

GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

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

TO THE HON. H. NO. 17.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1830.

WHOLE NO. 69

THE

GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

Printed & published every Wednesday morning, by
WILLIAM SWAIN.

Two Dollars per annum, payable within three months
from the date of the first number, or Three Dollars
if not paid immediately after the expiration
of that period.

Advertisements will be taken at the rate of one dollar
per line for the first three months, by paying for the numbers
in advance, according to the above terms; but no paper will
be sent until all arrears are paid, and a failure
to pay will be considered a new engagement.

The publisher becomes responsible for ten copies shall be
sent to the printer free. An allowance of ten per cent will
be made to subscribers for procuring subscribers
and forwarding the papers, according to the cash.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Advertisements will be taken at the rate of one dollar
per line for the first three months, by paying for the numbers
in advance, according to the above terms; but no paper will
be sent until all arrears are paid, and a failure
to pay will be considered a new engagement.

A second communication to the Editor, on business
must be made, must be made, must be made, must be made.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt
of your issue of the 22nd inst. and beg to say that I have
been very much interested in the contents.

GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

Mr. Editor, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt
of your issue of the 22nd inst. and beg to say that I have
been very much interested in the contents.

When I disposed to indulge in a little humour, I
suppose he has been sick. According to his own
account, there has been a convulsion of doctors on
him. The Dr. of divinity gave him an emetic,
and with he disengaged an abundance of phlegm from his
throat. The Dr. of physic gave him a cathartic;
his stomach was so irritable, that a measureless
flood of bile, French and invective was the
immediate consequence.

The physicians then pronounced that his distemper
was a cold in the head, and that the "itch of writing"—an
incurable disease, unless the patient be kept from pen,
ink and paper.

Whenever this learned man may be, he has done
invaluable service to the cause he has espoused,
and all the Junos which have been openly leagued
against him, I have no recollection of the fact myself;
but common sense, that ten or twelve years ago, Dick
Caldwell was opposing candidates, the former
succeeded by a majority of seven votes.
Now what has created the greater difference at this
time, but the ill-advised interference of Caldwell's
party?

And I think of Investigator, what Weems said of
the British officers in South Carolina, that he will
do no lesson at all, either from God or Devil? I
do not mean of showing what effect his writings
had on the election in the commons; I shall
leave that matter.

When I wrote before, I noticed an error Investi-
gator had made in his quotation of the 31, section of
the constitution. I have since conversed with gram-
mars, who say he committed a flagrant breach of
grammar, by changing the definite article, THE, to
the pronoun, HIS, and turning the singular into the
plural; and yet this is the creature that assumes the
name of Investigator!

But what is more shabby than any thing I have
seen, is the strain of buffoonery with which he com-
pares his fourth number.—I am done with him. If
he did like me, through necessity, makes use of bad
language or low terms, it is no excuse for a learned
Investigator, who sets himself up to teach grown men
in Political Affairs.

The piece signed "Mother," smells very strong of
the huzzard, quill which has been so indefatigably
pounded by Investigator; but as he rather disposed to
"smoke," than to "fetter" it, I must take it as I find
it.

The piece signed a "Mother," does not apply to
me, and I do not believe mamma wrote a word of
it. If I thought she did, I would leave the old hag
to look for a better place of abode. I would not
be without an old business, that would first deprive me
of my eyes, and then hang upon me for trying to make
something of myself; and lastly, to disgrace me by
publishing an ugly old, puffed, Quaker looking,
old hag.

I suppose the author wrote the piece under the
impression that I am Mr. Weaver, himself. But
I am not Weaver, and I must give up the idea
of a statesman. Weaver never saw me, and
he could not have written so good a thing
as this, as I am.

I never shrink from the hottest sun that comes in
this way. I never was put to the farmer's trade. I
am a young man.

Being in danger of suffering death from
the "itch of writing," or "divine inspiration," I
am writing about it. The former, I know nothing
of, and the latter has killed nobody but his friend
Dick and himself.

I do not dispute the piece according to its merits,
but I dispute more accuracy in the author's
statements. That is in your paper. If he wrote it

under the impression that I am Weaver, he could not
get it to the Press without finding out his mistake.

I am now about to retire, hoping that good Cali-
gator will soon "cleanse the columns of your paper
from such vile trash as has crowded it for some time;
and that on a change for the better, you will get sev-
eral new subscribers.

For my part I am no partizan. I would not have
given my pen on the day of the election for the priv-
ilege of voting for three candidates. If there is any
choice in the family, it is indulged by mamma towards
Mr. Caldwell; for she says daddy, in his lifetime, al-
ways voted for him.

It was not party zeal that first caused me to appear
in your paper; it was to show that the ignorant,
who offered to teach a political school, could be de-
tected by

A LITTLE BOY.

SELECTED

"A Little Boy," and other poems.
What a little boy, we bring forth nothing new.

THE NEW FROM FRANCE, &c

To dispose of a great mass of important foreign
articles, we have issued the present half-sheet extra, as
supplementary to the last number, that the whole
may be given and read at once, though finding
it delay the publication of the index and supplement
to the volume just published, but which will soon be
ready for delivery.

It is a curious, with other interesting matter, that
a complete revolution has been accomplished in
France—the national guards, (disbanded by
Louis the 16th,) continuously reorganized them-
selves, under Lafayette, who commanded them in
1793, and who was 61 years old on the 6th inst.—
that the body guards of the king, 20,000 strong, with
the gentlemen, were all killed by the people, and the
Swiss guards killed, dispersed or routed—that the
king and royal family had fled, carrying off the
crown, &c.—that a provisional government had been
instituted—that there was much fighting and blood-
shed in the streets, for two or three days—but that
the power of the king, which he could not state, de-
clining, but put down, the king, Louis XVI., with
an absolute respect for good order, returned to
his different occupations, content with the ex-
pulsion of the Bourbons—to whom we refer. The French
of France as far as ever lost, by their incapacity or
weakness. The intelligence has been generally re-
ceived by almost every citizen of the United States
—and, when it was known in New York in the
evening, the streets were filled with a loud and
loud song, both in French and English, of the theatre,
and received with rapturous applause, the audience
joining in its grand chorus: "These things were not
done in France by a lawless mob—but rather by the
concentrated force of worthy persons, knowing their
rights and resolved to maintain them." This is shown
by the order of their movements, while yet they
seemingly had no leaders, and the moderation, with
which they used the power suddenly thrown into
their hands. The deputies who happened to be in
Paris, acted nobly, in forming a provisional head for
the direction of public affairs, and the venerable La-
fayette was, no doubt, induced to accept his old com-
mand that he might restrain, or check, the flow of
blood which could not altogether be prevented—and
guide the whirlwind which others had raised. Such
while in our country, he oftentimes anticipated might
again be his lot; and we trust that his warning voice
will be better attended to in the present, than it was
in the last revolution. It may save the lives of mil-
lions of human beings.

