GREENSBOROUGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 13, 1837.

NO. 33.

THE DAY AFTER JUDGMENT. The days and years of time are fled. Sun, moon, and stars have shone their last, The earth and sea gave up their dead,

Then vanished at the archangel's blast: All secret things have been revealed, Judgment is past, the sentence scaled, And man to all eternity What he is now henceforth must be.

From Adam to his youngest heir, Not one escaped that muster-roll; Each, as if he alone were there, Stood up, and won or lost his soul; These from the Judge's presence go Down to everlasting we; Vengeance has barred the gates of hell. The scenes within notongue can tell. But lo! far off the rightcome pass To glory from the king's right hand;

In silence on the sea of glass, Heaven's numbers without number stand, While he who bore the cross lays down His priestly robe and victor crown: The mediatorial reign complete, All things are put beneath his feet. Then every eye in Him shall see,

(While thrones and powers before him fell,) The fulness of the Deity, Where God bimself is all in all: Oh how eternity shall ring

While the first note the ransoned sing ? While in that strain all voices blend, Which once begun shall never end. In that unotterable song. Shall I employ immortal breath?

Or with the wicked borne along. . · For ever die "the second de ph !" Jesus, my life, my light, thou art; Thy word is in my mouth, my heart; Lord, I believe,-my spirit save From sinking lower than the grade Montgomery.

WANDERINGS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA.

"On our route we met a celebrated el-Skipper, whose horse had lately been killed under him by a rhinoceres. He stated, in reference to this disaster, that before he had time to raise his gam to his shoulder, the animal rushed at him with great fury, ing horse, Hottentot, and all over his back. The Rhinoceros went off, without attempting to do him any further injury, whilst was in vain grappling for his gun to take a shot at the animal in its retreat .-"dut," said he, "though he was too quick for me this time, I may meet him some day, when I shall not forget to betaal

" Mr. Rose has so ably portrayed this with its round raised top, and strangely form- ment, and cling to a false position. cel brim throwing a dark shadow over his dusting out the tusks, and his bag for holding motion of muttal felicity.

the wild honey. His jacket too of many "It is certainly much to be lamented

of the country for his exploits in hon-had previously been accustomed to be; and pot, I'll just carry it home with me in my with his son the latter came unexpectedly she has hitherto been surrounded. Let not that I would really prefer carrying it my- the words of an old Scottish songupon a lion, and fired, but missed his aim, this, however, depress her spirits or render self."

and confidence which those only who are one of the first things she should learn is accustomed to such encounters can combot be happy in solitude; to find there occurred in the confidence which those only who are to be happy in solitude; to find there occurred in the confidence which those only who are to be happy in solitude; to find there occurred in the confidence which those only who are to be happy in solitude; to find there occurred in the confidence which those only who are to be happy in solitude; to find there occurred in the confidence which those only who are to be happy in solitude; to find there occurred in the confidence which those only who are to be happy in solitude; to find there occurred in the confidence which those only who are to be happy in solitude; to find there occurred in the confidence which there is the confidence which the confidence which the confidence which the prouching within a few yards of the spot husband that, however she may enjoy so-where the lion lay with closed eyes, growl- cial intercourse, and especially desire his —the day was warm, the way long and the upward like the horns of the great Enemy, press closer to the earth, as if fearful of lo- friend to entertain her when he is away." sing his prey, he leveled his piece and fired. The ball passed through the animal's head, LIGHT HEARTS AND HEAVY HEARTS, stances it struck him, that if instead of car- than that he might continue to live. He when it rolled over, and, after a few strugsurprising deliverance, "Yes," he replied, emphatically, "God was there!"

"The Gan. Mr. Thompson relates the the party, and was gaining first upon bim in vain, scampered off in another direction : very sake of sudness, What's the use of it! self when still a good way from home, unnor could his friend, who was galkening up to his assistance, conceive what had be-

THE MARRIED STATE.

We find the following bomily on "the duties of a wife, and the means of secure you get along, you will always get along, and resting with its rim upon his neck, ing her own and her husband's context? If you are industrious and frugal; and the stuck fast there; enclosing his whole head copied into the last New York Mirror, but most fortunate do no more. Besides, a as completely as ever that of a new born from the invariable practice of that excellent sheet, not to credit any journal a heavy one make it, so you may as well which nature, as an indication of future whence it may extract articles, but as an have the one as the other. "Exchange paper," a "western co.temporary," or in some similar indefinite mannot me are unable to makes the proper to

"A women runs a risk of being spoiled by the flattering period that preceeds marobject; and custom has added to the homage which love would willingly render .-An individual of a family, who may be for thrust his hern in the horse's chest throw- have been but little consider d. rises at once into importunce; and the person she most values is really to execute the slightest expression of her will.

"The societ that a woman can divest herself of any unreasonable expectations which the devotion of the lover may laye excited, the greater the probability of her centings patament attachment. Courtawake, voluntarily, than to be reductantly noted individual, that I cannot refrain from roused. It is better to return to ordinar giving the description his own words: Skip- habits-to the soler and calm fulliment per, one of the Hottentots, was far the most of daily besiness, in the place assigned by galar figure in the group; his large hat, duty-than to cherish an artificial excite

"It is a proof of judgement in a wo ky visage; his deeply sunken eyes, his high man, when she bestows attention on her check bones; his mustiche, large and black; husband's character; when she sets herthen his dress; his trowsers tucked up to self to study his peculiarities, and to con-the knee, showing bare legs that defied salt them to the utmost of her power. thorns; one shoulder-bolt, from which the This is the management which is not only pouch and powder-horn were suspended, allowable, but praiseworthy; for its object and another supporting his latchet for cut- is, not the obtaining of sway, but the pro-

one of the boldest and most successful shooters in the country; but his gains, which while they lasted, went only to keep the upon her, she is herself in need of aid; g independent eff canteen in a roar, for he never could be and, from never having thought of exert-cast iron pot, which happened at the time sconced minister of C-. Pressed by persuaded to purchase cattle or acquire ing herself, is inequable of doing so when to be lying on the hearth full of potatoes the urgency of his distress, he fortunately property. Mathinks I see the extraordinate the emergency arrives. Incidents daily occur which make either the helplessness the askes from his large pipe, while elementary that of every woman. Sudden phants are feeding within a doz n varies of alarms, trifling incidents, throw one into him. I asked him how many wild beasts the ball sleet in his life. The last of the property of this distress, he fortified to be lying on the hearth fall of potatoes the urgency of his distress, he fortified for the poor woman's dinner, and that of the poor woman's dinner, and that of the condition has life been such a nice little pot. It was a perfect conceit of a thing. It was a gent. No him how many wild beasts the ball sleet in his life, his life Learner to a control of the last of the last of the poor woman's dinner, and that of the condition is the condition of the last of the poor woman's dinner, and that of the condition has the condition of the last of the poor woman's dinner, and that of the condition has the condition of the last of the last near the l he had shot in his life; his list I cannot accurately temember; but there were I think. One is unable to put forth a hand to help "Dear sake! minister," said the widow, went on as cautiously as he could, with his two rhinoceroses, one lion, (when all his herself; the other, without appearance of quite overpowered by the reverend man's hat in his hand. Half crawling, half slidcompanions fled.) I know not how many effort, is ready to help all besides. One elephants, tigers welves &cc., but it finished with two Criffers, for Skipper was not a continually employed in some useful or send it to the manse. Its a kind o'orra said I, "you would smoke if you were besofa, establishing no other claim on ethers
ane, that we use oftener, and that's mair
in the direction of the place of refuge. I
toasted in the most politic assemblies.
We may pursue this subject through the reader to conceive the sursir "he reader to conceive the surman of nice distinction. "Think, Skipper," benevalent purpose. One reclines upon a [superfluens] pot wi'us, for we've a bigger The father of the young min who ac- It not unfrequently happens that a young means permit you to be at so much trouble. and exhausted, blind and, breathless the when the animal rushed fiercely upon him-when the animal rushed fiercely upon him-her too dependant on her husband for en-the minister and the widow, on this deli-The father who witnessed at a distance tertainment. Let it, least of all, lead her call point of politicess, it was agreed that And a the town neighbors were gathed about it: bodied theories.—Boston Herald.

what had occurred, with all that coolness to seek, the frequently, relief in company. he should carry home the pot himself. mand, came to his son's ass stance, and, ap- cupition for herself; and to prove to hir his hand and under his arm, as seemed ing over its victim, whom it seemed to presence, she needs not either a sister or a minister fat; so that he become heartily

gles, expired, near the body of the young what a world of it we have-"man is born man, who, to the inexpressible joy of his for trouble"—and "all is vanity and vexa-burden would be greatly lightened; the parent, had sustained no serious injury, al-tion of spirit"—thus and thus it is written. principles of natural philosophy which he though it was some time before he recove There are the troubles of infiney, of youth, had learned at college, informing him, that laid down his head upon the anvil, the though it was some time before he recovered from the terror into which he had been of manhood, of old age! The troubles of when a load presses directly and immediately the property and the troubles of riches! The ately upon any object, it is far less onerous goodly for chammer. "Will I come sair throwar. On my remarking that it was a poverty and the troubles of riches! The ately upon any object, it is far less onerons trouble of living, the trouble of dying! than when it hangs at the remote end of a Who has not his troubles? and who claims leaver. Accordingly, doffing his hat, which following amusing ancedete connected with of them ! And yet, after all, What's the use having applied his handkerchief to his brow the chase of these animals: A gentleman of it? This fretting and repining, this sort he clapped the pot inverted fashion upon and his friend were having gaus on the rowing and sighing, this moping and mourn-plains, and one having been wounded by a ting, making misery more miserable. In musket hall, gave classe to an individual of the name of common sense, I say, What's the party, and was gaining first upon him the use of it? Does it sooth pain, soften afthetion, or ward off misfortune? Will it call and dimensions. There was at first much when all at once he disappeared by tumb. therica, or ward off misfortune? Will it call and dimensions. There was at first much ling into an ant-catter's hole, which was con-back deceased friends, or prevent others relief and much comfort, in this new mode ecaled by long gress. There he lay for from dying, or deliver us from poverty, or of carrying the pot; but mark the result. some time secure from the caraged animal make us healthy, or ameliocate in one par- The unfortunate minister having taken a which after searching for him a long time ticular our condition? Then do say, for the by-path to escape observation, found him-

body has been running over line after line, worst of all, the nose, which had per to one of line angle of a work poshould mixed the pot to she down over in not be unhappy. An unkind mistress; a withstood every desparate attempt on the hard heart; an indefitigable rival; coquet- part of its proprietor to make it slip back ary: ali, here is Pandora's hor! Thora hast gain; the contracted part or neck of the not the self into a pretty pickle-but,

