# GREENSBORDUGH PATRIOT.

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

VOLUME IV. NO. 9.

#### GLENSBOROUGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1832.

WHOLE NO. 165

THE

## GRUDNSBOROUGH PATRIOT,

A: Two Dollars per annum, payable within three months

it arrest ages are paid.

contony cur, at the rates above mentioned,

A year's subscription will be ascertained by the numbers of the paper and not by calendar months. Fifty-two out independe e. nothers, wild make a year's subscription; and in te some proporti n for a shorter time,

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remove to the paper, must be FOST-PAID, or they will not support to of thirtying or the ballies.

#### UNITED STATES.

It's a I. b v v. on f we the fire of heaven, I survey d with all h r h are, and the w I twent of with all nor non, we have Tree grant down, or threw invasion back.

#### BANK OF THE UNITED STATES. THE VETO.

Mes age from the Postd at of the United States, returning the Bank tell, with his objections, &c. (concluded.)

If Congress possesses the power to establish one back, they had power to establish more than one, it. The old Bank of c.U. States possessed a capital is their ordered, two or more banks had been one of only greven miles of dollars, which was formed cess to " to recentate the execution of the powers des fany sufficient to one it, with despotential sufficient sated to them in the Constitution. If they possess to perform all the sections required of it by the eline power to establish a second back, it was a Coverament. The print of the present bank to over derived from the Constitution, to be exercised that y live militons changes, at least twenty four from time to time, and at any time when the inter shore from experiences proved to be accounty to ess of the country, or the emergences of the Gov- enable a bank to porm is public to capita, er must must make it expedient. It was possessed public debt wrach to a during the period of the by a Congress as well as another, and by all Con and bank and on the account of the new areprocess alike, and alike at every session. But the become arry part on, your revenue was soon to negress of 1816 have taken it away from their size reduced. This merer of capital is, therefore, no ire for twenty years, and the Congress of 1832 for par ac but tar prive purposes, mass to abrevel it for fifteen years more. It can- The Government is any "proper" judge where the "necessary" or 'prepar" for Congress to bar- its agents should resmand keep their offices, he to away, or divest thems was of, any of the powers cause it less known was their present will be visted in them by the Constitution, to be exercised "mecessary." It constitutes, be "necessary to the public good. It is not "necessary" to the cili. chancy of the bank, her is it "proper" in relation to where it pleases, to perfect the jubility exice, only themselves and their successors. They may properly our consuming the Governers, and contenty to reuse the discretion vested in them, but they may not will. The principle of down by the Supreme limit the discretion of their successors. This restriction concedes their Coass cannot establish a panta tion on themselves, and grant of monopoly to the for purposes of private spination and gate, but only

ble attempt to amend the Constitution by an act of branch bank cannot conditionally be established legislation. The Constitution declares that "the for other man public parses. The power which gisher in all cases whatsoever, over the District of without the injunction or the references, vare backer to keep and transmit their finds, would the functionairies of the Government should be functionally and the functionairies of the Government should be functionally and the functionairies of the Government should be functionally and the functional and the function and the function and the functio Colombia. Its constitutional power, therefore, to and for other tion public posses, to not "accessary" establish banks in the District of Columbia, and ins to the due execution of the wers detegated to Conere a their capital at will, is unlimited and uncon gress trallable by my other power than that which gave I authority to the Constitution. Yet this act declares, confession, upon the take of act, that the powers and their usual banking operations, to be exempted consitutionality is maintained on that ground. Note that Congress shall not mercase the capital of existing and their usual banking operations, to be exempted consitutionality is maintained on that ground. Note that Congress shall not mercase the capital of existing and their usual banking operations, to be exempted consitutionality is maintained on that ground. Note that Congress shall not mercase the capital of existing and their usual banking operations, to be exempted consitutionality is maintained on that ground. Note that Congress shall not mercase the capital of existing and their usual banking operations, to be exempted consitutionality is maintained on that ground. Note that Congress shall not mercase the capital of existing the constitution of the con ing banks, nor create other banks with capitals ex- character as a fiscal agent, in Gover, as at does deposites of the government, which the States chain the provisions of this act, was the Executive consists. A cording in the whole six millions of dollars. The not tax its officers and aget) a me privileges of a right to tax, but their banks and their banking Constitution declares, that Congress shall have power scraving it. The bosons of a mon and a half, responsely, astroded and exercised within state juristo exercise exclusive legislation over this District, quired by the original chart, and that of three diction for their private emplainent—those powers Which is the supreme law of the land? The provision cannot be "necessary," or "proper" ferring the public tools from the place, without the powers within a State, no matter by or "constitutional," notes the aboundity be admitted, the U. States or me Terratornic real, and for any whom or under what anthority, whether by private that whenever it be energissary and proper" in the limbiting the same in payment the proble crombeing not Congress, they have a right to borter a ors, without charging consists or examing above the Constitution as a new are of executing the rest.

give to Congress the power to grant exclusive privi gual act deciares that it (in this) a second down here of autopolics. It declares that "Concress consideration of the exensive property and penalty shift have power to promote the progress of science conferred by this act upon the id to it;" and the sections for arts, by sections, for lighted times, to any act neture me declares at to be there and neverthere the exclusive right to their rest that exclusive benefits and professional forms of the support of their governments, and the by Innaia institutions. In the following the exclusive benefits and professional forms of the support of their independence. There is no jobs of Heaven and the trues of support of their independence. pages "lengthma of power, have grown our laws of foresaid." It is therefore, for "grave prochase priests and convenients. As the Constitution ex- and benefits," conferred for their conservations. process to Congress the power to grant ex- unent, and not for the advantage on Covernor . States ought more pertunationally to ching. charge study given the or cases, as the means of ex- most a home as exacted. The earlies provers, coming the substantive power "to promote the pro- for which the back is a pared that common in gness of service and useful arts," it is consistent with "seccency" to make it the besid agree on Treasthe rate rates of construction to conclude, that such are. If they were, me exaction of points for them, which after weath backs are bable; nor can foreign mers, and take are to the construction of the cons a power was not intended to be granted as a mean would not be "proper".