Charles the X is the brother of Louis 16, who
perished on the scaffold, and succeeded his brother
Louis 16th, in 1824. He was born in 1757, and is
73 years old—he had two sons, the present dauphin,
the due d'Angoulême, (who married his cousin,
the daughter of Louis 16, by whom he has no issue,) and
the duke of Berry, who was assassinated in 1820,
leaving a posthumous son, the duke of Bordeaux, now
about ten years old. The duke of Orleans, who has
been appointed lieutenant general of the kingdom, is
first prince of the blood royal after the reigning fam-
ily; he is 57 years old, has six sons and three daugh-
ters, and is immensely rich—all the estates of his
father, though he fought at Jemappé under the tri-
colored flag during the revolution, being restored to
him on the return of the Bourbons to the throne—
whom he joined, after the beheading of his father at
Paris. He was once in the United States, it is said,
and reduced to the necessity of teaching a school in
New Jersey. Gen. Gerard, who is Lafayette's
lieutenant, was a brave and favourite officer of Na-
poleon—Loban, and many others named, are very
distinguished men—fully capable of performing the
duties assigned them.

The revolution appeared complete, and, if other
disturbances should take place in the provinces, it
would seem that they must needs be attributed to
the moderation of the royal party, in restoring the
people's will. Charles, himself, might yet have ar-
rested the storm, when the deputation waited upon
him; but he treated their propositions with knight
contempt—he placed his fortunes on the east of a
dice—lost. Strange, that there was no man of
common sense in the ministry to advise Louis—no one
that felt the necessity of respecting public opinion!

There is much speculation as to the path which
the "Whig alliance," and Great Britain (who is not
nearly a party to that alliance, will take in the
present emergency. We shall soon have some light
on this momentous subject—events are too rapid

to form any correct opinion just now. If the "Whig
alliance" determines that a people cannot have an
natural right or conceded power to redress their
wrongs, the restoration of the Bourbons, again, by
arms, will be speedily attempted; but if it is admitted
that kings may do wrong, that they can violate
the conditions on which they ascend the throne—
Charles will be left to his fate. In either event, the
revolution being established in France, it may be ex-
pected that Spain and Portugal will be convulsed
the elements of strife being hardly kept down for
several years past. We think that France, undisturbed
by foreigners, will soon settle into a limited mon-
archy, based mainly on the charter, with some few
extensions in favor of the people.—M.L.

A YANKEE JUDGE AND KENTUCKY LAWYER.

Few persons in this country are aware of the dif-
ference that exists between our manners and customs,
and those of the people of the Western States. Their
elections, their courts of justice, present scenes that
would strike us with astonishment and alarm. If the
jurors are not, as has been asserted, run down with
dogs and guns, color is given to cheer like this, by
the reported successful defiance of law and judges
that occur, by the want of dignity and self respect
evinced by the judges—their robes, and by the squab-
bles and brawls that take place between the members
of the bar. There is to be found occasionally there,
a judge of lion and diamond, to compel decorum
even among the most turbulent spirits, or at least to
punish summarily, all violations of law and propriety.
The following circumstances, which occurred in
Kentucky, were related to us by a gentleman who
was an eye witness of the whole transaction.

Several years since, Judge R., a native of Connecti-
cut, was holding a court at Danville. A cause of
considerable importance came on, and a Mr. D., then
a lawyer of considerable eminence, and afterwards a
member of Congress, who resided in a distant part
of the State, was present to give his personal super-
vision. In the course of Mr. D.'s argument, he let fall
some profane language, for which he was repriman-
ded by the Judge. Mr. D. accustomed to unresist-
ed license of the tongue, rebuffed with great asperity
and a scathing burst of language.

"Mr. Clerk," said the Judge, coolly, "put down
twenty dollars fine to Mr. D."

"He G—!" said Mr. D. "I'll not pay a cent of it
under heaven, and I'll swear as much as I please."

"Put down another fine of twenty dollars, Mr.
Clerk."

"I'll see the devil have your whole generation,"
replied Mr. D. "before my pockets shall be picked
by a cursed Yankee interloper."

"And of twenty dollar fine Mr. Clerk."

"You may put on as many fines as you please Mr.
Judge, but by G— there's a difference between impos-
ing and collecting, I reckon."

"Twenty dollars more Mr. Clerk."

"Ha, ha!" laughed Mr. D. with some bitterness.
"You are trifling with me, I see Sir; but I can tell
you, I understand no such jargon; and by G— Sir,
you will do well to make an end of it."

"Mr. Clerk," said the judge with great composure,
"add twenty dollars more to the fine, and hand the
account to the Sheriff. Mr. D., the money must be
paid immediately, or I shall commit you to prison."

The violence of the lawyer, compelled the Judge
to add another fine; and before night, the obstreper-
ous barrister was swearing with all his might to the
bare walls of the county jail. The session of the
Court was terminated, and the lawyer seeing no pros-
pect of escape through the mercy of the Judge, after
a fortnight's residence in prison, paid his fine of a
hundred and twenty dollars, and was released.

He now breathed nothing but vengeance.
"I'll teach the Yankee scoundrel," said he, "that
a member of the Kentucky bar is not to be treated
in this manner with impunity."

The Judge held his next court in Frankfort, and
thither Mr. D. repaired to take revenge for the per-
sonal indignity he had suffered. Judge R. is as re-
markable for resolute fearlessness, as for talents, firm-
ness and integrity, and after having provided himself
with defensive weapons, entered upon the discharge
of his duties with the most philosophic indifference.
On passing from his hotel to the Court House, the
Judge noticed, that a man of great size, and evident-
ly of great muscular strength, followed him so closely
as to allow no one to step between. He observed
also, that Mr. D. supported by three or four friends,
followed hard upon the stranger, and on entering the
court room, posted himself as near the seat of the
Judge as possible; the stranger meantime taking care
to interpose his huge body between the lawyer and
the Judge. For two or three days, matters went on
this way; the stranger sticking like a burr to the
Judge, and the lawyer and his assistants keeping as
near as possible, but refraining from violence. At
length, the curiosity of Judge R., to learn something
respecting the purposes of the modern Hercules be-
came irresistible, and he invited him to his room,
and inquired who he was, and what object he had in
view in watching his movements thus pertinaciously.

"Why you see," said the stranger, ejecting a quail
of tobacco that might have been fired a small shot, "I'm
a ring-tail'd roar from Big Sandusky River, I can out-
run, outjump, and outfight any man in Kentucky.
They told me in Danville that this here lawyer was
coming down to give you a licking. Now I hadn't no
thing again that, only he wa'n't a going to give you far
day, so I come here to see you out, and now if you'll
say the word, we can flag him and his mates in the
twinkling of a quart pot."

Mr. D. soon learned the feeling with which the
common regarded him, and withdrew without at-
tempting to execute his threats of vengeance upon
the Judge.—New Haven Palladium.

BIOGRAPHY.

The following editorial article appears in the
Southern Free Press in Charleston (S. C.) edited by
A. F. Cunningham.