"Pffe, if bottog well con't move her. Will looking ill provid!"

it is useless to till a meditating, monalov, worse plight! ing, melancholy lover, that there are whole so unlucky! Did ever any man-did ever flocks of pretty garls in the world, that if summister, so effectually hookwink houself unsuccessful this time he may easily fall or so thoroughly shut his eyes for the plain in again and again, or that his mistress is light of nature! What was to be done not altogether the pursuon of perfection. These are all cold-water complianents, and dangerous: human relief was remote, alare marvelously insipid to such a trate as most beyond reach. It was impossible e

remain so after all; yet it is a good and ole isant thing occasionally to have a talk the unhappy sufferer soon found great difwith the world about its follow.

THE UNLUCKY PRESENT.

The Rev. Mr. L minister of C the same heated air to his bings, he in Lanark Shire, (who died within the pression utmost danger of sufficiation known Scottish adage, be in never see groun accidental, wayfarer, there would soon be cheese but their een reels." He was ex- death in the pettremely corretous, not only of nice articles of food, but of many other things which do comprevalent; and even very stapid peo-After much altereation between

tired of his burden before he got half-way home. Under these distressing circula-What's the use of it !-- Trouble, trouble, rying the pot awkwardly at one side of his was accordingly, at his own request, led inxemption from them, who sees the end he resolved to carry home in his hand, and Suppose the times are tight and pinels der the necessity of leaping over a ditch ing; that trade is dull; that you cannot which intercepted him from passing from come of him, until he saw, to his great satisfaction and anusement, his head cautiously emerging from the bowels of the carth."

The pumped is but
and are obliged to labor harder for the litsurely no jump was ever taken so completely emerging from the bowels of the carth."

The you obtain than is agreeable—do you ly in, or at least into, the dark, as this. releve about it? are you sad and disharten-the concussion given to his person in de-d? do you abandon hope and wish your-seending caused the helmet to become a self-dead? Pshaw! What's the use of it! hood: the pot slipped down over his free. stuck fast there; enclosing his whole head good fortune, sometimes invests the nod-Perhaps all this while some love-sick dles of her favorite offspring. What wa paters being of such poculiar formation as to cling fast to the base of the nose, althoit had found no difficulty in gliding along What think you of that, now! I know its hypothenuse. Was ever minuter in a is useful to till a meditating, toomalor, worse plight! Was there ever control may The place was lonely; the way difficult an his. He must e'en no away sorrowing; van to ery for help. Or if a ery could be marriage will only make him wise.

I have done. Those who are the erry will be morry; and those who are unhappy will not travel twelve inches father infant directions. tion. To add to the distress of the case ficulty in breathing. What with the heat obstanced by the heat of the sun on the metal, and what with the frequent return of the same heated air to his lungs, he was in sent century.) was one of those unhappy thing considered, it seemed likely that, if persons who, to use the worls of a well be did not chance to be relieved by some

The instinctive leve of life, however, is possible speed, as nearly as he could gues-

And there was he, I town

The merriment of the company, however, soon gave way to considerations of humansuch an object where his head should have it was, nevertheless, necessary that he should be speedily restored to his ordinary condition, if it were for no other reason rson he were to carry it on his head, the to the smithy, multitudes flocking around to tender him their kindest office, or witness the process of his release; and having on minister?" exclaimed the considerate man of iron, "in at the brink of the pot ?" " As sair as ye like," was the ministers answer: "better chapi' the chafts than dying for want of breath.", Thus permitted the man let fall a hard blow, which fortunately broke the pot in pieces without hurting the head which it enclosed, as the cook maid breaks the shell of the lobster, without bruising the delicate food within. A few minutes of the clear air and a glass from the gudewife's bottle, restored the unfortunate man of prayer; but assuredly the ineident is one which will long live in the memory of the parishioners of C-

THE YOUNG LOVERS.

DY Wishington inving. To a man who is a little of a philosopher, and a bachelor to boot, and who, by dint of some experience in the follows of life, begins to look with a learned eye upon the ways of man and eke of woman ;-to ich a man, I say, there is something very entertaining in noticing the conduct of a pair of young lovers. It may not be as rave and scientific a study as the loves of the plants; but it is certainly interesting. I have therefore derived much pleasure duce my arrival at the Hall, from observing the für Julia and her lover. She has all the delightful blushing consciousness of an artless girl, inexperienced in coquety, who has made her first conquest; while the captain regards her with that mixture of fondness and exultation, with which a vouthful lover is apt to contamplate so beautoous a prize. I observed them yes. ter lay in the garden advancing clong one of the retired walks. The sun was shinng with delicions wormth making great misses of bright verdure and deep blue lade. The cuckoo, that harbinger of pring was faintly heard from a distance; he thrush piped from the hawthorn, and the yellow butter flie sported and toved and fluttered in the air. The fair Julia was leading on her lover's arm, listening to his conversation, with her eyes cast down a soft blush supon her check, and a quiet smile on her lips; while in the hand that hung negligent by her side was a banch of flowers. In this way they were sauntering slowly along, and when I considerd them, and the scene in which they were moving, I sould not but think it a thousand pities that the season should ever grow older, or that blossoms should give way to fruit, or that lovers should ever get

Be inty .- You may pick out the lady who has the handsomest pair of eyes in the the wild honey. His jacket too of many coloured patches, "that seemed to show a variety of wretchedness;" here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness;" here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, the seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, here a seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, however, here a seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, here, here a seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, here a seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, here, here a seemed to show a variety of wretchedness; here, here a seemed to show a variety of wretchedness. orts; when she nurses at a visit one day with one of his parishon-gree of energy far above what might be ex. her eyes. Decide upon the most beautiful that the whole would be less beautiful with the plainer colours subtracted from it, and their place supplied by the one superior hue. Select the most beautiful cast of features in the female world, and ask yourself whether you would be pleased if every woman wore exactly such features .-- Talk not their of the unequal distribution which Providence has made of the gifts of persons. If all people looked alike, and were all beautiful, we should die of cumi. The monotony would be as killing to the mind as the torpedo's touch in benumbing the body. You would long to see a plain woman-ney, one without a nose would be a rarity, and she would soon hear herself

We may pursue this subject through atween the task of the capital. (30), but not own despacitly; the other, by nor sir," he replied, without the slightest change of contenance, apparently taking my speech literally, "for he would smell me."

We now pursue this surface through a convenient every way for us. Sae yell leave it to the reader to conceive the sir," he replied, without the slightest change of the other of its ramifications. Were there prise, the mirth, the infinite amusement of mother of its ramifications. Were there more will be smith and all the bangers on of the smith and all the bangers on of the smith and all the bangers of wealth and honours in society, we should wealth and honours in society, we should companied me was celebrated in this part married woman is oftener alone than she Since you are so good as to give me the unfortunate man arrived at that place, and It is variety that gives the zest. Variety let them know (rather by signs than by is every thing-and here the would-be po-On one occasion whilst shooting that she misses the family circle with which hand. I am so much taken with it indeed, words) the circumstance of this case. In litteral conomists lose sight of the example which Providence has set them, when "Out can the gudeman, and high he shouted; they endeavour to bring every thing into a uniformity, consistent with their strait

SELF-IMPORTANCE.

"The Ordinary Man" in the Knicker bocker, is a laughable affair; witness the following hit at the high-flown self-impor tance of an American negro " dre sed in little brief authority:"

While in this state of defection I was joined by George Edward Fitz-Augustus Seaton, a coloured man, who discharge the functions of waiter at the City Hotel. He informed me that he was going to mar-ket "for the special object," as he declared, of purchasing wegitables and other animal matter, for de immediate consumption of de establishment." Having nothing better to do, l'agreed to accompany George Edward Fitz-Augustus, and we accordingly set off for Catherine Market. When we arrived at the depot of animate and inanimate productions, my companion walked up to the wagon of a fat countryman, and after peering for some time at his stock, inquired "if dose were good taters?"

"Yes sir," responded the countryman.
"A tater," resumed George Edward Fitz Augustus, is inevitably bad, unless it is inwariably good. Dere is no mediocraty in de combination of a tater. De exterior may appear remarkably exemplary and beautisome, while de interior is totaly negative. But, sir if you wends de article upon your own recommendation, knowing you to be a man of probability in your transactions, I without any further circomlocution takes a

George Edwards now passed to the stall of a dealer in eggs and butter, and taking a quarter of a dollar from his vest pocket, commenced an inspection of the latter com-modity, "You call dat good butter!" demanded he, with a disagreeable expression upon his countenance, as of an ill flavor suddenly inhaled.

"Yes sir, I do-as good butter as comes to this or any other place.'

"What you tink bout axing for dat

butter?"

bushel!

market!"

"Twenty five cents." "Twenty five cents! And do you suppose for de moment dat your butter extensifes to such extreme waluation !- nasty. rinsid stuff, churned for de leasion!-old butter renovated !- said the indignant George Edward, moving off; "but dat's de kind of

> From the National Intelligencer. THE NAVY YARD.

