

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

NUMBER 28.

The Judiciary, which has always been, and with much propriety, the favorite branch of the government, cannot be guarded with too much care. Much of the purity and ability with which the laws of the country are administered, depend, all our rights as freemen, in connection with liberty and property. The Judicial districts into which the State has been divided, are believed to be too large, and the Eastern circuits particularly, to require a new organization to prevent the waste of time and the delay of justice incident to the present arrangement. In connection with this subject, permit me to call your attention to the pro-loning power which, in every government, is vested in some one, and by the Constitution of our State, is very properly given to the Executive. In exercising this duty, as a friend of the betterment of the law, we are not to be understood as recommending the abolition of the Judiciary, but as recommending the re-organization of the same, so that the Executive may be enabled to exercise his duty in a more judicious manner.

...the second or third; or it may appear as a feeling of trust; and the better feelings of our nature...

In accordance to a resolution of the last General Assembly, directing the board of Internal Improvements to collect evidence concerning the obstructing the navigation of the Cape Fear river...

That these works, promising such advantage to the State, and of such vital interest to the towns of Newbern and Wilmington, carried on under the...

...the work of still greater importance, both as it regards the interests of the State, and of the United States, calls loudly for your attention, and through your aid the attention of Congress. If there be a...

...the Yallow river, extending its branches in different directions, almost from the extreme south to the extreme northern boundary of the State, and water...

...of these lands, having been surveyed under the direction of a former Legislature, it is respectfully submitted, whether that portion should not be...

Before doing this communication, could I discover any reasonable prospects of a beneficial result, it would afford me pleasure to direct your attention to...

To subject, then, so large a portion of the community, as is required by the above act, to the performance of militia duty, and to a course of training...

By an act of the Legislature, the Governor is authorized to distribute the public arms among the volunteer companies of the State, and under this act...

In every instance where volunteer companies have been dissolved, with the arms of the State in their hands, embarrassment has occurred in their collection...

The death of Chief Justice Taylor, which occurred soon after the rise of the last Legislature, produced a vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court...

...the death of Chief Justice Taylor, which occurred soon after the rise of the last Legislature, produced a vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court...

...the death of Chief Justice Taylor, which occurred soon after the rise of the last Legislature, produced a vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court...

...The permanent appointment of a successor to Mr. Wilson, you are also called upon to...

The paper marked A, contains the resignation of his appointment of Senator to the Congress of the U. States, of the Honorable John Branch. In accepting...

The file herewith transmitted, marked B, contains reports, resolutions and memorials of several of our sister States, on subject of the first importance to the Union, and some of them, particularly so...

...the file herewith transmitted, marked B, contains reports, resolutions and memorials of several of our sister States, on subject of the first importance to the Union...

...the file herewith transmitted, marked B, contains reports, resolutions and memorials of several of our sister States, on subject of the first importance to the Union...

An act was passed by the last Legislature, "for revising, digesting, and amending the laws relating to Executors and Administrators" by which the Governor is authorized to appoint two commissioners...

The resolution adopted at the same time, directing me to ascertain from the Guardian of Miss Blakeley, the amount, if any, remaining in his hands of the several sums appropriated by the State...

I am, Gentlemen, &c.

JOHN OWEN.

Executive Department, Nov 15th, 1829.

SENATE:

Monday, Nov. 16.

A quorum being present, the members presented their credentials, and took their seats. On motion, the Senate proceeded to the choice of a Speaker...

For Brown 10 For Wilson 17 Blank 1

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.
William J. Cowan	27	39
John C. Stedman	11	10
Henry M. Miller	9	3
Thomas G. Stone	9	11
William Seawell	3	withdraw
Henry Potter	1	1

On motion of Mr. Love, Thomas B. Wheeler was appointed Doorkeeper, and Robert Ray Assistant Doorkeeper.

On motion of Mr. Sherard, a message was sent to the House of Commons, informing that House that the Senate is duly organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Tuesday, Nov. 17.

A message from the House of Commons, stating the organization of that House.

Also, another message, proposing to appoint a joint select committee to wait on the Governor, and inform him of the readiness of the Legislature to receive any communication he may think proper to make...

Mr. Wellborn presented the following resolution, which was read and rejected, viz.

Resolved, That a joint select committee of both Houses be appointed, to take into consideration the propriety of altering or recinding the present Joint Rules of the two Houses.

On motion of Mr. Spaight, ordered that the Rules of the Senate of the last session be the Rules of Order for the government of the Senate during the present session.

A message from the other House, proposing that the two Houses proceed immediately to the election of three Engrossing Clerks; which proposition was agreed to, and Messrs. Askew and Marshall were appointed to superintend the balloting on that part of the Senate.

Mr. Hinton of Beaufort, announced the death of John Silverthorn, the Senator elect from Hyde; and it was ordered that a writ issue for holding an election on the 2d of next month to supply the said vacancy.

Mr. Franklin, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that he would make a communication to the Legislature this day at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Mathews, the Rules of Order for the Senate were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Askew from the committee appointed to superintend the balloting for three engrossing Clerks, reported that Thomas Dewes & Thos. G. Stone were duly elected; and that no other person in nomination had a majority of the votes. State of the balloting.

Dewes	141
Stone	160
Vaughn	63
Stedman	50
Covington	49
Williams	43
Whitaker	31
Palmer	20
Shuman	17
Simpson	9

On motion of Mr. Sherard the Senate proceeded to the election of Standing committee; when a committee of Finance on the part of the Senate was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Davidson, Ward, Farland, Wil on, Sneed, Askew, Wellborn and Masely.

