# GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

"THE IGNORANT AND DEGRADED OF EVERY MATION OR CLIME MUST BE ENLIGHTENED, BEFORE OUR EARTH CAN HAVE HONOR IN THE UNIVERSE."

VOLUME 1.

# GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1829.

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THE

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# UNITED STATES.

When I berty, scope as the fiers of heave. In firm rade with at her hosts and investigation, or drove invasion back.

# PAESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

On the 8, mst. at 12 o'clock the President of the U. States communicated to both Houses of Congress the following message

(Continued.)

The agricultural interest of our country is so essen a my connected in the every other, and so supericessary to make to it your particular attention. is principally as manufactures and commerce tend and to extend their application to the wants and comforts of society, that they deserve the fostering care of government.

when a striking fund will no longer be required, the duties on those articles of importation which cannot come in competition, are the first that should engage tin attention of Congress in the modification of the Tariff. Of these, tea and conice are the most promthe country, and have become articles of necessity to all classes. A reduction, therefore, of the exisual and certain.

The public prosperity is evinced in the increased revenue arising from the sales of the public lands, and in the steady maintenance of that produced by imposts and tonnage notwith-tanding the additional duties imposed by the act of 19th May 1828, and the usual importations in the early part of that year.

The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1829, was five millions nine hundred and seventytwo thousand four hundred and twenty live dollars and eighty-one cents. The receipts of the current year are estimated at twenty-four millions six hundred and two thousand two hundred and thirty uoilars; and the expenditures for the same time at twenty-six millions one hundred and sixty-four thousand five hundred and nmety-five dollars; leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January next, seventy dollars and eighty-one cents.

There will have been paid, on account of the public debt, during the present year, the sum of twelve millions four hundred and five thousand and great measure, be obviated. An authority to construct five dollars and eight cents; reoncing the whole debt of the government, on the first of January next, of the credits, recommended to your attention. to forty eight millions five hundred and 65,000 four hundred and six dollars and fifty cents, including seven milhons of five per cent stock subscribed to posts, were chiefly framed when the rates of duties the Bank of the United States. The payment on account of the public debt, made on the first of July last, was eight millions seven hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty two dottars and eighty-seven cents. It was apprehended that the withdrawal of so large a sum from the banks in which it was deposited, at a time of unusual pressure in the money market, might cause much injury to the interests dependent on bank accommodations. But this evil was wholly averted by an early anticipation of it at the Treasury, aided by the judicious arrangements of the officers of the Bank of the United

This state of finances exhibits the resources of the nation in an aspect highly nattering to its industry and auspicious of the ability of Government, in a very short time, to extinguish the public debt. When this shall be done, our population will be relieved from a considerable portion of its present burthens, and will find, not only new motives to patriotic affect tion, but additional means for the display of individual enterprize. The fiscal power of the State will also be increased, and may be more extensively exerted in favor of education and other public ob jects, white ample means will remain in the Federa. Government to promote the general wear, in all the modes permitted to its authority.

After the extinction of the public debt, it is not probable that any adjustment of the tariff, upon prinuples satisfactory to the People of the Limon, with madequacy of the means provided for the collection

without a considerable surplus in the Treasury, lies chiefly in the want of legal skill, habitually beyond what may be required for its current service. As then, the period approaches when the application of the revenue to the payment of debt will cease, the disposition of the surplus will present a public, which is now vested in an accounting, officer subject for the serious deliberation of Congress; and it may be fortunate for the country that it is legal knowledge, and encumbered as he is with yet to be decided. Considered in connexion with numerous other duties, operates unfavorably to the the difficulties which have heretofore attended appropriations for purposes of internal improvement, and with those which this experience tells us will certainly arise, whenever power over such subjects may be exercised by the General Government, it is hoped that it may lead to the adoption of some plan which will reconcile the diversified interests of the States and strengthen the bonds which unite them. Every member of the Union, in peace and in war, will be benefitted by the improvement of inland navigation and the construction of highways in the several States. Let us, then, endeavor to attain this benefit in a mode which will be satisfactory to all. That hitherto adopted has, by many of our fellow-citizens, been deprecated as an infraction of the Constitution, while by others it has been viewed as inexpedient. All feel that it has been employed at the expense of harmony in the legislative councils.

To avoid these evils, it appears to me that the most safe, just, and federal disposition which could be made of the surplus revenue, would be its apporratio of representation; and should this measure not be found warranted by the Constitution, that it would be expedient to propose to the States an amendment mong the most sacred of all our obligations. Upon this country, more than any other, has in the providence of God, been cast the special guardianship of or to us portance to them ail, that it is scarcely ne- the great principle of adherence to written constitutions. If it fail, here, all hope in regard to it will be extinguished. That this was intended to be a Govto mercase the value of agricultural productions, erament of limited and specific, and not general powers, must be admitted by all; and it is our duty to preserve for it the character intended by its framers. If experience points out the necessity for an Looking forward to the period, not far distant, enlargement of these powers, let us apply for it to those for whose benefit it is to be exercised; and not to undermine the whole system by a resort to overstratned constructions. The scheme has worked well, It has exceeded the hopes of those who devised it, and become an object of admission to the world. ment they enter largely into the consumption of We are responsible to our country, and to the glorious cause of self-government, for the preservation of ting duties, will be felt as a common benefit; but, ting to our internal affairs, was intended to be left that we are chiefly indebted for the success of the Constitution under which we are now acting, to the watchful and auxiliary operation of the State authorities. This is not the redection of a day, but belongs to the most deeply rooted conviction of my mind. I my own sense of its importance, warn you against all encroachments upon the legitimate sphere of State sovereignty. Sustained by its healthful and invigorating influence, the Fedaral system can never fall.

In the collection of the revenue, the long credits authorized on goods imported from beyond the Cape of Good. Hope, are the chief cause of the losses at present sustained. If these were shortened to six, nine and twelve mentis, and warehouses provided a Government, sufficient to receive the goods offerof four millions four hundred and ten thousand and ed in deposit for security, and for debenture; and if the right of the United States to a priority of payment out of the estates of its insolvent debtors were more effectually secured, this evil wolud, in a such houses is, therefore, with the proposed alteration

It is worthy of notice, that the laws for the collection and security of the revenue arising from imon imported goods presented much less temptation for illicit trade than at present exists. There is reason to beheve, that those laws are, in some respects, quite insufficient for the proper security of the revenue, and the protection of the interests of those who are disposed to observe them. The injurious and demoralizing tendency of a successful system, of smuggling, is so obvious as not to require comment, and cannot be too carefully guarded against. I therefore suggest to Congress the propriety of adopting efficient measures to prevent this evil; avoiding, however, as much as possible, every unnecessary intringement of individual liberty, and embarrassment of fair and lawful business.

On an examination of the records of the Treasury, I have been forcibly struck with the large amount of public money which appears to be outstanding. Of the sum thus due from individuals to the Government, a considerable portion is undoubtedly desperate; and in many instances has probably been rendered so by remissness in the agents charged with its collection. By proper exertions a great part, however, may yet be recovered; and whatever may be he portions respectively belonging to these two clases, it behaves the Covenment to ascertain the real tate of the fact. This can be done only by the rompt adoption of judicious measures for collection of such as may be made available. It is believed that a very large amount has been lost through the ann) a remote period, if ever, have the Creveriment of delits due to the public, & that this imadequacy promote efficiency and pistice in all its operations. Southern tribes, having image directs with the way.

and constantly employed in direction of the agents engaged in the service. It must, I think, be admitted. that the supervisory power over suits brought by the of the Treasury, not selected with a view to his public interest.

It is important that this branch of the public service should be subjected to the suppervision of such professional skill as will give it efficiency. The expense attendant upon such a modification of the Executive Department would be justified by the soundest principles of economy. I would recommend, therefore, that the duties now assigned to the Agent of the Treasury, so far as they relate to the superintendence and management of legal proceedings, on the part of the United States, be transferred to the Attorney General, and that this officer be placed on the same footing, in all respects as the Heads of the other Departmen's, receiving like compensation, and having such subordinate officers provided for his department as may be requisite for the discharge of these additional duties, professional skill of the attorney General, employed in directing the conduct of Marshals and District Attorneys, would hasten the collection of debts now in suit, and, hereafter, save much to the Government tionment among the several States according to their It might be further extended to the superintendence of all criminal proceedings, for offences against the United States. In making this transfer, great care should be taken, however, that the power necessary authorizing it. I regard an appeal to the source of to the Treasury D partment be not impaired; one power, in cases of real doubt, and where its exercise of its greatest securities consisting in a control over is deemed indispensable to the general welfare, as a- all accounts, until they are audited or reported for

In connexion with the foregoing views, I would agest, also, an inquiry, whether the provisions of the act of Congress, authorizing the discharge of the persons of debtors to the Government , from imprisownent, may not, consistantly with the public interest, be extended to the release of the debt, where the conduct of the debtor is wholly exempt from the imputation of fraud. Some more liberal policy or that which now prevails, in reference to this infortunate class of cauzens, is certainly due to them, and would prove beneficial to the country. The continuate of the hability, after the means to discharge it have been exhausted, can only serve to happiest influence upon the moral and intellectual dispirit the debtor, or, where his resources are but character of our army; and such of the graduates as, artial the want of power in the government to compromise, and release the demand, instigates to fraud, s the only resource for securing a support to his so great a good. The great mass-of legislation relationally. He thus sinks into a state of apathy, and becomes a useless drone in society, or a vicious mem hke all other legislation connected with commerce where the Federal Convention found it—in the State ber of it, if not a feeling wincess of the rigor and hutto be efficacious, and not injurious, it should be grad. Governments. Nothing is clearer, in my view, than mainty of his country. All experience proves, that oppressive debt is the bane of enterprise; and it should be the care of a Republic not to exert a grinding power over misfortune and poverty.

