

THE PATRIOT.

Vol. I.]

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[NO. 52]

THE PATRIOT,

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Not exceeding 16 lines, neatly inserted three
times for one dollar, and 25 cents for every
successing publication; those of greater
length in the same proportion—Let-
ters to the Editor must be post paid.

MESSAGE

Of the President of the Manumission
Association at their last semi-annual
Meeting.

FELLOW MEMBERS.—Anticipat-
ing that matter sufficient to occupy
your time during the short Session,
will come before you from other
sources, it would seem to supercede
the necessity, and absolve me from
the duty of presenting a written com-
munication at this time, yet as the
stipulations of this kind, do not remain
long stationary, they will either ad-
vance or retrograde, the principles
they rest on are far from being im-
portant, but some visible effect will be
produced whenever they are pro-
moted, so long as a spark of pa-
triotism shall glow in the American
bosom, and as the past has not
been wholly barren of events, I have
thought it not incompatible with my
duty to submit a brief general view
of the progress of liberal principles
in regard to the coloured population
of this country, together with some
observations on events which have
transpired since your annual meeting.

It is known to you that in some
of the United States Slavery has
vanished before the reforming ener-
gy of free popular legislation; & that
others, from the commencement of
their political existence, have erected
a perpetual barrier against it in their
State constitutions, forming together
a preponderating weight in the scale
of the Union. Notwithstanding
these particular States, are compar-
atively free from the evil under
which we labor, yet solicitous for
the honor, and the welfare of the
United States, to which the citizen
owes his first and highest allegiance,
societies are almost daily springing
up in them for the express purpose
of co-operating in the great work
of bringing about a general, safe and
entire extermination of slavery from
the nation. Indeed, were the na-
tion to remain silent on this sub-
ject, after hearing promulgated to the
world her declaration of Rights, well
might it be supposed that paralysis
had seized her political virtue, & that
having abandoned her first prin-
ciples corruption was fast invading
her vital functions producing those
fearful symptoms of stupefaction
and torpor which are the precursors
of dissolution to Republics. But
the fact is far otherwise, while reso-
lute efforts are making in at least
four of the slaveholding States; the
Free States are vigorous and active.
The correct feelings, and political
views of the people are carried into
the several Legislatures of the lat-
ter, and in that capacity they are
showing to turn the attention of their

slaveholding sisters to this monu-
ment of the nations disgrace, whether
we direct our attention to the Res-
olutions passed by the Legislatures
of the States of Ohio and Indiana
in 1825, that of the State of Vermont
in 1826—or those more recently in-
troduced by Mr. and adapted
by the Legislature of the patriotic
State of Pennsylvania, they are e-
qually honorable to themselves and
the nation. How the two former
have been met and reciprocated by
the Slave States, or rather by cer-
tain functionaries in their posterity
will learn with shame and indigna-
tion.

A proposition has recently been
made in the Legislature of Mary-
land, to make an annual appropria-
tion for transporting and colonizing
her free coloured population, under
the direction of the American Colo-
nization Society. It is indeed, very
desirable that a similar policy should
pervade the other States—the occas-
ion would in a few years vanish.
Exercising the power of Legislation
to the utmost warrantable extent,
to prevent the migration of persons
of colour into N. C. We will
not here enter at large on the en-
quiry whether the stern feature of
our laws, in their application to
persons of this description was not
sufficient to deter emigrants, with-
out the passage of the late Act? or
whether the assertion of such a prin-
ciple of legislation comes with a
better grace from a republican as-
sembly, than the justly abhorred de-
cision of perpetual allegiance proceed-
ed from the ministry of a European
Monarch a few years ago?—we cer-
tainly were not prepared to consider
the mischief proffered to be remedied
of such magnitude as to require a
large portion of the venerable time
of our representatives, even if the
remedy did not conflict with consti-
tutional principles and the best de-
fine rights of Men whom the law
acknowledges to be free. It may,
however, be fairly enquired whether
an act to prevent the migration, or
rather the egress and ingress of free
white citizens with droves of human
creatures seeking a disgraceful mar-
ket in N. C. would not have reflect-
ed as much honor on the legislature
and contributed as much to the fu-
ture happiness and prosperity of the
State?

When we see the slave population
congregating in the Southern States,
where congeniality of climate gives
quicken impulse to their increase,
while the shackles are falling off
their brethren in South America,
Texas, and the Islands, and political
liberty elevating them in the scale
of nations, and these States closing
their eyes on those events—and in-
stead of calling on the general gov-
ernment to exert her constitutional
powers, and offering to concede
where these are inadequate—are
wantonly and vainly insulting their
sister States, and becoming refrac-
tory to the general government;—
we feel a momentary alarm lest Di-
vine providence is through our vol-
untary agency preparing the means
for just retribution—and of effecting
that reformation which our success-
ful revolutionary struggle admon-
ishes us to make—and which both
our political and religious faith con-
spire to amend at the hands of a
virtuous and consistent people.

But we shall not dwell on this
subject, as it is a picture which is more

ful it is believed a co-operation un-
der the guidance of providence to
countenance the effects of the former.
The reformation we contend for is
one which appeals to all that is hon-
orable, just and humane in the char-
acter of man: It cannot, therefore,
be made in vain to Americans.
History and the experience of our
own times warrant this conclusion,
how many of our sister States have
recently actual experiments the cor-
rectness of our principles, and the
practicability of our object—and are
at this moment extending in the hap-
py issue! How many more have
sprung into existence unfettered by
this disgraceful ob-—and how rapid
has been their progress to political
maturity.