The following committees were also appointed:

Of Claims—Messrs. Martin, Leonard, M'Dear, Mathews, Smith, Montgomery of Hertford, M'Entire and Sherard.
Of Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Dick, Miller, Johnson, Williams of Martin, Montgomery of Orange, Beasley, Welch and Dickinson.
Of Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Franklin, Underwood, M'Neal, Boddie, Peol, Pansley, Burgin and M'Daniel.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Nov. 16.

A quorum being present, and the Member having qualified and taken their seats, the House proceeded to the election of a Speaker; when Mr. Cary nominated William J. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, for the appointment. On motion of Mr. Bynum, the name of Charles Fisher, of Salisbury, was added to the nomination; and, on motion of Mr. Borden, Joseph A. Hill, of Wilmington, was also put in nomination. On the 4th balloting, Mr. Alexander was elected, and conducted to the Chair; when he made his acknowledgments to the House in an appropriate address. The following is a statement of the ballots:

W. J. Alexander	69
Charles Fisher	47
Joseph A. Hill	withdraw
Scattering	2

On motion of Mr. Cary, Pleasant Henderson was appointed Clerk, and Charles Manly Clerk Assistant.

On motion of Mr. Newland, John Lumsden was appointed Doorkeeper, and Richard Roberts Assistant Doorkeeper.

Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Messrs. Cary, Swain and Bynum were appointed a committee to prepare and report Rules of Order for the government of this House.

A message from the Senate, informing of the organization of that House.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing the appointment of a joint select committee to wait on the Governor, and inform him of the readiness of the two Houses to receive any communication as he may think proper to make. Messrs. Pearson and Mhoon were appointed the committee on the part of this House.

On motion of Mr. Wyche, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to ballot immediately for three Engrossing Clerks. Messrs. Wyche and Stofman from the committee on the part of this House.

Mr. Mhoon, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that he would make a communication to the Legislature this day at 12 o'clock.

Mr. W. W. Phelps, from the committee appointed to conduct the balloting for three Engraving Clerks, reports that Thomas Dewey and Thomas G. Stone were elected; and that no other person in nomination had received a majority of the votes.

A message was received from the Governor, by his Private Secretary, Mr. Muse; which was read. On motion of Mr. Hill, the said message was sent to the Senate, with a proposition that it be printed, three copies for each member. [The message is inserted in another part of this paper.]

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

*"Be watch each banner proud to stand,
Look'd up the noblest of the land."*

Saturday, November 14.

The convention again resolved itself into committee of the whole. Mr. Powell in the chair, the question on the amendment of Judge Green still pending.

Mr. Sumner resumed the floor, and concluded a very splendid argument about 2 o'clock.

He was succeeded by Mr. Randolph who spoke about 2 1/2 hours. When he had concluded, the question was put by the chair, when the tellers reported the vote to be 47 for, and 49—against Judge Green's amendment, which accordingly was rejected.

The proposition for adopting the compound basis of population and taxation for the House of Delegates, being thus rejected, & the basis of white population sustained, Mr. Scott of Fauquier moved to amend the resolution reported from the Legislative committee, by fixing taxation as the exclusive basis of representation in the Senate, before a question was taken, the committee rose at the instance of Mr. Leigh, of Chesterfield, and on motion of Mr. Powell, the convention adjourned, after a session of 5 hours.

Monday, November 16.

The vote was taken on Mr. Leigh's amendment, proposing to make Federal numbers, or the white population and three fifths of the slaves, the basis of representation in the House of Delegates. A very animated discussion ensued. The question was decided, and Mr. Leigh's amendment rejected by the same vote, 49 to 47; thus clearly showing that there is a small, but undiminished and indefeasible majority, in favour of white population as the basis of representation in the House of Delegates.

The President presented to the House the following letter:

Respected Friend,—James Monroe, President of the Convention.

Elisha Bates, a Minister of the Religious Society of Friends, respectfully requests the opportunity of a religious meeting with the members of the convention this evening at 5 o'clock.

ELISHA BATES.

On motion of Mr. Drumgoole the letter was laid on the table.

Mr. Henderson presented a memorial from the non-freeholders of Loudon, praying that they may be allowed the privilege of voting.

The memorial was ordered to be referred to the committee of the whole.

Tuesday, November 17.

No proposition coming from either side for an adjustment of the basis of representation in the Senate, or respecting compromise on the question—the convention passed on to the consideration of two other resolutions reported from the Legislative committee, one concerning a periodical census, the other concerning the right of suffrage. The first of these also was passed over, and nothing definitive was done on the last.

Wednesday, November 18.

The convention resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Powell in the chair. The subject under consideration being the report of the Legislative committee regulating the right of suffrage.

Mr. Wilson of Monongalia brought forward a substitute for the resolution, which was laid on the table.

Mr. Pleasants then offered a resolution proposing to base representation in the Senate on federal numbers.

Mr. Pleasants explained the cause which had moved him to offer this resolution, to wit: the moment of the question, the agitation of the country, the necessity of allaying that agitation by agreeing upon something.

The committee then resumed the consideration of the resolution respecting the right of suffrage, when Mr. Nicholas addressed it at length in reply Messrs. Henderson and Wilson, in opposition to the principles of general suffrage, and in favour of the freehold restriction.

FOREIGN.