The Navy Yard of the city of Washington was organized and established under an act of Congress, approved 27th March, 1804, during the Administration of Thomas Jefferson, with whom it was a favorite object of patronage. It contains within its limits about 28 acres, and is enclosed on three sides by a high and strong brick wall; the oth r side fronts on the Eastern Branch, or Anacostia river. entrance is by an arched gateway on the north, designed by the late Benj. H. Latrobe. Inside of the yard are contained all the necessary buildings, machinery, and other apparatus for constructing vessels of every description, creeted agreeably to the most approved principles and modern improvements, with suitable buildings for accommodating the officers. It includes an armory, a rigging loft, a laboratory for preparing ordnance stores, an iron foundry, a orass and composition foundry, a chaincable and camboose shop, an anchor shop, smithery and plumber's shop, a blockmaker's shop, a saw-mill, and a steam en rine of fourteen-horse power to drive the various machinery, two timber shads, on arched columns, a joiner's shop and mould loft, two ship-houses, with ways, &c. for building and launching vessels of any size.-There is also in the yard a fresh water dock for seasoning timbers &c. There were built at this yard the ships of war Wasp and Argas, the brig Viper, the frigate Es-sex, the Columbus, of 74 guas, the fri-gates Potomac and Brandywine, each of You soon may see them on their way, 44 gans, the schooners Shark and Grampus, the sloop of war St. Louis, of 24 gans, and the frigate Columbia, of 41 guns.

The Navy Yard of this place can, in the great extent and completeness of its arrangements, vie with any establishment of the kind in the United States for the conand repair of vessels, for i chors, chain-cables, cambooses, water-tanks, lives one who not only cuts and shayes, but blocks, &c. In many respects, it sur- is one of the most cutting sharers with his passes almost every other Yard in the U-nion. Why, then, is this Yard suffered to fall into decay for want of national en-couragement, and suffer so many honest, a tall, slim fellow with his mustachios, and ingenious, and industrious mechanics to his hat cocked upon one side of his head, be reduced to beggary and want because opened the door, and, with a half swagger-the Government has failed to fulfil the just expectations of those who have vested their little all in houses and lots to meet the wants of those employed on the public works?

There is no place in the Union better suited for a NAVAL SCHOOL than the Navy Yard located in this city-a school of the utmost importance to the country; and a NAVAL HOSPITAL, where the brave, generous, but thoughtless tar, may find a shelter in the winter of age.

It is very probable that it will not be long ere the whole system of naval warefare will be changed.—The ingenious Mr. R. L. Stevens, of Hoboken, has invented a shot which is hollow, and is filled with some kind of fulminating powder, which is ignited by the compression of air when it plosion, as has been proved by experiment.

perfected, will supercede the use of firstof war, would as easily destroy a 100 gun ship as a gun boat. Sloops of war would, therefore, be the class of vessels most required; and our waters are sufficiently deep for this purpose.

Let the government beware how it sufrs such an establishment as the Navy Yard to fall into decay; for it may be wanted when it is not to be found. W. E.

Written for the Beacon. THE DRUNKARD'S TELESCOPE.

lark! hark! and listen, while I sing a song, The like perhaps, before was never sung; While other bards, have strove to tickle,

Delight, and fascinate the mind, of All the great, the brave, the noble and the

And while they dwell on subjects of more

And spend their intellectual powers on Lofter stains-but not of more utilility-To the souls and bodies of the sons of men I'll from the weeping willow take my harp, And thus proceed to tell my mournful tale.

When all alone, in contemplation wrapt, I through the Telescope of funcy saw an ocean vast with dreadful tempests tossed, that rolled, and foamed, and spread from east to west, and threatened ruin to the I anxiously desired, and world itself. sought to know, what dread phenomenon this was, and what it did most fearfully bespeak; at last an unknown voice softly whispered in my ear, this is the ocean of Intemperance: it may seem strange to old & young, to hear what I shall now relate. I saw upon these high and lofty billows dark, though muttering loud destruction as they rolled. a vessel of enormous size, with sails uplifted high and spurned before the gale, rushing in fary through the troubled sea, I saw an host of passengers-I heard them belch forth horrid blasphemies-I saw them fight and tear each other's eyes, and in each other's blood imbrue their hands, when at the shrine of Brechus, down they fell, and loudly praised him and due bonors paid: but o'er this ship a cloud of vengeance hung, charged with indignation and wrath vere-red lightnings flished and dreadnegotiation I frequently meets with in dis ful thunders rolled, and this decree eternally bellowed forth: "No Drunkard into heaven e'er shall come." I saw in characters of fire portrayed upon the sable flag that floated in the storm, that this most ancient ship is called the ship of devilish sensuality.

In midst of this tempestuous sea, I saw : fearful whirlpool from whose verticle, darkning glouds of curling smoke arose, this ship toward this frightful vortex moved with unprecedented speed; regardless of the dangers threatened just ahead. Hark! hark! ye soher men and women all, and lend attentive cars, while I make known the end of these poor wretched passengers -I saw them chught within the sucsion, of this direful, and most truely hell-like pool: I saw them nove with pent velocity, and as they moved with increased speed around. their melancholy howl fell on my ear-I hear them cry for help, but ah! alas! for themselves eternally too late. They cursed the day that gave them birth; they loudly cursed the man that sold the rum and him that made the ale and partly charged them with their everlasting overthrow-I heard them bid farewell to happiness, while from above the God of nature hurled his thunder bolt of wrath upon their heads, they sank beneath this whirling cateract, and as they sank I heard them say I'm lost, while from beneath reached back I'm lost,-now on the willow I will hang my harp, 'till called upon to sing another song.
PHCENIX.

AN ACROSTICAL QUESTION. Pay as they can for horse and sleigh, My friends be careful how you ride, Just balance keep, mind the right side, Demand good cheer and please your bride Let him that readeth understand.

LATHERING SHOP-An Anecdote. Barbers are proverbial for their wit and intelligence. In one of our largest cities,

"Yes, sir, said the wielder of razors-walk in."

"How long shall I wait, barber?"

"It's your turn now, sir-sit down."

" My beard is rather stout." "I'll give you a good lathering, sir—there'll be no mistake"—and, suiting the action to the word, he covered the gentle-

man's face with as much soap as would "stay put." "There, sir, you're well lathered,should say—you'll please to get up.'
"But, I wish to be shaved."

" Perhaps you can get that done up town. -1 keep a lathering shop only-and so you will please to be off as quick as possible in pursuit of a sharing shop. And, late disastrous configuration of the Post Office in Washington City. Indeed the conviction strikes the sides of a vessel, and on its ex- to the no small amusement of many look- in Washington City. Indeed the conviction

OFFICE A few doors from the Court House, South St.



GREENSBOROUGH:

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1837.

TO OUR PATRONS.

This is the first of a new year, and those who have inadvertently forgotten the small amount due us will place us under increased obligations by an early remittance by mail. Where it is not convenient to send a small bill, a \$5 note will always pass to their credit in advance.

There is another circumstance which renders this more particularly desirable, and that is the contemplated enlargement of our paper will subject us to some additional expense, and that, together with the desire to bring the affairs of the concern, as now, to a close by the time of the change, as enlarged, causes us more urgently to impress our patrons with the importance of prompt payment.

95 The attention of the reader is invited to the prospectus, in another column of

THE SOUTHERN TELESCOPE.

In issuing proposals for publishing so large caper, the publishers are aware that considerable opposition will be had against it-not so much from an unwillingness on the part of the community at large to have a paper of respectable size published among them, but from the prevalent opinion that the paper is "large enough" and hat were it much large,, all its contents could not be perused by the ordinary man. This can, on reflection, be a matter of but minor importance, as it certainly must be admitted, that in a sheet of such ample dimensions a far greater variety of matter can be furnished, and that surely the likelihood of the reader's finding some thing to please will be the greater.

Choice has been made of this character in relation to the paper, because it must be admitted but the cause of religion has too few advocates, and a lamentable majority of enemies-that it cannot on reflection be materially objected to. by considerate men-and that by judicious se lections in this line, it may be their good fortune to effect some good in forwarding the good

The additional expense which must necessaale be incurred, renders it necessary that there hould be a considerable increase in the present number of patrons of the paper; and it is most respectfully requested that gentlemen throughout the state favorable to such an undertaking will extend their support and their influence toward this paper.

Another feature differing from the usual custem with newspaper editors hereabouts, is here proposed, because in an undertaking of this kind where there must be a constant outlay of cash. and where the means for such outlay must be dependent on the income of the establishment, it simperitively necessary that payments should be made promptly; and as it is known to all. that either through neglect or carelesssness, or design, publishers of papers are subjected to a considerable loss, or have to wait patiently the receipt of their numerous little debts scattered throughout the country-sometimes for yearsthe publishers have instituted advance payment alone, and no paper will in any case be forwarded to any order, unless the cash accompanies such order.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, And to the patrons of the Carolina Beacon and Greensboro' Patriot.

The undersigned, having effected a consolida tion of their printing establishments in the town of Greensboro', and having determined to unite the two papers, now inform their patrons that in future all the present subscribers to the Beacon, and Patriot, will receive a paper to be designated patrons. The name of the paper has been change. Frankfort and Levington, Ke. ed, because a paper bearing either one of the former names, might perhaps be objectionable as to its name if nothing else, by those who were taking that paper whose name would in such case be placed in the back-ground, or en-

Proposals for a larger paper may be seen in another column. E. S. ZEVELY. C. N. B. EVANS.

Our correspondent, "Phoenix," will find his communication in this paper; but after we had proceeded with it for some lines, we really verse-(we believe it is intended for poetry)and we think that on examination, our friend will agree with us.