That occasional ebullitions of pas-
sion and prejudice will attend the
agitation of the question in our Le-
gislation we are prepared to ex-
pect: But to suppose that a senti-
ment in power of perpetual slavery
will ultimately predominate in N. C.
is to insult her virtue and patriotism.
O that, while the free States are
pressing forward, giving to art and
industry a degree of perfection un-
known to any former age;—She
is retrograding in moral principle
cherishing with fond predilection a
system which paralyzes her inven-
tion, and enterprize—and like a
canker is gnawing the roots and
vitals of her republican virtue—is to
sink her political character to the
lowest depths of degradation.

Before closing this short commu-
nication, permit me to invite your
attention to one subject, I mean the
expediency of representing your
selves in the next session of the A-
merican Convention. Among the
many considerations which point
out the propriety of this measure
that of harmonizing the views of
all, on the great subject of African
Colonization is not among the least.

With devout wishes for the suc-
cess of the cause in which you are
engaged

I am Fellow Members yours &c.

MOSES SWAIN.

March 8th, 1827.

Extract from the minutes of the late
semi-annual session of the Manu-
mission Society of N. Carolina.

The General Association of the
Manumission Society of North-Car-
olina, convened at Uthrees Meeting-
house, in Randolph County, accord-
ing to adjournment, on the ninth of
the present Month. It appeared
from the returns produced from the
several Branches that the following
were represented by the number of
delegates attached to their names.

Center 4, Deep River 3, Caraway
2, Richland Creek 5, Springfield 5,
Deep-Creek 1, Frotters-Creek 1,
Cane-Creek 1, James-Town 1, Emu-
uel 3, Rocky River 2, Uthrees 6, El-
bernacle 5, New Salem 3, Union 3,
Bethel 2, Dover 3, Meigs Chapel 1,
Belews-Creek 1, Providence 1, West-
field 1, Jersey Settlement 1, South-
Fork 1, Loves-Creek 1, and Mount-
Olivet 1.

The following Branches were not
represented: viz. New Garden, E-
benezer, N. wherry, Sandy Creek,
Mary's Creek, South Hunting-
Creek, Prospect, Reddy Park, Bush-
Creek, Hillsborough, Greensborough,
Bunn's Shoals, R. habath, and And-
dy-Creek (will they do so any more?)

Received a communication from
the Chair, which was read and con-
sidered, and the duty of President during
last committee consisted of Richard

Mendenhall Gen. Alexander G. W.,
and D. David Worth.

Received a communication from
each of the Female Benevolent As-
sociations of New Salem, Center, and
James-Town; these communications
were ordered to be preserved in the
secretary's office; & the thanks of this
Association presented to said soci-
eties, through the medium of the Pre-
sident.

Moses Swain Esq. President of the
Association, tendered his resignation
which the house accepted; and elected
Bejamin Swain, to fill the va-
cancy occasioned by such resigna-
tion.

The committee to whom was refer-
red the communication from the chair,
Recommended that it be sent for pub-
lication in the Greensborough Patri-
ot; and that so much thereof as re-
lates to sending a delegate to the A-
merican Convention be laid over for
consideration till the next session."

The board of Managers report
that they have transmitted a memori-
al to Congress, praying that a law be
passed to prohibit the traffic in slaves
between the several States; and that
Romulus M. Saunders, has pledged
himself to introduce it.

General Gray, informed the house
that the memorial from this society
to the late General Assembly, pray-
ing that a law be passed to prohibit
the importation of slaves into this
State was introduced by him-self, and
referred to a committee; which, from
some cause unknown to him, never
made any report.

The board of managers tendered
their resignation; which the house
accepted; and appointed Ric-
ard Mendenhall, Dr. David Worth, Z-
mari-teaux, Thomas C. Hunt, Phoe-
as Nixon Jr. and Aaron Collin to fill
the vacancy.

On motion of Gen. Gray.—Resolv-
ed that the board of managers be in-
structed to draft a memorial to the
next General Assembly, praying for
the enactment of a law to prohibit the
introduction of slaves from other
States into this—particularly by spec-
ulators—and that they be instructed
to procure as many signatures as pos-
sible to such memorial, and make re-
port thereof to the next Association.

On motion of Robert W. Hudson—
Resolved that this Association re-
member with pleasure the uncom-
mon exertions of our worthy friend V-
stal Collin, in promoting the objects of
this society; and that we duly appre-
ciate the loss sustained by his death,
to Society and to the cause of human-
ity.

The committee, consisting of Phi-
neas Nixon, Henry B. Hall, and J. M.
Tinslow, appointed to receive con-
tributions in aid of the funds report
that they have received \$3671 which
sum was ordered into the treasury of
the Association.

On motion of Nathan Hunt—ad-
vanded by D. Worth.—Resolved
that a committee consisting of Moses
Swain, and William Reynolds be
appointed to prepare an essay, for
a memorial to the next Congress, pray-
ing for the abolition of Slavery in the
District of Columbia; and for the
patronage of the General Government
to be extended to Colonization Society
and that they report to the next meet-
ing.

On motion of General Gray—Re-
solved that the thanks of this A-
sociation be presented to the citizens of
the neighborhood for their hospital-
ity attention to the members of this
house during the present Session.

On motion of Phineas Nixon—Re-
solved that the thanks of this A-
ssociation be presented to Moses Swain
Esq. for the able discharge of his
duties as president of the house, and
for the manner in which he has con-
ducted the duty of President during
last committee consisted of Richard

On motion of Benjamin Swaim, a select committee consisting of Moses Swaim, Dr. Worth, and Wm. Swaim was appointed to correct, and transmit the President's Message, together with an extract from the minutes, for insertion in the columns of the Patriot.