*"He comes—the Herald of a new world,
News from all nations ringing at his back."*

FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship *Sylvanus*, Jenkins, arrived at New York on Sunday last, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 9th ult. To the politeness of the editors of the Philadelphia National Gazette, who had received from his New York correspondent, a Liverpool paper of October, we are indebted for the subjoined extracts.

The main intelligence, (says the Gazette) is—that official information of Peace between Russia & Turkey had been received by the British Government. There was no official announcement of the precise terms, but we may suppose the statement of them, taken from a Paris paper, to be correct in the outline. The treaty was made at Adrianople, where the Russian head quarters remained. We scarcely doubted at any time that the Allies had it in their power to terminate the war, when they pleased.

The letters and papers, brought to the *Sylvanus*, Jenkins, did not come by yesterday's mail, not having reached the New York post office early enough.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

London, October 7. Despatches have been received from the Foreign Office from our Ambassador at Constantinople, dated 16. They announce that the Treaty of Peace between Russia and Turkey

was concluded at Adrianople on the 14th ult. (Courtiers were immediately despatched with the intelligence to the French and English Ambassadors at Constantinople, and the Courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg. The capital remained perfectly tranquil. No official account of the conditions of the treaty appears yet to have reached Government; but we understand from another quarter that the principal points are known, and that they do not differ materially from the account of them which has appeared in the *Gazette de France*. By letters from Berlin we learn that the treaty, with a detailed account of the negotiations had been received by the Prussian Government; and that it was expected to appear in an extraordinary number of the Prussian State Gazette, so as to reach this country in the course of a week. According to these letters the Greek question is fully conceded by the Sultan, and the Treaty of London, subject only to such modifications as may be recommended by the three Powers, Russia, France, and England, is to have full effect. The portion of the Greek territory still in possession of the Turks, will of course, be evacuated without delay. No new accounts have reached Government from Adrianople. General Debitsch was, we believe, there at the date of the accounts from Constantinople. There is no truth in the accounts which have appeared in some of the German papers of the executions at Constantinople. They are said to be very limited in number. The propositions of the Russians are said not to be so moderate as it was supposed they would be. This refers principally to the amount of indemnity claimed by Russia, which is said to be four millions sterling, of which the Turks are to pay as much as they can in money, and the rest in furs and in Asia. The St. Petersburg journals contain a long report of the operations in Asia up to the 31st of August; from which it appears General Pakewitch, has met with some further success. After a conflict in which the Turks are said to have lost 200 killed and 150 prisoners, including seven officers of rank, and the Russians including a Major General and six privates killed, and four superior officers and sixty privates wounded, took possession of Char and other villages, and also of the camp of Osman Pacha who was completely routed.

There are several accounts as to the nature of the conditions of peace insisted on by Russia. The following are given as the most authentic:

"The Porte to pay to Russia, for the expenses of the war, twenty-five, or as other accounts say, thirty millions of silver rubles, for which a period of twenty years is to be granted, during which the Principality and the fortress of Silistra should remain in possession of the Russians."

"The payment in addition of the indemnity to Russian subjects, stipulated in the Convention of Akersman, (all the articles of which the Porte again agree to fulfil) and which amount to forty-eight millions of Turkish piastres. The said payment to be made in three instalments. After the payment of the first, the Russian army to retire to the Balkan; on that of the second, over the Balkan; on that of the third, over the Danube."

"The fortresses of Akhalzikh, Akhalik, Poti, and Anapa, in Asia, to be ceded to Russia."

"In Europe the fortresses of Tournai, Kale, Giurgewo, and Brailow (on the left bank of the Danube) to be razed, and not again rebuilt."

"The five districts hitherto separated from Servia, to be reunited to that Province, and to enjoy the same privileges."

It is said that a communication has been received at Portsmouth, from an officer of the British Naval Squadron, dated off Tanais, in the Bosphorus, August 23, narrating the capture of Schoomba, by the Russians, after an obstinate resistance from the Turks. It was carried by assault; and the Vicer, with all his staff, were prisoners. He states that the invaders were advancing with confidence, and had pushed on two heavy columns, one to seize the castles on the European side of the Hellespont, and the other to seize those upon the same side of the Bosphorus. This is probably nothing more than a stock-jobbing report.

GREENSBOROUGH.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1829.

*"Truth would you teach, or save a sinking land,
In fear, none aid you, and few understand."*

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. On our first and second pages will be found the official communication of Governor Owen to the present session of the General Assembly. The Star calls it "able and interesting;" and we admit the correctness of this opinion, when applied to the Message generally. The source from which it has emanated gives all its features a claim to the most favourable construction which clarity will permit us to place upon them; but its official character should not exempt it from scrutiny. In the passing notice we design to bestow upon this document, we are not actuated by feelings of illnature towards Mr. Owen—on the contrary, we have always entertained for his moral and political character, so far as they were known to us, the most favourable opinion—but we say with regret, that the official avowal of his political doctrines has contributed much to weaken that opinion.

We never can consent to admit the texture of a man's heart who will not only look with an eye of complacency upon deviations from the radical principles of our Government, but who can publicly propose their grotest violation. With Governor Owen's private sentiments, we have nothing to do; but his Message is public property. He has given it to the people, clothed with the majesty of his official sanction, and they have a right to dispose of its doctrines according to their own discretion.