Since the last session of Congress, numerous frauds on the Treasury have been discovered, which I cannot, therefore, too strongly or too earnestly, for thought it my duty to bring under the cognizance of the United States' Court for this District, by a criminal prosecution. It was my opinion, and that of able counsel who were consulted, that the caes came within the penalties of the act of the 17th Congress, apprved 3rd Marc , 1823, provided for the punishment of it, ids committed on the Government of the United States. Either from some defect in the law, or in its administration, every effect to bring the accused to trial under its provisions proved ineffectual, and the Government was driven to the necessity of resorting to the vague and inadequate provisions of the common law. It is therefore my duty to call your attention to the laws which have been passed for the protection of the Treasury. If, indeed, there be no provision by which those who may be unworthily entrusted with its guardianity, extending even to the most fraudulent apis time to remedy so dangerous an omission. Or, poses, and criminals, deserving to be punished under its provisions, have been rescued by legal subtilities, it ought to be made so plain, by amendatory provisions, as to baffle the arts of perversion and accomplish the end of its original enactment.

tases, the Court deci-In one of the were in possession of the party accused, until after the two years had elapsed, Surely, the statute ought not to run in favor of any man while he retains all the evidences of his crimes in his own possession; and, least of all, in favor of a public officer who action, for the brief term of two years. I would as will give the injured party and the Government after the accused is out of office, to commence their prosecution.

The report of the secretary of War will make you quainted with the condition of our Army, Fortifications, Arsenals, and Indian Affais. The proper discipline of the Army, the training and equipment of the Militia, the education bestowed at West Point, and the accumulation of the means of defence, applicable to the Naval force, will tend to prolong the peace we now enjoy, and which every good citizen -more especially those who have felt the miscries of even a successful warfare-must ardently desire to perpetuate.

The returns from the subordinate branches of this rvice exhibit a regularity and order highly creditade to its character; both officers and soldiers seem mbued with a proper sense of duty, and conform to the restraints of exact discipline with that cheerfulless which becomes the profession of arms. There is need, however, of further legislation, to obviate the inconveniances specified in the report under consideration; to some of which it is proper that I should

all your particular attention.

The act of Congress, of the 2nd March, 1321, to reduce and fix the military establishment, remaining mexecuted as it regards the regiments of artillery, cannot now be deemed a guide to the Executive in making the proper appointment. An explanatory act, designating the class of officers out of which this grade is to be filled-whether from the military list, as existing prior to the act of 1821, or from it, is it has been fixed by that act-would remove this difficulty. It is also important that their laws regusting the pay and emoluments of officers generally, hould be more specific than they now are. Those, or example, in relation to the Paymaster and Surgeon General, assign to them an annual sallary of two thousand five hundred dollars; but are silent as to allowances which in certain exigencies of the service may be deemed indespensable to the discharge of their duties. This circumstance has been the authority for extending to them various allowances different times under former administrations: but no uniform rule has been observed on the subject. Similar inconveniences exist in other cases, in which the construction put upon the laws by the public accounts may operate unequally, produce confusion and expose officers to the odium of claiming what is not their due.

I recommend to your fostering care as one of our safest means of national defence, the Military Academy. This institution has already exercised the from various causes, may not pursue the profession of arms, will be scarcely less usefull as citizens. Their konwledge of the military art will be advantageously employed in the militia service; and in a measure, secure to that class of troops the advantages which, in this respect, belong to standing ar-

I would also suggest a review of the Pension law, for the purpose of extending its benefits to every Revolutionary soldier who aided in establishing our liberties, and who is unable to maintain himself in comfort. Those relics of the War of Independence have strong claims upon their country's gratitude and bounty. The law is defective, in not embracing within its provisions all those who were, during the last war, disabled from supporting themselves by manual labour: Such an amendment would add but little to the amount of pensions, and is called for by the sympathies of the People, as well as by the considerations of sound policy. It will be per-ceived that a large addition to the list of pensioners has been occasioned by an order of the late administration, departing materially from the rules which had previously prevailed. Considering it an act of legislation, I suspended its operations as soon as I was informed that it had commenced. Before this period, however, applications under the new regulations had been preferred to the number of one hundred and fifty four; of which, on the 27th of March, ship, can be punished for the most flagrant violation the date of its revocation, eighty-seven were admitted. For the amount, there was neither estimated propriation of the public funds to their own use, it nor appropriation; and besides this deficiency, the is time to remedy so dangerous an omission. Or, regular allowances, according to the rules which if the law has been perveited from its original purhave governed the Department, exceed the estimate of its late Secretary, by about fifty thousand dollars: for which an appropriation is asked.

Your particular attention is requested to that part of the report of the Secretary of War which relates to the money held in trust for the Senica Tribe of Indians. It will be perceived that without legisladed that the prosecution was barred by the statute tive aid, the Executive cannot obviate the embarwhich limits prosecution for fraud to two years, rassment occasioned by the diminution of the divi-In this case, all the evidences of fraud, and indeed dends on their fund; which originally amounted to all knowledge that a fraud had been committed, one hundred thousand doilars; and has recently been invested in United States' three per cent, stock.

The condition and ulterior destmy of the Indian Tribes within the limits of our States, have become objects of much interest and importance. It has tong been the policy of Government to introduce continues to defraud the Treasury & conceai the trans- among them the arts of civilization, in the hope of gradually reclaiming them from a wandering life. therefore, recommend such an alteration of the law | This policy has, however been coupled with another, wholly incompatible with its success. Protestwo years after the disclosure of the fraud, or sing a desire to civilize and ettle them, we have at the same time, lost no opportunity to purchase their lands & thrust them further into the wilderness. In councilon with this subject, Univite the attention. By this means they have not only been kept in a of Congress to a general and munite impury into wandering state, but been led to look upon us unjust the condition of the government, with a view to and indifferent to their fide. Thus, though lay-sh ascertain what officers can be despensed with, what in its expenditures upon the suspect, Government has expenses retreached, and what improvements may constantly defeated its own policy, and the leshinbe made in the organization of its various parts, to in general receding further to the West, have refut sed secure the proper responsibility of public agents, and their savage habits. A portion however, of the

of a city-receiptor research the arts or cryinzed me. ato y attempted to erect an independant govat within the limits of Georgia and Alabama. a States, claiming to be the only sovereigns withto it windows, extended their laws over the Ina which induced the latter to call upon the to 1 - are for protection.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

The ruled suffrencin rightenances; or held Liferior place, in sicalfase rectitude."

Wednesday, December 9.

Mr. Williams of Martin, from the committee of ensuing year. Propositions and grievances, reported a bill to secure Martha W. Patrick of Guilford, such property as she may hereafter acquire. Read the first time.

Mr. Moore, a bill authorizing the Field Officers of the first Regiment of Stokes Militia to move their

time a ground .-the motion of Mr. Meares,

45 leed. That the Judiciary committee be inin and of 1828, in addition to the acts respecting Investor and Alimony.

Thursday, December 10. Mr. M. S., from the Judiciary committee, reproject without amendment, the bill referred to them,

we aded the rejection of the bill referred to them, may to Noah Birchett's on the top of the Blue Ridge. king provision in certain cases, for the widows of latestates. The report and bill were hald on the table, tee were instructed to enquire into the expediency on motion of Mr. Hinton of Beaufort.

the Sherdi's Bull was referred, reported the same ces of the Peace, out of Court. with stander amendments and the bill passed its second reading 32 to 26.

Friday Dec. 11. A message from the House of Commons, sta-"in that they have passed the following bills, in

which they ask the concurrence of the Senate, viz: - Authorizing the Board of Internal Improvement to contract for the opening and improving Currituck Inlet: to amend an act passed in 1927, prescribing a, on what evidence the Treasurer shall receive the purchase money for vacant and unappropriated land: to provide for a division of integroes and other property, held in common; which bills passed their first

reading.