It is management by once that he is a means so that the substitutive and most established in the state of the mean of the mean management is a means so that he substitutive and most established in the state of the foreign of the fore a post or was not intended to be greated as a means. Would out be "proper"

we soon the first three months from the time of subscri- from all State ad national taxation. So far from beblue, by paying for the numbers received, according to 10g "necessary of proper" that the bank should posthe above terms; but no paper will be discontinued until sess this power to make it a safe and efficient agont, of the Government in its fiscal operations, it is calcu-A tallare to order a discontinuance within the year, will sub- lated to conver the Bank of the U. Shares into a fois the superiber to payment for the whole of the suc- reign bank, ti impoverish our people in time of peace, to distribute a foreign i ducace through every section (the republic, and in war to endanger)

, he severabates reserved the power at the for mation of the busutumon, to require and control athe and transfe of real property, and anost, it not cover the 11th graps. - An allowance of temper cent will, all of them, the laws disquiniving affects from acquiring, or, fiding rands within their limits. But this act, in disgard of the made also deright of the States to presone such dispraint and a lives to a nears, stocknobes in this back, a enderest and time. as members of a comparation, to artife real proper for one dollar - and twenty-five cents for each succeeding by it may and a winning on the Scales of fails projection—these of greater length in the same proper- Canon. This is nearly greater to a small public during the constant as a section at a public during or ers and communications to the Editor, on business ties, not in anythin appear of because it is vitalis

The Government of the U. Sales have no constiturional power pareness lams within the States, except "for Interection of force, may zones, arec hals, dock yardsand omer needon buildings," and even for these jects only "by the consent of the Legislature of tistate in which the same shall be? by making the neves stock coolers in the mark, and granting to the operation the power to purchase lands for differ proses, they assoure a power not greated in the Ctara ion, and great to others what they do not them ves possess. It is not in cossary to the receiving, a keeping, or transmission of the funds of the Government, that the bank should possess this power. A it is not proporthat Congress stroute thus enterate powers delegated to them in the Constitution.

as a means of executing Universitied powers of the In mother point of view, this provision is a palpa. General Government, I the same principle a

all cases what vever," and this act declares they ammons proposed by this actio not exacted for the privilege of giving "the necess farthers for transrequired by the act of the orphisis on the same On two subjects only does the Constitution recogniting more beneficial to the sugments. The onor three-base and response

use of programments, which cannot be restricted or established a numt to commoney, and passed laws to | may be safely assumed, that none of those were of means to recute its delegated powers, is equiverent and not to be constitution. If the bank be established for that pars and palpably aconstitutional.

If our power over means is so absolute, that the constitution is consent, suppose an entire in elevative and palpably aconstitutional. It is neither necessary nor proper to transfer its le-

By its sibner, considered in connexion with the decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of McCullock around the at ite of Maryland, this act takes from the States the power to tax a portion of the banking business carried on within their bends, in subservious of occ of the strongest barriers which secured them egainst federal encroachments. Banking, like farmig, man if cturing, or any other occupation or proour maily derived from the laws. Every citizen, eas it shall not be exercised for tweety views of f possessed the right until the State Legistures deemed good policy to prohibit private banking by law. If the probability State laws were now repealed, every bright would posses the right. The State banks are a qualified restoration of the right which has been sken a vay by the laws against broking, guarded by such provisions and limitations as, in the opinion of the State Legislatures, the public interest requires. These corporations, unless there be an exemption in heir charter, are like private bankers and banking companies, subject to State taxation. The manner a which these taxes shall be had, depends whosty in legislative discretion. It may be upon the Bank, ipon the stock, upon the profits, or in any other node which the sovereign power shall will,

Upon the formation of the Constitution, the States tarded their taxing power with peculiar jedlousy They surrendered it only as it regards imports and xports. In relation to every other subject within their jurisdiction, whether persons, property, busisess, or professions, it was secured in as ample a numer as it was before pas essed. All persons, nough United States officers, are hable to a pollax by the States within which they reside the lands of the I'. States are finishe to the usual fand tax, exept in the new States, from whom agreements that they will not tax unrold books, are exacted when has are admitted into the Union; horses, wagons, ma la ists, or velocles, tools, or property, belong as to provide encions, though employed to the sersice of the U. tates, are subject to State taxation. Every private histories, whether carried on by an Near of the General Government or not, whether it be mised with public converns or not, even if it catri d on by the Government of the U. S. itself. mutately or in partnership, falls within the scope of taxing power of the State. Nothing comes to be fully within it then backs and the business of ling, by whomseever instituted and carried on, her this whole subject matter, it is just as absoate, notimited, and incontrolable, as if the Constiattoo had never been adopted, because in the fordistron of that instrument at was reserved without

The principle is conceded, that the States cannot rightfulls tax the operations of the General Govern-They cannot tax the money of the governwent deposited in the State Banks, nor the agency or those banks in remitting it; but will any man maniain that there mere selection to perform this public service for the General Government, would exempt the State banks and their ordinary business from State taxinon? Had the United States, instead of rank and his usual banking operations! It will not newal of their monopoly, be pretended. Upon what principle, then, are the The bonus which is exted from the back, is a banking establishments of the Bank of the U. States, ed privileges for which they pay a bonus, and which the States tax in their own banks. The exercuazens in their original right, by corporate healts erested by the States, by foreigners or the agents of Lums a legitimate object of State taxation. From jour to the government and colories, as, and tike sources from the persons, property, ad business, that are found residing, located, or carare the sure rater of their right to raise a revenue exist under every just Government. I quality set a nor appropriate subject of taxation than banks, occurring, and viding, every man is aqual a decoking, and bank stocks, and none to which the improtection by law. But when the form it is a

> is a fixed agent of the government, that its private vileges, to make the right is let, and he per a contract of the periods of the period of the periods of the period of the periods of the period of the periods of the periods of the periods of the period o assuess should be excepted from that textion to powerful, the bomble members of sor

apolished about an amendment of the Constitution, regulate the value thereof. The money so comed, had an agency in forming or adopting our Constitute Every actsf Congress, therefore, which attempts, with its value so regulated, and such foreign cours as then, ever imagined that any mertion of the taxi & Is pended a published every Wednesday morning, by by grants Congress, therefore, which attempts, will its value of exclusive privis. Congress may adopt, are the only currency known power of the States, not prohibited to the none deleges for a mited time, or a time without limit, to to the Constitution. But if they have other power egates to Congress, was to be swept away and an entering the constitution. restrict or enguish its own direction in the choice to regulate the currency, it was conferred to be ex-inhibited as a means of executing certain powers de-

> This act adorises and encourages transfers of its. Congress have parted with their power for a term of stuttionality of an act of Congress, the subject of stock to forebers, and grants them an exemption years, during which the Constitution is a dead letter. effect any of the objects entrusted to the Governgislative power to such a bank, and therefore uncon- ment," attnough, as in the case before me, it takes away powers expressly granted to Congress, and rights scrapulously reserved to the States, it becomes to proceed in our legislation with the atmost cau-Though not directly, our own powers, and a rights of the States, may be indirectly legislated way to the use of means to execute substantive nowers. We may not ease! that Congress shall not neve the power of exclusive legislation over the Disriet of Columbia, but we may photos the faith of the soon, is a business, the right to follow which is not 1 intest States that a means of executing other conand every company of citizens, in all of our States, ever. We may not pass an act of pr hibring the States to tax the banking business carried as an their limits, but we may, as a means of execute 2 our powers over other objects, place that bust as in e hands of our agents, and then declare it exfrom State taxation in their bands. Thus meown powers and the rights of the Stars, which e cannot directly curtail or invade, be interest as y and extinguished in the use of owners emplaced we us to execute other powers. That a R k a tree United States, competent to all data sixteen required by the Government, much have accommend e not to refringe a concovar desputed power- or he reserved rights of the States, I do not ence turn a bould. Had the Executive been called pers to arash the project of such an estergion, it. would have been cheerfully performed. In the sence of such a call, it is obviously proper that he should confine howelf to pointing our three in the nent features in the act presented, which, in his ton, make it incompatible with the constitution and sound policy. A general discussion, and for island an equal representation of the people according to the last census, will bear to the Capital has venerat of public opinion, and I doubt out, height toportant question to a satisfactory tesult.