As we give the Message in full, we shall not be particular to quote its language; but we cannot persuade ourselves to spread its sentiments before our countrymen without entering our protestations against a part of them.—We illustrate the proposition so generally made

and so plausibly urged, to purchase small-poxing slaves to carry on a vigorous system of internal improvement! When freemen, propelled to industry by State pride and a prospect of remuneration, have been found unable to make commerce flow at their bidding, we are advised to resort to the happy expedient of supplying their place with—SLAVES! and this too, by purchase!! Our statesmen have been employed for many years in taxing their brain to invent some efficacious method of robbing into action the torpid energies of the State; but it has been reserved for this glorious age of invention to make the discovery that slaves constitute the only part of our population that can be depended upon!! The notion has somehow got abroad, (but how absurd Governor Owen has proved it to be!) that our northern sisters have got ahead of us in the march of improvement. If this had been the case the stupid blockheads would have sent tons for a portion of our enterprising slaves to superintend their public works! The yankees may not have been quite enough, however, to make the distinction between a hired slave and a bought one. And if so, no wonder they have been left so long in the dark.

Whether Governor Owen has any of these smart negroes to sell to the State, we are left to conjecture, without making it our business to enquire. And while the guardians of our destiny are fondling over the delusive dream, that slave labour will make us rich, and wise, and great, and powerful, the citizens of the State would perhaps act more wisely in ascertaining whether it has not uniformly produced a contrary effect. We will not venture the assertion that all our wise schemes of improvement have had their origin in selfishness, but blindness itself can see, that this powerful incentive to action has not been entirely dormant. Men have been clamorous in advocating every appropriation by the General Assembly, who perhaps had no other object in view than to raise money by such means to pay the hire of their slaves. It is no mean courtesy to a gentleman slave owner, for the Legislature to make an appropriation for improving the condition of the State, and then pay it all to him for letting his worthless old negroes dabble in the mud!

The cat has got out of the wallet at last; and the people begin to see that their money has been improvidently employed. They have scolded their servants into a disposition to hold a stricter hand over public expenditure. A new subterfuge must now be invented. The slaves are unprofitable because their masters cannot hire them to the State. They want to sell them; and consequently find it convenient to make the discovery that if the slaves were bought instead of hired they would soon convert North-Carolina from a "desolate wilderness" into a "blooming Eden!"

What will the truly sons of the western section of the State, say to the idea of paying their money for the slaves of the east, who, in about twelve months, would end the State out of corn and beef as well as money, and then starve to death in the ditches? We have not time to pursue the subject further at this time; but if the Legislature should unfortunately bestow more attention on the proposition of his Excellency than its official character would seem to require at their hands, our readers will hear from us again.

WINTER. The editors of the South Carolina Whig, in speaking of the numberless privations which "Dread winter" has brought in his train, says:—"No longer the fond lover breath the smooth tale of his soft passion, or elude his artless lays or amorous ditties, in the 'Privileged corner,' till the 'rosy bosomed hours' of spring return." They must be cold hearted fellows. What! not cough in winter? If they were to sleep, one of these cold nights in bachelor's snuff, they'd be no apter to think of other ways. Come to Greensborough, G. gentlemen editors, and we'll show you a trick worth twice o' that, and leave it to the gals into the bargain!

FAYETTEVILLE BRANCH OF THE U. S. BANK. The following gentlemen compose the new Board of directors of the United States Bank in Fayetteville: John Husk, Elisha Seaman, James Hooper, John B. Eccles, Charles P. Mallett, Henry W. Ayer, Edward W. Wilkins, Aaron Lazarus, of Wilmington, Beverly Daniel, of Raleigh. John Husk Esq. has been re-elected President.

DON JUAN BALISTIC, has been recognized, by the President of the United States, as Consul General of Spain in the United States, to reside at Philadelphia.

Felix CUTNEY was, on the 16, ult. elected a Senator of the United States from the State of Tennessee, to succeed Mr. Eaton, the present secretary of war.

The New-Orleans papers of the 7, inst. (some of which are in mourning as a tribute of respect to his memory) announce the death of Peter Berigny, late Governor of Louisiana.

GRONDA. The Legislature of this State commenced its Session on the 2, inst. Col. Warren Gordon was chosen speaker of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Stocks, of the Senate.

Mr. Forsythe will have zealous opposition for the Senate of the United States.

VERMONT. The Legislature of this State has just adjourned. One of its most important measures, is the abolition of military training except the annual inspection in June. It is thought that it will save annually to the State more than \$50,000 a year from the thousands who upon their weekly and bi-weekly

STATE FROM ILLINOIS. We regret to learn that Prince Abduel Rahman is no more. He died at 3 o'clock, on the 6, July last, of an overflow of bile. His life has been eventful and interesting. He was born in the midst of wealth and affluence; reduced to slavery in the vigor of manhood; was liberated in his old age, and the kind instrumentality of Messrs. Adams & Clay, has left his bones in that quarter of the world which contained those of his ancestors.

A WONDER. A boston paper in giving a classification of applicants for the benefit of the insolvent laws, has enumerated three hundred among which we find but one printer.

THE YEARLY MEETING OF N. CAROLINA. The Religious and benevolent association of individuals has made a donation to the Colonization Society. "Addition speak louder than words."

SUCCESSOR TO MR. BRADLEY. It is officially confirmed, that Selah R. Hobbs is appointed Assistant Postmaster General to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Dr. Bradley.

PENNSYLVANIA. The Legislature of Pennsylvania Assembly at Harrisburg on the 3, inst. Daniel Sturgeon was re-elected speaker of the Senate, and Frederick Smith was elected speaker of the House.