What, or what? Is this A. F. Cunningham? "Is
the question that is asked by a great many of those
persons who would like to be thought statesmen;
and who have not sense enough to distinguish a wise
man from a foolish one. And even those who
could like to ride predominant in the Disunion Chair
a State, together with all sectarians and bigots, think
that they have sufficiently put me down by making
use of the above significant query. Vain and foolish
creatures! Have you forgotten the fable of the Lion and
the Mouse? That small animal once released the no-
ble beast by gnawing away the meshes of the net
which held him in endurance. But not to keep you
in doubt, and that you may know as much of me
as is necessary, to form your opinion, I shall give you
the following information:—I am a Max, born and
raised nearly as other poor men, with no money, and
very few, many friends, a Printer by necessity, an
Editor by choice. An enemy of Aristocrats and
Tories; opposed to bigotry and persecution. One
who thinks for himself, thinking dares speak, and
speaking dares do; trusting that I may never do
any thing so worthy to the character of a gentleman,
never calculate the value of the Union, or join the
blockheads who would undo the "Glories of the
State, against the general Government." The above
is my character and history so far. How do you
like it?

AUGUSTUS F. CUNNINGHAM.

PENNSYLVANIA.

There has, for some years past, been in this State,
on the subject of Internal Improvements, and
the Legislature has gone forward with expenditures
until they have accumulated a debt that will
take several generations to pay. The State debt is
already more than \$13,000,000, and rapidly increas-
ing. What adequate benefit can they receive? We
know it is flattering the vanity of a people to tell them
of their great improvements, and the probability that
their descendants may be benefitted, but it is our be-
lief that their posterity, and that they themselves,
will regret the adoption of their system of internal
improvement.

The success which attended the great Western
Canal, in the State of New York, and the fame that
it added to Clinton, produced a frenzy among
others. Many small men in great offices have
thought to associate their name with Clinton's by ad-
vocating works of internal improvement, whether re-
quired by the wants of the community or not, and
without considering the feasibility of their projects.
Such we conceive to have been the Executive re-
commendations of Gov. Shultz, of Pennsylvania, and
still more ridiculous was the recommendation of Gov.
Lincoln, of Massachusetts, urging a rail road from
Boston to Albany.

Pennsylvania was once considered the most flour-
ishing and prosperous of the States. How is it now?
Let the schemers answer! The following is extract-
ed from the Penn. Inquirer.

"Every man's farm is mortgaged."—The Pennsyl-
vania State debt is now \$13,000,000. Allowing
265,000 inhabitants who pay taxes, it will amount to
\$49 to every taxable individual!

"The interest of the public debt, at five per cent
amounts yearly to \$620,000. The interest of every
month is \$50,000—for every week \$12,011—for
every day, \$1,712—for every hour, \$70—for every
minute, \$1.17.

"For this vast sum of money all the real estate of
the Commonwealth is pledged for the payment.
There was a time when the State had money to lend.
Now unless some system of economy is devised, a
bad tax is inevitable to pay the interest.—There
never was a necessity for this. The internal im-
provements of the State might have been made under a
system of economy, for millions less, and now ren-
dered an incumbrance to the State.

Farming. From Pittsburgh to New Orleans the son
struggles as his father did before him, and the great
mass of farmers are stationary in their theory as
they are in practice. Nine in ten of them believe at
this moment, that book farming is the more useless
imaginary dreaming of men that know nothing about
practical agriculture.

We would tell them that England is the garden of
Europe, simply because almost every acre of the
ground is cultivated scientifically, and on principles
which have been brought to the test of the most rigid
and exact experiment. We would tell them that
New England, of whose soil and climate they are
accustomed to think, as conigned by Providence to
sterility and inclemency, is the garden of the United
States, only because the industrious and enterprising
cannot throw away their efforts in mere brute
strengths—but bring mind and plan, and system, and
experience, to bear upon their naturally hard and
barren soil. On every side, the eye is met by the
see verdure and grass, and orchards, in the small
and frequent enclosures of impenetrable rock, and re-
marks fertility even from the position of a farmer's
and nature. After an absence of ten years, we re-
turn to that country, we were struck with the
general and noble triumph, conspicuous over the
whole region.

may bring with the King

...to 700 families without any other food
...than cabbage, a precarious
...dillick, and other marine plants
...Hunger is visible in the
...of the people, and if there is not soon
...of their sufferings, they must become
...There is no employment for the labor-

...in fact, are suffering in common, but
...of the lower order is extreme. They
...or money, or credit, and must
...rich unless something be done forthwith
...relief."

Costumes. We understand from good author-
...the president of the United States, at the re-
...of the Libians has appointed the 15th day of
...to open a negotiation with the Choctaw
...at *Dancing Rabbit creek*, near the agency.
...and his excellency gov. Carroll, we un-
...have been appointed commissioners on the
...of the United States.—The secretary of war, if
...will be present on the occasion to assist
...a treaty. We are glad to hear this, as he
...better informed of the views and policy of
...than any other individual, however
...and capable, could be.

N. H. Statesman. has the following *in de-
...The words in Italics are the names of the
...of Congress:*
...Congress indeed! an assembly of *Wild animals!*
...in its very *Hall and Chambers a Trumpet* on
...rushes *Forward as on Mars's Roon* war horse
...the *Stones* of the foe; while others engage
...and one *Person of Broadhead and Lit-*
...out of *Armstrong and Strong powers*, with a
...of *Paul*, goes out to *Hunt*, and, armed
...a *King*, attacks the *Campbell* or the *Lyon*
...as the *Hinds* of the forest. An *Archer*
...levelling his shafts at *Robbins and Martins*,
...looks higher and aims at the *Crane* or
...but seldom brings down even a *Finch* that
...would *Frye*. There a *Knight* and a *Cooper*,
...a *Barber*, *Kings* and *Coleman*, are
...a level, and the *Nobles* of the land spend
...with *Tyler* and *Millers*. There the
...his *Clay*, the *Weight* bows his *Sill* and
...in *Cochran*. There a *Taylor*
...a *Chick*, *Spencer*, and a *Shippard* with a
...makes love to a *Bell* with a *White Rose*;
...a *Jell* dressed in a *Bibb* and *Tucker*, sit
...and *Reeds* the *conjurators* of
...there is a Congress for you!

GREENSBOROUGH:
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9th 1836.
...would you teach, or save a sinning land,
...for, none and you, and few understand."

...As a new lad, from 12 to 16 years of age, of
...wishes, wishing to learn the printing business, can
...an advantageous situation by applying at this office
...ind.

...The office of the Greensborough Patriot is remov-
...the editor's new building, on the right side of West
...seven doors from the Court-House, where he
...situates he proud to see and converse with his
...but particularly so, with those who call to sub-
...of the Patriot, or to pay off their bills.—ind.

...It will be perceived, by a reference to the con-
...on paper, that our second year's subscription
...These who commenced with the second
...will shortly receive their accounts: others will
...as they become due. We hope the several
...will be promptly remitted. We hate dunning;
...hope our patrons have as little relish for it as
...but we cannot sustain our establishment with-
...money. "A word to the wise is sufficient."
—ad

...Investigator," "Crisis," and "Castigator," all
...and too late for insertion this week. They
...be heard next week; or at least some of them.