On motion of Moses Swaim the House adjourned to meet at Springfield Meeting House, in Guilford County on the second Friday in September next at 11 o'clock A. M.

Those Editors who are willing to confer an obligation upon the Society as well as a respectable number of their readers, will do so by giving the above extract an insertion in their respective papers.

Com. { DAVID WORTH.
MOSES SWAIM.
Wm. SWAIM.

March the 10th 1827.

From the Raleigh Register.

GEOLOGY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

From the pressure of other matter, we have yet taken no notice of an interesting Report of Professor MITCHELL, the present Geologist of the State, made to our Board of Agriculture, on this subject, during the late session of our Legislature.

The Professor introduces his Report by remarking, that the late Geologist having noticed, in his Reports to the Board, the most prominent minerals to be found in the State, such as the Clays, Marls and Limestones of the low country—the Plumbago and Magnesian Minerals of Wake—the Freestone, Coal and Novaculite of Orange and Chatham—the Gold Mines of Montgomery and Anson—and the Iron Ores of the West, he might be considered in the character of a gleaner after the harvest has been gathered.

Professor Mitchell then briefly states what has been done, and why his reports will necessarily differ in length and interest from those which have preceded them.

It became necessary that the whole State should be traversed anew, the boundaries of the different formations more accurately marked, and the interesting objects which may hitherto have escaped observations, described.

In conformity to these views, the Professor has directed his attention to the counties of Anson, Richmond, Montgomery, Moore, Chatham, Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New-Hanover, Duplin, and Sampson. Some of these counties have been traversed in a number of different directions, and others, whose geology is more simple and uniform, in only one or two. In the Geological Map, now in the possession of the Board, extensive changes must be made, and they are of such a nature, that no knowledge of the science will be necessary to judge of their propriety. Intelligent men in the several counties will be fully competent to determine at least of the general accuracy of the delineations: and I may remark, in general, (says the Professor,) with regard to all the positions taken by me, the evidence on which they are founded is laid up in the Cabinet of the University, where a pretty complete series of specimens, illustrative of the geology of the counties gone over, is collected, and I hope in the course of the survey, to provide the means of studying our Mineral history, without leaving Chapel Hill.

We have pleasure in stating, that at the request of the Board the Geologist will arrange a complete series of these specimens to be placed in the State Library in our Capitol, for the inspection of the members of our Legislature, and other persons of intelligence who may wish to see them.

North American Review.—We have just received the number of this valuable Review, for April, the contents of which do not detract from the reputation of its editors. The combination of talent by which this work is sustained and its evident ten-

large the understanding, has secured for it a patronage, which it richly deserves. The number before us contains an article, concerning Judge Murphy's proposed History of this State, in which the Reviewer remarks, that "the history of the States is so little known, that of North Carolina. This has not been for want of materials or of important events to record. When all these shall be brought to light it will be found, that North Carolina, both in its early character and in its progress, has maintained a place among the very first of the States." After remarking on the great utility of well written histories, the Reviewer suggests the following advice, which we think it would be politic in Judge Murphey to follow:—R. Reg.

We confess that we are a little startled to hear Judge Murphey talk of extending his history "to six or eight octavo volumes, exclusive of geology, mineralogy, botany, and meteorology." Who will ever read such a history? Suppose the historians of all the States were to be as generous, what would be done with all the books? They might be piled up in libraries, but they never would be taken down. It is idle to write books, that never will be read. If the author will take our advice, he will confine himself strictly to the History of North-Carolina, scrupulously keeping clear of all extraneous matters and such as have only a remote bearing on this subject. Let him keep close to this purpose, and compress all his materials into two octavo volumes, in which every line shall contain a fact, & every sentence a point, and the whole be arranged with clearness, method, and in just proportions. Such a work will answer its important ends; it will be sought after and read.

Travelling Accommodations.—A line of Stages has commenced running once a week, between Lincoln ton and Ashville, in this state; from whence it will soon be extended to Newport, in Tennessee, (passing the Warm Springs) where it will intersect other lines; and that a line will shortly be put into operation from Columbia, S. C. to Lincoln ton: which, in connexion with the weekly stage between Salisbury and Lincoln ton, and the old established lines will afford facilities for travellers to pass through North Carolina from the south, east, and north, in continuous lines of stages, to Tennessee, Kentucky, and any section of the Western Country. This new means of convenient intercourse, with not only every part of our own, but with other states, will, in a greater or less degree, beneficially affect every class of our citizens. It is a collateral branch of internal improvements, which, if not so immediate and manifest in its results as some other branches, is as certain in its ultimate benefits, and perhaps less objectionable in its operation.

West. Carolinian.

Elizabeth-City April 7.

Shipwrecks.—Capt. Hall of the schooner Zenophon, of Baltimore, arrived here on Wednesday last, and informs us that said schooner went ashore on Saturday night last on the North Banks, 12 or 15 miles south of Currituck Inlet, and is totally lost together with its cargo, consisting of sugar and coffee. She was from Havana bound to Baltimore 7 days out. Her rigging, sails, &c. are advertised to be sold on Monday next.

We also learn from another source that several vessels were driven ashore at Ocracoke about the same time, but have all been gotten off except one schooner, with a centre-board, which is bilged.—She is from New-York, and was bound to Edenton and Plymouth laden with beef, pork &c.

