

ed our time and attention, that we have neglected to call the attention of our County readers to the laudable exertions of a few of our most enterprising farmers to revive and build up the "Mecklenburg Agricultural Society."

ing copy of an advertisement issued in this place in 1772. It is in manuscript written in the most beautiful and perfect style of penmanship, and the only alteration or addition made by us has been to punctuate it, as that was entirely neglected.

Notwithstanding the Act of Assembly for Founding, Establishing and Endowing Queen's College has been disallowed by his Majesty, yet the former Trustees of said College, and its other friends, still desirous to promote the most important scheme of Education, and determined to execute their former Design so far as to build a large and commodious School-House, and constantly to support a good sufficient school for the Learned Languages and the Liberal Arts and Sciences, under able Teachers, which they charitably hope will answer almost all the valuable and desirable purposes intended by the said Act of Assembly; and they still hope for all the friendly aid, assistance and liberality of the candid and Generous for to enable them to carry on this their last Undertaking, which they had and might have expected under the said Act of Assembly.

Mr. TYLER has given whiggery Vetoes No 5 and 6! He has killed the Land Distribution Bill passed at the heel of the Session, and the Bill prescribing the qualifications of members of Congress—that is, giving to the Clerk of the present Whig Congress the power to exclude from the next the members from all the States which have not obeyed the Apportionment law of the late session in every particular.

AFFAIRS IN OHIO. The revolutionary conduct of the Whig members of the Ohio Legislature, in resigning to keep the Democratic majority from laying off the State into Congressional Districts, is exciting a general expression of deep indignation from the people of that State.

Whig Indignation Meeting in Ohio.—The Ohio Statesman gives the following description of "a great indignation mass meeting," which lately came off in Madison county, in that State.

Our Price Current.—As the season for marketing is at hand, we have inserted again our list of prices at the towns most frequented in trade by the people of this region of country.

New Cotton.—We see by our Southern papers, that the new crop of Cotton is flowing into market very rapidly, for so early in the season.

The Florida War.—Col. WORTH, the commander of our forces in Florida, recently wound up the war in that region, proceeded to Washington with a great flourish of trumpets, and was promoted to a brevet Brigadier-Generalship for his gallantry in closing the war.

We annex the Table of Contents, and add, that the present number fully sustains, in the ability and interest of its articles and the beauty of its typography, the previous numbers of the work:

Cattle Show of the State Society—Fair of the American Institute—Foreign Correspondence; Royal Agricultural Society; Dynamometers—Onondaga Salt; Notices of New Publications, &c; Bomber's Manure—South Down Sheep—Agricultural Warehouses—Ag. Societies and Fairs—State Ag. Society—Quantity of seed per acre; Answers to Inquiries—Condensed Correspondence, &c; Timber—Ground Males—Rust on Wheat; Ornamental Farm House; Remarks on Agricultural Premiums; Horses and Mules—Sheep—Husbandry—Freak of Nature; Wintering Sheep—Queen Bees—Self-foddering Barn—Mr. Bickett; and An Onondaga Farmer's Comments on July Number; Green Manures, &c;—A Query: Mr. Vail's Bull—Culture of Wheat—New Depredator; Farming in Pennsylvania—An Illinois—Spare the Birds—Corn Cutters—A two-headed Calf—Queen Bees—Reeling Silk; Cheese Coloring—Transplanting Fruit Gardens; Ross' Seeding Strawberry.

This number is embellished with the following engravings: Dynamometers; Ornamental Farm House; Principal and Chamber Floors of do; Working Plans of do; Plan of Ground, Outbuildings, &c; Self-toddering Barn; Mr. Vail's Bull, Duke of Wellington; Ross' Seeding Strawberry.

Our Democratic friends in Lincoln, will not forget the meeting at Daniel Hoffman's, on Long creek, on Saturday next; and at Smoyer's Store, (Eavesville) on Saturday, 1st October. Hon. G. W. Caldwell will attend and address each meeting. September 15, 1842.

Married. In this county on the 9th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Robinson, Mr. John R. Wellington, of Cabarrus county, to Miss Narcissa, daughter of Capt. James M. Black, of Mecklenburg county.