Under such circumstances, the bank ones fors ward and asks for a renewal of its charter for a conof fifteen years, upon conditio's which cot o is eas perate as a gratuity to the stockholders of nours andions of dollars, but will sanction abuses and because

Suspicions are entertained and charges are made of gross abuses and violation of its charter. An investigation unwillingly conceded, and so reserved in time, as necessarily to make it incomplete as a consatisfactory, discloses enough to excite sustaining [1] alarm. In the practices of the principal is a ..... tially unveiled, in the absence of important a es and to numerous charges confidently conce, and as yet whally unavestigated, there was care hat the duce a responty of the Committee of Lays agency a committee which was selected from the most alide and howerable members of the House of Representatives, to recommend a suspension of further action opon the fell, and a prosecution of the marries. As the charter had yet four years to ron, and as a renews! may was not necessary to the source. secution of its business, it was to have been expethat the back itself, conserous of us parity, and ground of its character, would have withdrawn its gone is tion for the present, and demanded the severes seriethey into all its transactions. In their declining to Congress shall have power" to exercise exclusive let this act gives to establish the branches in any State, establishing a bank at Philadelphia, employed a prist do so, there seems to be an additional reason why it have deprived Pennsylvania of the right to tax his ceed with less histe, and more caution, to the re-

the Executive branches of the Government, and as It has had no of portunity to say that it make ? needs nor wants an agent clothed with each powers, and favored by such exemptions. There is not thing in its legitimate functions which make it nočessary de propor. What ver a terest er a fluence. whether pulses or private has given breterio has act, it cannot be found within in the wishes to make the its of the Executive Deportment, by which provet at one perton of the powers vested in them by ance on account of the delt to of exchange," as foreign governments, bested within their builts, red non-its agent and only non-cessary, but the areaction is deemed premittative and the privace in mag-

It is to be regreated that the rich, and powerful too, often bend the acts of the version of to the more is section, and rether jurisdiction, must the States, ish purposes. Districtions in society with the of come ports and exports draw all the money necess | onts, of education, or of wealth, causes be reads -4 manderance of their independence. There is no gifts of Heaven and the traise suppose the staadd to these initiated and just advantages, it is a it contact be increasing to the character of the bank time tions, to great titles, greating is a second of

it a uld confine itself to equal protection, and, as Heaven does its rains, shower its favors alike on the begat and the low, the rich and the poor, it would be an inequalified blessing. In the act before me there seems to be a wide and unnecessary departure from these just principles.

Nor is our Government to be maintained, or our Herein preserved, by invasions of the rights and pow- destroying the government which France has founers of the several States. In thus attempting to ded, reserving it to themselves hereafter to fight make our General Government strong, we make it over the ruins of our institutions. The public force une and States, as much as possible, to themselves; in this insensate coalition. making itself felt not in its power, but in its beneficence, not in its control, but in its protections, not in guardians of the throne, created by your hearts and binding the States more closely to the centre, but raised by your hands, and of those institutions, the leaving each to move unobstructed, in its proper or-

Experience should teach us wisdom. Most of the Many of our rich men have not been in this act. but have besought us to make them richer by acts of Congress. By attempting to grafify their desires, citizen guard. we have, in the results of our legislation, arrayed sages of Union. If we cannot at once, in justice to interests vested under improvident legislation, make our government to the advancement of the few at the ex- tions, pense of the many, and in favor of compromise and litte at economy.

sustained by my fellow-citizens, I shall be grateful ever know how to display. and happy; if not, I shall find in the motives which impel me ample grounds for contentment and peace. In the difficulties which surround us, and the dangers which threaten our institutions, there is cause for nei her dismay nor alarm. For relief and delivera ce let us firmly rely on that kind providence which, I am sure, watches with poeuliar care, over the destines of our republic; and on the intelligence and wisdom of our countrymen. Through his abundan goodness and their patriotic devotion, our liberty and Union will be preserved.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Washington, July 10, 1832.

#### FOREIGN.

"Te comes—the Herald of a notes world, Arms from all narrows rumbling at his back."

From Paris trapers to the 18th June inclusive recented at New York.

France appears to be on the eve of another revolution. We shall notice more particularly certain events which have happened in Paris—but many of law; nothing however is to be changed in the protween them, and distract is Jackson ranks in this law; nothing however is to be changed in the protween them, and distract is Jackson ranks in this Ci were in great force, and the duchess of national guard, Berry, and General Bourmont, were with themaed the national guards, &c. So in the south, the state in the department of the interior, are espirated disaffection rages. Arrests of distinguished with the execution of the present ordenance.

persons had taken place. Several newspapers at Paris test been suppressed. O the 5th June it was proclaimed at Paris that revolt had displayed itself. The first movement took place on the a terment of the remains of Gen. Landaque which occasion seems to have been selested for an exhibition of political feeling. A vast crowd of people collected, and some acts of violence Lafavette and others implored a preservation of the public peace; but certain parties of them can e into confest with a regiment of dragoors, on a duty to honor the occasion, and a few lives were lost. "Leberty or death," and "live the republic," were should be many individuals. Baricades were specdity formed-an attempt to unpage the streets was made, the lamps broken, and several guard house-were forced by the populace. The national guard-besu-ted to act with their usual energy and manin ity-the shops were closed, and a firing of arms conmenced. The people seemed to have no leadersno versise objects: a dreadful riot had been raised and no one seemed to comprehend its purpose Many young men of the Poytechine school took ar acuse part in the disturbances-but how they begun does not seem well ascertained. Many were killed and wounded. In consequence, the king hastened to Paris from St, Cloud, and reviewed the national guards. He was warmly received and and 30,000. regular troops were scongathered in the city. Very mony of the riofets were now made prisoners, and the mass of the progne seemed to have no sympathy for them. It some cases, parties of the insurgents demanded a capitalianes, but it was required that they should surrender at des retton, and, in cases of refusal, their barriences were carried by sorm. The mas | court of Spain. tioned guard-had now rallied, and were prompt in the strict neutrality during the approaching events, the counties Chatham, Randolph and Guilford; preforming their duty, and the character of events was specially changed. The long visited the different firs proclamation, ent posts, and was every where necessed with great enthusiasant be appears to have acted with much moneration, but very decide by. During his progree through Paris, he frequently next latters with woulded no con them, on which he addressed some words of conscious to them, and directed their the country parts of England. names and addresses to be taken down. At the The Polish exples are yet pursued with the venge Citate and For in particular, a national guard who succeed Russia. The count of Dresden has received from Col. shur Craven, of Randolph, and Dr. a promen, was the reply or Lems Phosp.