Correspondents will always please correcttion, as it not only saves the compositor a deal of trouble, but is a certain preventative for disagreeable mistakes in the print.

There has not as yet been any thing elicited plasion, as has been proved by experiment. ers on, the dandy was compelled to go forth gains ground that it was entirely accidental.—

Our Five thousand dollars are offered by the of which it speaks, are quite unobjectionable, will tear all to atoms! This system, when as a walking sign to the "lathering shop." The matter will however be thoroughly sitted. Cashier of the Bank of Virgonia, and of the Far-it may certainly be considered an able effort.

SELFISHNESS.

o prone to deceive, to flatter, and to betray What is the reason that we see men who might know better, when they see others less experienced with the world, and its varied people, driring heedlessly and unconsciously along in pursuit of their wishes, allowing them to continue without warning them of their danger! What is the reason that we see all this, and yet, altho' each individual sees and knows that such things do occur, that we not only say nothing in opposition, but practice some one or other, or all, ourselves !- Because of the wicked, and selfish tendency of the heart.

There are persons who will allow you to go dindly on in any pursuit, encouraging and approving all the while, and when you have been disappointed, or have failed in that very undertaking, these same individuals will sympathise with you with some such kind remark as, "They always thought such object, business, or person (as the case may be) was not worthy of much attention, but for fear of affronting, or wounding your feelings, they had been backward in telling you so." What boson friends these! How worthy of our most grateful acknowledgements: Yet that such persons and such conduct exists, is as certain and undeniable, as that there are others in the world fools enough to be cozened by them.

Most persons, it is true, too, are possessed of such a degree of self-pride, that were a friend even to volunteer his advice, it would be treated with scorn, and the advisor be politely advised to "mind his own business." And yet after they have done as they chose, disregarding unasked elvice and have failed in the realization of their hopes, their friend is sure to be censured for having allowed them to do as they have done .-This reason may be assigned in many instances, as the cause of such conduct?

Some men will rave and bluster about like mulmen, because folks have merely made use of that high-prized liberty-liberty of specchand have freely expressed their importal opinion about them; as if nobody had a right to say night concerning their saintly selves. Such personners should seek to become monarchs or rulers of tables of mates.

The selfishness of man is so apparent to the or a single word, or deel, is perpetrated without being actuated by this motive, and the persons who act unpredjudiced in this matter " are fow and far between, "-Indeed were it possible after searching all the world over, to find one man void of schishness, we would certainly very readily set han down as the greatest, gump in creation-for notwithstanding it might be conadered commendable in some respects, or at schishness or celf-pride might certainly be welf sy-nothing somebody, that he could safely be termed, in plain English, a down-right fied.

Yet this latter view of the matter, is not the one designed to be taken in these remaks; it is o that class of individuals who are to be met with in every day life, possessed of such an exaltered opinion of their own dear selves, that the least possible intimation of any doubt as to their whose conduct towards their fellow men, is guided by this rule, that unless a favor or good deed conferred on any individual is conducted to made by their captive chieftan. their own interest, no such deeds may be expec-ted from them, that these remarks are directed.

63 Both houses of the Legislature have agreed tondjourn sine die on the 14th inst., which is to-morrow. The Register thinks they will not be able to get through with the badness on hand by that time, but can perhaps by the 20th.

6.7 On Friday last Mr. Adams presented a bill to incorporate the town of Greensborough, which was read first time.

The National Intelligencer of the 5th instant says that SANTA ANNA had reached Lou-THE SOUTHERS TELESCOPE," and published isville, Ky., on Christmas day, and being unable by Zevery & Evans. This is hoped will not to go further by water, was to proceed immedibe objectionable on the part of their friends, and stely over land to Washington City, by way of oas are looking on to side the first conve-

THE ZODIAC.

Published at Albany, N. Y., and edited by M. Henry Webster, Esq., an imperial octavo work. 16 pages in each number, issued monthly at may be seen by application.

Subscriptions to the work received at this

FIRE IN LYNCHBURG.

A fire occurred in Lynchburg, Va., on Tacday night, 3d instant, in which the editors of the there may make, will be valid. He goes Lynchburg Virginian were the principal suffer-to Washington at his own request in prefday night, 3d instant, in which the editors of the thought it would read better in prose than in ers. That office, with the whole of its types, erence to embarking directly for Vera Cruz presses, and fixtures was consumed. The edi- to pledge to General Jackson what he has tors say, in a ship published after the fire, that having been fortunate enough to save their books, Kles, and papers, and having made arrangements their articles before handing them in for publica- for procuring paper, &c., the publication of the paper as usual will take place in a few days, and has been, doubtless by this time, resumed. Printers, poor fellows, who have at all times difficulties enough to contend with, seem of late peculiarly unfortunate, as various instances have occurred of the loss of type, &c., by water as well

mers Bank, as the reward for the apprehension What is the reason that men now-a-days are of the person who took the liberty to rob the stage of a trunk containing \$120,000 dollars, some days back, near Richmond, Va.

> Great failures in the South.-Some of the nost extensive mercantile houses in Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., have stopped payment-some of them for very large sums.

BURNING THE TREASURY.

The trial of Richard H. White for the dostruction of this building in 1833 has occupied a the attention of the court for more than a week, and as the case was not yet decided, our Washington papers have not made much comment on the matter. A question was started by the Council for the prisoner, as to whether the prisoner could be tried for the offence as more than three years had clapsed, since the time of the alledged commission of the offence, and the finding of a bill by the grand jury. The jury was confined at one time for seventy hours, without coming to a decision-this was on the 24th ult., and we suppose they had quite a merry Christmas of it.

SOMETHING RARE.

New invention .- A gun-maker of Easingwood, Yorkshire, has invented an alarm-lamp to replace spring guns which it is no longer legal to make use of. The inventor states that the lamp may be placed against a tree or post in a stack yard, or in any place where property is kept; and if any one comes within its limits, it lights up and fires fifteen or twenty reports, which may be heard at some miles distance. When used for preserves it may be made to send up a sky-rocket to show in what direction the peacher may be found. It is described a being perfectly free from danger to servants or others having the care of it, but said to be calculated when it goes off to strike terror into the breast of the most audacions depredators,

65" We learn from a private, and we believe authentic source, says the Rutherfordton paper that Jas. Pinchaey Henderson, Esq., late of Lascoln. N. C., has been appointed Attorney General of the Texan Republic.

The Weather, has been very cold, and now it is pleasant again; the ground is thawing, and careful observer, that scarcely a single action there's pienty of-mul; delightful times promenading the streets!

(C) We have heard nothing further of Santa Anna, eve opt that he passed Natches on his way up the Mississippi river, on the morning of the tildt of Documber. Unless his passage has been cetarded some way, he ought by this time to be in the Pederal City. In the New York Courier and Enquirer of Saturday, says the National Infirst view, the person altogether destitute of telligencer of the 3d instant, we find a letter from the Texas correspondent of that paper, an exconsidered so much of a haraless, anotherive, trust from which is subjoined, which throws a new light on the purposes for which the General has been released by the Texians, one of which,. it appears is to make a treaty, as Sovreign Buler of Mexico, with the Executive of the United States, which treaty the government of Texas (at least the correspondent of the Courier) seems to consider would be binding upon the Republic of Mexico. This we apprehend to be assumed abilities, &c., would throw the whole altogether a mistake, even though the Governman automaton into fits of in elened anger, and ment of Mexico had not, as it has, renonneed beforehand all obligatory authority upon that nation of stapulations or promises which might be Correspondence of the N. Y. Cour, and Eng.

Columbia, (Texas,) Dec. 4. Our Administration have made a bold stroke of policy, and in the propriety of which I have fully and cordially concurred; not only from the facts and evidence which the executive had received, but from the arguments adduced in consequence. On Saturday night last, Santa Anna and Almonte, under the charge of two gentlemen, were started by land for the city of Washington; and the concise grounds for adopting this policy are, that Mexico is in a state of revolution. Bustaman'e will take command of the troops against us, and is the known and avowed enemy of Santa Ama; the parties of these two rival chiefs are bitterly opposed and some of the miniwith the strongest. therefore, Santa Anna should personally appear among them it would throw consternation in the political ranks of his enemies and fix the wavering course of the doubtful; there will then be two powerful fac-\$1,00 per annum, has just exact to hard, and tions, and each will have enough to do to attend to his own concerns, without troubling themselves with us; added to which I have every confidence that Santa Anna will keep his faith with us. The moment he lands in the United States he ceases to be a prisoner; consequently, any treaty be stated here, to wit, that he will immediately recognise our independence on his be-

Gov. Dudley's Inaugural, given in this paper, is well worthy the attentive perusual of every individual. We do not presume to say that it is perfection, or that the views and sentiments advanced therein might not by some be objected. to, yet viewing the whole as delivered by a partizan candidate elect on an occasion of this kind, the sentiments expressed on the various topics 677 Five thousand dollars are offered by the of which it speaks, are quite unobjectionable, and

ing placed in power.

Custom, Gentlemen, and my own view propriety demand of me some exposition of the principles and motives which will actuate me during my executive term; and as my preference and predelictions in Federal Politics are no se-crets to you, I shall confine myself chiefly to our

domestic interests.

The object of government is to restrain the the turbulent, protect the weak, and promote the happiness of the many. The Constitutions of the States and of the Union (both but compromises of conflicting interests) were designed to govern and direct the course of their a hainistration, and as we'll as the laws enacted to ex-plain and enforce their provisions, should be fairly and liberally construed and faithfully ex-

ecuted, to attain and secure the great and beni-ficent purposes for which they are instituted.

The settled precedents of our country, estab-lished so soon after the formation of these charlished so soon after the formation of these charters, in many instances by the very law-givers themselves, and in times remarkable for political honesty, are too sacred to be histily or lightly disturbed. But where the provisions of the Constitutions are clear and definite in the meaning, evasions should be studiously guarded against, and violations firmly resisted.