INDIAN AFFAIRS. A correspondence on the affairs,
...between William Wirt and Governor Gilmore, is going
...the "grand rounds." Mr. Wirt has been employed as
...in this matter, to bring the case of the Indians
...before the Supreme Court of the United States. He
...a letter to his Excellency, the Governor, simply ap-
...him of the fact, in very mild and conciliatory lan-
...even more so than we should have expected, from
...a *chile spirit*. To this the Governor replied, in style and
...and perfectly characteristic of the genuine Georgia
...This correspondence is called very interesting
...and it may even be thought so, on account of
...the subject; but it has nothing else to give it that char-
...We would have no objections to giving it a place,
...to relate other things on the subject, containing fewer
...and more substance. For instance, the following
...of a communication from Mr. Wirt, published
...in the Cherokee Phoenix.

...On every ground of argument on which I have been
...abled, by my own reflections or the suggestions of
...others, to consider this question, I am of the opinion,
...1. That the Cherokees are a Sovereign Nation—and
...and their having placed themselves under the protection
...of the United States, does not at all impair their sover-
...erty and independence as a nation. "On a community
...and be bound to a other by a very unequal alliance, and
...be a *sovereign state*. Though a weak state, in our
...to provide for itself, should place itself under a
...and yet remain a sovereign state." (A. L. Ch. 1)
...if it preserves to itself the right of governing
...itself, it ought to be considered an independent

...state. 20 Johnson's reports, 414, 415, Goodell as
...Jackson.

2. That the Territory of the Cherokees is not within
...the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia, but within the
...sole and exclusive jurisdiction of the Cherokee Nation.

3. That consequently, the state of Georgia has no
...right to extend her laws over that Territory.
...That the law of Georgia which has been placed before
...me, is unconstitutional and void—1. Because it is repug-
...nant to the treaties between the United States and the
...Cherokee nation—2. Because it is repugnant to a law
...of Congress, passed in 1802, entitled "an act to regulate
...trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to pre-
...serve peace on the frontiers."—3. Because it is repug-
...nant to the constitution, in as much as it impairs all the
...contracts arising under the treaties with the Cherokees;
...and effects, moreover, to regulate intercourse with an
...Indian trade, a power which belongs exclusively to
...Congress.

TRAVELLING CABINET. We have sometimes used the
...words at the head of what we are now writing; but we
...never exactly understood their meaning till this moment.
...Mr. Van Buren, in travelling through New-England,
...electioneering for — himself; but whether he is as
...fortunate as Henry Clay—that is, lucky enough to get
...any thing to eat, we cannot be certain. He has conver-
...ted a *Hotel* into the chamber of the first cabinet minister.
...He has lately received a letter from Mr. Steen de Bille,
...as *Charge d'Affaires* of his Majesty, the King of Denmark
...near this Government; and on the day following, he
...received the credentials of *Paron d'Orin Saehen*, as
...*Charge d'Affaires* of his imperial majesty, the emperor of
...all the Russias; he accordingly recognized them in that
...character. But where was all this done? At the city of
...Washington? No, indeed! *Martin V. B.* has removed
...the seat of the general government, so far as it has any
...thing to do with this transaction, to New York, and built
...it up in a *Hotel*, *Tavern* or *Georg-shap*. He carries the
...whole business of the nation about in his pocket, merely
...for accommodation.

RECORDS. The United States Gazette says, "Among
...the numerous inconveniences attending the absence of the
...President from the seat of Government, is the impossibil-
...ity of procuring patents for inventions. Such is the in-
...strumment to those of the black and white blocks were sign-
...ed, and gentlemen have been waiting a month or two at
...great expense of time and money, and to irreparable
...loss in the sale of rights, for their patents. They were
...wont to manage these things better at Washington.—
...Public opinion, public to a reform." We not red to
...the patent office about the equality, as Van Buren does
...the Secretary of State's office? We think it might be
...done with a cough and six, or something of that sort.

TREATY WITH THE CHEROKEE INDIANS. On Thurs-
...day the 19th, the Cherokee delegates, consisting of
...twenty one chiefs, accompanied by their agent, Col.
...Benjamin Boykin, arrived at Memphis, Tennessee.
...On Monday the 24, Major Johnston and General Coffee,
...commissioners appointed by the President to hold the
...treaty, met the delegation in council. The commis-
...sioners laid before the delegation a talk from the Presi-
...dent, concerning an exchange of lands beyond the
...Mississippi. After debating on the proposition, con-
...tained in the President's talk, they declined a renewal
...until they should have time to explore the lands offered
...in exchange for those they already occupy. The
...commissioners modified the proposition in such a way
...as to allow them the payment of an annuity, or the
...purchase of other lands for them in case a dissatisfaction
...should arise on an examination of the lands offered them
...in exchange. They then acceded to the proposition,
...as modified by the commissioners. Those who think
...proper to avail themselves of reservations, and remain
...where they are will be governed by the laws of Missis-
...sippi.

FREE TOM, AND REFORM. This supple tool,
...after spending two years in Columbia, is to be
...recalled at the expense of a quarter's salary, in order to
...have a seat in the next congress, to *frank* and *intrigue*
...for the re-election of General Jackson. In two years
...he will thus have received about thirty thousand dollars
...of the public money, for aiding or *pretending* to aid the
...views of General Jackson. If he had not been thus
...regarded, the return allowance of General Harrison, the
...outfit and return of Free Tom, and the outfit of a suc-
...cessor to him, making an aggregate of twenty two
...thousand five hundred dollars, would have been saved to
...the Government. This sum has been actually *lent* to
...the people, that General Harrison might be *punished*
...and Tom Moore *rewarded*. This is the promised econ-
...omy which he pledged himself to introduce into the
...national expenditures.

INDIANA. In Indiana, at the last Presidential elec-
...tion, the vote was—Jackson 22,357—Adams 17,052—
...majority for Jackson, 5,305. There is now a majority
...of ten both Houses of the Legislature against Jackson.
...These are the chances which follow the Jackson faces
...with care and apprehension.

MEXICANY. Several additional companies of United
...States troops have been ordered into the Cherokee
...country—now said for the purpose of preventing *diggers*
...for gold, which will not more be permitted to the
...Indians, which yet own the land than to the white men.

CHARLES OF FRANCE. We shall publish this very
...interesting item next week. We have not room
...in the present number.

OUR SUBSCRIBER'S SUBSCRIBERS. Every publisher
...of newspapers, may expect to have some bad sub-
...scribers. When, misfortune overtakes a patron, and
...strips him of the means of remuneration, we are more
...willing to sympathize with him, than to reproach him for
...not making his remittances. But when a man, living
...so far from the printer as to feel himself beyond the
...reach of coercion, subscribes for a paper and reads it
...year after year, without any intention of ever paying one
...cent for it, he ought to be kicked out of the company of
...honest and honorable men. Some such subscribers as
...this have we. Some men who are insolvent with respect
...to nothing but *principle*, have told us, with their own
...mouths, to send them the paper, and they would *pay* for
...it; but when their bills were afterwards forwarded,
...they have taken pepper in the nose, refused to pay the
...pittance due, and swore they never *discribed* for the
...paper, and more *nor* that they were not a *gracie* to
...pay a cent!

Postmasters also, frequently write to us something
...like this:
"Sir: your paper directed to — at this office is
...not taken out. He cut a stick the other night and has
...not been heard of since. You would therefore do well
...to discontinue it."