The following proclamation was issued on the 6th !

"Inhabitants of Paris! The parties inimical to the repose and happiness of France, after having so repeatedly failed in their criminal projects, have nce again united to make a desperate effort. allies of the Chouans and the admirers of Robespierre and Marat have joined hands in the hope Its true strength consists in leaving individ- and the severe penalties of the law will annihilate

"Inhabitants of Paris! You are the primary centre of which is placed within your walls. You will ever be the first to defend that which you were the first to will and proclaim. The national guards difficulties our government now encounters, and of Paris are under arms, assisted by the national most of the dangers which impend over our Union, guards of the Banlieue, and have mingled man for dolph, to appoint delegates to meet t Ashborough, have spring from an abandonment of the legitimate man with the brave and faithful troops of the line, on Friday the 27th inst. for the purse of appointobjects of government by our national legislation, in marching against the rebels. The king of your ing an elector to serve on the Jacket ticket for the and the adoption of such principles as are embodied choice hastened within your walls, and his govern-sixth electoral district—the friels of Andrew ment is acting with unity, firmness and promptitude; Jackson met in this place for said irpose, content with equal protection and equal benefits, your magistrates are in the midst of you, marching with the ensigns of their office, at the head of the

Inhabitants of Paris! You achieved the great section against section, interest against interest, and days-you will not submit to be deprived of the man against man in a fearful commotion which fruits of them, nor suffer their glory to be tarnished Robert C. Lindsay, Thomas Cairy, and George threatens to shake the foundations of our Union, by the seditious acts of men, who are either greedy It is time to pause in our career, to review our prins of plunder, or the partisans of the dynasty you have delegates from Chatham and Randoh, on the above ciples, and, if possible, revive that devoted patriot- expelled. Let every good citizen, who is not in the subject; and to mark out and commend such ism and spirit of compromise which distinguished the ranks of the national guards, hasten to favor their the revolution, and the lathers of our movements, and those of the troops who marched core to General Jackson the vote this state. by their sides-let those who are unable to render them any effectual aid, at least keep at a distance journed, sine die. ernment what it ought to be, we can at least, take a from the moters, where their presence forms an obstand against all new grants of monopolies and ex-'stacle to the movements of the armed force, and the closive privileges, against any prostitution of our gov- energy of action required by the action of the fac-

Inhabitants of Paris! Be free from alarm-what gradual reform in our code of laws and system of po- you have willed, what you have chosen, will subsist; for your will-your choice have endowed the I have now done my duty to my country. If government of July with a strength which it will

> (Signed) "Compte de BONDY, peer of France, and perfect of the Seine." "Paris, June 6, 1832.

During the day the gardens of the palais royale ere shut, and nearly all the shops were closed, but in the evening a great number of them were partial opened. The theatres were not opened in conquence of many of the actors being engaged by their duties as national goards.

The Monitieur of the 5th contained the following ordinance:

"Louis Philip, king of the French.

"Whereas seditions mobs have shown themselves in the capital with arms, and their presence have been signalized by attempts upon public and private property, and by assassinations against the national guards, the troops of the line, the municipal guard, Jackson;—that each of therparties,—"united" in and the agents of public authority; considering it impertant to protect by prompt and energetic measures the public safety against the return of similar at tempts; upon the report of our ministers of the inte rior, we have ordained as follows:

The visious relative to the command and service of the

"Art. 2. Our minister, secretary of state in the They have besieged and captured towns and disarm- war department, and our minister and secretary of state in the department of the interior, are charged of vice president of the lited States?" is properly

"Palais of the Tuderies, June 8.

(Signed) LOUIS PHILIPPE."

The latest accounts say that Paris was "tranquil." Various strong measures had been adopted to preserve the public peace. The Polytechnic school has been dissolved-those of the scholars who did not remain within the walls, (as it had been ordered that they should before the riots commenced.) were dismissed, and sent to their parents or friends; but such as remained faithful to their duties, would form for Andrew Jackson, ithout inserting the name of part of a new school, to be immediately establish-

It would appear that the Carlists were at the botom of these disturbances, though the actors in them inuted for liberty and a republic!

It is stated that the duchess of Berri had landed the west, and was accompanied by M.d. Charretti and that strict measures had been taken for their crest. La Vendee, we fear, will be again the thetre of a bloody civil war.

The British reform bill has passed. On the evenig of Monday, June 4th, this important measure was carried in the house of lords.

For the bill, 106 Against, 22 Majority, 84

It will be perceived that nearly all the oponents of the measure left the house, and among them the the vote of this te, unless it be bickerings and dis ike of Wellington and ford Lyndhurst.

fleet, and an active correspondnce has been opened in between the French and English ministers of the and plonge the adherence of Don Petro to the terms, and that he bestructed to vote for the person, as

Latest from England-London papers of June 7. The royal assent has been given to the reform bill. so this matter is settled.

A few cases of the cholera were still appearing in

had become maked in the foot was stretched on a budging notes from the Ansir mand Prussian mais The state of the s to the United States.

Holland and Belgium,

Many persons of the first classes at Lishn, had enrolled themselves as servants of the the litish residents there, that they might be protected in their lives and property-according to treaty.

#### COMMUNICATION

"But still remember, if you mean to these To press your point with modesty and use."

#### FOR THE GREENSBOROUGH PATIOT. JACKSON PROCEEDING.

Greensborough Jul 26, 1832.

In pursuance of a request from the ackson corresponding committee of the count of Chatham, communicated through Gen. George over, of Ran-

The meeting was organized by ppointing Henry Humphreys, Esq. Chairman, and William R. D. Lindsay, Secretary

On motion of Dr. John A. Metne, a delegation was appointed, consisting of Col. (see M'Cuistion, Albright, Esq. with instructions teconfer with the course as shall seem to them best alculated to se-

No farther business appearing the meeting ad-

Ashboroughluly 27, 1832.

In accordance with a request fin the friends of General Jackson, in Chatham cour, to call a convention of delegates, representing the advocates of the sixth electoral district, to be ld in this place, on this day, the following delegat/appeared:

Randolph, Jesse Bray, and Colloshua Craven.

Chatham, None. Gulford, Col. Jesse M'Cuistic George Albright, Esq. and Thomas Carbry.

The convention was organia by the appointment of Col. Craven, Chairman, d Thomas Carbry ecretary.