Suicide. A friend in Chatham, has furnished us with the following particulars of a suicide which recently took place in that county: Mrs. CATHARINE GANDER, an aged lady who had raised a large family, became a little singular, and chose for her abode, the house of Mr. Randolph Battle. On Sunday the 1st inst. she appeared rather more singular than usual; but not so much notice was taken of her eccentricity. But, melancholy to relate, on Monday morning, Mr. Battle's little daughter went to the spring; and found her suspended in the spring grove by a grape vine, and dead, her feet nearly six feet from the ground.

R. Star.

New Orleans, March 5.

A NEW BANK.—The bill to establish another Bank in the City of New Orleans, has passed both houses, and no doubt will become a law. This institution will be unlike any other in the U. States. The capital, which is limited to two millions of dollars, is to be borrowed on mortgage of real estate belonging to the stockholders. Its accommodations are to be confined exclusively to Planters, to whom alone loans are to be made, the payment of which is to be secured by mortgage of landed property.

The following notice of expeditious travelling from the Leeds Mercury (an English paper) we do not remember to have seen equalled:

"The 33 miles between Liverpool and Manchester, are travelled by Stage Coaches in two hours and three quarters. Half a minute, only is allowed for changing horses, at which 3 persons are employed, 4 to remove the horses, and 4 to place fresh horses to the coach."

The advices from Lagaira, by the schr. Swift, at New York, are to the 28th March. A ship from our correspondent mentions that Bolivar was still at Caracas. He had sent away his staff and the troops which accompanied him down from Bogota. The Colombian ship of war of 64 guns, sailed about 10 days previous, for Carthagen. A Colombian sloop of war, Capt. Brown, a French and Danish frigate, were lying at Lagaira. The former was bound to Porto Cabello, for repairs.

Extract of a letter dated Lagaira, the 24th of March:

"The gloomy state of this country at the present time, is beyond description. Revolutions are daily taking place throughout the country. Bolivar's arrival has produced a very different effect from what was anticipated; in place of restoring confidence amongst the people, he has destroyed all by his order. The stores of many of our most respectable merchants hold double the amount of their debt, in Government paper, which they refuse to take at any price."

The attempt to form what is called a Legislative Jackson Caucus, at Harrisburg, seems to have miscarried virtually. Only 35 members of the legislature attended. It is observed, however by a prominent advocate of Gen. Jackson in the legislature, that he and others of the same side did not appear at the Caucus, because they were of opinion that either the nomination of their candidate ought to be left to a convention of delegates from the several counties, or the election to the People, without formal nomination.—Nat. Gaz.

The President of the United States has recognised Charles John Posthall, Esq. as Consul of his Britannic Majesty for the State of North-Carolina.

GREENSBOROUGH:

SATURDAY, APRIL 21.

While Virtue reigns, let her sons rejoice.

TO OUR PATRONS.

This number concludes the first year of THE PATRIOT, and while we tender our grateful thanks to a generous public, for the encouragement that has been rendered us at their hands, we solicit a continuance of their favors for the support of our feeble, though honest exertions for the public weal.

We intend enlarging The Patriot, one third, so as to contain as much matter as any other newspaper in the upper part of North Carolina, the price will be the same as heretofore, viz: Two Dollars per annum, if paid within three Months from the time of subscribing, or Three Dollars if not paid within that time.

The Western Carolinian, of the 17th inst. has again attempted to disgorge its spleen at us, we will take but a short space of room to notice this facetious Editor. We assure him, that we care as little for distinguished men as he does, or any other person, and that our noticing the passage of the Messrs. Williams through our village, was either the effect of love, of anger, or of reverence for distinguished men, but merely because we believe them to be honest men and gentlemen.—We thank the Editor of the Carolinian for his presumptive advice, and would recommend to him, since he has been so severely boarded in his own den, to mind his own business.

THE MARKET.

At Fayetteville, April 12.—Bacon 7 to 8—Butter 15 to 20—Coffee, prime 18—Cotton 88 to 8 30—Corn 70 to 75—Flour \$6 to 6 50—Oats 50 to 55—Sugar, prime, 10 to 11—Salt 75 to 90—Tallow 9 to 10—Wheat 100 to 110—Whiskey 15 to 50.

At Petersburg April 15.—Bacon 7 1/2 to 8—Corn 75—Cotton 8 to 9 1/2.

The United States Sloop of Lexington, Capt. Shubrick, arrived at New York on Monday, from Matanzas, and eight days from Havana.

In the legislature of Louisiana, there are 40 members in favor of the Administration of the General Government, and 27 opposed thereto.

CHARLESTON, S. C. April 4.—Major General Brown, of the Army and suite, arrived in this city on Monday evening last, and took lodgings at Jones' Hotel, Broad-street. We are informed that the General will proceed first to Georgia and then to Louisiana.

We understand that the Hon. Messrs. VAN BUREN and CAMBRELENG, of New York, left here yesterday, in the prosecution of their Southern tour, in the steam boat Macon.

Strange Partnership.—Charles Rhoads and Samuel Atkinson, have recently associated themselves as Editors of the Weekly Messenger, a paper published in Russellville, Ky. and to satisfy their patrons generally in the present state of the Presidential canvass, one is declared to be a friend of General Jackson, and the other a

CIRCUS.

The proprietors respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Greensborough, and its vicinity, that the Circus will be open on Monday, the 23d April, for four evening only, when will be brought forward a variety of pleasing Gymnastic and Equestrian performances. For particulars see the small bills of the day.

April 21 1827.

To the Public.