Died. In this county on the 9th inst., Andrew Marshall, infant son of V. Y. Williams, aged 6 months and nine days.

Obituary. Died, in this county, on the 8th of August last, of congestive fever, Mr. John Tye, aged about 46 years. The deceased was a good citizen and kind neighbor, and may only be called an exemplar in secular, as well as spiritual matters.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, and Unit. Includes items like Brandy, peach, 45; Lead, bar, 7 to 8; Bacon, 33 to 36; Mackerel, none; Bacon, 6 to 6 1/2; Molasses, 22 to 26; Butter, 24 to 28; Oats, 30 to 35; Butter, 12 to 15; Oil, lincsed, 80 to 85; Butter, 8 to 10; Nails, cut, 6; Butter, 12 to 12; Powder, keg, \$6 50; Cotton, 5 to 8; Rags, 2 1/2; Cotton, 2 to 25; Sugar, brown, 6 1/2 to 10; Corn, (scarce) 6 to 7; Lump, 14; Candles, F.F., 17; Leaf, 15 to 18; Flour, \$2 to \$5; Salt, bush, 50 to 60; Feathers, 25 to 30; sack, \$25 to 25 50; Flaxseed, \$1 to 1 10; Tallow, 10 to 10 1/2; Hides, green, 4 to 5; Tobacco, leaf, 12 to 21; do dry, 12 to 14; Wheat, 50 to 60; Iron, 5 to 5 1/2; Whiskey, 28 to 30; Lead, 6 to 7; Wool, 15 to 20; Cotton Yarn, numbers 5 to 10, 14 to 18.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, and Unit. Includes items like Baggins, hemp, 20 to 24; Corn, 65 to 70; Tow, 18 to 24; Oats, 60 to 70; Bacon, 8 to 14; Peas, none; Bacon, hams, 8 to 14; Lard, 10 to 12; Bacon, shoulders, 3 to 7; Lead, 8 to 11; Sides, 5 to 8; Molasses, 31 1/2 to 40; Butter, 12 1/2 to 20; Nails, cut, 6 to 7; Candles, sperm, 35 to 45; Oil, lincsed, 90 to \$1; tallow, 17 to 20; tanner's, \$1; Cheese, northern, 12 1/2; Rice, bishel, \$3 to 3 50; Coffee, cuba, 11 to 13; Sugar, brown, 5 to 9; Java, 16 to 18; loaf, 16 to 17; Rio, 11 to 12 1/2; Lump, 16 to 17; Cotton, 4 1/2 to 8 1/2; Salt, sack, \$2 50; Mackerel, No 1, 9 to 13; No 2, 9 to 12; No 3, 10 to 10 1/2; Shot, all sizes, 12 to 14; Flour, new, \$6 to 7; Tallow, \$9 to \$1 00; Teas, \$9 to \$1 00.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, Price, and Unit. Includes items like Beef, in market, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2; Flour, \$5 to 6 50; Bacon, fat wag, 6 to 8; Feathers, 30 1/2 to 32; Bacon, retail, 7 to 8; Hides, green, 10; Butter, 12 1/2 to 15; Iron, dry, 10; Butter, 22 to 25; Lard, 5 to 6; Baggins, 20 to 25; Lard, (scarce) 7 to 8; Bacon, 10 to 12 1/2; Leather, sole, 22 to 28; Coffee, 12 1/2 to 15; Lead, bar, 8 to 10; Cotton, 4 1/2 to 8 1/2; Molasses, 28 to 43; Corn, (scarce) 50 to 62; Nails, cut, 7 to 8.

Land for Sale. I OFFER for sale the PLANTATION on which I now live, lying on the Providence Road ten miles from Charlotte, in Providence Settlement.—The tract contains ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE ACRES of good land, on which are good improvements. Those wishing to buy can have an opportunity of doing so by calling on the subscriber. AMBROSE M. REA. September 13, 1842. 79-3.