Mr Ramsay presented a bili to repeal part of an act passed at the last session, to compel the Clerks of the County and Superior courts and Register of the county of Chatham, to keep their offices at Pittsboreagh, and for other purposes. Read first time.

Mr. Spaight presented the resignation of David Boon, Brigadier General of the 12th brigade in the 6th Division of Militia. Read and accepted.

Saturday Dec. 12. Mr. Mears, from the Judiary committee, to whom was referred the resolution directing them to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to authorize three Justices of the Peace to try free negroes and inulatoes for all offences, reported that such a provision of the law would be unconstitutional, and asked to be discharged from its further considera- ing; and for other purposes-which bills passed tion.

Muday, December 14. Mr. Mears reported a bill giving Feme Coverts the right of suring and being sued. Read the first

Mr. Jehason, a bill for the relief of debtors velose personal estate may hereafter be sold by ex-

earthon. Read the first time. On motion of Mr. Etheridge,

Residend. That the Judiciary committee be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law for a more durable authentication of the division of estates, than is now required by law.

Tuesday, December 15. Mr. Meares, from the Judiciary committee to whom a resolution on the subject was referred, reported a bill to amend the law relative to securities for the stay of executions on Judgments given by Justices of the Peace. Read the first time.

From the House of Commons, the following en- time. grossed bill, which passed its first reading: To amend an act passed in 1828, appointing commisstoners to alter the plan of the town of Ashborough m Randalph county, &c.-

Mr. Bucus presented a bill to prevent the disfig of ten dollars. Read the first time.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

On motion of Mr. Welhorn,

Resulted, That the committee of Finance be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the Revenue Laws of this State in a paracular manner, in relation to large entries of land say from a 600 to 100,000 acres, on which grants have usued to citizens of other States, and where for the space of thirty years, said lead has never been given in nor sold for the taxes agreeable to law, these dormant titles having slept ever since the year 1796,

Mr. Brower presented a bill accompanied by a petition, to prevent obstructions in the runs of Big & Resolved. That a select committee be appointed ved from the former governments of Lattle Pole Cat creeks in Randolph county. Read to examine the existing laws regulating the Treasury Spain, was considered and agreed to. the first time.

Thursday, Dec. 17.

Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred Public Treasurer and provision for Clerk hire be use their exercisons to procure from the Federal Govthe bill to establish a new county, from the counsulficient. ties of Charberland, Moore, Wake and Charbain, together with the peration on the subject, made a report recommending the rejection of the bill which was referred the resolution directing them to enquire was concurred in.

\*On outton of Mr. Sneed,

give sed to empire into the nature and extent of the the duties imposed gion the Comparadier since the ses charge of those dates requires the aid of a clerk

Mr. Hinton or Beaufort, presented a bill declaring certain offices in compatible with the office of Justice of the Peace.—Read the first time, (The offices illuded to are County Register and County Surevor.)

The engrossed bill to incorporate Bethmont Academy in Orange county, was read the third time and ordered to be enrolled,

Feiday, Dec. 18. The report of the committee of Propositions and Grievances against the petition of Jones Clark was taken up. Mr. Davidson made an uncuccessful attempt to reverse it. The Report was concurred in.

Saturday, Dec. 19. Messrs. Lawrence and Lemay, were elected without opposition, Printers to the State, for the

Mr. Sneed from the committee of Finance to whom was referred the resolution authorizing the Treasurer to obtain loans from the State Bank, on the deposite of Treasury Notes, in case of a deficiency in the Revenue, for the next fiscal year, reported that it is inexpedient to make the provision suggested in said resolution. Concurred in.

Monday, Dec. 21 The Senate entered upon the order of the day, being the bill to establish a Bank on behalf of the State. See Greensborough Head.

Tuesday, Dec. 22. Resolved, That the committee on Internal Imprve to relation to the Supreme Court being held after-rately at Statesville and Raleigh. Made the order appropriating \$1500 for the purpose of improving of the day for tuesday next. Mr. M. from the same Committee, also recom- ant Garden in Burke County, through Turkey Cove,

On motion of Mr. Joheson, the Judiciary commitof passing a law providing for the compensation of M., Dick, from the select committee, to whom witnesses summoned to give evidence before Justi-

> The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the Bank Bill.

> > HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, December 9.

Mr. Polk, from the Military Committee, reported bill concerning the place where company musters hall be held, which passed its 1st reading. (Vests the power of selecting the parade ground in a majority of the members of each captain's district.) On motion of Mr. T. Wilson,

Resolved, that the committee on Military Affairs siquire into the expediency of so amending the Mi hija Laws of the State, as to provide for one General Review, annually, in her of all petty musters.

On motion of Mr. Byrom, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to enquire into the expedi-Administrators and Executors.

Thursday, December 10. Bills presented:-By Mr. Whitaker, a bill di-psaid officer, recting the Gevernor to convey certain bands in the county of Macon, and to establish Washington Academy. By Mr. Swain, a bill to erect out of a in 1827. Read the first time. part of the counties of Buncombe and Burke, a separate and distinct county,

By Mr. Fisher, a bill to exempt the members of the several fire Companies in this State from musterthe r first reading.

The engressed Resolution discontinuing the appropriation for the benefit of Miss Blakely, passed its third reading and was ordered to be in

On motion of Mr. Neill, Resolved, That this House after Monday next, will hold evening sessions for the despatch of private business,

Mr. Wyche, from the committee of Finance, to whom was referred the bill, depriving the Public Treasurer of the privilege of employing a Clerk to be paid by the State, reported the same with a recommendation that it be rejected. The bill was accordingly postponed indefinitely, 80 to 22.

Friday, december 11. Mr. Nash, from the Judiciary Committee, re-ported a bill amendatory of the laws now in force for the suppression of counterfeitting. Read the first

On motion of Mr. Fisher, Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary

be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law, that the securities on bonds taken by sheriffs, for the appearance of defendants in civil ca-

ported that it is inexpedient to increase the tax now Spain, imposed by law, on persons pedding within the State. Concurred with.

Same day December 12. Mr. Nash, a bill to elect a magistrate for the Morris, a bill to vest in single Justices of the Peace ate. prisdiction of loaned property, to the amount of wenty dollars. Read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Widgington,

Department and report whether any, and it any, what change or modification is necessary; at

Monday, Describer 14. Mr. Polk, from the Military Committee, to whom into the expediency of revising and distributing the st. That the conjuntace of Finance be my exepore and begued to be discharged from its for

Mr. More pre-cuted whill to extend the provide second residue, tons of an act passed in 1926, appointing Commis-many to hard a new Const House in Sarry Louisty. A Read the arel tone

On motion of Mr. Newland,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be intructed to enquire into the expediency of more ef fectually providing by law for the protection of the estates of Orphans, where the County Court fails to mittee on Finance. take bonds of Guardians by them appointed, and where the Clerks fail to notify the Court which made such appointment.

The engrossed bill to amend the 10th section of an ferred to the Committee on Finance. act passed in 1810, prescribing the mode of surveying and selling the lands lately acquired by treaty from the Cherokee Indians, was read the second and in private and executive business. three times and ordered to be enrolled.

On mation of Mr. Whitaker,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be ining a Superior Court of Law and Equity in the county of Macon.

Tuesday, December 15.

Mr. Nash, from the Judiciary committee, to whom the resolution relative to restraining incompetent persons from practising Medicine, was referred, reported that it is unnecessary to legislate on the subject. Concurred with.

Mr. Nash, from the same committee, reported a bill to ascertain and define the liability of securities on successive Guardian Bonds. Read first time,

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

The following bills received from the Senate, had their first reading, viz: Concerning the fees of the standard keeper in Rutherford, and vesting the right of electing Sheritls in the free white men of the State.

Mr. Nash, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill prescribing the manner in which the Sherits shall give bond. Read the first time.

Thursday, Dec. 17. Mr. J. Murphey, presented a bill prescribing the sum hereafter to be paid for licence to retail spintous

Mr. Bethell, a bill to disqualify individuals holding a seat in the General Assembly, from the enjoyment of any lucrative office.

Mr. Wiseman, a bill to amend the act passed in 1827, providing for the incorporation of the town of once belonged to them. Lexington, in Davidson county-which bills passed their first reading.

The following bill from the Senate, passed its first property as she may hereafter acquire.

Friday, Dec. 18. The bill amendatory of the laws relative to the pilotage at Occacock Inlet passed its third reading and was orddered to be engrossed.

Saturday, Dec. 19. On motion of Mr. Bynum, a message was sent to

the Senate and agreed to by that body, proposing to raise a joint committee to enquire into the rosponsiency of repealing the law passed in 1828 relative to bulity of the several securities to the bonds given by the late John Haywood, Public Treasurer; who they are and how far they are hable for the affore-

Mr. Wheeler presented a bill to authorize the payment of purchase money on entries of land made

The remainder of the sitting was consumed in the consideration of the bill for the creation of a new county in the West, which resulted in its rejection, by a majority of 15 votes.