The agricultural interest has the first claim to extend the horizon which all preserves.

our attention, as the basis on which all prosperi-ty rests. No superstructure presents the appearance of symmetry and beauty, if its pedestal be neglected or defective. And it were folly to et upon a ponderous, insignificant and worthtive proportion, and as in architecture, so in palifies, we must consider the corresponding capities of the State—the relative proportions which the agricultural can be made to bear to the great and congenial interests of commerce, trade, manufacture and labor.

As a State we stand fifth in population, first inclinate, equal in soil, minerals and ores with superior advantages for manufacturing and with a hardy, industrious and economical people. Yet with such unequalled natural facilities, we are actually least in the scale of relative wealth old enterprize, and our condition doly becoming worse—lands depressed in price, follow and and described, manufacturing advantages unimproved—our stores of mineral wealth undisturbet, act our Colleges and Schools Impaishing from neglect. It is a true, but melancholy picture, and is our business to prescribe and remedy. In the want of capital, and of that generals dy. In the what of epith, and of this generals confidence which should exist between the general and the people, mutually to assist and support each other. I think I find the exit, and the corrective is papable. There we want circulated a medium—give to industry and enterprize their proper incentives, and make interest the confecting tis between ourselves and our examples. structs, and we at once siene half of their con-filmee and affections, and arrest the torrent of emeration which is desoluting our state. At the period of enterprize and refuement, it

would be worse than useless to enquire whether man is most hoppy in a civilized or some-burbarous man is most happy in a cruit zero is sub-hirarious state. We have empoyed the coun letted civile zero and must neither retrograde nor after still. The Mostleat must be supplied with means to purchase full prices the produce of the Farmer; the Montleafur erand the Mostlean to erect the necessary works to samply the demonst of his country, water courses must be full order; water powers applied to metal purposes; Ruil-ways and other roots constructed to nenetrate those sections of country to which to penetrate those sections of country to which navigation has been denied, and Country Schools established and cherished. Then the resources of the State will be developed, and an impulse given to her energies and enterorize which gave to her energies and exercise which would soon place her in the runks for which meture designed her. Enable the farmer to reach his merket with disputch and econom., brane it to his door, and you at once standard him to ineased industry and a more watchful care of a products. You enhance the value of his lans projects. You enamed the Valle of an str-per and of his lands, and you make hen conten-ed and happy with the hone of his birth. Were the State enclosed by a wall, beyond which her citizens might not travel, the Legi-

deter tright fold his arms and withhold his aid the course intended to be pursued in the publical protection from all works of general improvements of the off-course in the publication of t raint, permitting individual enterprize and enercoust themselves by truitless and abortive efforts. But we must remember that our younger sisters are presenting the most alluring temptations to our estimental duly the bone temptations to our entrems—and daily the bone and sinew of our strength are passing away from as—and t', t unless prompt and efficient means are applied to remedy the evil, a few more years may find us hople sly imporerished. Whelst it is admitted that we cound safely wield the braking capital which the superior

commercial advantages and greater facilities of trade reader necessary to Massachusetts, Louisians or New York, may we not venture to enquire, whether there is any thing in our condition which necessarily restricts us to the use of less to the recovery of the whole of its contents, then the third of the amount which is usfully embedded by the desirous of transmitting sams of ployed in Georgia and South Caroline! Why money greater than they are willing to risk tions state of prosperity! Are our citizens less prudent and wise-less capable of managing their in lividual interests or more easily seduced into folly and extravagance than their neighbors' I think not.

One of the blessings of general prosperity and One of the blessings of general prosperity and by no means the least, is the means it affords of general education. Ignorance is the certain result of poverty. Supply the means, and there are but few parents who will deny their offspring the lights of science and the refinement of cultivation. of cultivation.

From the observations I have made, you perceive that I am an advocate for an increase of our Banking capital as the surest and most specdy means of arousing our state from the apathy that enthrals her.

I believe that she requires but proper stimu-I believe that she requires on proper simul-lants to bring her latent energies into action and I would submit to your wisdom whether the end would not be more effectually attained by in-creasing the capitals of your present Banks (al-ready possessing the public confidence) than by chartering numerous small ones, whose conflicting interests and jealousy must abridge their public usefulness. You will thus be fostering public usefulness. your infant improvements (whether Railways or Factories) and insuring their completion by adding to the means of their projectors and effecting a general improvement by aiding and en-couraging individual enterprize.

The appropriations of the Public Treasury, o that the Constitution may be examined in vain lirs to the stock of the Louisville, Cincins his remarks on the subject, express a doubt. Charity Conrad, of Stokes.

caution. But it is due to the times to and that the state cunnot engage in the common pursuits of the people, without exciting their jealousy and dissatisfaction, and abstracting from the Government the respect and veneration which Government the respect and veneration which of money were appropriated to various are necessary to grouse their patriotism and objects (of which sixty thousand dollars command their services in time of need. What to the College,) still leaving a surplus in which would rive him in the Government, the rich treasure of the State which would rival him in a trade, sell his pro-perty, and commit his person to the loathsone walls of a prison for the satisfaction of a debt! One of the foulest blots to be found in the laws of the State, although greatly mitigated in the present age, is the power granted to an individ-ual to imprison his honest, but unfortunate fellow man, for debt. How much more odlors then would such conduct appear in the Government

I cannot omit this occasion to congratulate my fellow-Citizens on the return of a part of their hard earnings by the Federal Government. which has been drawn from them by the opera-tion of one of the most oppressive and abomina-ble Revenue Laws ever inflicted, in time of peace, on a free people, at a juncture so favora-ble to meet and aid the spirit of enterprise which

is now abroad. The unwillingness to impose a tax on the people, has been ansongst the most plausible reasons heretofore assigned for withholding the aid and protection of the State in the prosecuan an a processor of Internal Improvement, which all admitted to be necessity to the public prospecity. The finds which the State can now command, removes this difficulty. The amount to which we will be extitled under the deposits act of Congress will reach near two millions of dollars. Large as this sum may appear, it would form the mere negleus of a system of Internal Improvements summen unate with the neglect is of the State and far below the amount advanta-geously coupleyed in such works in other states of the Union. In five, after giving this subject. the consideration which its importance do ranks, I entertain the opinion that the principle would be devoted to interval Improvements. and the income arising therefore, to the estab-lishment of Common Schools, in obelience to the injunctions of the Constitution.

To have been elected, gentlemen, to the high office, upon the duties of which I am now to cator, by the immediate suffrages of a virti-and intelligent people, at the first instance rech, under the provisions of the amended Con-tution, the electronic Governor has been comatted to their hands, should be a source of suf-cent pride and gratide then to any men. But some having so little claim to distinguished that, the kindness with which it has been con-tred, excites constions which I am utterly unble to express. Per all me, gentlemen, as the only return which is now in my power to make to tender through you to our constituents, the people of North Cirolina, the assurances of sin-

geople of Acta Crotica, the assurances of sur-cere and enduring gratitule.

This, gentlemen, is my notice State, and become centred all my worldly interest and all the best effections of my heart. If par-riation, self-interest, and a deep sease of grati-tude are not sufficient gratinties of zeal and probity in the discharge of my official duties, it

he carefusion, gentlemen, allow me to say, that although the extravagant expenditures and grown abuses of the Federal Government layer drie a me interposition tethe coming Abining this City for Favetteville, in a Curiistration,—(plef ged to cury out the same course
of policy, thus preventing me from judging the
tree by its frant,)—yet I shall endeavor to divest myself of all prefindice and partially in
House, sprang off a very high bank, upset
they which and made a complete wreek of the discharge of any dates, and to become the officerso the STATE and not of a PARTY.

Permit me, gentlemen, to tender you the a became of my great anxiety, to unite with you in any and all measures, which may be calculated to alvance the general prosper ty of the State to promote the improvement of the Tising generation and secure the hapomess of all

e the of the "Tauscore," and other matters in relation to the "new administration."

THE MONEY FOUNDER

We rejoice that some class is alforded for the recovery of the \$126,000, stolen with Col. Holcomb's Trunk from the Lauchburg Stage, a week or two since. The circumstance is a gratifying relief of the mind of the owner of the trunk, in which we rejoin a thousand times more, then the mere recovery of a part, -- and the development of circumstances which, we trust, will lead to the recovery of the whole of its contents, should we apprehend overtrading and a facti-by mail, should employ special agents, and not amoy and jeoperdise the reputation of of which may fornish grounds for impeaching their integrity.

proching three persons conferring together two of whom were negroes, and the third he thinks, a white man, but this he could advance they took a flight when he fired do no execution at the distance, with par-

for any authority for such purposes, to induce a difficult, and Charles on Railroad Company, as to the question of power.

the Legislator to act on the subject with great and the grant of banking privileges to that company. These acts place beyond doubt hear that Mr. Niles of Connections. company. These acts place beyond doubt the accomplishment of that stupendous undertaking. Nearly half a million of dollars

and two Appeal Benches formed; one consisting of the Chancellers, for equity cases, and the other of the Circuit Judges, for cas of co.amon law.

NEW STAGE ROUTE PROPOSED.

Much has of late been thought and said in this section of country, on the propriety of running a Stage from Fayetteville to Greensborough in Guilford County, by way of Carthage, Ashborough and New Salem. We understand it to be a matter of general interest; at least through the counties of Cumberland, Moore, Randolph, Guilford, Stokes, Davidson, Rowan, Montgomery, parts of Chatham and Rockingham.

There being at present no Stage route eross this part of the State. Passengers to and from Favetteville, Carthage, Ash-borough, New Salem, Greensborough, Wentworth, Jamestown, Salem, Germanton, Bethania, Lexington, Salisbury, and many other places,-are obliged to suffer the delay. and sustain the expense of a circuitous conte; or betake themselves to private conveyances, which are often in many respects inconvenient. The distance of the proposed route is only a hundred miles; and the course so nearly direct, that, at no point does it vary more than twelve miles.