The Hillsborough Recorder, of the 11th inst. contains six advertisements.—The first signed by Sidney Porter, the second by William Mebane, the third by James Grahams, the fourth by Charles Hughes, the fifth by Dennis Heartt and H. S. Watlington, and the sixth by James Webb and S. S. Claytor, which advertisements call in question my integrity, and indirectly (if not directly) charge me with obtaining from each of them a certain bonds therein mentioned, by fraudulent representations and without any valuable consideration.

As I have been thus uncerimoniously brought before the public by the above named persons and without any previous intimation of their intention to do so; it is a duty I owe to myself to exonerate my character from the imputation attempted to be fixed on it; by the aforesaid publications. A simple narration of facts will be necessary for the better understanding of this affair.—On or about the 10th of October last, I (as agent of Moses Mendenhall) applied at the Patent Office, Washington City, and solicited a patent for an improvement on the Grist Mill, and on the 20th of the same month, a patent issued to the said Moses Mendenhall. Before I made application for the said patent, I cautiously and repeatedly examined all the models of inventions or improvements on the Grist Mill deposited in the Patent Office which were shewn to me; I found nothing corresponding with the invention or principle.

I was induced to be particular in my examination of the models shewn to me and to make enquiries on the subject from the circumstances of having seen a publication in a news paper some time before.—The substance of which was as follows, that a man by the name of David Flagg of Maine, had lately obtained letters patent for a highly improved family Mill—no description of its construction was given. To my repeated enquiries about newly invented Mills, the officer who has the particular custody of the models in the Patent Office, remarked, that some man to the North, had been making a great noise in the newspapers about a newly invented Mill, but he had no model in the Office. After receiving the assurances of the above mentioned officer, that he had shewn me all the models deposited in the Patent Office, and believing that no Patent issued unless a model was first deposited, I applied for and obtained the patent as before stated. On my return to Greensborough from Washington City I was informed by Dr. J. A. Mebane, that a description of a newly invented Mill, by Harris and Wilson of Albany, had appeared in the public papers about three days before; and he shewed me the paper, which was the first description of said invention, I ever saw.—The publication did not state that a patent had been obtained by Harris and Wilson, or would be applied for.

I am also prepared to prove by a man now residing in this County (& whose veracity will not be questioned) that he saw with me in the Patent Office, & assisted me in examin-

ing the models, and that he saw nothing corresponding either in formation or principle to Mendenhall's Mill.—I am further able to prove by two other men now in this County, that they have since visited the Patent Office for the purpose of obtaining patents for improved Grist Mills; and that they saw nothing of the kind except the model deposited by myself and a model subsequently deposited by one Anthony Bencine.

Upon the above statement of facts for the truth of which I pledge my character, I submit to a candid world to say whether I deserve the imputations contained in the above mentioned advertisements, I arrived in Hillsboro on the 11th inst. a few hours after the Recorder, was published, and called on Dr. Webb, Charles Hughes and Dennis Heartt, all of whom informed me that they were induced to insert the aforesaid advertisements in the Recorder in consequence of a statement made to them by William Mebane of Orange County.—The statement I had from them is in substance as follows:

That William Mebane met with a man by the name of Wilson in Edenton who attested that he was the true inventor of the perpendicular mill and that he had obtained a second renewal of his Patent in June last.—That a man by the name of Jacob Hubbard, in dress, appearance, and manners a Quaker, had examined his mill in Albany and saw it in operation, and that said Hubbard had been in his employment as an agent to sell corn shellers. William Mebane further stated that the said Wilson gave a true & minute description of the person and appearance of Jacob Hubbard.

Whether William Mebane received the above information from Wilson, or whether it is a mere fabrication of his own, remains for time to develop; but whether it was the one way or the other, the whole story is absolutely false.—I never was in Albany—nor was I ever the agent of a man by the name of Wilson, to sell corn shellers—neither do I know such a man.

And if William Mebane or any other person can establish the fact, that I ever saw Wilson's mill in Albany or any where else, or had any acquaintance with Wilson, then I will admit that I am no longer entitled to public confidence.

JACOB HUBBARD.

4th Month the 14th 1827.

The Editor of the Hillsborough Recorder, will insert the above advertisement three times, and forward his account to this office for settlement.

CAUTION.

The undersigned having given his notes of hand to Jacob Hubbard, as agent for Moses Mendenhall, one for \$1400 payable in one year after the 15th of December, 1826, and one for the like sum, payable in two years after the 15th of Dec 1826: the public are cautioned against trading for the said notes, or either of them, as they were given without any valuable consideration therefor. They were given to secure the payment of the price of a certain patent right to a newly invented mill, claimed by the said Mendenhall, and represented by Hubbard as being his (Mendenhall's) invention, when in fact the invention was that of another man and had been previously patented as such, though the fact was then unknown to me. The undersigned is uncertain whether the notes were given to Jacob Hubbard, to Moses Mendenhall, or to Jacob Hubbard as agent for Moses Mendenhall.

SIDNEY PORTER.

April 10.

CAUTION.

The undersigned having given his notes of hand to Jacob Hubbard, as agent for Moses Mendenhall, one for three hundred and fifty dollars, payable in six months after the 15th of December, 1826, and one for the like sum, payable in one year after the

15th of December, 1826: the public are cautioned against trading for the said notes, or either of them as they were given without any valuable consideration therefor. They were given to secure the payment of the price of a certain patent right to a newly invented mill, claimed by the said Mendenhall, and represented by Hubbard as being his (Mendenhall's) invention, when in fact the invention was that of another man, and had been previously patented as such, though the fact was then unknown to me. The undersigned is uncertain whether the notes were given to Jacob Hubbard, to Moses Mendenhall, or to Jacob Hubbard as agent for Moses Mendenhall.