We now declare, once for all, that every subscriber
...who may hereafter serve us in this manner, shall be pub-
...lished to the world, NAME, RESIDENCE and DESCRIPTION.
...They shall not thus impose upon people who have no
...means of knowing them! Those of our subscribers
...who are honest, will not then be implicated in our com-
...plaints of such treatment! This determination shall
...never be departed from!!

PR. RUTHER. Our attention was invited yesterday
...morning, says the Northern Spectator, to a beet raised
...in Green county, by Titus Carr, of uncommon dimen-
...sions—measured 24 inches in circumference, 17 in-
...ches in length, and weighed 7 pounds trimmed. Beat
...this!

Yes, Mr. Spectator, says the Carolina Observer, we
...can beat you all hollow. A gentleman in this town,
...obtained from his garden this season, a beet well four
...inches, and a number of others not much inferior in
...size. Beat that!

The Camden Journal, always ready with a parson
...or purkin some larger than any body else, says:
"Mr. Thornton, our postmaster, has some tremendous
...squashes. He showed us some to day, one of which
...weighed 10 pounds, and another 7 1/2."

We have also the "old" apple tree big stories; but we
...have such an unquenchable thirst for falsehood, that
...we fear we shall get hoisted some of these *old come
...shades*. We are not, however, entirely abandoned to
...dispar. A gentleman, who near the line between
...Storage and *Memphis* Townships, raised such a
...surprisingly abundant crop of Irish Potatoes, from a
...single solitary pot of potatoes, that he has never yet
...been able to ascertain the exact quantity; and what is
...still more incomprehensible and unaccountable, he never
...will ascertain exactly, until after *digging time*, and even
...the discovery might slip his memory then, if he should not
...take the precaution to measure them.

CHERRY-CHERRY. "We understand," says an editor
...in a neighboring State, who wishes would hate to have
...his party name spoiled by its mention in our filthy
...columns, that the people down east have got to counter-
...feiting spermin oil. This is too bad. Worse, if any
...thing, than the people in a certain county in a sister
...state, where it is said they circulate spurious racoon
...skins." This is all had enough, to be sure; but not
...more than half so bad as the people, some, where else
...in the known world—that is, to substitute white oak
...beacon horns for a circulating medium, and popular
...potatoes for small change.

After Algiers was taken, many captives were released
...who had been in bondage 50 years, and had suffered ev-
...ery thing but death.

"TALL OAKS FROM LITTLE ACORNS GROW." We
...forget which of the classics we took this quotation from;
...but it applies very well to what we intend to say next:

"The Day of Algiers in a pot, threw a fly-ten into
...the face of the French consul, and the consequence has
...been, he has lost his diadem and his country; and if he
...returns to Turkey, he will probably loose his head."

METEOR. The Raleigh Register says: A most
...beautiful Meteor was observed in this city, on Saturday
...night last, about 10 o'clock. The heavens were lit up
...for a few moments, with noonday splendor, and the
...disappearance of the Phenomenon was attended with an
...explosion resembling the discharge of a cannon.

It is stated in the English papers, that Prince Paul of
...Wurtemberg has accepted the crown of Greece.

PURLO. A Mr. late editor of the Western Carolinian,
...having been constituted sole navel agent of the Pacific
...station by President Jackson, will sail from New York,
...in a few days, for his station.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET. Cotton 23 1/2 a 24; bagging
...yard, 15 a 20; Bacon, 6 1/2 a 7; Candles, mould, 11;
...Coffee, 11 a 14; Corn, 70 a 75; Flour, new, 4 a 4 1/2;
...Iron, 5 a 6; Flaxseed, 20 a 25; Lard, 7; Lead, 6 a 6 1/2;
...Shot, per bag, 114 a 124; Lime, 2 a 2 50; Molasses, 23
...a 28; Raisins, cut, 7, wrinkled, 18 a 20; Oats, 30 a 32;
...Sugar, common, 2 1/2 a 3 prime, 10 a 11; Salt Lard, 100
...50 a 75; Steel, German, 15 a 16; Blistered, 14 a 17;
...Tobacco, leaf, 2 1/2 a 3; Apple brandy, 35; Whiskey,
...pure, 35; Wheat, 70 a 75.—ind.

MARRIED. In Orange on Thursday last,
...Wyatte to Miss Elizabeth Murdoch.
On the 12, ult. Mr. George W. Roberts to Miss
...Harriette Wells.
On the 26, ult. Capt. John A. McDude to Mrs.
...Nancy Woods.
Near Unionville, on the 27, August, Mr. William
...Willard, to Miss Susan Tucker.
On the 3, ult. Mr. Richard Wilson, living near
...Chester, aged 60, to Miss Jane Banner, aged 44.
We should like to see them both dance.
In Halifax county, Mr. William Brown to Miss
...Elizabeth Varner.
On the 14, inst. in Person county, Mr. William L.
...Terry, of Danville, Va. to Miss Amanda S. McGee.

DEATHS.
"An Angel's arm can't reach me from the grave;
...Legions of Angels can't confine me there."
Died, in Irwell county, on the 29, ult. Alexander
...McCoy, aged 76 years. He was a native of Scotland.
Some time since, in the same county, Mrs. Barsha-
...ba Owens, aged about 100!
In Halifax county, on the 17, ult. Mrs. Rispah Gris-
...wold.
In Greenville, on the 4, ult. Miss Elizabeth Hill-
...ard.
In Rowan county, on the 30, ult. in the 22, year of
...his age, Mr. Pleasant Oaks.