We are requested by many citizens, in the district of country above mentioned, to suggest the propriety of entering into speedy measures, by petition, &c., to effect the object in view .- Southern Citizen.

Death of a Member .- It is with sincere egret that we announce the death of Geo. W. Montgomery, the Senator from the County of Hertford, who died on Wednesday last, after a brief illness of a few days. For a just and affecting eulogy on the charactor of the deceased, we refer to the appropriate remarks, under the Legislative head, which accompanied the agranciation of his death to the two Houses.

On Thorsday, the remains of the decased were carried to the Episcopal Church, where an impressive discourse was delivered by the Key. George W. Freeman, R setor. After which they were attended to the City burial ground -Register.

Accident.-We are paned to state that the Rt. Rev. Bishop Nes met with a serious accident, on Thinkly last. In leavthe vehicle and made a complete wreck of The Bishop and his Driver were both thrown out-the force r had his shoulder dislocated and was otherwise a good deal bruised-the latter escaped unburt.

Register.

HISTORICAL HINT.

NOTICE.—Tone not permitting this week.

Lord Stormont, in the British House of Lords, as recorded by Sir N. Wraxall, in his recently published posthumous memoirs, so well describes the character and ambition of a certain politician of our own country, that no one who reads it will hesitate a moment in making the appropriate application. The passage is copied exactly as we found it.

"I fear not an open bold ambition. But which it dare not avowedly combat in o-

pen day." Let the people of this country beware that no one thus cripples their power, while he-dare not avowedly combat it in open day.

The Specie or Treasury Circular .- The debate on the Resolution of Mr. Ewing to repeal the Specie circular, the crowning gentlemen, by appealing to their courtesy act of financial misrule, has proved as was to take charge of that, the accidental loss expected, one of the highest interest. In favor of the repeal, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Webster have delivered powerfal speeches. Mr. Benton and Mr. Niles alone have so far spoken for the Adminis-A citizen vesterday, hunting in the neightration. The reader may imagine on which side of such a question, discussed by such minds, the weight of argument lies. The Telegraph says:

" Treasury Circular .- The debate on not accurately distinguish. Seeing him this subject in the Senate has excited considerable Interest. The Speeches of Messrs. upon them, being assured that he should Ewing, Crittenden and D. Webster completely winnowed the subject of the chaff tridge shot. Making up to the spot he of partisan sophistry. The argument of the found a package, which on examination conlast named gentleman (and we say it with tained \$1,200 in Bank Bills, subsequently out any disparagement of the Speakers recognised we understand as part of the who preceded him) laid bare the whole money staten along with the trunk of Captain subject, and showed to the simplest com-Holcomb ten or twelve days ago, belonging to the two banks. This discovery will measure as plainly as the "way to parish undoubtedly lead to more important concludes." On the abstract question of consequences. It was a lucky shot.—Globe. Stitutional power, his argument carried with M. Wilson, of New Salem, Randolph and as it it is necessary that all accounts ait the force and perspicuity of mathemati-South Carolina,—The Legislature of this state adjourned on the 21st of December. all sides. A Van Buren Senator—himself The appropriations of the Putter Preserve of the State adjourned on the 21st of December, all sides. A van Buren Schator—ministrate the devotion of the credit of the State, to the purposes of trade, traffic or banking with the purposes of trade, traffic or banking with the view of gain, is wrong in principle and dangerous in practice. It might be enough to say, was the subscription of the fractional fields. A van Buren Schator—ministrate all sides. A van Buren Schator—ministrate all side

"The public will be much surprised to hear that Mr. Niles of Connecticut, was selected to answer Mr. Webster. The circumstance occasioned some merriment among the auditors; but we must do the Senator the justice to say that he spoke at considerable length, although the galeries and seats were nearly empty, and that, in The Court of Appeals last established, despite of political prejudices, he "nibled consisting of all the Judges, was abolished, the lion's tail" with very great earnestness, despite of political prejudices, he "nibled if not effect. The scene forcibly recalled to our recollection the remark of John Randolph, when a certain member of the House of Representatives (whose name we will not mention from feelings of sincere respect to a member of the Senate—one who, though a political opponent, is so mild, modest, and gentlemanly in his deportment, that we would not, for our right arm, wound his feelings unnecessarily,) was selected to answer Chief Justice Marshall in a case of considerable suportance. "Humph!" said the Roanoke orater. "Beating a bull on the head with a pillow !"

Georgia .- In this State a very liberal donation has lately been made to Ogle-thorpe University of five thousand dollars by Mr John Fox, of the city of Augusta. This is another grativing indication of an improved and improving estimate in the South of the importance of liberal education. It is upon the system of popular or common school education, however, that reliance is mainly to be placed for increasing the happiness and preserving the liberties of the People; a system which must at all times depend for its efficient existence, not upon individual benevolence, but upon wise

OSEOLA-WAHOO SWAMP.

We learn by the Jacksonville Courier of he fifteenth instant, that the Army under ion. Jesup left Volusia with ten days provisions, for the Wahoo Swamp, the last tified with only two kegs of powder and one hundred and eighty men. There are only two passes to the encampment of the Indians, which will both be forced by Gen. Jesup with two thousand men. This will pulous regard to their beneficial and instructive tendency on the mind. Oscola, who has sworn to wet the soil of his hunting ground with the last drop of ed off under seperate and distinct heads, so

нотсн-ротсн.

A clergyman who had formerly been a awyer, commenced his first prayer with-May it please your honor.'

A dandy was one day sitting in a tavern porch, dressed in tights, when a wagoner coming along said—"stranger, I'll bet you a bottle of wine, that with my whip I can at your tights, and not touch your skin."

"Done," said the dandy-and at the word the wagoner drew his whip with all his might, and cut the fellow to the hone, at the same time calling for the wine and declaring that he had lest the bet.

lirections he had received, "I did not ask spect them to be obeyed."

This was declared by one of the men addition of names, who was the wit of his company, to be "short and sweet, like the gallop of a jackass." - Military Magazine.

Letters have been received from Marseilles, dated November 4th and mentionrisen in rebellion against the King and declared in favor of the Prince of Capan .-I dread that dark and secret ambition, which, Commodore Porter, Charge d'Affairs of John Adams was expected daily.

Illinois, for six years from the 3d day of period than which, none will be taken. March next, when the term of Senator Ewing, of that State, will expire.

the Printing for the State shall hereafter ciprocated.

The Father of American Newspapers. paper. This is doubtless the oldest paper success of the project. now published in the United States.

There has been a resolution offered in the New Hampshire legislature, to tax hogs, dogs, and backglors. That'll tickle the old maids!

--- RECEIPTE-

"The silken tie that binds two willing hearts." MARRIED.

On Thursday 22nd ult., by the Rev. J. H. Crawford, Mr. JAMES BURNSIDES, to Miss EMILY, daughter of Dr. Wm. Price. All of Guilford.

Theophilus Vierling to Miss Catherine, daughter of Mr. James Williams.

In Stokes Co., on the 22d ult., Mr. firm of Zevely & West, will of Pleasant Hunt, of Guilford county, to Mrs. early payment.

PROSPECTUS

For publishing a terge paper in Greensboro', N. C. to be called

THE SOUTHERN TELESCOPE.

THE Publishers being desirous of secing a paper established within the limts of N. Carolina, which will vie in respectability and in size, with any other in the country, propose so soon as proper arrangements can be made, and their patronage is somewhat increased, to enlarge their paper to the size of the large city papers now ssued,-printed on an extra imperial sheet.

A principle feature in the paper as en-larged will be to give it more of a religious character, and make it what every publication of the kind intended for the benefit of mankind ought to be, commensurate with all their intellectual and moral wants; and promotive of their highest and best inter-

The proposed improvement seems to be called for by the wants as well as by the voice of the public, and in fact is manifestly necessary, if we would wish to go pari passu with other parts of our country in the march of improvement. We do not by any means wish to arrogate to ourselves any superiority in the scale of intellectual attainments or purity of motives, but merely to make an humble attempt to meet the wants and wishes, and promote the welf-reof our common country, by extending so far as we can, the means of mental and moral improvement.

In proposing to devote a portion of this paper to matter of a religious cast,-to give it more of a religious character-it must not be inferred that it is intended to be a sectarian sheet, or that in our selections in this line, we shall be prejudiced in our preference to such articles which are favorable to one particular sect or denomination. -We shall endeavor to be guided alone by our views of the real worth of articles strong hold of Oscola, where he is rudely for. and of the well-being and moral improvement of our readers.

A certain portion will also be devoted to light reading, such as tales, and articles of a miscellaneous cast, selected with a scru-

The paper will be apportioned and dividas to enable the publishers in its ample dimensions to present its readers with such a quantity and quabty of matter weekly, as cannot fail to give general and entire satisfaction.

Believing that a paper furnishing such a large quantity of matter, as this most nessarily contain on all subjects embraced within its sphere, would certainly meet with the wishes of a great majority of the people of this, and neighboring States, the publishers are buoved up with such reflections in the hope of the ultimate success of the undertaking, and induced to offer this prospectus to the public, relying upon their generous support for the prosecution of the work.

The publication of the Telescope, as en-Obelience—Military—must be implicit and unreasoning. "Sir," said the Duke of Wellington to an officer of engineers, who warrant the consequent increased expense; orged the impossibility of executing the and arrangements will be made to have forwarded to us in time for its commenceour opinion, I gave you my orders, and I ment, all necessary additional materials, whenever appearances indicate a sufficient

CETTOTETOTE.