Milch-Cow Wanted. ANY person having for sale a good Milch-Cow, with a young calf, can effect a sale by applying immediately to the Editor of the Jeffersonian. Charlotte, Sept. 5th 1842.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of North Carolina for a division of Lincoln county. [Sept. 8, 1842. 79-tral]

Five Cents Reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Cabarrus county, N. C., on the 27th of August last, Scuddy Starns, a bound boy, between fourteen and fifteen years old. I forewarn all persons from trusting him on my account, and also from harboring him, as I am determined to enforce the law against offenders. I will give the above reward for his delivery. GEORGE E. LUDWICK. Mt. Pleasant, N. C., Sept. 1, 1842. 79-3.

TO THE WORLD!

CAN we for a moment look upon our wide-spread land, and behold the fearful amount of suffering and disease that there exists without a feeling of painful sympathy arising in our hearts accompanied with the desire of bestowing relief if we possessed the power? No, we cannot; the human heart goes forth to meet its fellow, and extends to him the hand of sympathy, it nothing more. This may soothe, but it will not cure. He still feels himself an object that is loathed,—he still feels himself a cripple; the anguish still lingers around his pillow. Those at all familiar with the history of diseases cannot help being struck with the rapid increase of that peculiar range of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system—diseases of the mucus tissue; also of the osseous and glandular system, scrofula, cancerous ulcers and obstinate cutaneous eruptions, chronic sore eyes, and disease of the bones. The chief cause of their increase is owing to their being hereditary, running through whole families and spreading destruction along their path. But for all these ills there has a new medicine dawned upon the world; and in offering to the public this new preparation, which has for its object the relief of suffering humanity, it becomes necessary to state upon what grounds it puts forth its merits and the reasons upon which it founds its superior claims to the attention of the afflicted, that all who require its use may fearlessly repose full confidence in its restorative virtues. But let us introduce our reader more particularly to this new preparation, which has already been announced to the public under the name of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. This medicine is the result of years devoted to laborious chemical experiments in testing various modes of preparation, enabling them to concentrate in the most efficient form all the medicinal value of the true Sarsaparilla; and they have at last accomplished this most desirable result by means of an entirely new, ingenious and costly apparatus.—The process throughout is governed by strictly chemical laws, so that the essential principles, or the principle on which the restorative virtue of the Sarsaparilla depends, is entirely preserved. This is then combined with other articles, selected wholly from the vegetable kingdom, all of which are the most powerful purifiers of the blood, which are then concentrated into a fluid extract that has been found by experiment to possess the important power of immediately arresting the progress of disease and restoring the patient to perfect health. Therefore, those suffering from disease arising from an impure state of the blood or habit of the system, such as obstinate cutaneous eruptions, rheumatism, chronic sore eyes, or diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, or imprudences in life, have only to use this preparation, which has all combined that can be useful in the removal of their complaints.—Combined with the other advantages which the preparation possesses, the proprietors have reaped the experience of a scientific gentleman who resided many years in the only pure species of Sarsaparilla. The proprietors, during the many years they have been engaged in preparing it, have tried hundreds of experiments upon the human system, and have had the pleasure of witnessing its happy results in numerous instances; and they were determined not to offer it to the world until they had become thoroughly convinced of its efficacy. They have now succeeded in preparing a medicine whose restorative virtues are without a parallel in the history of medicine, which fact is fully substantiated by the numerous certificates and testimonials of cures of the most difficult kinds of disease.

This medicine has been prepared for the benefit of all suffering mankind, both rich and poor, and to the indigent poor it will be given without money and without price, by their bringing a certificate of their need from the Pastor, the Magistrate or the Alderman of their Ward. And now let the testimony of suffering humanity, who are gathering around it thick and fast and by whose inherent virtues the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed and the afflicted are healed, bear witness of its merits. Let it stand or fall by its own inherent virtues. What it has done once it will do again, and by its use the world will be relieved of a vast amount of suffering and disease. The proprietors have made arrangements for spreading it throughout the whole United States. That all may have it introduced into the hospitals, into the almshouses, and into all the public institutions, wherever enlightened and humane men are inclined to relieve it, which have for their object the sufferer's relief. And to the American public the proprietors would say, let that medicine which is destined to bring health and healing on its wings to its thousands and its tens of thousands, receive your favorable consideration—let all philanthropists sustain an article which has for its object relief to both rich and poor. As long as the medicine produces the desired result for which it is administered, and this has been proved again and again—is it not sufficient to all to administer it in cases where its benign influence may shed relief and happiness around the pillow of suffering and pain.