SECOND BIBLE CONVENTION
OF NORTH CAROLINA.
IN November 1829, a convention was held in Raleigh,
...for the purpose of devising ways and means of supplying
...the State with the Bible, by May 1831. The resolutions
...adopted at that meeting have been laid before the public.
Although the friends of the Bible cause have expected
...themselves to carry these resolutions into effect, yet much re-
...solves to be done if the State is to be supplied within the
...time contemplated.
As there are no Bible Societies and Associations in
...the State, which hold in common with each other,
...and, of course, act without concert, it is evident that as the
...work is first towards, these, none of them can act effectively,
...unless they have before them, all that has been done, is
...done, and needs to be done, that our State may be furnished
...with God's holy word.
With a view of collecting information, and acting in
...concert, the friends of the Bible cause think it best, that a
...Second Convention should be held in Raleigh on Tuesday,
...the 14th day of December, 1830. To which meeting, de-
...legates from all the different Bible Societies and Associations,
...and friends of the cause generally, are invited to attend.
Who attendance is convenient, such written communi-
...cations as will further the cause, are respectfully solicited,
...so that all the information needed may be before the Con-
...vention.
Raleigh, Sept. 21.—a17—6t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DAVIDSON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Equity,
April Term 1830.
Daniel Waggoner et al. } Petition for sale of Land,
vs. }
Matthias Waggoner et al. }
THE Court, being satisfied in said case, that Matthias
...Waggoner, John B. Ker and his wife Sarah, Peter Mich-
...ael and his wife Elizabeth, Adam Mowry and his wife Peg-
...gy, David Mowry & wife Catharine, Anna Buck, Daniel
...Buck, Jacob Buck, and Matthias Buck, miners, Andrew
...Waggoner, Gideon Danham and wife Susanna, Peter
...Danham and wife Elizabeth, Thomas Pindlin and his wife
...Sarah, George Siscoe and his wife Susan, are not inhabi-
...tants of this State, publication is therefore ordered in the
...Greensborough Patriot for six weeks successively, giving
...notice said debtors appear at the next Superior Court of
...Equity to be held for said county, on the first Monday after the
...fourth Monday of September next, and plead, answer or
...do, and said petition will be taken pro confesso and heard
...ex parte as to them.
Witness, B. D. R. newsville deputy Clerk, and master in
...Equity, the first Monday after the 4, Monday in March
...1830.
R. M. HOBSON, C. M. E.
A copy [a12—6t.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA,
GUILFORD COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.
August Term, A. D. 1830.
Mary McGee, widow &c. } Petition for dower, in the
...lands of her late husband
vs. }
Henry McGee et al. } William McGee, dec'd.
It appearing, the satisfaction of the Court, that part of
...the decedent in this case, to wit William McGee and Lu-
...cy Brasher, wife of — Brasher, are not inhabitants of
...this State, who reside beyond the limits of the same, so
...that the ordinary process of the law in this case, cannot be
...served upon them. It is therefore ordered by the Court
...that publication of the pendency of this suit be made in the
...Greensborough Patriot for three successive weeks, giving
...notice to the said William McGee and Lucy Brasher, per-
...sonally to be and appear before the justices of our Court
...of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County
...of Guilford, at the Court House in the town of Greensbo-
...rough, on the third Monday of November Next, then and
...there to plead, answer or demur to said petition—otherwise
...the same will be heard ex parte as to them, and dower de-
...ferred until the pendency.—
Witness, John Hanner, Clerk of our said court at office,
...the third Monday at August A. D. 1830.
JOHN HANNER, C. C. C.
BY A. E. HANNER, D. C.

OFFICE
Of the Colonization Society.
Washington, July 7, 1830.
THE MANAGERS of the American Colonization
...Society have resolved to despatch a vessel, to convey
...one hundred or more emigrants from Norfolk to Li-
...beria, on the 1st of October. It is highly import-
...ant that applications, should be duly made to the Society
...of the Society in this city. Applications for a passage
...may also be made to J. H. Leidesdorff, Esq. of New York;
...John M'Pherson, Esq. of Norfolk; B. Brand, Esq. of Rich-
...mond; R. H. T. Esq. of Chambersburg; or to the
...Secretaries of any of the State or other Auxiliary So-
...cieties.

POETRY.

"And from each line the noblest truths inspire;
Nor less inspire my courage than my song."

The following beautiful effusion is from the pen of Mrs. S. H. Hale, Editor of the Ladies' Magazine. The poetry is among the best which we have seen from the pen of its accomplished author; and the fine feelings contained in it, coming as they do from the heart, cannot but be met with a kindred reception in every feeling bosom.

THE AMULET.

A few more years, my cherished ones,
And these will soon be fled,
And where will then my little son
Repose his weary head?
Not in thy mother's faithful breast,
As thou hast done to day,
The time of childhood's happy rest
Will then be passed away.

Thy childish pastimes will be o'er,
Its books and toys thrown by,
And "mother" will be called no more
To teach the kite to fly,—
A higher flight the world shall speak,
To charm thy youthful heart;
And home's soft ties will lightly break,
And thou too wilt depart.

I know that this must be—I know,
A man must join the throng;
As palms in sunshine loftier grow,
And oaks in storms more strong,—
So man's bold virtues best unfold
Beneath the world's broad sky;
And yet the mother's home how cold,
When all her birds can fly!
Oh, many a time when pressed with care,
Or sick with pain and grief,
And none but soul's deep thoughts to share,
I've found a sweet relief
From gazing on thy face, my boy,
In life's sweet radiance bright:
'Twas as the smiling beams of joy
To sorrow's lonely night.

And many a time the midnight hour
Has found my task delayed;
My spirit felt a withering power—
Misfortune's gloomy shade;
Vainly to frame the song I sought,
Its burning visions gone;
Till from thy peaceful rest I caught
The hope to hear me on.

And tell me not to crush that hope.
How false such fancies prove,
That bitter minglings of our cup
Are poured by these we love—
I may not thus distrust his care
That doth our efforts bless;
The tender watch that sparrows share,
Will guard my fatherless.

And he can bless the amulet,
A mother's love would frame,
Make wisdom's gems these words I set
Tried in the hearts poor flame—
Then, dear one, hear this song of home
Upon thy memory,
And when the world's temptations come,
Thou wilt remember me.

Cornelia.

THE SABBATH DAY.

How sweet upon this sacred day,
The best of all the seven,
To cast our earthly thoughts away,
And think of God and Heaven.

How sweet to be allowed to pray,
Our sins may be forgiven;
With final love and trust to say,
"Our Father who art in heaven."

With humble hope to bend the knee,
And free from folly's leaven,
Confess that we have strayed from thee,
Thou righteous judge of heaven.

How sweet the words of peace to hear
From him to whom 'tis given
To wake the penitential tear,
And lead the way to heaven.

And if to make all sin depart,
In vain the will has striven,
He who regards the inmost heart,
Will send his grace from heaven.

If from the bosom that is dear,
Five-fold unkindness driven,
The heart that knows no refuge here,
Shall find a friend in heaven.

And if from all the hills below
In solitude 'tis driven,
He who disperses joy or woe,
Shall raise it up to heaven—

Then hail thou blessed sacred day,
The best of all the seven,
When hearts unite their vows to pray
Our gratitude to heaven.

VARIETY.

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

I have been very much pestered of late by many new and uncommon phrases, and some old words with new meanings to them, which many of the candidates lug into their handbills and public speeches; such as, Jackson Republican—Whole Hog Jackson—Republican of the Jefferson school—Patriot—Hero—Statesman—Tried Republican—Federalist. I have taken great pains to find out the meaning of these words and phrases, and I believe I have, at last, nearly mastered the subject. The following is the vocabulary of words in their present acceptation.

Whole Hog Jackson man—A fiery-tempered person, who has no opinion of his own, but votes, and praises, and censures, and turns, just as he is bid by his county caucus.

Republican of the Jefferson School—A man who always joins the strong party, and swears that he never changes.

Patriot—A man who can live by his own trade, but wants the public to support him.

Hero—Anybody who has fought a duel.

Statesman—A man who knows how many States there are in the Union, and can tell their names.

Federalist—Every body who is against my election.

The Party—Five or six office hunters in each county, who teach the sovereigns how they ought to vote.

The Good Cause—My cause; my plan of getting into office.

But the phrase which most perplexed me is, **Tried Republican**. When I hear a man say he means to vote for a **tried Republican**, I am astonished, and disposed to ask him what he will have him tried for—treason, felony, or breach of the peace? When the new-fangled doctrine of nullification shall be attempted to be put into practice, we shall no doubt see many **tried Republicans**, and not a few of them condemned and executed.