TENNESSEE. A bill for the establishment of a penitentiary in Tennessee has passed its third reading in both Houses.

THE MARKET.

*"And your rich soil
Exuberant nature's better blessing's pour
Over every land."*

Greensborough Prices current, Nov. 21—1829. Corn 7 a 9, beef 4 a 2 1/2, ham 30 a 40, butter 8 a 10, corn 30 a 35, coffee 16 a 20, flour 40 a 45, molasses 50, sugar 10 a 12 1/2, salt 1 1/2 a 1 3/4, tallow 6 a 10, wheat 60 a 70, whiskey 25 a 30.

Nashville T. A. November 21—Cotton 7 to 8, flour 5 to 6, hard 6 to 7, whiskey 25 to 30, tallow 3. N. Carolina bank bills 10 per cent. discount.

Salisbury, October 3—Cotton 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents, corn 25 a 30, beef 3 to 4, butter 8 to 10, flour 40 to 45, sugar 10 to 12, brown sugar 12 to 15, coffee 15 to 22, salt 1 1/2 to 1 3/4, ham—pure cloth 15 to 20, whiskey 20 to 25, bacon 3 to 10.

Petersburg, Va. November 21—Cotton 1 1/2 a 2, tobacco, middling 6 1/2, prime 14 1/2, wheat 25 a 30, corn 45 a 50 cents per bushel, flour 40 a 45, corn 1 a 10.

MARRIAGES.

*"The world was sad! the garden was a waste,
And man, the hermit, sighed—'tis woman saved!"*

MARRIED. In this county, on the 10, inst. Mr. John McMichael to Miss Maloney. Fitted, all of this county.

In Davidson county, on Thursday, 5, inst. Mr. John Bryant of Randolph, to Miss Sarah Elliott of Davidson.

In Rockingham county, a short time since, Andrew Dabbs Esq. to Miss Ruth Smith, all of the same county.

In the same county by Alexander S. Martin Esq. Mr. Thomas Sharp, to Miss Emily Perdue.

NOTICES.

STRAYED from the Subscriber on the 6, inst. four 2 year hogs.

The descriptions are as follows: Viz: Six of them were black; one of which was a sow. The other eight were white and black spotted. They were all marked a split in the left ear, and a napkin in the right.

Any person who will give the subscriber such a find, to his satisfaction, a fine of ten dollars shall be paid, and the finder's name recorded.

N. B. The subscriber lives on Hickory Creek, in Swain's Settlement.

GEORGE HEWINS.

Gulfport, Nov. 18 1829—

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE House and Lot in Newtown, now occupied by Nathan Stafford is a Tavern.

DAVID LINSLEY.

Nov. 26, 1829—

NORTH CAROLINA BIBLE SOCIETY.

RESOLVED That the friends of the Bible Society in this State, especially those residing in the counties of Johnston, Wayne, and Wake, be invited to meet in Convention at the City of Raleigh, on Wednesday the 10th day of December next, for the purpose of devising efficient measures for furnishing, within a given time, the whole of the State with an adequate supply of Bibles.

The Managers were led to the adoption of the foregoing Resolution, at the request of a neighbouring Bible Society, and also in consequence of a communication received from the American Bible Society, on the same subject.

By orders of the Board,

J. GALLIS, Secy.

17th Editors friendly to the object of the above Resolution, are requested to give it a few insertions.

P. S. The Secretaries of several Auxiliary Bible Societies have requested that the above Meeting be held on Wednesday the 10th day of November, or next, at 11 o'clock, instead of the day first appointed. To which object the Managers agree; and request that those Editors who have noticed the former appointment, will also notice this one.

October 9, 1829.

EMIGRATION TO HAWAII.

17th To humanity, consistent Slaveholders, and to remove and settle in Hawaii, where they will be free, and invested with the rights of freemen, and will receive a good employment and liberal wages, according to the custom of the country.

17th THE PRICE OF PASSAGE WILL BE ADVANCED, every thing furnished on which they may stand in need of work. Now while taken, however, for some time, in the country places, and those who are of sufficient age to be admitted to a situation of usefulness, will be employed.

Application may be made to the undersigned, at No. 10, Market street, Baltimore.

LESLIE GORDON, Jr.

November 1, 1829.



POETRY.

"And from each line the sweetest truth inspire;
Nor look in vain my conduct than my song."

POWER OF MUSIC.

A wife gifted like the lady mentioned in the following lines, would make an excellent piece of furniture for a *Parlor's* habitation. If our royal self could hear of such a number in market, guess we'd brush up, and leave our office under the superintendence of the Devil until we could have time to "pop the question!"

Touch, touch once more these keys of bond!
And let me hear those notes again;
Though notes of *hard*, unlike my own,
They give more pleasure far than pain.

Now with those strings, I pray my dear,
Strike that silver voice of thine;
For silver sounds still please my ear,
Though I can call no silver mine.

Music, the poet tells us can
Make soft the flinty rocks with ease,
I wish my creditors, dear Ann,
Were present when you touch the keys.

Thy notes should liquidate each bill,
Such power would have thy *muting* strain,
And give pliant courage still
To try his better luck again.

Fast by your chords of music bound,
Loosened should be my bonds of debt
And listening to your change of sound,
Dens should their sounding change forget.

PASS ON RELENTLESS WORLD.