Monday, Dec. 21

Mr. Wheeler, a bill to establish a Medical Board in this State.

Mr. Hill of Wilmington, from the committee whom was referred a resolution on the subject of the Treasury Department, reported a bill to increase ly re-considered on motion of Mr. Wilson of Caswell and passed its first reading.

On motion Mr. Stedman, the Governor was requested to transmit to the Airginia Legislature for onfirmation at its prescut session, the act of incorporation of the Lake Drumond and Orapeak Canal

The bill for the more perfect administration of Justice in Capital cases, was read the second time and postponed indefinitely, 72 to 54.

# CONGRESS.

And party only to the common went. In vartue's waful raye, pleaded for right, With truth so clear, with argument so strong.

Thursday, December 10. The committee on pri-Mr. Greene, from the committee of Finance, to adjustment of private land claims in Missouri, deriwhom a resolution on the subject was referred, as ved from the former governments of France and to the State Covernments,

> The several subjects alluded to in the President's Message were referred to committees.

Monday, December 14. The Vice President attown of Hill-borough, in Orange county, and Mr. tended and took the Chair as President of the Sen-

The resolution submitted by Mr. Barton, on "Thur day last, to make further provision for the final adjustment of private land claims in Missouri, deri-Resolved, That a select committee be appointed ved from the former governments of France and

Mr. Livingston presented Resolutions of the Lecislature of Louiscon, instructing the Senators, and connect a ression to that State of all the anapproprinted public lands within the same. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands:

ed between the introduce a bill to graduate the price on long just and views, and opinions made

Wednesday, December 16. Mr. Saniora pre-ted a memorial of the Mechanics, Merchants, M. facturers and others of the City of New-York, again the present Auction System. Referred to the Co. ;

The bill to repeal the tonnage duties upon shin and vessels of the United States, and upon certain foreign vessels, was read the second time; and re-

Thursday, December 17. The day was occupied

HOUSE OF REFRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, December 10. The several subjects structed to enquire into the expediency of establish- alluded to in the President's Message were referred to Committees.

The House then adjourned to Monday next.

Monday, December 14. The Journal of the last Sitting was read, announcing the appointments of committees, made by the Speaker in pursuance of the order of the House.

No business being presented for the consideration of the House-

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the House adjourned.

Taesday, December 15. After the presentation and reference of more than a hundred petitions-

A Message in writing, was received from the resident of the United States, by Mr. Donalson, 6.5 private Secretary, which was read, and is as follows,

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

A deputation from the Passamaquaddy Indians' resident within the limits of Maine, have arrived in this city, and presented a memorial, soliciting the aid of the Government in providing them the means of support.

Recollecting that this tribe, when strong and numerous, fought with us for the liberty which we now enjoy. I could not refuse to present to the consideration of Congress their supplication for a small postion of the bark and timber of the country which

It is represented that from individuals who owe the lands adjoining the present small possession of this tribe, purchases can be made sufficiently exterreading, viz: To secure to Martha W. Patrick, such sive to secure the objects of the memorial in this respect, as will appear from the papers here with transmitted. Should Congress deem it proper to make them, it will be necessary to provide for their being held in trust for the use of the tribe during its existence as such.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Dec. 13, 1829. Ordered, 'That the said message be referred to the ommittee on Indian Atlairs.

Mr. Conner moved the following resolution, viz: "Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on salt,"

Thursday, December 17. On motion of Mr. Standifer, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire what further means may be expedient and necessary in addition to those already provided by law to facilitate the removal of such of the Cherokee Indians as are disposed to emigrate and settle themselves West of the Mississippi river,

On motion of Mr. White, of Florida it was Resolved, That the Committee on Agriculture be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the Compilation of a Treatise on the Cultivation of the Sugar Cane, and the fabrication and refinethe Salary of the Public Treasurer, to \$2,000, which ment of Sugar, including the most modern improvewas rejected on its first reading.-It was subsequent- ments: And, also, into the expediency of requesting the President of the United States to cause to be procured, through the Commanders of our public armed vessels, and our Consuls abroad, such varieties of the Sugar Cane, as may be best adapted to the soil and climate of the United States.

Mr. Verplanck, of New York, submitted for con-

sideration the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and the Post Roads, be instructed to inquire and report on the expediency of reducing the rate of postage on periodical publications, and placing them are the same rate and under the same regulation with

Mr. Hall of North Carolina submitted for conside ration the following:

Residved, That a Select Committee be appointed and instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the constitution of the United States, so as uring the wails of the State House, under a penalty ses, shall not be hable for a longer period than two vate land claims was instructed to enquire into the lo define more clearly the separation between the years after the case has been brought to judgement. expediency of making further provisions for the final powers delegated to the government of the United States, and those retained by the people or delegated

In offering these resolutions, Mr. Hall referred to that part of the President's Message which alludes to constitutional construction, to show that this portion of the Message had not been referred as yet to any committee.

After the resolution being so modified as to propose the reference of the subject of it to a Select Committee, instead of a Standing Committee, as proposed by Mr. Hall, the question was taken on agreeing to it, and it was datermined in the negative

aves 62, noes 84. So the Resolution was rejected.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW,

"This critical journal has now reached its sixty-Mr. Williams of Martin, from the committee of whether the present compensation allowed to the requising the representatives from that State, to fourth number, and continues to deserve the high reputation it acquired while conducted by the learned and ingenious Mr. Everett. Its present editor, Mr. Aired Spirks, is said to be a gentlerian distinguished for his attainments and his accorate ac-Two-day, December 15. Mr. Woodbury, upon leave. No litterary performance of the America is has done into the expediency of revising and distributing the filtra Laws among the several Militar officers, tooks a filtra Laws among the several Militar officers, tooks a filtra Laws among the several Militar officers, tooks and viscols of the Lasted States, and appeared to be deserved by their madical additional charge. that foreign vessels, which was read and passed to a fer and chorts, as the North American Review. it is radily an excellent periodical, and we have Mr. Beaton give notice that he would tomorrow more than once referred to its possess or reflections than were afforded, of the can see a lattle con-

The number for April contains a smitable article. should we assent from some of the author's optotous, on the civilization and conversion of that perfor tanonially in the human kind-the North Americh . I I w." - New Monthly Magazina.

# GREENSBOROUGH:

S. I. URDAY, DECEMBER 30, 18 .

" Fraths would won teach, or save a sinking land, All fear, none aid you, and free understand."

@ In order, the better to sait the arrival and departure of the mails, the Patriot will hereafter be published on Wednesday instead of Saturday.

To the Politeness of our Representative, The Hon. . A. H. Shepperd, we are indebted for copies of the docu. the sits communicated to Congress by the President of the I arted States, at the opening of the first session of the the enty-first Congress. They are too long for publication; but we will submit them to the perusal of any who taay call upon us.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. we continue the publication of the document. Our remarks on the subject last w. k. wlach, perhaps, were couched in language some what exceptionable, seem not to have relished well with s me of our Jackson Friends. We were merely indulging in that birth-right of every member of the great A acrean frady - hat of thinking for ourselves. We are not prepared to prove that the Secretary of State is the author of the Message, but we believe,-and pive the man who thinks otherwise-that it contains the collected information and telent of more than one. Our opinions relative to his convenient sentiments on the subject of the tariff, remain unchanged. It is evidently a laboured effort to unite all parties in favour of his reelection in 1833, rather than an independent and unequivocal avowal of any substantial principle.

The disposition he proposes to make of the surplus funds of the union, meets our cordial approbation. Our finances are in a very flattering condition; and thou h our fairly have been scattered with a more extravagant hand since the commencement of the present administo tron than previously; yet they continue to promise an novestine abundance. And how could they be more advantageously employed than in "the improvement of construction of highways in the several States!"

But what can be more exceptionable, nav. preposterco-than his project for exterminating the Ladians of A sama and Georgia? "Those Indians," says the I madent, whave been advised either to emigrate bethe Mississippi, or submit to the laws of this State." "T as language to the Inditus," says the whig, "when Toly interpreted, means nothing more nor less than this - you must forthwith abandon your lands which you to se now cultivated and improved-you must fly forever from your native woods, your ancient hunting grounds. and the graves of your fathers, or submit yourselves to the laws of those very people who are seeking your destruction!" And we are also told that if they submit to the isws of Alabama and Georgia, they will notwithst ndug the splemn treaties that have been ratified contrasted and improved. Nothing but a "quick and certal awakening of public indignation can prevent the poor, defenceless, and almost exterminated aboriginoise from being thrown out of the protection of the laws of Congress, of the constitution, and of treaties solemnly ratified by the treaty making powers."