The paper, as enlarged, printed on a large Extra Imperial Sheet, of purest white, with entire new materials, will be furnished to single subscribers at the low rate of ing a report that the people of Naples had \$2,50-or to clubs of five individuals at \$12,00 per anum-the money invariably to be paid in advance; and such who may subscribe before its appearance, to transworking under ground, and undermining the United States to Constantinople, was mit us postage free, or pay into the hancs all opposed to it, may cripple the power at Marseilles on the 4th. Sloop of war of some one of our authorized agents the amount duk, immediately on the receptic of the first number. Subscription to the tor of the United States from the State of paper for six months, \$1,50; for a charter ZEVELY & EVANS.

Jan. 13, 1837.

05 Editors with whom we exchange, The bill abolishing the Office of Public are respectively requested to give the above Printer, and prescribing the mode in which a few insertions, and the favor shall be re-

N. B .- All names procured by our agents, or others, throughout the country, The Marcland Gazette of Thursday last, are requested to be forwarded by the first completes the ninety-first volume of that of March, when will be made known the

THE Undersigned having catered into partnership with E. S. Zevely in the publication of a paper in this place, and it being necessary that all accounts previous to this date should be "squared off," it s respectfully requested that gentlemen in arrears with the Patriot Office, for the paper or Job Work, will make an early carment convenient. C. N. B. EVANS. Jan. 13, 1837

Notice.

of Guilford.

Also on the 5th inst, by the same, Mr.

Wind C. N. B. Evans, for the pur-Joer Incorp, of Guilford, to Miss Salty pose of publishing a pap r in this place, gainst me, previous to this date, should be In Salem, Stokes Co., on the 29th ult. paid as early as possible, to avoid any confusion or misunderstanding which might occur, all persons in arrears to me or to the E. S. ZEVELY. Jan. 13, 1937.

Matrons, how much we honor you, We need not here express;
But that we have a preference for
Your daughters; we confess.

The merest child, you know, prefers - The apple, plump and fair, To that whose color has decayed,

Where nought but bruises are The gardener watches with more care,

And warms with fresher earth, The rose tree whose young blossoms are Just budding into birth,

Than that whose crooked, tangled form Is painful to his eye; Vhose scattered leaves seem written on By destiny "to die."

These similies we but suggest, And shall not here explain,-Being peculiarly averse To giving ladies pain.

But pardon, pray, a modest hint-Your daughters will, we know,— For they precisely coincide, In these things, with the beaux.

Althe' we feel the high respect, Your many virtues due, Yet when we call upon "the girls," We do not call on you. At once, the impropriety Of forcing us to be

Your own unwilling visitors, You certainly will see. Therefore, perhaps you will not deem Your correspondents rude, If they suggest that upon these

Occasions you intrude.

NAT, for himself and friends.

State Bank of No. Carolina.

DURSUANT to a Resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank, at their last annual General Meeting, all persons hav-ing claims on said Bank for Dividends of Capital or Profits-Deposites or Notes issued by the Principle Bank or its Branches are carnestly desired to present them for payment to the Treasurer of the Bank, on or before the first Monday in November next. Otherwise they will be barred, as the Stockholders will then make a final dividend of the effects of the Bank.

S. F. PATTERSON, President. 32-3m Raleigh, Dec, 23, 1836.

SADDLERY. THE Subscribers respect-fully inform the public that they have bought out Mr. G. D. Gordan in the town of Greensboro', and now carry on the Saddle and Harness Making business at the same stand, where they will always be found, ready to execute on the shortest notice, and in the neatest, best and most fashionable style, all applications or

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c., &c., always on hand. They request their friends to call, and if satisfied, to favor them with ther customs

orders in their line.

They promise to use every exertion to merit, and will be thankful to receive the public patronage.

HIATT & JEAN.

Jan. 9, 1837. -32tf-

taken to the above business by II. & J.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE Undersigned wish to employ some person to build a bridge across Dan River, at Madison, Rockingham countya plan of which can be seen at any time, by application to Pleasant Black. If the contract should not be closed before the 16th day of January next, it will on that day be let to the lowest bidder.

PLEASANT BLACK,
DAN'L J. JORDAN,
PENDLET'N JONES, JOHN AYRES,

Dec. 30, 1636.

HORSE-BILLS, Neatly and promptly executed to order at the office of the Carolina Beacon.

Current Prices of Produce, &c.

At GREEN	SBOROUG	н, Jan. 1	3, 1837.
	50 a 60		10 a 10
do. apple,	40 a 42	Molasses,	74
Bacon,	12 a 15	Nails.	17
Coffee.	16 1-3	Rice.	6 1-5
Cotton		Sugar, (br	own) 15 a 15
Corn, pr. bu.			af) 20 a 25
Flour, bbl.			rpool) \$1.75
Iron, (Sweed) !!	7	Wheat.	81 a 81 22
do. Country,		Whiskey,	

At FAVETTEVILLE, JAN. 5, 1836. Brandy (pch)
do. (app) 50 a 60(Molasses, 45 a 50 40 a 42 Nails, (cut) 7 a 8 16 a 17 Sugar, (brown) 10 a 13 Bacon, 25 a do. lump 12 a 14 do. loaf Beeswax, Coffee, 19 a 20 14 a 15 Salt, 85 a 95 Tobocco, leaf 60 a 90 Cotton (new) Candles (F.F.) 16 a 00 Cotton Bagging 20 a 25 1 50 Bale Rope, Flaxseed, 1 50 Bale Re Flour, \$8 50 a \$9 50 Wheat, 45 Whiskey, 37 n 40 Feathers,

5.a 6 Wool, Iron 20 a 25 PETERSBURG MARKET-Jan. 6. 15 | a 16 cts. Cotton, 3 00 a 6 75 Tobacco. Wheat, (Red) 1 50 a 1 95 1 90 a 2 15 (White) . Flour, (Sup) - (Family) -10 00 a 10 50 12 00 Bacon, (new) -14 Lard. 14a 15 Pork. 9



PETERS' " Patent Vegeta ble Hepatic or Anti-Bilious Pills, the cheapest and most approved Family Me- will be promptly attended to. dicine ever offered to the public. Each box contains 40 Pills. Price 50 cents. Both the Medicines have Dr. P.s' signature on the principal Labels, and on an extra Label, M. A. F. Harrison, General Agent.

Also, Parson's Pectoral Balm of Carrageen, or Irish Moss, a safe and certain remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, the Hooping Cough, Shortness of Breath, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, &c.

For sale by J. & R. SLOAN. Greensboro', Dec. 30, 1836.

WANTED.

A Journeyman Saddler—to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply three miles north of Greensborough, G. B. CROWSON. Dec. 30, 1836. -135-

Call at the "Beacon Office!"

This establishment being supplied with a variety of small cuts, flowers and orna-ments, &c., all kinds of fanciful and ornamental printing can be done here in a very superior manner.

THE TENNESSEE FARMER.

OTICE.-The Editor, during the last spring, ordered on a new set of type and materials for the TENNESSEE FAR-MER; but in consequence of the death of the proprietor of the Foundry, before the order was filled, he has been disappointed in obtaining them. He has sent on a new order, and has reason to expect the arrival the publishers' prices, by of the type in time to print the first num ber of the second volume on them, by the middle of January next. Should this ex-pectation be realized, the first No. of the second volume, for the purpose of attaining uniformity in the printing of the whole volume, will be delayed until January, and perhaps even as late as the middle of that month-otherwise, it will appear on the first. All succeeding volumes will commence with the beginning of each year. instead of commencing as the first did, in December, an arrangement which has been found in practice productive of inconvenience and misunderstanding on the part of subscribers.

67 Editors will confer a favor by inserting the foregoing. December 10, 1836.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing in the publication of the Beacon, in this place, under the name of Zevely & West, is this day dissolved by mu-N. B .- Two or three apprentices will be tual consent, and the affairs of the office will hereafter be conducted by E. S. Zevely alone, who has purchased the entire establishment, and to whom all letters, &c. are henceforth to be directed. Greensboro', Oct. 26, 1836.

WANTED,

Journeyman Printer who A can come well recommended both as to character, and skill in his business, at press and case.-To such an individual liberal wages and constant employment will be given. An early application is desired. THIS OFFICE.

NORTH CAROLINA

STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy. FIRST CLASS FOR 1837.



To be drawn at Fayetteville, on Saturday the 11th of February 1837. COMBINATION SYSTEM

75 number Lottery-12 drawn ballots.

STEVENSON & POINTS-MANAGERS.

Capital Prize-\$13,000.

Besides many of \$100, \$50, &c. OF Amounting in all to \$253,000. Whole Tickets \$5. 82 50. Halves

Quarters 81 25. TICKETS in the above scheme

for sale in the greatest variety by BOAZ ADAMS. Greensborough, Jan. 6, 1837.

REMOVAL.—A. & W. WEATH-ERLY, Merchant Tailors, have removed to their new building on East Street. a few doors below Albright's tavern, where they will be happy to have their friends call on them.

Jan. 9, 1837

32137

Public Notice.

RITTEN Proposals will be received till the first day of February next for executing the Carpenter's Work on the building about to be constructed in the town of Greensborough, for the use of the Caldwell Institute. The dimensions of the building, and specifications of the work required to be done, may be examined at the Store of J. & R. Sloan.

Communications addressed to the Building Committee of the Caldwell Institute,

By order of the Committee. RALPH GORRELL, Sec'y. Greensboro' Dec. 22, 1836.

Situation for a Tailor.

Man of good moral character, a workman of the above, occupation, can have a stand that will afford business for bimself, and an apprentice, and be agreea-bly situated, by applying soon to the sub-scriber. E. W. OGBURN, Jr. Guilford co., Dec. 20, 1836.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his Lot in Greensborough, containing SIX ACRES, on which is a small

but neat and comfortable Frame Dwelling,

with all necessary out-buildings, and a first

rate well of good water in the yard. On the same premises is a Large Frame Shop, built expressly for the Black-smith business. Also—One complete set of Black-smith's Tools.