A short story as told by Matthews the Comedian.—My friend and myself, when in Devonshire, were visiting an acquaintance, who had a daughter not remarkable, either for her wit beauty or accomplishments. She had passed the grand climacteric, and was certainly on the wane; but her heart had lost none of its susceptibility to *grand passion*. She had for ten years been conspicuous for her dress, airs, and "beau catches"; but alas! she had toiled all night at balls, routs, and levees, but had caught no beau. Being as vain as she was simple, we thought her a fair game for quizz. "Miss Lucinda Elvira," said I, "have you heard of the late art of parliament, by which all ladies with *small mouths* shall be allowed two husbands?" "No Sir," said she, "(SCREWING HER MOUTH IN A PUCKER)—what a curious law!" "You are wrong Edward," said my friend to me; those ladies with *large mouths* are to be allowed two husbands." "LAW ME!" exclaimed she (opening her mouth as *big as a bucket*) "what a curious law!"

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Genius of Universal Emancipation.

VOLUME XI.

THE object and character of this work are too well known to require elucidation. It has been published nearly one year, and circulated in all the States of this Union, as well as in the west India Colonies, parts of Europe. It was issued in monthly numbers, about four years from the commencement, and since then weekly, with the exception of a few short intervals. It is now published monthly again, though in an improved form, and exclusively devoted to the subject of AFRICAN SLAVERY.

Within a few years, the original proprietor has travelled much, and has been necessitated to depend somewhat upon the assistance of others to conduct the work. It is now wholly under his own control; and he is resolved to devote his undivided attention to it, if a patronage shall be obtained that will justify it. He pledges himself that he will steadily maintain the great fundamental principles which he has ever professed to advocate; and the course to be pursued, hereafter, will not materially vary from that which he marked out in the beginning. The torrid course of the horrible evil of slavery shall be traced—its felt gangrene upon the body politic shall be probed—the healing balm may be applied when the putrid mass is removed. Every possible investigation will be made, as for the state of the slave system, if what is doing relative to its perpetration, or abolition, in the various parts of the United States and the West Indies. Every exertion will be made to show what CAN BE DONE, WITH PROPRIETY AND SAFETY, towards eradicating this enormous and increasing evil from the American soil.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The work will, henceforth, be issued in the early part of every month. It will be neatly printed, on fine paper, and folded in the octavo form, each number making to large pages. It will be still bound, with an elegant cover; and (in case it shall be sufficiently patronized) accompanied with an appropriate engraving.

The price to subscribers, will be ONE DOLLAR, per annum always to be paid in advance.

Subscriptions will not be received for a shorter period than one year; and subscribers who do not particularly specify the time they wish to receive the work, or notify the Editor of a desire to discontinue it before the expiration of each current year, will be considered as engaged for the next succeeding year, and their bills will be forwarded accordingly.

Agents will be entitled to six copies, for every five DOLLARS remitted to the Editor, in current money of the United States.

All Letters and Communications, intended for this Office, must be addressed (free of expense) to BENJAMIN LUNDY, Baltimore, Maryland.

THE LADY'S BOOK.

Charles Alexander, publisher of the Daily Chronicle, and known as having been connected in the publication of the Saturday Evening Post and Casket, publishers, in conjunction with Louis A. Lundy, a Monday Literary Miscellany, under the above title.

This work is devoted especially to the service of the Ladies, and looking chiefly to them for patronage, no exertion is spared to merit it. The plan varies materially from that of any of the American Periodicals now circulated; and it is executed in the style which the proprietors believe to be within their means, will be found they trust, to be an improvement, in some respect at least, upon the best of its predecessors. If the choice of materials, though original contributions of decided merit will always be acceptable, they never will be introduced to the exclusion of other sources of superior value. The numerous Magazine to be provided for the purpose of selection, will always afford a plentiful supply of matter suitable for the Lady's Book, which, when republished, will possess, for all but a few, the attraction of novelty. Extensive arrangements have been made at home and abroad that will give every facility to the ready attainment of the choicest and earliest productions. The design includes every thing which may be expected to afford entertainment and instruction, in an inviting form, to those for whom the work is intended. It is presumed too, that a Miscellany deserving the notice of the Ladies, cannot but prove worthy of the attention of the other sex. Among the subjects which may be enumerated so likely to be permanent, will be found Music, including notices of new composition, occasional disquisitions on the science and reprints of such new songs as may be thought worthy to be so distinguished; Biographical Anecdotes, Tales and interesting Narratives from writers of real talent, the Fashion; with an illustrative engraving quarterly, fancifully colored. This department will be under the superintendence of persons well versed in the art, and no pains will be spared to render it not the least attractive part of the contents.

A word or two now and then will be introduced, touching those exercises and sports which are generally regarded as improving to both health and beauty, among which riding and dancing may be specified; with appropriate wood cuts by skilful artists. Poetry, of course, will be one of the departments to which great attention will be paid; and embroidery, the Poetry of Needle Work, will fill its due space. On this latter subject it will be difficult to find contributors who can write clearly, but the engraver will be perfectly intelligible.

CONDITIONS.

The work is issued in numbers on the first of every month, and comprises fifty six large octavo pages; printed on a fine superroyal paper with entirely new type, and carefully stitched in colored covers. Every number will contain a piece of Music, and a Copperplate Engraving, and at least four Wood cuts illustrative of some of the contents; and every three months a colored plate of the latest London or Paris fashions. The subscription price is five dollars per annum, payable in advance—twenty five per cent. semi-annually, will be added to all subscribers that remain unpaid, and the work discontinued to those who neglect to settle up their arrears. Great attention will be paid to forwarding the work to country subscribers that they may receive it undisturbed by mail transportation. Agents receiving subscriptions and remitting the amount to the publishers, will be allowed 15 per cent. discount, or a proportionate number of copies of the work.

Address LOUISA GODEY'S CO.
Daily Chronicle Office, Philadelphia.

CABINET LOTTERY.

TO be drawn in Greensborough, on Thursday of the Superior Court term, at John M. Logan's \$200,000 worth of cabinet work, as follows:

1 prize, a sideboard worth	\$40.00.
1 Do. Do.	35.00.
1 Do. Do.	35.00.
1 Do. desk and book case	35.00.
1 Do. sideboard	15.00.
1 Do. bureau	10.00.
1 Do. Do.	10.00.
4 Do. dressing tables, at \$7.50	30.00.
5 Do. candlestands, at 2.00	10.00.

Price of tickets, \$1.00 each. The property shall be put as low as my usual cash price, and delivered to the managers before the drawing commences.

Tickets can be had at this office, of H. G. Armfield, Tracy's Store, Randolph, N. C. and from Isaac Armfield, two miles west of Greensborough.

The managers shall be men of first rate character, and entirely disinterested in the issue of the lottery.

N. B. There should not be a sufficient number of tickets sold to justify the drawing at the time above stated, the drawing shall take place on Thursday of the County Court in November following.

ISAAC ARMFIELD.

Guilford, N. C. Sept. 1830.—n 17—37.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. LINDSAY & HOSKINS, having placed in my hands for collection, their bonds, judgements, and book accounts—all persons indebted to the said firm are respectfully requested to call on me and make payment before August next; otherwise I shall be compelled to place their bonds, &c. in the hands of officers for collection.