Pass on, relentless world;
With all thy dire, thy pangs and noise,
Pain, and plague, and hammer sheet unfurled—
I envy not thy joys;
For though thou pierce the brain,
On that dark brow are registered in guilt;
And thy poor heart is pang with many a pain—
Guilt, manna, as thou wilt.

Thou of the eagle eye,
In the red chariot of conquest drawn,
Carst by the scowls and orphoid sigh—
Pass in thy train on;
Yet know, in this night day
Of exultation and of victory
Thou art he, who by sighing mark thy proud array—
Here, they pity thee.

Thou of the noble born,
Mirror crowned, who careless look'st on me,
Pass on—I only forgive thee that glance of scorn,
But never envy thee;
For though the glided robe
Wraps thee in lines as bright as evening's sky,
And the proud sceptre o'er the unsprung globe,
Death shall not pass thee by.

Forest and freest flower,
Weary that joy's in thy heavenly birth,
Rising all spirits with a mien of power,
Pass on, high queen of earth;
Yet at no far off day
Shall fade the glory of that seraph form,
And on the richness of that loved day
Shall feed the darkening worm.

And thou, whose iron door,
Was never opened to the sufferer's cry,
Whose path to wealth was o'er the friendless poor,
Untroubled by misery's sigh—
With all thy million's spend,
Heartless and hedge, to the end of the road—
Justice hath yet in store thy piteous mood
Of thy unblinking wrong.

Thou too, that hop'st to send
Thy name far with the fame's furthest years,
Reckless of influence and example, and
Thy hyacinthine rears—
Pass on—albeit the gloom
Of oblivion shall overshadow thee,
And voiceless as the never whispering tomb,
Thy memory shall lie.

Traitor to friendship's trust!
Who fawning smiled through a sunny day,
But when thy friend was stricken to the dust,
Turned from his side away—
Pass on, dishonored one,
Thy dropping shame, thy looseness go with thee—
There are dark spots upon the glorious sun,
— Could earth then, be more free?

And thou whose every thought,
Pandered the ruin of creation's pride,
Woman, be woe in the high in the of have fought,
For whom the good have died—
Who when her love was won,
Drove courted for the wanton and the wine
Pass on—I may not speak thy malice,
For vengeance is not mine.

But ye—to whom remain
Gilded honor, and unsweating toils,
Fate, the kindness, charity with heart's light train
Verm's humoral youth—
Whose love for human kind,
Gave the pure heaven, is boundless and serene—
Who are like the ever restless wind,
— Remains as yet unseen.

For sure it is unmeet

That ye, who form life's beauty and its worth,
Mingling its bitter cup with many a sweet,
Should ever pass from earth!

ARION.

VARIETY.

"Fancy has stored all her powers upon"
In tales, in fables, and in children's play.

Punctilious.—A true character of a certain gentleman, and more than fifty miles from Boston.

The man is either good or bad
And which I wish to know;
May gain with punctilious hand,
By punctilious show.

He is an old experienced man, in vice and wickedness he is never for so in opposing the works of *iniquity* he takes delight in the downfall of his neighbors he never notices in the prosperity of his fellow creatures he is always ready to assist in destroying the peace and happiness of society he takes no pleasure in serving the *Lord* he is uncommonly diligent in sowing discord among his friends and acquaintances he takes much in laboring to promote *Christianity* he has not been negligent in endeavoring to stigmatize all public teachers he makes no exertions to subdue his evil passions he strives hard to build up Satan's kingdom he lends no aid for the support of the gospel among the *heathen* he contributes largely to the friends of the evil *advocacy* he pays no attention to good advice he gives great heed to the devil he will never go to Heaven he will go where he will receive a just recompense of reward.

N. B.—If in reading the above, you put a semicolon at the end of every word in small capitals, the character of the person will appear that of a very good man; but if you place the semicolon at the termination of the words in italics, and leave it out at the first mentioned, you will make him one of the worst characters. So which is he.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has the following anecdote.

Description of a Steam Boat.—When Fulton was triumphantly ploughing up the waves of the Hudson, on his first voyage, the honest Dutch demizens along the shores were thrown into amazement by the spectacle. In one of the little villages below the Highlands one of the most wise and venerable of the people was implored to give his opinion as to the character of the monster who was thus journeying up the stream, heating the water into foam, breathing volumes of smoke, & sporting columns of flame. After viewing it gravely & deliberately for some time, he turned about to the multitude, and silenced their fears by the following oracular decision:—"Ty it ish *voetball* Yankee Water cart."

Original Anecdote.—Some five and thirty years ago, when this country was almost entirely new, and inhabitants were few and far between, an enterprising blacksmith by the name of B— came into the town of Bloomfield, and being unable for the want of time and means to erect a shop, put up his anvil and set his fire and bellows going out doors. Not long afterwards, one of his distant neighbors hearing that there was a blacksmith in the town, started off to go and employ him, but not finding the way inquired of a man by the name of H— whom he met on the road, "how far it was to Mr. B—'s blacksmith shop?" "You are in the *shop now*" replied the wag, "but it's three miles and a half to his *anvil*!"—*Ontario Pioneer.*

Phasure.—Society is not, and ought not to be, exclusively devoted to serious concerns. The beneficent creator of the Universe would not have adapted human beings to the enjoyment of his gifts, unless he intended that they should be enjoyed. With the law which empowers industry comes the law of fruition. Why should the eye be formed to perceive natural and artificial beauty, if it is not to be used for that purpose? Why has the capacity to make instruments capable of emitting sweet sounds been given, if such sounds are not to be heard? Why should the human structure be capable of the sweetest melody, and of graceful action, and of the dearest expression, beaming from innocent and heavenly countenances, if pleasure from such sources were forbidden us? Why does the grape ripen, the silk worm toil, the annual fleece return, the diamond sparkle, the marble yield to the chisel, & the canvas catch & preserve the inspiration of genius, but to awaken human desire, stimulate industry, and reward with fruition? It is the excess and the abuse that are forbidden.