The following cure, at once so remarkable, so extraordinary as almost to surpass belief, has, in order to place its truth beyond the reach of suspicion or doubt, been sworn to, this 26th day of August, 1842, before his Hon. Robert H. Morris, Mayor of the city of New-York.

NEW YORK, August 23, 1842. GENTLEMEN: A tale of misery and woe is mine to tell, and as memory ever constant in the task brings back scenes that have past, I shudder at the picture and almost wonder it is so. For months stretched upon a bed of suffering and distress, racked by the most excruciating pain, dumb with groaning, and my only hope despair. Often and often while others slept in the still hours of night, I have turned my face to the wall and wished to die.

Although I stood on the brink of eternity and the thread of life was nearly severed, yet I still breathed on, the lamp held out to burn; I little thought it would be ever trimmed again, and only hoped that death would swallow up the flame. My sickness was first brought on by my imprudently exposing myself to a strong current of air while over-heated, which caused a sudden check of perspiration. My complaint at first seemed light and hardly worth while to call a physician; but I soon began to grow worse, and a physician was called, who prescribed some pills containing a powerful preparation of mercury, to be followed by sarsaparilla root and figum vite made into a tea, which I continued using for several months without intermission. Soon after taking the mercury I began to feel its poisonous influence. My whole glandular system became affected, also the bones, joints and muscles; lumps formed upon the skin nearly as big as an egg accompanied with intense burning heat, which kept swelling until they broke, and discharged matter and blood. These continued to increase until they covered my whole body. But this was only the beginning of my afflictions; now commenced those torturing pains termed chronic rheumatism. At times it seemed as if I was stretched upon a rack and all my limbs were being torn from each other; at others as if sharp knives were piercing me at every point.—The muscles of my legs seemed tied in knots and were as hard as a bone. My distress was now so

house and also one of the animals in the adjacent buildings. I had not slept a night since I obtained part of December last; the only sleep I obtained was a few hours during the middle of the day, followed up in a shiver, and the eruption had also fully increased. My face was completely covered with an extending sore. I had now shrunk to a mere skeleton—the skin and flesh were so diseased, and the physician pronounced my case beyond the reach of medicine. Oh how I wished that I might die. From my long and protracted illness we had become much reduced in circumstances. A short time since while looking in the papers, I chanced to see your Sarsaparilla advertised, accompanied with a certificate from Dr. Burdock, of a most extraordinary cure made by its use. The case in some respects resembled my own, and I found that lingering hope still clung to life. It seemed like a whisper from heaven. The second day after I commenced taking it I felt the pain much easier and went to sleep. I had not slept like this before for months.—By the time I had used one bottle, the pain had nearly left, the eruption was also much better. I now felt a strange hope gathering in my breast that I should live! perhaps be cured. No; this could not be. I dared not believe it. I sent and got another bottle, continuing to improve rapidly, and still another, and I—a few days since a remarkable suffering, dying man, was almost well. Two vessels from the day I took the first dose I was out, and walked nearly three miles without the assistance of a cane. I am now, gentlemen—yes, now, I am well! and have testified before God upon His sacred Word, that I might believe my statement for it is true, true. Oh how lamely those cold words describe those fearful nights of agony, those dreadful days of suffering. True! Yes, gentlemen, I herald to the world that all may know what your preparation of Sarsaparilla has done for me. My heart yearns towards those suffering and afflicted like I was, and I only hope this statement will induce others to pursue the same course for relief.

Ever gratefully yours, THOMAS TURNER, 45 Ancloty street. City and County of New York, ss: I hereby certify that on this 24th of August, 1842, the above named Thomas Turner appeared before me, in the Mayor's Office, and having been duly sworn, stated that the above statement by him subscribed, was true. ROBT. H. MORRIS, Mayor of the City of New-York.

I do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the case of Thomas Turner, and the effect of your Sarsaparilla upon him; his wife being a member of my congregation I have frequently visited them and know the facts to be true. SKYMOUR VAN DEUSEN, Pastor of the Meth. dist. Episcopal Church, Dmmt-st.