The following preamble and solutions were inroduced by the Secretary, and nanimously adop-

Whereas, it is much to be lamted that the friends if General Jackson, in this statare differing widely in opinion, as to the person ho ought to be run on the Jackson ticket for vig residengt-that the supporters of the present admistration are divided into two separate and distincturities-one of which adheres to Philip P. Barborof Virginia, and the other to Martin Van Burent New York, each of which claim to be the excise friends of General the vice presidency-insist at the other shall drop all hopes of obtaining the ve of the state for their respective favourite; that ese conflicting views, lead them, not unfrequent to abuse each other state;—and that the cay in which both these parties pretend to labour, daily sustaining an irrepatrable injury. And,

Whereas, the question-Who shall fill the office a question for the people determine-we believe it to be our imperious ardispensable duty to adopt concentrate the whole fe of the state, friendly to the re-election of genel Jackson and to the republican principles by buch he has regulated all his executive acts. Ts and in no other way, can the designs of his eners be frustrated; whose aim is, to "divide and congt." Therefore,

Resolved, That in & opinion of this convention, it is expedient to forg ticket throughout the state. any candidate for theice Presidency; that a blank be left in the ticket'r the name of a person to fill that effice; that es voter in the state fill said black to suit himseland that the electors named on such ticket, be tructed and required, to vote Total number of new cases, 133-and 84 deaths for the person as vir president, who shall thus receive the greatest ober of votes from the people.

Resolved, That I course marked out in the above resolution, becommended by this convention, to the friendel both candidates for the vice presidency, Barbo and Van Buren-and also, to all the supporters Andrew Jackson, throughout the state; and that be earnestly recommended for the two parties tweet on this neutral ground; to be careful in fut; and "fall not out by the way. lest "evil come un them" as a "thief in the night,"

Resolved. Thin the opinion of this convention, nothing can prest general Jackson from obtaining sentions amongs friends; and that the deep laid Don Pedro has appeared off the Tagus with his plans of his erges, to defeat his re-election, can isily be defear by unity among ourselves,

Resulved, T John M. Morehead, of Gulford, They require of Spain to observe be appointed elector for the district, composed of vice presidensho shall have received a majority of the votes on freemen of this state-and no oth

> Resulted, at if the friends of Barbour and Van Buren do a compromise, as above recommended and tix upop a ticket; the firm friends of General Jackson are resy requested to do so.

Resolved, but William Underwood, Esq. of Chat. John A. Mane, of Gulford, be appointed a committee of vience and correspondence, to carry the object of the remaining into effect

is realize That this convention is commend to the . people afforth Carolina, Platip P. Barbour, of occurred in Philadelphia since the 17th ult.

There are several questions yet unsettld between Virginit, as a suitable person to fill the office of Vice suited of the United States.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this convention. be communicated, by the Secretary, to the Central Burbour and Van Buren Committees: -- as also to the Editor of the Greensborough Patriot, for publication; and that all the editors in the state, be requested to copy the same in their respective papers,

JOSHUA CRAVEN, Chim.

THOMAS CARBRY, Sec.

#### GREENSBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1832.

"Truths would you, teach, or now a sinking land, All fear, none aid you and few understand."

CANDIDATES FOR THIS COUNTY Senate-Princis I.

Simpson and Jonathan Parker, E-qrs. Commons-Allen Peeples, David Thomas, George Spruce, J. see H. Lindsay, John Gorden, Amos weaver and John Heiton, Esquis. (the We are authorized to announce to the public

that James W. Doak, our present sheriff, is a candidate for re-election.

(17 Several active agents are wanted to solicit subscriptions for this paper. A liberal encouragement will be given to any who may feel disposed to undertake. Gentlemen at a distance, on application by letter, post paid, will be made acquainted with the amount and manner of the compensation we propose to give. Any young man of industry and enterprise, might make the business a profitable one. Our readers are requested to make this notice as public as possible.-ind.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. Those who would have the present administration, in the conties composing the sinking character of our country redeemed, and our national government restored to its republican simplicity and purity, will vote the following ticket at the presidential election in November next: " For president, HENRY CLAY of Kenticky-For vice president, John SERGEANT of Pennsylvania.

ELECTORS Dr Beujamin Robeson, for the district composed of the counties of Richmond, Anson, Robeson Moore and Cumberland.

12 The appointment of electors in the other districts has not yet been announced.

Convention. Our readers will recollect that we published a communication from Amos Weaver, in our # paper of the 18th ult calling upon the neople to meet. in the court house, in this place, on Thursday the 26th ult. for purposes therein mentioned.

The citizens met accordingly, to the number of about fifty. Jonathan Parker, Esq. was called to the chair and William Swaim appointed secretary.

The objects of the meeting, and the accessity of a radical change in the constitution, particularly in relation to the system of representation, were stated at length by Mr Weaver. He advocated an unlimited convention to be called by the people-the constitution as smended by said convention, to be approved by a vote of the people before the old constitution is given up.

On motion, a committee was appointed, consisting of John A. Gilmor, Jesse M'Chistion, James Neely, Amos Weaver, and Alfred E Hanner, with instructions to such a course, in relat to this subject, as shall prepare a preamble and resolutions, expressive of the sense and objects of the house, and report to next mee-

On motion of Amos Weaver the house adjourned to meet again on Thursday the second day of the present month, August.

THE CHOLERA MORRUS. We continue our reports of the progress of this disease, as we are able to collect facts and opinions from the different journals that find their way to our table

New York, July 15th, Report for the last 24 hours-

New York, Monday, July 16th, 1 o'clock P. M. Report for the last 24 hours-New cases 163-deaths,

Philadelphia, July the 17. We are compelled to announce five new cases of malignant cholera, in Phil-s adelphia, as reported by the board of health yesterday at 12 o'clock.

Cleaveland Ohio, July 10th. " The steamboat Hen ry Ciay, sailed a short time since, with United States troops for Chicago. The troops were stracked with the cholera. She proceeded no further than Gratical where she landed the troops: Seventeen of her crew had been attacked, among which were nine deaths,"

New York, July 15th. Report for the last twenty four hours-New cases, 145, deaths, 60.

Albany, July 14th and 15th-New cases, 44, deaths.

Detroit, July the 11th. Several cases and two or three deaths have occurred.

Ogdensburg, July the 10th. Total number of cases, 13, deaths 5.

It is no longer to be questioned that there has been several cases of malignant cholera in the western part of New York. Two cases at Senica Falls, one at Rochester, and three on board a canal boat were too fatally marked to leave any doubt as to their character, New York July 18th. Report for the last 24 hours

New cases 138, deaths 72.

We are happy to beceve that no other case has

ed, have nearly all died, and the remainder have fied; have previously emarked, has placed him under a very individual, of whatever class or occupation, will feel its some of whom have died in the woods, or taken their strong suspiciorof Jacksonism; but as we presume he rainous influence. flight to the world of spirits, without a mortal on earth has it in contemplation to exchange for the Greenshoto close their eyes.