WILLIAM MEBANE.

April 10.

CAUTION.

The undersigned having given his note of hand to Jacob Hubbard, as agent for Moses Mendenhall, for one hundred and twenty-five dollars, dated the 8th day of January, 1827, payable twelve months after date, with interest from the 8th of June next; the public are cautioned against trading for the said note, as it was given without any valuable consideration therefor. It was given to secure the payment of the price of a certain patent right to a newly invented mill claimed by the said Mendenhall and represented by Hubbard as being his (Mendenhall's) invention, when in fact the invention was that of another man, & had been previously patented as such, though the fact was unknown to me. The undersigned is uncertain whether the note was given to Jacob Hubbard, to Moses Mendenhall, or to Jacob Hubbard as agent for Moses Mendenhall.

JAMES GRAHAMS

April 10.

CAUTION.

The undersigned having given two notes of hand to Jacob Hubbard, as agent for Moses Mendenhall, one for four hundred dollars and the other for one hundred and fifty dollars, dated sometime in December last, the time of payment not recollected, the public are cautioned against trading for the said notes, or either of them, as they were given without any valuable consideration therefor. They were given to secure the payment of the price of a certain patent right to a newly invented mill, claimed by the said Mendenhall, and represented by Hubbard as being his (Mendenhall's) invention, when in fact the invention was that of another man, & had been previously patented as such tho' the fact was then unknown to me. The undersigned is uncertain whether the notes were given to Jacob Hubbard, to Moses Mendenhall, or to Jacob Hubbard as agent for Moses Mendenhall.

CHARLES HUGHES.

April 10.

CAUTION.

The undersigned having given their notes of hand to Jacob Hubbard, as agent for Moses Mendenhall, one for three hundred dollars payable six months after date, the other for the like sum payable twelve months after date, which notes were dated between the 15th and 24th of December, 1826, the public are cautioned against trading for the said notes, or either of them, as they were given without any valuable consideration therefor. They were given to secure the payment of the price of a certain patent right to a newly invented mill, claimed by the said Mendenhall, and represented by Hubbard as being his (Mendenhall's) invention, when in fact the invention was that of another man, and had been previously patented as such, though the fact was then unknown to us. The undersigned are uncertain whether the notes were given to Jacob Hubbard, to Moses Mendenhall, or to Jacob Hubbard, as agent for Moses Mendenhall.

DENNIS HEARTT,
HIRAMS WATLINGTON.

April 10.

JACOB HUBBARD.

OF GREENSBOROUGH.

BE AINED from the subscribers in December, 1826, a bond for \$325 payable twelve months after date one do. for \$325 payable two years after date and one do. for \$75 also the conveyance of three hundred acres of land on the waters of Cain Creek: also a note given by Ed. Davis to S S Claytor & Co. for \$110 which notes and land all persons are cautioned against taking on assignment or conveyance, and the said Davis not to pay any person but the subscribers.

JAMES WEBB

S. S. CLAYTOR.

April 10.

51n—

State of North Carolina.

Randolph County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1827.

Charles Moffitt, } Attachment Levied
vs. } on Land.
Neel McMillon, }

It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State. It is therefore ordered that Publication be made six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, that he appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Ashboro' on the first Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer or demurr, to the attachment, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly.

Witness Jesse Harper Clerk of our said Court, at office the first Monday of February, A. D. 1827.

JESSE HARPER c. c. c.

April 7, 1827—50b P's f 3 50

State of North Carolina.

Randolph County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1827.

William Pease, } Attachment levied
vs. } on Land.
James Denton, }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, that he appear at the next Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Ashboro' on the first Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer or demurr, to the attachment, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso, and adjudged accordingly.

Witness Jesse Harper, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Ashboro' the first Monday of February, A. D. 1827.

JESSE HARPER, c. c. c.

April 7, 1827—50b P's f 3 50

State of North Carolina.

Randolph County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1827.

Lewis Needham } Attachment Levied
vs. } on Land.
Neel McMillon, }

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State. It is therefore ordered, that Publication be made six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, that he appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Ashboro' on the first Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer or demurr, to the attachment, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and adjudged accordingly.

Witness Jesse Harper, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Ashboro' the first Monday of February A. D. 1827.

JESSE HARPER, c. c. c.

POETRY.

THE VOICE OF FAME.

It falls upon the youthful ear,
Like Music's soft, enrapturing
strain;
And young Ambition loves to hear
His whispers, o'er and o'er again!

When life is new, and hopes are
high,
The world scenes true, and friends
sincere,
O'er the sweetest LULLABY
That youthful genius e'er can hear

But when the heart is scar'd and
chill'd,
Its feelings crush'd its hopes de-
stroy'd
The voice of fame can never yield
A charm to fill that cheerless void.

Ah! to the HEART, fond feeling's seat,
The voice of FAME is idle, vain,
But still its pulses fondly beat
To FRIENDSHIP'S pure and gener-
ous strain;

VARIETY

WASHINGTON'S COURTSHIP.