We, the undersigned, being neighbors of Thomas Turner, do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of his case and the operation of your Sarsaparilla upon him. WILLIAM LOZEN, Wine Merchant, corner Church and Leonard-sts. JOEL B. PURDY, Grocer, corner Franklin and Church sts. ISAAC I. COWLE, Grocer, 97 Franklin-st.

Reference is also made (if any further evidence is required) to Mr. James Brown, of the house of Brown, Brothers & Co., who is acquainted with the above particulars, and whose employ the above named Thomas Turner was for a number of years.

The proprietors also submit to the public the following certificate from a highly respectable source, of a cure made by using their preparation of Sarsaparilla, which cannot but have the effect of placing beyond all doubt the curative powers of this medicine.

NEW-YORK, August 3, 1842. "Messrs. Sands & Gentlemen: Under a feeling sense of gratitude, born to us all when suddenly relieved from suffering and disease, I now, as an act of justice due to you, and with a view of relieving the afflicted made known to the world the heretofore benefit I have received by the use of your Sarsaparilla. In the year 1832 I sailed from England in a vessel bound for Quebec, and while on the passage first discovered the disease which afterwards proved to be a sore affliction; and truly I can say, from the crown of my head to the sole of my foot there was no soundness in me. From the time first mentioned down until the present, a period of more than ten years, I have suffered all that human nature was capable of bearing. I have been under the care of the most distinguished physicians, both in this country and in England, visited Bath, Cheltenham, Bristol and Gloucester, tried various specifics, among others a large quantity of Swain's Painture, and sulphur baths, &c. &c. As a last resort I was induced to wrap myself in a tar ointment, keep myself secluded, shunned by all, myself also slumping. I was induced to believe my case a hopeless one.

In August last, by the advice of friends, I went to the New-York City Hospital, but was there told that my case was incurable. This disease now enveloped my whole body rendering me almost helpless; the skin thickened and cracked, and blood and matter ran, and life it became almost a burden. A few weeks since I was induced to use your Sarsaparilla by hearing it so highly recommended, having spent near \$300 without obtaining but little relief. After using it a short time I found myself better, and now, by using six or eight bottles, costing me less than ten dollars, I am well. Yes, I certify and declare to the world, that after spending near \$3,000 in traveling and doctoring, and suffering more than can be told, I was perfectly cured by using your invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla, and I now recommend it to all similarly afflicted. Those I now recommend to know further particulars will find me at my residence, No 27 Warren-street, New-York, where I shall be happy to communicate any thing in relation to the above cure. PAUL BURDOCK.

ITS OWN WORKS PROCLAIM IT.—Let the following speak for itself:

NEW-YORK, August 16, 1842. "Messrs. Sands: Gentlemen—Owing to your debt which money cannot pay, I am induced to make a public acknowledgement of the benefit I have derived from your (to me) invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla. I was sorely afflicted with a terrible scrofulous disease, hereditary in our family, which commenced on my neck, and continuing to spread, soon reached my ears, running into my head, and extend I all over my face, neck, arms, and lower extremities. I became a disgusting object to look upon. At times my distress was so great that I was unable to sleep or lay down, and the disease even entering into my ears, seriously affected my hearing. My face was one continuous sore, from which a discharge of matter and water kept constantly oozing out. People avoided me, supposing I had the small pox, or some other infectious disease, and I was consequently obliged to relinquish my business. Notwithstanding I had the best medical advice, and tried different plans of treatment, the disease grew worse, until I gave up in despair. Fortunately for me, I chanced to fall in with a lady on board a railroad car while travelling for my health, who informed me that her son was at a time in as bad a condition as I was, and that by using your Sarsaparilla he was speedily cured. I immediately procured the article and commenced using it and now after having used less than six bottles, I am well and able to attend to my business. I send you this statement as an act of justice, only hoping it may induce the afflicted to make use of the right medicine, and thereby save them much suffering and expense. Those wishing to learn further particulars concerning my case will find me at 297 Greenwich street, where it will afford me great pleasure to communicate anything in relation to the above.

I am, with gratitude, yours, &c. AMOS DENMAN. Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. SANDS & Co. Drug and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-street, New-York. Price \$4.