Between thirty and forty cases had occurred in Detroit, on the 12th ult. about 20 of which resulted in in due time. te tender him the right hand of fellowdeath. The town was almost entirely deserted by its labouring inhabitants.

New York July 19th. New cases 226, deaths 100. Albany July 17th and 18th. New cases 44,number of deaths 13.

The Summerville Messenger, of July 18th, says, the cholera broke out among the labourers on the canal between Millstone and Griggstown, on Wednesday last,

cases yet occur. Quebec the same,

Dr. Scawell, of Washington City, now at New York, writes to the editors of the National Intelligencer, under date of July 20. That there is far less cause for alarm religious toleraion has been go up in this county, by than is generally imagined. Out of 204 patients, ad- the ordeal of such Mr. Thomas has been denounced mitted into the Park Hospitals only six, were temperate: these six temperate patients recovered, while 122 of the intemperate diell

New Cases, 311. Deaths, 104. Albany, July 19 h. tribution of the Holy Scriptures in this county, among New cases 21-deaths 6. - Greenbush, July 19th, one case under treatment.-Troy, July 17th. New cases 4 notorious Bob Russel-who, being a pions young man, since the 17th.

June 26, 1832, says--"We are again in arms against our old enemy, the Black Hawk. The first army, consisting of 2000 volunteers, whose term of service expired about a month since, against this outlaw aff-cied nothing. The second requisition of about 800 men, assembled near the foot of the rapids of the Illinois, and, together with 600 regulars, are under the command of General Atkinson. The Indian forces are said to amount to about 1200 men, mostly of the Sac and Fox tribes, with the disaffected of the Patawatomies and Winnebagoes. His position is said to be a very strong one. Skiriuishes are daily taking place. The whole of the northwestern frontier is now the theatre of war. The whole country is abandoned, and the inhabitants collected in forts and block-houses. It is a time of great suffering, owing to the failure of the crops last year-and the same prospect of scarcity this year. Farms have been abandoned in many places, and in our section of country, we are suffering from the effects of a long protracted drought.

Another letter, from near Rock Island, dated June 27th, says. "The mining country is now the seat of war. The woods and forests are all occupied by Indians lying in ambuscade, and shooting at every party that comes near them. A fort, about ten miles from Galena, was ettacked by about one hundred and forty savages, who succeeded in killing one man, and killing and driving off the stock in the vicinity. The fort was defended by about thirty men and as many women, the women making cartridges, and loading, for the men-tofire. Such determined bravery as exists in this maning country. I have not known. Every individual is ready to rush into an engagement with the enemy, even when he finds him entrenched, and to dive into the most impenetrable thickets. Galena has a block-house, two cannon, a stockade for women and children, and perhaps 200 men under arms. What a change from the commercial activity of the spring ! We have just ascertained that a fort at Keliv's Grove, sixty miles from Rock Island, is attacked by several hundred savages, determined to do so-not that we care for him--but to who had killed two whites and were left by the express | jet those who would menopolise, not only all the religion still engaged. The main army of three or four thousand but the political rule in the country-know, that their whites were near them, and marching to the succour of strategem is detected and despised. the fort.

A Battle was fought between thirty volunteers under twenty horses; nine Indians were found dead on the examination of his arguments in detail. Much of his from the field during the skirmish.

June the 30th. All the inhabitants north of Galena, and on the Mississippi, on this side of Cassville, have come in to-day, and intend to remain until the war is ended. It is now thought to be unsafe to go one mile from Galena without a formidable guard.

General Atkinson, we learn, has commenced his line of march with about 1300 mounted men and 500 regu lars. He is moving on the east side of Rocky River.

We learn, that on the 12th. Black Hawk, with the main Indian army, had retracted to the west of the present bank; Our only alternative then, is, to defeat Mississippi, where it would be difficult to take him.

NEW PAPER. We have received the first number of the "Carolina Watchmon," published in Salisbury, by submit to our fate. Familian C. Jones. It is printed on a fine imperial. always issued in the bustle of preparation; and cannot The so often to cheste out sparopoute, and the edits please in it some remery, was would produce who rate at an end out in Ma st'al matter written with nerre and spirit,

rough Patriot, is friends may indalge the fond hope that this, the gratest error of his life, will be rectified farmers of our country, and those who depend on them ship; and if heshould fail to receive that encouragement his enterrise so richly deserves, it shall not be for want of our ber wishes.

we have an incuation to say, when we he zard the opin- cut off. On the 22nd ult. however, a gentle and a genion that the Wtchman will soon occupy the place now eral rain commenced falling. On the evening and night filled with the Vestern Carolinian. The later paper is of that day, the citizens of this and the surrounding since which time 10 cases have occurred, and 7 deaths. wholly destitut of character, talents or principles; and The disease is abating in Montreal; but some fatal its patronage s we hope and believe, is rapidly "going ation has again revived and assumed its wanted colour, the way of all lesh."

DAVID THERAS. A certain new fangled spirit of day before, we had good seasons. as a Deist! Ye understand the history of the case to be something lie this; Some years ago, Dr. Mebane New York, July 21st. Report for the last 24 hours, by the America Bible Society, to superintend the disthe poor and estitute. And they employed a certain -deaths, 2 .- Philadelphia. No new case reported had been educted for the ministry and rejected, hecause he was to shallow to preach, even for money,we say, this logeful disciple of fanaticism was chosen to THE BORDER WAR. A letter dated, Vandalia, Illinois, leary the gospe-not in his bead or heart, but in his saddle bags--t every man's door

> Among othes, he called on David Thomas, who is in Scriptures in hi blerary; and, consequentity referred to accept of an additional copy, as a boon town our hopeful 30. Whiskey 274 a 30. agent of agents. Mr. Russel took this in high dudgeon; and commenced catechasing our candidate about his private affairs, van which more but a pupy, destitute of reeding, would afternot to meddle. Mr. Thomas, not having an inclustion to be insufed in his ewn house. by a clown, directed him to be off; is any man of hicharacter and studing would have done,

This distribute of truth returned to Greensborough and reported tolais employers, "that David Thomas bac wither Bude no Testament in his house; and that when he offered to furnish him, he received nothing but moult and abuse for his proffered kindness". And from this mighty affor hargrown the report that David Thomas, gill to Miss Mary Vick. is a Deist! We are not sponser for Mr. Thomas's religious opinions; out facts speak in his favour: Nearly all his relations are professors of religion and members of the church; he has given land gratuitously, for creeting houses of public worship; and is himself, a faithful attendant, "wher prayer is wont to be made."