The circumstances attending Wash-
ington's first interview with his lady,
we shall give from the relation of an
aged gentleman, now no more. The
provincial colonel was proceeding to
Williamsburg, when he fell with P.
Chamberlayne, Esq. one of the an-
cient aristocracy of Virginia, who lived
in a style of great hospitality at
his seat, in the county of New-Kent.
Chamberlayne pressed the colonel to
dine with him, and stay all night (as
Virginians of those days were not in
the habit of making short or cere-
monious visits,) but was answered, that
important business at the seat of gov-
ernment made a compliance, however
agreeable, quite out of the question.
Chamberlayne now returned to the
charge, by informing his friend that
it was in his power to introduce him
to a fine, young and handsome widow
who was spending some days at his
house. The gallant colonel consented
to stop, but it was to dine—only to
dine—while his unsaddled horses ate
a mouthful, and then to be off so as
to accomplish ten or fifteen miles of
his journey by night ride. Fate des-
tined this interview to produce the
long and happy union which soon fol-
lowed the first meeting and mutual at-
tachment of the parties; for the en-
amoured colonel, making duty for the
time only, yielded to love, per-
mitted the lady to act and rise again
upon him, the *beau* of Chamberlayne.
The ensuing evening the Colonel de-
parted nothing loth, to accept the
kind bidding of his hospitable host
to call again. The marriage took
place about 1760, at the white house
of the county of New-Kent. *Custis'*
recollections.

State of North Carolina.

Montgomery County.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1827.

Joseph Redwine, to the
use of J. Redwine.
vs.
Drury Parker, and
James Casler.

It appearing to the satisfaction of
the Court, that Drury Parker, one of
the defendants in this cause is not
an inhabitant of this State, it is
therefore ordered by the Court, that
publication be made in the *Greensboro*
Patriot for six weeks. That
the said Drury Parker appear at the
next Superior Court of Law to be
holden in and for said County, at the
Court House in Greensboro, and
answer of Plea in said Cause, or
Judgment will be entered up against
him.

Witness my hand, Meritt Clerk
of said Court, this first Monday of
March, A. D. 1827.

Cheap & Fashionable Spring Saddle & Harness Making

GOODS.

LINDSAY & HOSKINS.

Would respectfully inform their
customers and friends generally, of
this and the adjacent Counties, that
they will receive by the 15th of next
month (April) the most extensive
and well selected assortment of goods
they have ever opened, since they
have been doing business, compris-
ing almost every article usually en-
tered for in this section of Country—
our assortment is comprised of Staple
and Fancy Dry Goods, Hardware &
Cutlery, Hatters Materials, Saddlery
of every description, Glass & Queens-
ware, Paints, Medicines & Dye Stuffs,
Groceries &c.

The above articles have all been
carefully selected and purchased on
the best terms, by one of the partners
in the Cities of New York and Phil-
adelphia. Knowing that our goods
have been purchased at the lowest
prices, we feel confidence in announc-
ing to our friends our determination
of selling unusually low, at least, we
venture to say, that if they will favor
us with a call and examine our pri-
ces they will find them such as must
command sales. Our usual credit
will be given to those whose punctu-
ality can be relied on. We would
remark that our prices will be uni-
form yet unusually low.

Greensboro, March 31, 1827. 43n

State of North Carolina.

Guilford County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, February Term, 1827.

William Adams & Martha
his wife, William Kirkman,
James Nelson Dilling and
Nancy Dilling by their
Guardian A. drew Dilling,
Emily Jackson, Emory
Jackson, George Jackson,
James Jackson, Anna Jack-
son by their Guardian Wil-
liam Adams, vs.

Levin Kirkman Adm of
George Kirkman dec'd.
Thomas Kirkman, George
Kirkman, James Kirkman,
William Kirkman and Eli-
jah Kirkman, Daniel S. J.
van and Pineda his wife,
Robert Wood and Anna his
wife, Fergusson & Ma-
ry his wife, John Hinar
and Sarah his wife, Wil-
liam Kirkman, and Jane his
wife, James Beck and Bet-
sey his wife, John Jackson,
Joseph Jackson & William
Jackson.

It appearing to the satisfaction of
the Court that the defendants Thom-
as Kirkman, George Kirkman, James
Kirkman, William Kirkman and Eli-
jah Kirkman, Daniel S. J. van and
Pineda his wife, Robert Wood and
Anna his wife, Fergusson and
Mary his wife, John Hinar and Sa-
rah his wife, William Kirkman and
Jane his wife, James Beck and Bet-
sey his wife, John Jackson, Joseph
Jackson and William Jackson, are
not Inhabitants of this State. It is
ordered by the Court that publication
be made in the *Patriot* for six weeks,
that the aforesaid defendants appear
at the next Court to be held for the
County of Guilford at the Court
House in Greensboro, on the third
Monday of May next, and plead, an-
swer or demur, that said petition will
be taken pro confesso, and heard Ex-
parte.

Witness John Hanner, Clerk of
said Court, at office, the third Mon-
day of February, A. D. 1827.

JOHN HANNER, c. c. c.

March 24, 1827 P's f 6 45

ALMANACKS, FOR THE YEAR.

1827.

The Subscribers having purchased
the Saddlery Establishment of Mes-
srs Lindsay and Hoskins, intend car-
rying on the business in all its vari-
ous branches, at the old stand North
of the Court House, in the Town of
Greensboro. Where we have now
on hand an extensive assortment of
work already completed, and shall
receive in a few days an assortment of
Trimmings. Our workmen are com-
pete Masters of their Trade, & we
hope by strict attention to please all
who may favor us with their custom
and from the style in which our work
will be executed in connexion with
the prices at which we shall offer it,
to merit a liberal patronage from a
generous Public—we intend selling
every article that we here manufac-
ture, as low as can be bought in this
section of Country. All orders from
a distance shall meet with punctual
attention &c.

JORDAN & BOWERS.

Greensboro, April 14, 1827.

A List of Letters.