JOHN M. DICK.

July 5 1830.—n6—m.

RUNAWAY.

FROM my service, on the night of the 31st ult: an apprentice boy named William Brown, without my provocation. He was bound to me by the free will, and consent of himself and father, to learn the blacksmith's trade.

He is about the ordinary stature, rather light complexion. He took away a suit of light mixed jeans and a waistcoat striped with yellow.

He is a boy of a lively disposition, and makes apt expressions. He remained with me until he became a tale: a idle workman; and I expect he will attempt to hire as a journeyman.

I hereby forewarn all persons against harbouring, trading with, trusting or employing him; under the pains and penalties provided by law.

SIDNEY PORTER.

Randolph Sept. 1. 1830.—n15—36.

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 5, inst, a coloured boy named Jacob Bird, bound by the court of this county. He is about 15 years of age, bright yellow, of usual stature for his age.

I hereby caution all persons against harbouring, trading with, or trusting him, under the penalties of the law.

ELIAS ELLIOTT.

Guilford, N. C. Sept. 1830.—n 17—37.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES REPAIRED.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he has removed the above establishment to the old hotel recently occupied to the new brick building adjoining the store of H. & J. Lundy, where he will at all times attend to the orders of his customers.

LEMMUEL LYNCH.

Greensborough, Sept. 17, 1830.

JOB PRINTING.

The subscriber has just received several kinds of New Type, and Ornamental Type for the printing of every description.

He is a share of the public encouragement; and promises to do it to the utmost of his power with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable rates to the pressure of the times.

WILLIAM SWAIM.

BLACK DEEDS FOR SALE AT.

THIS OFFICE.

AMERICAN

STENOGRAPHIC ACADEMY.

By M. T. C. Gould.

No. 6, NORTH EIGHTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Proprietor of this establishment has been called to as a Reporter, and as a Teacher of STENOGRAPHY, and is now induced by the solicitation of numerous able individuals, in various parts of the country, to publish a plan for communicating a knowledge of his art to those who may consider it worth their attention, but who from their remote situation cannot enjoy the benefit of personal instruction.

The system of which it is proposed to communicate, may be considered the standard of AMERICAN STENOGRAPHY, it is almost the only plan used in the United States, and is sold by most of the Booksellers, the exclusion of all other systems. It has passed through several editions, and has been recently much improved, re-ecotyped, and embellished with several new copperplate engravings, illustrative of the theory.

A copy of this work will constitute the first three numbers of a contemplated series of printed lectures, or *handbook of numbers* to be published weekly, and sent the same medium of the mail or otherwise, to each subscriber, a thorough knowledge of the art shall have been communicated.

It will be the object of these Lectures, not only to convey to each individual a complete practical knowledge of Short-hand Writing, but to point out the most eligible mode to employ it as a labor, and time saving method, for acquiring other useful knowledge, by performing in minutes, hours, that which must otherwise require days and weeks.

Should the above plan succeed, as there is reason to believe it may, these periodic numbers will be continued monthly, at one dollar per annum, under the following title, to wit:

THE AMERICAN REPERTORY

Of Arts, Sciences, and Useful Literature.

The object of this work will be to furnish in number, to the rising generation a *Miniature Encyclopedia*, or *General Cabinet*, embracing in its course a concise view of the history of the most interesting topics of the age, with the exception of religion and politics. As a matter of great convenience to the reader, especially for future reference, the contents of each page will be denoted by appropriate words in the margin—to which marginal words, a general index will be framed upon the principle of Lock's *Common-Place Book*, thus furnishing to each reader an infallible key to the whole, or any particular part which he may wish to re-examine—at the same time suggesting to the aspirant after knowledge, a method, which, if pursued, cannot fail to produce to him incalculable benefits, by an ultimate saving of time and labor—for it is asserted, without the fear of refutation, that a young man, who will first acquire a facility in Short-hand Writing and then proceed to write daily in a *Common-Place Book*, upon the principles here suggested, will acquire more useful knowledge in one year, than it would be possible for him to obtain in three years, by any other plan that has ever been devised.

In carrying out this design, three important principles will be constantly in view:

First.—To select from the great mass of human knowledge that only which is useful.

Second.—to condense it as far as its practical utility will admit.

Third.—To systematize and arrange the whole in such manner, that each and every portion shall be at immediate command.

The scrupulous limits of a prospectus forbid the addition of other considerations in this place.

TERMS.

For a full course of instruction, as above mentioned, \$2 50, payable in advance, or on the receipt of the three numbers of the periodical.

Postmasters are respectfully solicited to act as agents in their respective neighborhoods. If a Postmaster procures but one subscriber, he will be entitled to a gratuitous copy of the published system—if four subscribers, to a full course of instruction, or \$2 50 from the money collected; and in like proportion for a greater or less number of subscribers; that is to say, a commission of 20 per cent. for his services. Those who wish for a more full explanation, or to see a specimen of the page type, &c. to be used, need not be gratified by calling on Postmasters, who have been generally supplied with an Introduction to the system above referred to; and also with a great variety of testimonials from those who have learned the art.

The issuing of numbers will commence early in June, from and after which, each new applicant will be supplied, at the time of subscribing, with a perfect set from the beginning.

The publisher of any Newspaper or public Journal, who will give this Prospectus a conspicuous insertion, and forward a copy of the paper containing it, shall receive a regular series of the contemplated lectures without other charge.

Subscriptions received at this office, where the introduction may be seen.

STILLS! STILLS!

AND

TIN WARE.

I shall keep on hand at my new **COPPER and TIN SHOP** in Greensborough, a full supply of New

STILLS.

HATTER'S DYE, AND COPPER

KETTLES

of every description.

Having purchased the patent Machinery for the manufacture of

TIN.

I shall keep on hand a very large supply of

TIN WARE.

Which will be sold very low at WHOLE-SALE or RETAIL.

Also on hand, a supply of SHEET IRON for the manufacture of

STOVES, STOVE PIPES, &c.

The above articles for sale for cash or on credit, at such prices as shall suit the purchaser.

Persons wishing to peddle in Tin Ware, will give me a call.

WHISKEY.

Wanted within two weeks, one or two loads of Good Whiskey.

JOHN M. MOREHEAD.

Greensborough, June 1, 1830.—n1—ind.

KYLE KERR & CO.

TAKE pleasure, in again announcing to their friends and customers, and the public generally, the recent arrival of their establishment of an additional supply of goods amongst which are some very handsome

Faded and fancy pattern calicoes, Small checks, and sash-buckers striped gingham, Black Italian Lustring (SUPERIOR QUALITY.) Black and colored gross-de-malpes—(plain & figured.) Fancy crape gauze and toulard handkerchiefs. Embroidered and thibet scarfs. Rich velvet capes and veils. Green and black Leghorn bonnets.

Also yarn, all Nos. (Superior quality.) Sec. &c. &c. Besides several other articles all of which, together with their cheap Stock, on hand, they are disposed to sell at such prices as they hope will meet the commendation of that distinguished patronage which they have heretofore experienced.

Greensborough, May 27, 1830.—n14—ind.