Original Anecdote.—A lawyer on S—H—, who is noted for profanity and of course for an irregular life, being deeply engaged in an argument, declared that rather than yield to his opponents he would carry his suit to the court of Heaven! "I Guess," replied a sly Yankee that stood by, "you will have to get somebody else to lead to it, for I'd be darn'd if they'll let you into that are court."

Pig Stealing.—The furies in France, enforce pigs away, by holding a red herring to their nose. The animal attracted by the strong flavor, follows them instantly. A Frenchman in this country, charged with stealing a pig, defended himself before the magistrate by saying that the red de petit pig if he would go home with him, and he say, out out!

Excellent things.—A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know justly how to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge of both from the beauty of the covering.

"One said to a covetous fellow, who was a great talker, sit, you certainly would be the most worthy ruler in the whole city, if the lock which you have upon your door, was fixed upon your mouth."

Taking the aggregate of the population of the globe, upwards of eighty thousand die daily, and a million more every minute.

Secrets are like water in a chalice, necessary to the soul, but dangerous to the tongue.

Hard drinking.—An Irishman being requested to define hard drinking, said "It was sitting on a rock and sipping cold water."

NOTICE.

THE partnership lately existing in Greensborough, between the Subscribers, under the firm of Kyle & Kerr, having terminated by its own limitation, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

DAVID KYLE,
WILLIAM KERR,
Greensborough, Guilford County, Nov. 19, 1839.

IN order to reduce the Stock of Goods remaining on hand, the subscriber will continue to sell at reduced prices on his own account, for a few weeks longer; and solicit the patronage of the friends of the late firm of Kyle & Kerr.

DAVID KYLE.

November 20, 1839—n27—nd.

CLOCKS & WATCHES.

The subscribers take this method of informing the inhabitants of Guilford and the adjoining counties that they are now completely prepared to execute, in a workmanlike manner, all orders in the Clock and Watch making and repairing line.

They have on hand a few Eight-Day Clocks, of the first quality, which they will sell very low.

They use this opportunity of tendering their unforgotten thanks to a generous public for past favors, and solicit a continuance of their encouragement.

One of them will always be found at the Courts in the county of Rockingham, for the purpose of accommodating their customers by receiving and returning work.

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

17* Highest prices given for old silver, brass and copper.

WOOLWORTH & ANDERSON.

Greensborough, Nov. 21, 1839—n27—nd.

N. CAROLINA PORK FOR SALE.

The subscriber, living four miles east of Col. Daniel Clapp's on the Great Atlantic, offers for sale from six to eight thousand weight of corn-fed Pork at four dollars per cwt. to be killed from the middle to the last of next month, (December.)

MICHAEL HOLT.

Nov. 16—n27—3t.

STOLEN.

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

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

I will give FIFTEEN DOLLARS to any person who will return said horse, together with evidence sufficient to prosecute to conviction the thief who stole him, to me in Davidson County, eight miles from Lexington, on the road leading from thence to Greensborough.

DAVID SHULAR.

Davidsboro, November 7—n28—nd.

BOOKS!

JUST received and for sale at the Printing Office, in Greensborough, the following school books: Viz—

Clark's Grammar,
Vernon's Grammar,
Allen's Latin Grammar,
Mann's Introduction to Latin Syntax,
Davies's Virgil,
Rutherford's Latin Grammar,
Mann's Grammar, Exercises and Key,
Stephens's Reader and Introduction,
Woods's Dictionary, Spelling Book, in which the most useful words in our Language are collected, & alphabetically arranged; according to their accent and number of syllables, with Walker's pronunciation carefully marked, & the meaning of each word carefully defined. A very excellent School Book.

Walker's Dictionary, Small.
—Large.

Pike's Arithmetic,
Society's Do.

Baird's Lectures on Rhetoric,
Baird's Chemistry,
—Philosophy.

New York Reader, No. 1.
—Spelling Books.

Webster's D.
—Abridgement of Murray's English Grammar.

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

Buck's Fugitive Dictionary, containing citations of all religious Terms; a comprehensive view of every article in the system of Divinity; an impartial account of all the principal denominations, in which is a full and complete view of the religion of the Bible from the birth of Christ to the present day.

Tales of the Emerald Isle.
History of Charles the twelfth, King of Sweden.

Pilgrim's Progress—new edition, with original notes by Thomas Scott.

Women's Life of General Marion.
—Washington.

Mason's Farmer improved.
Pittcock's Course of time—A Poem in ten Books.

Tales of a Grandfather.
Children of the Abbey.

Western Sonnets.
American Chesterfield—6r way to wealth, honour and distinction.

Harvey's Meditations.
The Life and Adventures of Baron Trenck.

Garnet's Lectures on female education.
Potter's Justice.

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

Grubbsmith's Home.
—Greece.

Wat's Hymns.
Dodd's Do.

Robinson Crusoe.
Allen's Geography and Atlas.

Society's Do.
The trials of Margaret Lindsay.

Walt's Life of Lafayette.
Lodgers, Day-books, Blank-books, copy slips, &c.