We have not said this as the friend of David Thomas -for we never heard him open his mouth about it But we say it as a friend to truth, justice and far-play. We shall never, upon our individual responsibility, attempt a defence of the private, moral or religious character of any man, except where such reputation has been assailed for political effect; and then we will speak. In this case, because Lavid Thomas is not disposed to pray aloud, in the synagogues, and in the corners of the streets, that he may save praise of men; and because he does not choose to be grossely insulted in his own house. by an ignorant and bigoted religious pretender, he must be politically proscribed! We never thought serionsly about voting for him, untill the above facts found their way into our possession; but we now have

THE VETO MESSAGE In this paper we complete the command of Major Dement, and a formidable force the publication of Jackson's veto message. We are too of Indians, near Galena. The Major lost five men and much crowded with other neatter to make room for an teaching without permission: -- To such the subscribe ground, and they were seen to carry several dead bodies reasoning is fluisy and failacious, and many of his deductions are drawn from false premises. But even if his premises had been correct, his inferences as clear patronage? No, they will not-far be it from them. as the sun at noon-day, and his objections, whether constitutional or otherwise, as permanent as the mountain which sustained Noah's ark after the flood,-they would not save the several states composing the Union, and particularly North Carolina, from backruptcy, and min, dred dollars. if the whole concerns of this mights institution should be wound up in the short period of three years.

Jackson has given the people to understand clearly, that he never will approve a bill for re-chartering the Jacksons re-election-to elect such men to the next payment-as I shall visit those places in a short time. congress as will pass a renewal of the charter, by a vote of two thirds, - or let the bank word up its concern, and

The most ampleasant speet in which the sol ject can skee, with new and small type, at three dollars per ans be contemplated, o. that the United States' bank and num to advance. The first number of a newspaper is the local banks, will be compelled simultaneously, to wind up their business. The charter of the former exbe a proper criterion by which to estimate the tidents, tends to the 3rd of March 1936, and from it at time it of the cluter, or the subsequent character of his paper, is allowed two years to close its business. The characters This cucumstance, considered and the number of the of the latter extend to January 1st 1835, with three Watchman now before us, will not suffer by company years further to wind up. So that the winds must be son with any rest quarter printed South of the Potennic, closed, almost at the same moment. Without the apof embarrasaments in the momed operations of the peo- | July 15th 1832-5-4.

The troops that were seized below Gratiot, and land | It is true, the conduct of Mr. Jones heretofore, as we ple of the state; -not the merchants only, but every

THE CROPS. Never, since our recollection, have the for support, had so much cause for gloomy apprehension. We have had nothing like a good season, within the last two months, untill Sunday night the 22nd ult. The drought, from what we can learn was as extensive as it was alarming. Vegitation was literally parched to a We hope no to be charged with uttering more than einder; and crops of corn appear to be almost entirely counties were blessed with a propitious season. Vegutpromise to yield an abundant crop. Testerdy, and the

( Want of room has compelled us to omit many articles prepared for this paper, both editorial, selected, and miscellaneous. We will make all straight, when and C. Moring of this place, were appointed as agents the election is over-except the candidates! Those who are beaten in the election will require about twelve months to find their proper places, while those who may succeed, will be transported so far beyond the small stock of prudence they have laid in for the voyage, that we shall never hope to reclaim them.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .-- Brandy , peach, 621 a Ce apple, 50 a 55. Bacon 8 a 9. Beeswax 12. Coffe 17 a 18. Cotton 8 a 9. Corn 50 a 55. Flaxseed 80 a 90. Flour 4 25 a 4 75. Feathers 32 a 35. good circumstaces, and had three or four copies of the Iron 4 50 a 5. Molasses 30 a 33. Sugar, brown, 7 a 9; loaf and lump 12½ a 17½. Salt 75 a 80. Wheat 75 a

#### MARRIAGES.

"The world was sad! - the garden was a wild! And man, the hermit, sighed-till woman smiled!"

MARRIED. In Person county, on the 11th mst he Rev. John Dillahay, to Miss Mary Brown.

In Windsor, on the 15th ult. Thomas Merell to Miss Delila Cobb.

In Wake county on the 19th ult, Isaac Parish to Miss Obedience Ohve.

In Anson, on the 17th June, Thomas S. Thread-

#### DEATHS.

Legions of Angels, can't confine me there.

Dien. In Person county, on the 14th inst. Samiel B. Allen, aged about 23 years.

In Raleigh, on the 19th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Hay wood, relict of John Haywood, late treasurer of the state.

In Sampson county, on Saturday last Mr. Garrett

### Look at this!

A. D. SMITH, of Warren county, North Carolina, has invented a new system of teaching penmanship, the small business hand, by which the pupil can be taught to write an elegant hand in two or three days

This system is taught upon a geographical principle. he alphabet being divided into three classes, viz North, South and East. A knowledge of the art is communicated principly by lectures without copies.

The subscriber intends to secure to himself the bene fits of said intention, by letters patent. He therefore forewarns all persons, not to communicate to any per son or persons, under any pretence whatever, a know edge of said system, without permission from the inventer.

It is said that some persons are now engaged it would say, it will not be long before he will have it his power to bring them to justice for their usurpation.

But will the good people encourage such intruders upon the rights of others, by extending to them their

The following persons have permission to teach the vstem, and no others: Creyton Massey, Joiner Watkins, Bryant Reddin, William Hughes, James R. Bell, and James M Pherson; and I say, "Good luck to them."

My agents will sell no more permits under one hun

A. D. SMITH.

Guilford county, Aug. 1st-9-3.

(r) The editors of the Star, Raleigh, North Carolina and of the Western Carolinian, Silisbury, North Caro ling, will insert the above advertisement theree times in their respective papers, and wait my arrival fo A. D. S.

#### COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

HAVE taken James Sloan as a partner in the a 11 VF taken James Soon as a partner in the wife of the World C. II if v. in the fram learning is able to Miton, on the 14th day of September in ROBERT MODERWILL.

JAMES SLOAN Greensberough July 30st, 1832 9-3

#### PRESENTATIONS.

Production camp theories will commence at Fine meeting by use in O singer unity, seven miles worth meeting by use in O singer unity, seven miles worth triples or one; Francia the 24m day of Meetist Lindson to No. 18 and Tomata following TRIEND TO RELIGION.

THE SATURATAY COURSE.

THE largest and cheapest sewspaper in

IS published every S. turday by Woodward ... price 32 00 per amum, half yearty in the nee.

HIS papular journal contect on an extraction in the task gest demonstrate, it contains twenty eight columns of freeding matter, e.g. common being equal to eight pages of a duodersmologie, it common being equal to eight pages of a duodersmologie.

The publication of the Courier was common did in Anniford, since which time it has recovered a patronage some sampled that more than seven them and coules are to wide tributed weekly throughout the United Stries. This fact, which has no parallel in the annals of the periodical recovery. which has no parallel in the annals of the periodic diverse will show the high estimation in which the Course is every will show the high estimation in which the Course is every where held; and that the same ratio of it course will continue may fairly be presumed, insaturch as see the commencement of the present mouth, nearly one it assault new names is we beed added to the subsecution list.