THE BANK BILL. It will be recollected that Mr. Martin, Senator from Rockingham, at a very early period of the present Session of the Legislature, intro duced a bill for the establishment of a State Bank. The bill has elicited much discussion, and underwent various amendments. On Monday the 20, inst, the Senate resolved itself into committee on the bill; when it was read through by sections for amendment. After going theo' the bill, and making sundry amendments to it, the committee rese, and reported the bill, with the amendments to the Senate; but the day being far spent, an adjourn-

ported to the bill by the committee of the whole, and ding, by year and nays as follows,

Yeas-Messrs. Allen, Allison, Bell, Brower, Burgin, M Daniel, Miller, Montgomers of Orange, Moore, con Jan 10. M'Uarland, M'Neill, Marshal, Martin, Marthews, Pool, Romsay, Riddick, Saunders, Sherard, Underwood, Walton, Weilborne, Weich and Wilson-35.

NAYS - Messrs, Askew, Piernes, Bersly, Bodine, Davis, thekuson, Franklin, Hanon of Wake, Leonard, in J. per cent. discount; Georgia, 11 ditto. M'Dairmid, M'Entyre, Meares, Melecar, Mitchell, Montgomery of Hertford, Mosely, Saunderson, Spanish. Soled, South, Ward, Williams of Franklin. Williams of Wheat 1,57, to 1,50, oak tann'd sole leather 20 to 20, M . n .-- 24.

On Wednesday the 29, inst, the bill passed its third recong in the Senate. Yeas 33. Nays 25. The virestriction of the result from that of yesterday, arose from the marker of Mr. Duck and Mr. Sourciers in the Years. and the addition of Mr. Ramy to the Naya. It was next, in the far ofth much copy estion in the Commons. but we toack a wait pass trainingmently.

change our plan of noneing the proceedings of this body. The proceedings of congress and of the State Legislature, are crowding thick upon us; while the discussions in the Va. Convention are long & tiresome, cithout coming to any important conclusions. We shall not, hereafter, notice the preceedings of each day regularly; but when any important point can have the good fortune to be adopted, we shall duly apprise our readers of it; but until we again mention the subject, the people may take it for granted that the convention is groaning under the seven hour's heats of hair-splitting

IMPROVEMENT! The Governor's proposition, to purchase slaves for the purpose of improving the condition of the State, has received quite as much notice as it deserved. It was referred to a committee, who have reported that slaves constitute the only effective force in this Southern country; but as no extensive works have yet been called into being, on which for this enterprising part of our population to be employed, the committee very prudently declined recommending the vestment of our funds in such capital. So far, so good!

THOMAS NORMAN. A bill to modify the punishment ris. affixed to the crime of bigamy, has been for some time before the Legislature of this State. The man whose name stands at the head of this article has been, from time to time, respited by Governor Owen, until he would be able to ascertain whether the Legislature should regard the law, as it now stands, disproportioned to the magnitude of the crime. We understand that his Exceldency had expressed his determination, that if the Legislature refused to soften down the rigor of the law, he would feel himself bound to withhold a pardon from one of its victims already under sentence of death.

But the bill to modify his passed into a law; and sut little doubt can be entertained that a reprieve will be granted to Thomas Norman before the day appointed for his execution shall arrive.

SHERIFF BILL. The bill to vest the right of electing the shearif's in the free white men of the State has passed in the Senate, by a mojority of four votes, and is now before the House of Commons. Those who voted in favor of the bill, were

YEAS-Messrs, Allen, Allison, Bell, Brower, Burgin, Burney, Croump, Davidson, Dickinson, Etheridge, Harris, Hoke, Johnson, Erronar I. Love, M'Entire, Marshall, Martin, Montgomery of Orange, Woore, Ransey, Riddick, Saunderson, Spaight, Saunders, Sherarl, Underwood, Waiton, Weilborne, Weich, Williams of Franklin,

Those who voted against the bill were

NAYS-Messis, Askew, Barnes, Ready, Reddie, Da conport, Davis, Dick, Prinklin, H. Jonest Wake, Honor of Beaufort, McDaniel, McDiarmol, McFarlin, McNeill, Matthews, Meares, Melchor, Miller, Mitchell, Montgomery of Hertford, Mosely, Moye, Saced, Smith, Word, Williams of Martin, and Wilson,--23.

MILITIA. Mr. Wilson has lately introduced a resolution into the Legislature of this State, proposing to amend the militia laws of the State so as to provide for one General Review instead of all petty musters. We and them, be protected only in such lands as they have think that policy calls aloud for such an amendment. But we have but little reason to hope for it at this time.

> James Rainy, has been elected Senator from Caswell, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of Bedferd Brown, to the Senate of the Umted States.

# THE MARKETS.

Exuberent nature's better blessing's pour

Greensborough Prices current, Nov. 21-Bacon 7 a 9, beef 2 a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , brandy 30 a 40, butter 8 a 10, corn 30 a 35, coffee 16 a 20, flour 350 a 400, molasses 50, sugar 10 a 12k, salt 125 a 150, tallow 8 a 10 wheat 60 a 70, whiskey 25 a 30.

Fayetteville, November 5-Cotton 8 to 81, bacon 7 a 73 peach brandy 55, apple do 28 to 30, butter 10 to 15, corn 36 to 40, flaxseed 80, flour 4 to 51, lard histravels in Hindostan, his account of the Burmuse war, 7½, molasses 32 a 34, sugar 8½ to 10, salt 75 to 80, and the wonders of Eiora.

Tailow 3, wheat 85 a 90, whiskey 24 to 28,—U. S.

The Constitution of the Presbyterian Church, containing ment took place before any question was taken on the bank notes  $1\frac{1}{4}$  a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. premium, Cape Four the contession of faith, the catechisms, and the directory for the warship of God:

The works of Josephus—splendid edition—six volumes

Nashville Ten, November 21-Cotton 7 to 8, flour concurred in them, and the bill passed its, second rea, 5 to 6 lard 6 to 7, whiskey 25 to 37, tallow 8. N. se Carolina bank brils 10 per cent, disdount.

Petersburg, Va. November 21-Cotton 71 a 9, Cooper, Crump, Davenport, Davidson, Dick, Etheridge, tobacco, middling 6,00, prime 14,00, wheat 95 Harris, Hinton of Beaufort, Hooke, Johnson, Love, a 1,05, corn 45 a 50 cents per bushel, flour 9 ba-

> Charleston, September 21-Cotton 7 to 9% cents flour 7 a 71, whiskey, 26 a 27, bucon 6 to 7, hams 6 a 3, best kind of bagging 20 to 22, sait 54 to 50, corn 12 v. lo, coriee 11 to 15-N: Carolina bank bills 2

> New-York, September 8-Cotton 81 to 101, flour nesmock do, 17 to 25, hams, 9 to 10, sail 42 to 50. appie brandy 5a to 40, whiskey 211 to 22, leaf tobac-3 to 5, yellow occsway 25 to 24,-North-Caroma back bills i to of percent discount, South-Caroma Une (4. Georgia 2 to 24. Virginia 1 per cent do.

> b by floor once to ague com no, cheese 7 to 3, a pie bramly 33 to 35, tallow 8 to 9;

Baltomore, September 11-Floar \$61 a 7, cotton 10 to 11, whiskey 24 to 25, bacon 9 to 11.

Linchburg, Va. September 10-Tobacco 4 to 9, Flour 4, 37 to 4,50, wheat 75, whiskey 23 to 24, bacon 71 to 8.—Tobacco, dull sale. Wheat has risen a little, and sells readily at 75.

#### MARRIAGES.

"The world was sad! the garden was a wild!
An! m.a., the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!"

V. Crossland to Miss Chitha J. Bridges of the former county.

In this county, on the 24, inst. by the Rev. Hen-Tatum, Mr. Edward Dodd, of Rockingham, to

Miss ...... Tatum of the former county. On the 22, inst. by the Rev, William Paisley Mr. Robert Cummins to Miss Jane Low all of this

county. In Robeson County, on the 26, ult. Mr. David

Ward to Miss Martha Barneo. In warren county, on the 24, ult. Mr. Thomas

Powel, to Miss Louisa Pearson. In Halifax county, on the 23, ultimo, Mr. Whitmal

J. Hill to Miss Lavenie D. Barnes.

In Orange county, on the 26, ult. Mr. Silas M. Link to Miss Rede Harris, Daughter of Robert Har-

In Randolph county, on the 3, inst, Col. Jesse Walker, to Miss Ann Dicks, Daughter of the Rev Peter Dicks.

#### DEATHS.

"An Angel's arm can't snatch me from the grave ;

than, At Physicipher, on the 25 off, bushrod Vashington, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Recently, in this county, Mr. John Work,

#### LOST.

ON the twenty-fourth inst. between Samuel Matchell's and Greensh rough, a large red Morocco Pocket book, containing ten dod, reson the State Bank, and three or four treasury notes and several notes of hand, one or James Lucus for sixts-five dollars, one on Capt. I had bee for twelve cus for sinty-live dollars, one on Capt. I ha Lee for twelve dollars and fift whee cents, and one on Cornelius Barras for an C flar and fifty cents. Together with a manber of twelve of the contents, will be liberally rewarded.