Remaining in the Post Office at
Greensboro on the 31st day of
March 1827, which if not taken out
by the 30th day of June next, will be
sent to the General Post Office as
dead letters

A John Adams Robert Aldred,
James Aldred Joly Albison.

B Charles Bland Ephraim S.
Bressie, John R. Bulwin, Archer
B. Bell, Labor Barnard, Susannah
Bracia.

C Joseph Clark Nicholas Clark
Esq James Clemens, Lewis Cottle,
William Cook James W. Oak Esq.

D George Denny, John Dornen,

E David Edwards, Moses Eli-
ott sr. John Elliott.

F Col Field William Fields
Thomas Frozier &c.

G Abraham Gezen 2, Ellison
Gray, Alson Gray Arthur Grissone,
John Gladson, & William Maxwell,
Jamima Grady, Abel Gardner, & Co.

H Dr James Hunter, William
Hicks, Anderson Herrrell, Gideon
Harris Jesse Hunt, William Herri-
tage, Daniel Hubbard, Isaiah Hol-
lingworth,

I Eben Jester, Josiah Jessup.

K Mark W. Kellingsworth.

L William Maroney, Joseph A.
McLean, Camm Moore, James Mc-
Nary, David Magibony, Hance Mc-
Cain, Thomas McCulloch, 2 William
Maxwell, William Maxwell, & Za-
chary L. Tate.

M James Netson, Edward New-
nam, Fanny Norman.

O John Oba, William Oakes,
John O'cons.

P Joseph Palkon, Robert Pritch-
ett.

R George Rankin, Miss Thank-
ful Rankin, Mrs Robert Rankin,
Davis Rapier, John R. Richardson,
Peter Risley.

S John S. Springs, Sheriff of
Guilford, 2 Zschaborn Spurlock, 2
Jedediah Smith Esq. Leven Swift, or
Leven Kirkman, Aaron Sharon, Ro-
bert Sprout, Y. Shields Eli Smith,
Wiley Salter, Mathias Swing, Au-
gustin H. Sheppard, James Shop-
pard, Judge of the Superior Court.

T John Thompson 2 Jesse Thom-
pson Esq. Zachary L. Tate, John
Trotter.

U Joshua Underwood.

V Dr. David North, David
Wharton, Frederick G. Wilcox,
William Wallace, George Watrick,
Fabiha Winley, John H. Watson,
John Walker Dr. L. G. Watson,
John Wheeler Esq.

JOHN A. MEBANE, P. M.
March 31 1827. 63n

NOTICE.

Will be sold at the Book Store, in
Greensboro on Saturday the 30th inst
the balance of the property belonging
to the Estate of Z. Swain dec'd.

J. A. MEBANE, Admr.
Pendents lile
Greensboro, April 5th, 1827.

Wrapping Paper For Sale

NEW STORE.

Cheap & Fashionable Goods

KYLE & HERR,

Respectfully acquaint the inhabi-
tants of Guilford and adjoining coun-
ties and the public in general, that
they have commenced business in the
Town of Greensboro where they
have now ready for inspection a large
and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Straw and Leghorn Bonnets Hats
Shoes and Boots, China Glass and
Earthen ware, Hardware & Cutlery

SADDLERY,

Hogskin Harness, Skirt &c.
Sole and Upper Leather.

GROCERIES &C.

all which have been selected with
care, and purchased for cash in the
Northern Markets, on the most ad-
vantageous terms; and in addition to
their present stock one of the Part-
ners (*David Kyle of Milton*) is now
in New-York for the purpose of mak-
ing further purchases, so as to make
their assortment complete in every
thing new and fashionable. Neither in
English, French, or India goods,
which are expected weekly, they re-
spectfully solicit their friends and
the public in general to call and ex-
amine their goods, as they feel as or-
ed the prices at which they sell will
be an inducement to such as want
any article in their line to favour
them with their custom.

They flatter themselves from the
advantages which they possess in
purchasing goods and having friends
resident in New York and Philadel-
phia, who will at all times purchase
and forward such goods as they may
require, to be enabled both to offer a
great variety and to sell at most re-
duced prices.

March 31, 1827—43 n

PATENT GRIST MILL.

The subscriber having obtained
Letters Patent for his improvement
in the Grist Mill, informs the public
that he will dispose of individual
rights, or rights for Counties or
States, on terms that will enable the
purchaser to make a profit on their
purchase. The stones of his Mill
running in counter directions, renders
it obvious that it creates less friction
and gives more action with a small
power than can be obtained by any
other invention. He will have only
in complete operation in Greensboro
in a few days.

BENJAMIN OVERMAN,

Greensboro, N. C.

March 17, 1827.

BOOKS.

Just Received and for sale at this Of-
fice, a variety of School Books
consisting in part of,

Beauties of the Bible,
Goldsmith's England, Rome, and
Greece
History of the United States,
Life of Washington, and Marion,
Cavell's Philosophy,
Columbian Orator,
Orator's Guide,
American Speaker,
Juvenile Instructor,
New York Reader, No. 1, 2, & 3.
English Grammar, Exercise, & Key,
English Reader, and Sequel,
Spelling Book, Catechisms, Prime-
mers, Slates and pencils, Ink Stands,
Copy Plates, Writing Paper, &c.
Also—Latin and Greek School
Books.

Family Bibles, Maps, Books, A-
merican Geography, &c. &c. &c. &c.
Amusement, Country Exercise, Camp
Meeting, Hymns, Song Books, &c.
&c. together with a variety of other
good and useful books.

Also—Books that are not
usually stocked, will be filled up in a few days.