The subscriber expects, in a short time to receive a consignment of the addition of new to the above.

17* Orders for books not on hand shall be filled in a few days' notice.

17* Blankets of every description, furnished to order, with neatness and dispatch, upon the lowest terms.

Clerks of the Superior and County Courts in Guilford and the adjoining Counties, making any contracts in the year shall be furnished with minutes at 40 cents per page, or 50 cents per Ream.

WILLIAM SWAIM.

Greensborough, August 22, 1839.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has come to the determination to remove to the west, and now offers for plantation with all its appurtenances, 100 acres.

The premises comprise 100 acres of land, in the waters of Pine-Creek, near Liberty Mills, in Guilford County. It contains a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Barn and out-buildings, and is well watered. It is a very good location for a plantation, and is well adapted to the culture of the soil.

Any person wishing to purchase, or to see the land, will do well to call on the subscriber, at his residence, in the town of Greensborough, on the 22d inst.

Terms made known on application to the subscriber, or to the Clerk of the Superior Court, in Guilford County.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

GUILFORD COUNTY.

IN EQUITY.

Jacob Jackson & others } *Bill to compel a conveyance of real estate.*
vs. }
John Anderson & others. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in this case, is an inhabitant of another State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that the complainants have leave to take depositions, to be read in evidence in this cause, upon giving notice by way of advertisement in the Greensborough Patriot for sixty days, of the time and place of taking such depositions.

A. GEREN, C. M. E.

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

JACOB JACKSON & OTHERS.

November 2, 1829—n25—nd.

AMERICAN CONVENTION.

The 21, biennial stated meeting of "the American Convention for promoting the Abolition of Slavery," &c. will be held at Washington City, on the 21, Tuesday (31st day) of December (12th mo.) next, at 10 o'clock A. M. All the Abolition, Manumission, Anti-Slavery, and Free Produce Societies of the Union, are entitled to representation, and are invited to participate. On behalf of the Convention,

ERWIN P. ATLEE.

Philadelphia, 10th mo. October 1829.

N. B. Printers of newspapers, desirous to the cause of freedom, are respectfully requested to give the above a few insertions.

Extract from the Constitution of the Convention.
"ART. 2d The Convention shall be composed of such representatives, as the respective Societies associated to protect the rights of free persons of color, or to promote the Abolition of Slavery within the United States, may think proper to appoint, provided that the number from any one Society shall not exceed ten."

NOTICE.

The Guilford Mercantile Society will again meet at the House of Isaac Abright, in Greensborough, on the Sunday next November Court, at 1 o'clock A. M. where the members and subscribers will please give attendance. The undersigned is far from being popular with some, but we have already made flattering progress in forming a constitution; and it is hoped the members have sufficient wisdom to fix and keep it on a firm basis.

BY ORDER.

Greensborough, October 17, 1829—n27—nd.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has formed a resolution to remove to the West; and wishes to sell his valuable Farm, situated on the Upland River, on the road leading from Fayetteville to Salisbury, near Upland Meeting House, in Randolph County, known by the name of Hendley's Old Place.

It contains about eighty acres of first rate Low Grounds, together with ten acres of good meadow, as can be found in the State. There is also attached to the farm an excellent Cotton Gin, and Threshing Machine. Gold has been found in various places on the said tract of land which, if any person should wish to purchase, will be sold on reasonable terms.

ELIAS HENDLEY.

Randolph N. C. Oct. 7, 1829—nd.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber wishes to sell the Tract of Land whereon he resides—situated on the main road leading from Danville to Salisbury—about six miles south-west of A. Gerren, Esq. and one mile north of Sanders' Mills—on which there is a new and commodious two-story dwelling-house, well finished and if necessary out buildings—the situation high and healthy—neighborhood good.

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

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

R. W. LINDSAY.

Guilford, October 31, 1829—n24.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

JESSE SANDERS.

Guilford, Oct. 31—n24—7t.

ALMANACKS!

THE FARMERS and PLANTERS ALMANACK, For the year of our Lord 1830, calculated for the Meridian of Salem, North Carolina, containing, besides the usual astronomical calculations, a variety of interesting miscellaneous matters: 1829.

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

Greensborough October 24, 1829.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

November Term 1829

Jesse Hinslaw }
vs. }
William Besson. }

In this Case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, William Besson, is not an inhabitant of this State—it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, requiring that said William Besson, to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Randolph, on the first Monday in February next, and explain and answer the Judgment by defendant which is entered against him.

JESSE HARPER, C. C. C.

November 3, 1829—n26—nd.

JOB PRINTING

The subscriber is shortly expecting the arrival of several copies of New, Large, and Ornamental Type for Job printing of every description.

He offers a share of the public encouragement for a job printer, and offers himself to execute his work with neatness and dispatch, and upon terms suited to the present times.

WILLIAM SWAIM.

Greensborough Feb. 3

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CHILDS ALPHABET, &c. for sale by the subscriber, at his residence, in the town of Greensborough, on the 22d inst.

Terms made known on application to the subscriber, or to the Clerk of the Superior Court, in Guilford County.

Any person wishing to purchase, or to see the land, will do well to call on the subscriber, at his residence, in the town of Greensborough, on the 22d inst.

Terms made known on application to the subscriber, or to the Clerk of the Superior Court, in Guilford County.

Any person wishing to purchase, or to see the land, will do well to call on the subscriber, at his residence, in the town of Greensborough, on the 22d inst.