MITCHILL CUNNINGHAM.

(inalford, N. C. Dec. 30, 1829—32-36.

# BOOKS.

JUST received and for said at the Printing Office, in reconstruction, the following School Books: Viv.— Clark's Casar.

Viri Roma. Adam's Lein Grunmar Mar's Introduction to Latin Syntax. Days Soc's Virgit. Roduma's Latin Grammar.

Rudiman's Ladin Grammar.

Murray's Grammar, Exercises and Key.

Superi, Reader and Introduction,
Walder's Decisionary Spelling Book; In which the most
use to words in our Language are collected, & alphabetically
arranged; according to their accord and number of syllaoses,
with Walker's pronunciation carefully marked, & the meaning of each word carefully defined. A very excellent School

Walker's Dictionary, Small.

Walker's Dictionary, Small.
Pike's Arithmetic.
Smiley's Do.
Biar's Lectures on Rhetoric
— Parlosophy.
New York Reader, No L.
Spelling Books.
Webster's Do.
Abridgement of Murray's English Grammar.
School bibies, with a table of general contents,
New York principles.
To the above may be added the following Lee

New York principles.

To the above may be added the following Legal, Historica, Biographical and Miscellaneous works:

Buck's Theological Dictionary, containing diffultions of all rengious Terms; a comprehensive view of every article at the system of Divinity; an impartial account of all the principle denominations which have subsisted in the religious world from the Birth of Christ to the present day.

Lake at the Emerdd lake.

Fales of the Emerdd Isie.
Pelham; or, the adventures of a gentleman,
Disowned. By the author of pelham.
The Carbonaro. A Predimentese tale.
The suapherd's Calemiar.
The Book of the B woorr. By hady Morgan.
The school of Fasaien. A Novel,
Tales of wit and romance.
Referent de Cruc. Tales of the Emerald Isic.

Rybrent de Cruce. The new Forest.

Waidgrave, novel, Richeisen A tale of France,
The colegians, A Novel,
Scenes of wealth, or views and illustrations of trades—
walnes and commerce—win 68 c-pper plate Manufactures-produce and commerce-win 68 copperplate engravings-very cheap.

History of Turkey, containing a discription of the man. A Natural History of aumals.

History of Persia.

The young cadet; or Henry Delamere's voyage to India,

The Christian's inheritance; or a collection of the promis of scripture, by Samuel Clarke, D. D.
Poliock's Course of time—a Poem in ten Books.

Tales of a Grand Father. Western Songster. Harvey's Meditations. The Late and Adventures of Boron Trenck, Garnet's Lectures on female education Potter's Justice.

Cowper's Task. Granshaw's History of England.

 United States. Goldsmith's Rome. -Circece.

Watt's Hymes, Debeil's De, Rebusen Crases, Adams's Geography and Atlas, Sauley's Do.

Sandey's De. The trads of Margaret Lindsay, Walo's Life (Latayette,

Ledgers, Day-Books, Blank-Books, copy slips, &c. Since other expects, in a smart time to receive a con-ble and time of times to the above.

13"Orders for Books not on hand shad be, fided in a few 17 Branks of every description, menished to order, was

na film (4). Georgia 2 to 2½, Virginia I per cent do.

Habitagazton, September 23 - Cotton 7½ to 8, flax 10

WHILLIAM SWAIN. Arremborough August 22, 1819

LAND & NEGROES

PURSUANT to a deed of trest executed by David L. Field to me, bearing date the 2, of February 1829, and of report in the County Court of Guilford, for the benefit of Henry Humphreys and others, on the 7, of Jaju, rynext, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises, by public safe, all the tract or parsel of band, situated one mile East of Laussiawa, on the Greensboroug road, on taining two hundred and twenty one acres; also three likely young negroes, tegether with all his household furniture &c.

There will be a credit of nine months given, the pur-chaser giving bond with approved security, bearing in-And man, the hermit, sighed—nit woman smired.

chaser giving bond with approved security, bearing the date.

HERMAN VICKREY, Trustee

December, 7, 1829-139 NOTICE.

THERE will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday to 14, of January next, at the dwelling house of bean hompson deceased, viz. one stud horse large and life-Thompson deceised, viz. hompson deceased, viz. one stud forse large and fixe, a quantity of c.rn, borses, mules, logs, ryc, wheat, its, and fidder, stills and tubs, and other property. Twelve months credit will be given, the purchaser ving bonds and good security.

Where attention will be given by,

A. GEREN, Ext.

December 22, 1829-n32-3t.

#### STOLEN.

FROM my shep, in the night of the 17, inst, a pair f silver-templed spectacles, wirth \$75.00, t gether with a small steel case hinged on the side. The passes were of a quality so remark his as to suit eyes of almost any age Any information that may enable me to get said speci-cle again will be thankfully received and liberally re-warded.

ABEL COFFIN.

Guiford c unty, eleven miles west of Greensberough, Eleventh Month 59, 18 9-432-3t.

#### NOTICE.

THOSE who have Bonds in my hands, other than Guardian bonds, are informed that unless they call and renew them on, or immediately after the first day of Innuary 1830, they will be put out for collection indiscriminately inately.

HENRY HUMPHREYS. Greenshorough, Dec. 25, 1839-132-

NOTICE.

HUMPHREYS & LONG, wishing to close their books for the present year, request their customers to call and settle, by cash or, notes;—these falling to comply with this request, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of observe for collection.

December 30, 1829—132—21,

## EDUCATION.

THIS is to inform the spike that the Subscriber having reliable, intends re-commonding his School preparators for College, on the first Monday of Jamery next. The School is in a healthy and thick settled neighbourhood, three miles west of Greensborough.

Board may be had on good terms.

Any encouragement given the subscriber, will be thankfully received; and he promises, on his part, to pay the structest attention to the Scholars committed to his circ. strictest attention to the Sandard rest is, both as to their instruction and mer is, ANDREW CALDWELL.

December 1819-31-ind

NOTICE.

WILL be hired out for the term of one year, at my house, ten miles morth of Greensberough, seven likely young negroes, on the first day of Januar next.

J. A. FOULKES, Guardian.

December 15, 1829-n31-2t.

A CARD.

AT Wentworth, Rockingham, on the evening of the 8th. January next, the Celebration of the B tile at New Oricans —I will turnish a party and ball smeadle to the occ. so n; co-cry exertion will be used, to render the ff in ag erable and ty exertion will be seed, to render the in it agreeable and sectable. The Managers will be Gentlemen of especiable, ity. Those Gentlemen disposed to attend the party, will be so good as to send in their manes as soon as convenient. The price of subscription will be four monats.

JNO. J. WRIGHT.

Dec. 12th, 1829.

# CLOCKS & WATCHES.

The subscribers take this method of informing the linhalsitants of Guilford and the adjoining counties that they are now completely prepared to execute, in a workmanike manner, all orders in the Clock and Waten making and repairing line.
They have on hand a few Eight-Day Clocks, of the first

quarty, which they will sell very low.

They use this opportunity of tendering their unfelighed thanks to a generous public for past favors, and solicit a

One of them will always be found at the Courts in the

county of Rockingham, for the purpose of accommonating their customers by receiving and returning work.

IF Their work shall be done as low as at any shop in the State where work can be done well.

17-Highest prices given for old silver, brass and corper WOOLWORTH & ANDERSON, Greenshorough, Nov. 21, 1829-net-ind.

# NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has termed a resolution to remove to the West; and wishes to sell his valuable Farm, situated on the University of the road leading from Fayetteon the Uharee Aiver on the road healing from Fayette-ville to Salisbury, near Uharee Meeting House, in Kan-dolph County, known by the name of Hendley's Old It contains about eighty acres of first rate Low Grounds

To contains about eighty acres of first rate Low Grounds—together with ten acres of a good meadow as can be found in the State. There is also, attached to the farm, an excitent Cotton Gin, and Unreshing Michael.

Good has been found in various places on the said tract of faind which, if any person should wish to purchase, will be sold on reasonable terms.

ELIAS HENDLEY. Randolph, N. C. Det. 7 .- n25-ind.

# TEN CENTS REWARD.

Ran away fao a the subscriber a benni hav by the name of Limes Smith. The above reward will be given to any person who will return said buy to the subscriber; but no expenses will be paid, or thanks given.

The public are continued against a riditing, employing, or narbouring said boy under the penalty of the raw. ASA HUNT. Guitford, Dr. 12, 1829-n30-3t

# ATLANTIC SOUVENIR

FO 18

The Atlantic Souverir, for 1330, bound in embosed leather, with grit leaves, and twee conglety fluished engraving on stee, by the first Artics,

List received and for sale by

WILLIAM SWAIM

Greensborough Dec. 12.