Strike while the iron is hot—I am deter-fined to sell. WM. WALLACE. mined to sell. 30.5p Dec. 17, 1836.

Blank Warrants for sale here.

LMANACKS for 1837.-By the groce, dozen, or single, published at Salem by Blum & Son, for sale at

J. & R. SLOAN. Dec. 20, 1836.

ROR SALE.—1 hld. Molasses. 1 hhd. Sugar, (first quality.)*
1 brl. Malaga Wine.

1 " Madeira. " Lamp Oil. 1000 lbs. English Iron.

10 kegs Nails. 800 lb. White Lead in 25, 50, and 100 lb. kegs.

500 " Black do. in 50, and 100 lb. kegs. 200 " Stick Logwood.

1 bbl. Connecticut Shad., 1 case fresh Preserved Ginger.

Dec. 20, 1836.

J. & R. SLOAN.

Seasonable Goods. HITE Macking Blankets. Green do Blanket Over-coats. Black, blue, and steel mixed attinct. Kentúcky Jeans. Heavy-Negro Shirting.

Negro Blankets. Callicoes—a great variety. Bro. and Bleached Shirting.

Just received, and for salesby J. & R. SLOAN. Dec. 20, 1836.

COACH MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.





IIE Undersigned, having formed a copartnership under the name of CUM-MINGS, HOPKINS & ROSE, and having purchased the large and convenient establishment lately occupied by Mr. B. Overman, would inform the public that they are now prepared to execute with elegance and despatch any orders for

Coaches, Coachecs, BAROUCHUS & BUGGIES, or any other article whatsoever in their line.

All the partners being practical workmen. and constantly engaged in their establishment, every article will be made by their Raleigh can be conveyed without delay. own hands, or under their immediate supervision. They think that they can conscientiously promise that their work shall equal in cheapness, elegance and durability that of any other establishment in the South.

The Blacksmith's shop is furnished with every necessary tool, and is conducted by experienced and first-rate hands.

67 Sign and Ornamental Painting, and Repairing, done on the shortest notice. WM. H. CUMMING,

SOLOMON HOPKINS, MILTON ROSE. -136-Dec. 30, 1836.

Three or four boys of the age of 14 or 15, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

Look at this.

7 ANTED, a man of pleasing address. to be engaged for some months in and judicious operation. a pleasant and profitable business. Any ther particulars by applying at this office. the Court-House, North street. 2-1y

Sept. 16, 1826.

Enlargement of the Beacon!

By the Publication of a Weekly Extra!

Trusting to the increasing patronage of his paper, for a remuneration for this additional expense, the publisher of the Carosion, proposes to commence the publication of a weekly Extra, of the size of one page of the present size of the Beacon, that isfive columns, which will enable him to give a very satisfactory synopsis of the Congressional and Legislative news, besides the usual quantity of miscellaneous and selected matter. This extra will be saued on every Monday or Tuesday until some time in the Spring of 1837-about which time it is expected the paper will appear weekly on an imperial sheet.

emoval.—S. W. WESTBROOKS
— Tailor—has removed to the new two story building nearly opposite his former shop, and would be gratified to receive the calls or orders of his friends.

Improvement in TAILORING,

Jan. 9, 1837.

OR GARMENT CUTTING, BY

SAMUEL W. WESTBROOKS.

HE Subscriber continues to cut with success and to the satisfaction of his customers, his new plan of garment cutting. He would not continually keep up a puff of advertisements, if it were not the more satisfactorily to make known a system of saving which is more than equal to the poll tax. He saves on an average, one fourth of the broad cloth that he cuts, or more than half the making; suppose that one fourth of the cloth made up by tailors, was saved, would it not be equal to the poll tax paid by the community at large

He would say to the public, judge for courselves; (but the public may look for a contradiction of a thing that all tailers ar.

not musters of.)

There has been a great deal said about his piceing coats, in order to cut them out of an unusual pattern; he deems it us less to pay any attention to these fallacious reports put in circulation to decrive the people, he will merely say to gentlemen, examine his work, and judge for yours lyes. the subscriber would confor a favor by exhibiting it, and substantiating the facts concerning the saving in cutting.

Every attention shall be paid to the fashions as they come from northern cities .-The fashions have just come, look for some-thing new. S. W. WESTBROOKS. "Greensbore', Nov. 25, 1833. San

NOTECH!

TAN-YARD, in the Town of Wadesborough, for several years past in his pos-session. He can safely recommend it as in excellent stand for the

CECTIVE DISTIBLE.

Terms will be made accommodating to the purchaser, and can be known by applying to the subscriber either by letter or privately.

THOS. S. LITTLE. Wadesbore', Anson co., Dec. 3.



THREE DAYS ONLY

In going from Greensborough, No. Co., to Washington City, by way of Raleigh. THE Public are informed that passea-

. gers going to Washington City who take the Four Horse Post Coach that runs from Greensborough to Raleigh, North Carolina, arrive at Washington City in the Executed in the most correct and punctual hort space of Three days! The Store that runs from Greenshorough to Raleigh is so arranged that it corresponds with the Piedmont and western Stages. Hence it is travellers on either of these lines who may wish to go to Washington by way of

Leave Greensborough at 11 A. M: or 1 M., and arrive in Raleigh next day at 1. P. M.

Leave Raleigh at 3 P. M. arrive at Blakely by 2 P. M: And arrive at Washington City from Blakely by 3 P. M. next day.

December, 1:36.

OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH. W. HOWLET, continues to exthe health, preservation, beauty, and durability of the teeth. Incorruptible, Artificial, and Natural Teeth supplied from one to a full set; decayed, broken, and misplan ed teeth, roots or fangs removed with ease and perfect safety. Millions of the most begutiful teeth are annually sacrificed and irreparably lost for the want of an early

He may be found, unless professionalls such person who has leisure can hear fur, engaged, at his dwelling a few doors from

Turning, & Bedstead Making.

B. E. WOOLLEN, ISHES to inform the citizens of

Guilford, and of adjoining counlina Beacon, in order more satisfactorily to ties, that he is prepared to execute any orlay before his readers the proceedings of der for Turning, either in Wood, or Iron; the several Legislative bodies now in Ses. of any size, from a Portico Pillar, down to a Bobin Spool, on a very short notice, and in a very superior manner.

He will also keep constantly on hand, a cariety of BED-STEADS, also CABINET. WORK of every description; all of which he will sell low for cash, or country produce at market prices.

Any persons wishing turning cone, would do well to call and examine for themselves, as the work will always show for itself. His shop is on East street, on the first

orner from the Court-House, and nearly pposite the Stage house. Greensboro, Oct. 28, 1836.

Lost .- (As is supposed.)

N the road leading from Centre Meeting House to the Flat Rock road, by way of Bruces × Roads, a large yellow leather pocket-book containing two five dollar bills, a one dollar bill, a seventy-five cent bill, and a ten cent piece, cut on the dges-also, two notes of hand, one for forty-seven |dollars and some cents, (I do not recollect the precise number) and the other for one hundred dollars, on William F. Randleman, of Stokes county, N. C., a preachers' license, signed by A. Penn, and various other papers too tedious to mention.

Any person finding said pocket-book will confer a great favor on the subscriber by delivering it to John G. Pearson, or to Rev. B. B. Miles, or Jesse Needham, of Greensborough, and shall receive a reasona.

ble reward for so doing. WILLIAM HOUSER. Guilford Co., N. C., Sept. 28, 1836.

N. B .- My friends are requested to use their efforts to obtain it for me. W. H.

The Carolina Bencon.

A Miscellaneous paper devoted to Litrature, the Arts Science, News, &c., &c., publish d'weekly in Greensborough, Guilford County, N. C.

It having been suggested, that a weekly poper conducted with a strict regard to the chastity of its columns, as well as to its useful tendency in the community, would be here handsomely patronized; the above Persons too, who have had work done by paper has been established, and in addiedition to the matter carefully culled from high sources from works of real worth and respectability-an entire new feature has been introduced, which is the publication of native scenery-works of nature and of art-appearing at interhoped will be liberally encouraged. It is also expected that the present size of the paper will be considerably enlarged.

The Carolina Ecocon is published every Friday at Two Dollars per annum in ad-

(T Editors of exchange papers are represted to copy the above, and the favor will be reciprocated.

Mail Arrangements,

At the Office in Francis Greenshorough. THE Northern and Eastern depart every other day at 10 A. M., arrive every other day, the Eastern at 12 M., the

Northern at 2 P. M. The South rn and Western depart every other day at 3 P. M.,—arrive every other

day at " A. M. BLANK DEEDS, And a variety of other blanks of various kiads, printed on good paper, with new type, for sale at the "Beacon Office."



manner at the

"BEACON OFFICE."

All persons wishing printing executed, would do well to call at the Beacon Office, as for neatness and variety the establishment is not surpassed by any country office in the United States.

THRIVES,

OF THE CARCLINA BEACON, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY H. S. METELY.

Of Subscription.—The Beacon will be mailed to any direction one year for two pollars in advance; THREE COLLARS II not paid within three counties from the date of the first number receiv-

fig. one notices in release for six months.

(1.7) Any person procuring and forwarding the names of five individuals, accompanied by the names of five individuals, accompanied by the names of five individuals. ash, shall receive the sixth copy gratis. Or, labs of six individuals transmitting Tex DOL-

tans, shall receive six copies.

Orders for the paper from a distance must se accompanied by the cash or approved refer-

(Papers discontinued only at the option of publisher while arrearages are due. Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Of Advertising — Advertisements not exceeding one square, will be neatly inserted three most for exceeding one sprare, and twenty-five cents for

each succeeding publication. Greater lengths in the same properties, 6.7° A laboral discount to stell who advertise