#### THE TOKEN 1975 1

The T.ken, a Christman and New-Year's present for Jacquet many but technic attention was a few factors and terrorise by

Greensternigh, Dec. 12.



## POETRY

"And from each line the noblest truths inspire; Abr less mature my conduct than my song

#### WOMAN'S LOVE.

I bring to thee a suffied name. And blighted hopes-ne said, The first the toy of idle fame, The last a phantom, fled

I bring thee a brow and cheek, Pallid with vigils stern-And lips, that but for pride would speak What those have bade me learn

But yet I bring a spirit, proud, I repute of scorn and wrong-A soul that never yet bath bowd'd Though sudering deep and long-

A heart that yet intesely Blows With possion, still the same; As when hope's syren voice arose To nurse the fervent flame.

If blighted hopes, and suffied name, And broken fortune's, share-Thy gentle soul, or quench the flame That once was lighted there.

If palid brow, and wasted cheek, Appal thy timid heart-And all the conflicts these bespeak-I bless thee-and depart!

Nay, tell me not of fortune, fame, Or blighted bopes-she cried, Thou say'st thy heart is still the same Love covicts nought beside.

What though a withering breath dare blow Upon that name so dear, Thy soul hath bowed not-thus I know, Gudt hath no dwelling there.

It broken fortune's injured name, And blighted hopes are thine, The vow that made our fate the same Shall make these, also, mine.

Thy wasted cheek, and pallid brow, Love's smiles may yet illume, What meant it by my early vow? To cheer and share thy doom!

Not all the ills which thou canst name My swerviess soul can fright-Then smile! -- thou know'st affections flame In darkness shines most bright.

CONSTANCE.

# WOMAN.

Joyless and lone our parent stood In flowery Edon's blissful vale; Soft chaning brooks around him flow'd, nd odours steam'd upon the gri Bri ht-plumaged birds in green leaved bowers Pour'd their wild strains of mel dy; A .d verder of undying flowers Gleam'd on the patriarch's wondering eye

Yet why upon his lofty brow, Came there no sunny day of gladness. Why amid silent Eden's glow, Stole out the silent tear of sadness? The patriarch stood al me-save his No voice the world's deep stillness haunted None joined him when at eve and morn His hymn of rapturous praise he chanted,

Morn's light was on the purpled sky And dancing o'er the sparking flood. Before the tone one's waking eye, A form of scraph beauty stood, Dark curls were thickly clustering o'er A pure high brow of saintless whiteness; Her cheek was morning's radient glow-

Her dark eye of celestial brightness.

His prayer was answered-woman new In beauty's flushness stood before him-Ah! who may tell the thrilling thoughts Which in that hour of blis came o'er him They bent them to the verdent sad,

Their pure breasts with dev ti n glowing. In music t ward the throne of God, Their mingled prayer of thanks were flowing

THE SLAVE MOTHER'S PRAYER O, thou, who hear'st the feeblest prayer. The humblest heart dost see, Upon the chilly midnight air I pour my soul to thee.

I bend a form with cesseless toil Consuming all the day; And raise an eye that were the soil As we are my life away.

I lift a hand that's only freed Until to morrow is task !-30 max, O trad slace nature bleed kurn the boon basic' have never bed must that mother bo. I would not that my boy were spared To curse his natal hour-To drag the chains his birth prepared Beneath forbidden power.

Then, ere the nursling at my breast Shall feel the tyrant's rod; O, lay his little form at rest Below the quiet sod!

And when before thine awful throne My master must appear, A naked spirit to atone

For all his dealings here-

His injured slave that by him stands, Emancipated there;

And white beside his crimson hands, Will claim the blood they bear.

If pardoning grace can be bestowed And Heaven has pity then, For him who here no pity showed Towards his fellow men-

Thou'lt spare him, in thy mercy, Lord, The sinner's fearful doom-The wages, for his just reward, of death beyond the tomb.

## VARIETY.

"Fancy has sported all her powers away" In tales, in trifles, and in children's play.

The Mother. It was midnight! By a solitary lamp, a mother sat watching near the cradle of her only child, whose low moans pierced her very heart. and whose quick heaving breath seemed the prelude to approaching dessolution. No words can describe the anguish of the mother. This infant was her idol. and it was about to be taken from her-it was her all, and she must resign it. Now with clasped hands, and streaming eyes raised to Heaven, now bending low that she might hear if it yet breathed, the auerable mother had passed many hours of intense ag-ony. She dropped upon her knees and breathed forth a prayer to Heaven-such a prayer as none but a mother's heart can inspire,-that the God of mercy would spare her child-that the terrible malady might be removed, and his lovely eyes once more open upon the light of day! The mother's prayer was heard. It was the will of God to restore her babe. The crisis of its illness was past, and the mother, wild with joy, and deeply impressed with gratitude, again looked on it with hope.

Years glided away-the boy grew in health and beauty, and the widowed mother rejoiced in her son. She hoarded her scanty pittance for his use, that the idol of her boson should feel neither privation nor sorrow. For his sake she toiled. She procured for aim the means of instruction, and neglected no counsel to inspire his young mind with sentiment-of religion and virtue. Of her own wants she thought but little. Her pleasure consisted in seeing him happy; for his sake she lived, and for his sake she would willingly have died. As time rolled on, the mother's heart had not been free from anxious fears and forebodings on account of her son. The boy loved her. but he was wild and reckless. He would escape from the vigilance of her careful love; and she knew that gay society had more charms for him than the solitary home of his mother. She feared, but as yet she knew not all

Twenty years had passed since that terrible night she had kept an almost hopeless vigit by his cradle, when her prayer of agony was heard, and the babe restored to her hopes. It was again midnightagain the mother kept her tearful virgil, but not by the bed of sickness. Her boy had become irregular in his habits-he heeded not the counsel or the tear of his mother, and night after night she awaited his return with trembling fears. These watchful cares were more dreadful than those which she had feared that worse than death—from wickedness. At knock came to the door—the mother flew to admit her boy. There was his lifeless body, borne by two of his companions. She fell senseless on the ground. Her maternal anxieties were hushed for a while in a death-like insensibile. would be the last by his cradle. Her prayers were but she recovered to hear the dreadful tale, that in a quarrel with his dissolute associates, her son had received a blow which had caused his death! What tidings for a mother! She saw him laid in the grave, where she shortly followed him.-Grief for his untimely and dreadful fate shortened the life which had been devoted to him who had brought her with sorrow to the tomb. How many mothers have reason (though from a different cause) to use the exclamation which Miss Moore puts in the mouth of finished and all necessary out buildings-the situation high the Jewish matron, "Why was my prayer accepted? why did beaven in anger hear me when I

Improved Roses!-It is formally announced in the Paris papers, as a German discovery, that onlows eme planted near rosetrees gives a most exquisite scent to roses. We should presume that the onions would have the advantage, in the business of "stealing and giving odour," and that to attempt to throw perfume on the rose would be "wasteful and richeulous excess." We may soon hear of the ofto of Onones superceding that of the muse's favorite.

Among the pupils of a boarding school, not many miles from Philadelphia, was a boy, not at all remarkable for being one of the bright ones, but on the contrary, was a senseless, stupid kind of a boy, whose very appearance was destitute of animation. He was not of course, very quick at grammer, a study not the most inviting to boys of the hist capacity and disposition. One day, whilst undergoing the opera-

verb, said he," "expresses the nature of receiving of GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT. an action, as Peter is beaten: now what did Peter do ?"

I will give Fifteen dollars to any person who will return said horse, (together with evidence sufficient to prossecute to conviction the thief who stole him,) to me in Davidson County, eight miles from Lexington, on the road leading from thomas to Grandscard. leading from thence to Greensborough.

DAVID SHULAR.

Davidson, November 7-n25-ind.

#### STATE OF N. CAROLINA.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

November Term 1329 Jesse Hinshaw Original attachment, William Beeson

William Beeson.

In this Case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, William Beeson, is not an inhabitant of this State—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, requesting the said William Beeson to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Randolph, on the first Manday in February next and replevy; otherwise Judgement by defendant will be entered against him.

JESSE HARPER, C. C.

JESSE HARPER, C. C. C.

November 5, 1829-n26-6t.

#### NOTICE.

The Subscriber, having formed a resolution of removing to the west, takes this method of informing the public, that he wishes to sell his Mills and Farms in this country, on the road leading from Danville to Salisbary.

The Mills are of the first rate, new, and in good repair. The lands are fertile, and the neighborhood healthy. The buildings are tolerably good, with an excellent meadow, and orchards of the Lestfruit.

Any gentleman wishing to purchase, shall be accoming

Any gentleman wishing to purchase, shall be accommodated with terms suited to the times.

Those unacquainted with the above Mills and Farms may rest assured that such valuable property seldom/comes into

JESSE SANDERS.

Guilford, Oct. 31-n24-7t.

# MALE ACADEMY.

THE Spring Sessi n of the Greensborough Male Academy will commence the first Monday in January, 1830, unler the entire superintendence of the subscirber.

system of education will be preparatory to College when the pupil desires it:—a more general and comprehensive course will be prescribed for such as do not intend to complete their education at the University.

Eng ish Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Composition and Declamation will be strictly attended to througout the whole classical course.

whole classical course.

The discipline of the school will be gentle and uniform, restraining any victious propensity or habit of the student by who lessone advice or moderate correction, while it avoids

by wh lessance advices in the reast excess of crucity.

Tartion, from \$5.50 to \$10,50, per Session Board,
In the best families, at, from \$4.75 to 7,00 per month.

J. D. CLANCY, Principal, Greensborough Dec. 12-n30-ind

# STATE OF N. CAROLINA.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Thomas D. Gibbs. Vs. Alexander Rea. Original Attachment.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Alexander Rea, is not an inhabitant of this State—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensboro' Patriotfor 6 weeks successively, requesting the said Alexander Rea to be and appear at the next Court of Picas and Quarter Sessions to be held for Davidson County, at the Court House in Lexington, on the second Monday in February next, and replevy; otherwise Judgment by default, will be entered against

otherwise Judgment by default, will be entered against DAVID MOCK C C. C. November 12, 1829-n30-6t

# EMIGRATION TO HAYTI.

17 Tohumane, conscientious Slave-holders. 11 Wanted, immediately, from twenty to fifty SLAVES, to remove and settle in Hayti, where they will be forthwith invested with the rights of free men, and receive constant employment and liberal wages, in a healthy & pleasant sec-

November 10th, 1829. N. B. Editors of Newspapers, friendly to the colonizaion of the colored race, are respectfully requested to notice he agove 1. & G.

# FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to sell the Tract of Land whereon he resides—situated on the main road leading from Dan-ville to Salisbury—about six miles south-west of A. Geren, Esq. and one mile north of Sanders' Mills—on which there is a new and commodious two-story dwelling-house, well and healthy-neighb rhood good.

I am determined to sell; any person wishing to purchase a handsome and pleasant Country residence will do well to call and claus. call and view it.

call and viewit.

Price and Terms made known by the subscriber on the premises, or by Mr. W. R. D. Lindsay, Greens brough, R. W. LINDSAY.

Guiford, October 31, 1829-n24.

# JOB PRINTING.

The subscriber has just received several Founts of New, Large, and Ornamental Type for Job printing of every

solicits a share of the public encouragement; and pledges himself to execute his work with neatness hispatch, and upon terms suited to the presure of the tit WHAJAM SWAIM.

# STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber at Greensborough, on the 16th of a large bay horse; about 15 hands bigh, well made heavy built; about 8 or 9 years of age; blind in hes lett shod before, when he went off: Horse is a bright bay, & was raised in Halidas Coun-

Any information given me, at P. W. Danis' Gold mine, as Junestown, or left at the office of the Parent, wall be uply rewarded.

PROSPECTUS.

The numscall paused a moment, & scratching his head by way of aiding thought, with the gravest contenance imaginable, replied, "Well, I don't know without he hollered!"

STOLEN,

From the stable of the Subscriber, on Friday night, the 30, alt. a Sorrel Horse, about fourteen an a half hands high, six years old, well proportioned, branded with the letter O on the left shoulder, and a small star in his forehead.

This description is thought to be correct in the general: but as I have not had the horse in my possession long, I can make no pretensions to accuracy in discribing all his flesh marks.

I will give Fifteen dollars to any person who will make to pretensions to accuracy in discribing all his flesh marks.

Connections and dissumination of facts and arguments in favour of Public Education, the encuragement of Manufactures in the Southern States, a general improvement in the condition of our coloured population; a change in the policy of election earling institutions, and a total overthrow of that system of electioneering which has disgraced the character of our condense all the Foreign and Domestic News, of a moral, political, religious or miscellaneous character, that may be treesting to a reading community. In short—our paper shall be, in the broadest and most unqualified sense of the term, a friend of the profile, and an unwavering detender of their rights. The great mass of our labouring population constitutes the "bone and sinew" of the land;—our labours are devoted to their interest—to them we look for help in time of need.

WILLIAM SWAIM

CONDITIONS.

The Greensborough Patriot, is printed and published every Saturday morning, on a large super-royal sheet, at two dollars per annum, payable within torce months from the date of the first number, or three dollars

months from the date of the first number, or three donars after the expiration of that period.

Each subscriber will be at liberty to discontinue at any time within the first three months, by paying for the numbers received according to the above terms; but no paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, and a failure to order a discontinuance will be considered a new consequent. engagement.

Those who may become responsible for ten copies shall receive the eleventh grains. An allowance of ten per centwill also be made to authorized agents for procuring subscribers, and warranting their solvency, or remitting the

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding twelve lines neatly inserted three times for one dollar—and twenty-five cents for each succeeding publication—those of greater length in

the same proportion.

All letters and communications to the editor, on business relative to the paper, must be Post-Path, or they will not

be attended to,

17 By way of encouragement to those who are willing to lend us a helping hand, we will give the following premiums: For the greatest number of subscribers (pravided that number shall exceed twenty,) furnished at our office, on or before the 23, day of May next, \$5,00 in cash, and the Patriot for life, or during the continuance of our est belishment.—For the second greatest (provided it exceed fifteen) the Patriot during its publication—For the third greatest (provided it exceed ten), the Patriot for three years—For the fourth greatest, (provided it exceed five) the patriot for one year—For all under the fourth greatest an allowance of ten percent, will be made.

N. B. The above premiums will not be awarded until the payment of the subscription money is rendered suffi-

the payment of the subscription money is rendered suffi-

will find it to their advantage to formish subscribers will find it to their advantage to forward manes as septimas they may be collected; because 12 subscribers septimby the 23, of April, will count 13, on the 23, of May—or 24 subscribers at the 23, of January will count 4 or the 3, of May—or 24 subscribers at the 23, of January will count 32 on the 23, of May,—and in the same proportion for a greater or less number for a longer or shorter time. 17º Those who may undertake to furnish subscribers

#### NOTICE.

It is now about the close of the year, and those having open accounts with us must call and close them by bond or cash, between this and the last of next menth, (January,) or we shall be under the painful necessity of putting them, indiscriminately, in a due course of collection.

Those on whom we hold bonds, are expected to make payment within the time above stated.

It is unnecessary for us to add that we are in great need of money; the fact is—we must make collections; and leager indigence cannot be given consistantly with our interest.

From and after the first day of January next, we shall do business entirely for cash, and shall offer our goods at a very reduced price.

reduced price.

LINDSAY & HOSKINS.

Greenshovough, Dec. 5, 1829-129-9t.

# STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber, a bay mare and sorrel horse coult. The mare tener twelve years old; thirteen or fourteen hands high; some white on her hind feet; Markod a little with the saddle; steep rumped &c. The coalt is eighteen months old, a star in his face; white ring round as tail; one hind foot and leg white and dappied over with black spots. It is supposed they are in Guilford, or Orange County.

County.

Any person giving information to the subscriber by mail, of the above described horses, directed to Spring Greek, Iredell County, North Caroina, will be liberally rewarded.

ROBERT MITCHEL.

December 5, 1829-129-5t.

# STATE OF N. CAROLINA. GUILFORD COUNTY:

IN EQUITY.

? Bill to compel Jacob Jackson & others

John Anderson & others.

IF appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that defendent in this case, is an inhabitant of an other State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that the complainants have leave to take depositions, to be read in evidence in this cause, upon giving noticd by way of advertisement in the Greensborough Patriot for sixty days, of the time and place

of taking such depositions. A. GEREN, C. M. E.

IN pursuance of the above Order, the defendants are hereby notified that on Saturday, the 30, day of January 1830, at the shop of I. J. M. Lindsay, in Jamestown, Guil ford County, North Corolina, the complainants will proceed to take depositions of John Stuart and Isaac Odel, Esq. and others to be read in evidence in their behalf, at which time and place they may attend and cross examine if they think proper.

JACOB JACKSON & OTHERS. Aovember 2, 1829-1125-9t.

# ALMANACKS.

THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS ALMANACK, For the year of our Lord 1830, calculated for the Meredian of Salem, North Carolina, containing, besides the usual astronomical calculations, a variety of interesting miscellanious matter: Also,

THE CHRISTIAN ALMANACK, For the year 1830 containing, besides the usual calculations, much important information of a moral and religious character, for sale, by the ozen or single at this office.

Greensborough October 4, 1829.

# LIST OF AGENTS.

The following Gentlemen are authorized to receive and ransmit subscriptions to the Greensborough Patriot :