The Course possesses advantages all the course possesses advantages in the course possesses advantages.

The Courier passesses advantages even all other newspapers. Its influence size admits of the greatest tassifie variety, and is contents furnish an extensive, useful in vel, entertaining and instructive miscellance, comprising the different branches of popular literature, such peetry essays, criticisms, &c notices of the number; sporting asced tes; steetels of life and notices of the fine etches of life and man police reports; prices current of the grain market; fere and domestic ratelligence of the latest dates; and at struct and summary of a matters which may possess.

rest for the general reader.

The literary department of the Courier is watchfully uncointended, and no article is admitted which decreases positive merit. One handred dellars were particle in the content of the cont possess positive merit. One hundred dellets were passed a relief tale which was pathished in this patter or he 7th of Lunary, and other includements have been offered to secure original contributions. Among the voluntery case and acts of the Courier are Miss Lisbe (arther of veral publications, which have been black or allowed a merican and European critics) sichard Penn Smith a calchrated dramatist, novelet and magazine writer its. Caroline Lee Hentz, the accomplished author of the patriasedy. "De Lara;" Mass Bacen, the his writer of the patriasedy. "De Lara;" Mass Bacen, the his writer of the pathietic "Love's Martyr," &c. And many others whose names are equally distinguished; his design a unitar, whose productions under facilitatus sign tures, have edicated conproductions under actita us sign tures, have elicited con-

eral approbation.

In the selection of literary matter, the publishers have In the selection of literary matter, the publishers have extensive facilities. Their exclusive list includes the most valuable American journals, and among other section which they receive from abroad may be exceen by enumerated Bulve's new Monthly, Cambbell's Monthly, and Service Journal. The new regions of the Monthly relationship in the Courier is devoted to specific to the Service of the Courier is devoted to specific to the Service of the Courier is devoted to specific to the Service of the Courier is devoted to specific to the Service of the Service

gence, and particularly to that branch while gence, and particularly to that branch which relates turt. Subjects of his kind are introduced as effect proper regard to variety will admit. Discriptions would hosses, their pedigree, perform nee and make, accompanied with engraved likenesses, are actually given, in furnishing which assistance is product a veral distinguished sportsmen. D'scriptions of fa-

Police reports occursy a share of attention prepared by a skiller person engaged excress prepared by a skilfur person engaged expressly outpose; and as the materials are gathered from tic sources, their general accuracy may be relied to arranging them for the press the reporter combines to tousiness with fact, and so constructs the nattices, the most instances they will be found extremely graphic and diverting, without the slightest scarifics of treats.

In preparing the contents of the Courier series record

All foreign intelligence, up to the largest is paid to news. is paid to news. All foreign intelligence, up to the Level dates, is invariably given; and whether a press form portant matter may require it an extra will be published. The summary of domestic affers is more complete, correct and full, and embedies a greater extent and veriety of information than can be found in any other pupers in addition to a condensed statement of localities, assists a statement of localities. of bassing events in all parts of the country is recularly prepared and published.

In order that these who love to laugh may find in the

for their mith each number contains a melatige of a cours subjects, some one of which is illustrated by an engine executed by a skilful art st

wing, executed by a skirful artist.

The editorial department embraces views of new tabilications; natices of the fine arts & remarks on economic topics, discriptions of public intervenents, americants, &c. discussions of suitable subjects; dranging or the arts, &c. This department has been and will continue the conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. Whatever comesfairly within observation, shall be for the dealt with, and as station or influence will deter the prompt and decided expression of unbassed opinion.

In fact the Saturday Courier yndesses to be the largest, cheapest, most diversified, entertaining and instructive

changest, most diversified, entertaining and instructed weekly newsparer issued from the American press the publishers claim for its contents a character of vigorous

ut the 25th 1812-0-pd. A MEMBER.

JOB PRINTING. It's substribed has the received several Popular of San priori. her and ermanuscum type for prior, a shore of the public encour general solution from the public encour general solution from the state from the state of the solution of the state of the Germberough, March, Ist Joseph



#### POETRY.

" Ind from each line the noblest truths inspire; Nor less insture my conduct than my song

#### FOR THE GREENSHOROUGH PATRIOT. THE HEART'S MOTTO. "Forget me not."

Appealing language! unto me. How much thy words impart. Most justly may they claim to be The motto of the heart : Whose fondest feelings, still the same Whate'r its earthly lot. Prefer alike this touching claim, And say, "forget me not!"

The soldier-who for glory dies, How ver bright may seem The came he wins in others' eyes, Would own that fame's a dream, Dut be not hope its better part

Would keep han unforgot; The chosen motto of his heart Is still, "forget me not!"

Though for his bork may roam, Still bears a voice mevery breezes. That wakens thoughts of home. He third's upon his distant friends, His wife, his numble cot. And from his immost beart ascends The prayer, "forget me not!"

The Satior-lost on stormy seas,

The poet too, who borne along In thought to distinct times, Pours forth his mmost soul in song, Holds first this hope sublime; He would a glorious name bequeath, Oblivion shall not blot. And round that name his thoughts enwreath The word, "forget me not?"

This motto is in truth the voice Of nature in the heart; For who framemortal life, by choice, Forgotter would depart? Nor is the wish by grace abhorred, Or comitted as a spot; Even the larguage of our Lord Is still, "forget me not?"

Wohen the neart his spirit speaks The words of truth divine; And by his heavenly tenching seeks To make that be set has shrine; These "the stall-mall voice" which all In city or in gret May be read live- its gentle call

Is man, "forget me not!" BARTON.

CONTAGE POSTRY.

The labored the carry dive I are in lower a single to the rest of Lin and all many straight of the ? By very repair the fregal neal . ext. J. Result V. J. Rene in m. A.

The grove, the garden, and the field The bods that had the break of day, The fragrance of the new mown have The beauties of the varied flowers, Shining o'er all the beds and bowers, All tend to raise my thoughts to Thee : How grateful, Lord, ought ! to be! And when my daily task is done, While gazing on that setting sun, As its mild radiance fades away, Hope lingers on its parting ray; Hope and reliance that to cheer From day to day, from year to year, To-morrow shall its rising see; How grateful, Lord, ought I to be! O, may I not presumptuous seem, Attempting too sublime a theme, But may I, like the obedient sun, My earthly course of daty done. Sink gently into life's decime, And every thought be wholly thine ! That I can hope to rise with Thee, How grateful, Lord, ought I to be !

#### VARIEY.

"Funcy has sported all her fore-re expan, In tales, in triffes, and in that ren's pley."

We dreampt we saw a butiful female lying dead in the fatal embrace of a terrible serpent. Its horrid folds confined the limb and closely com pressed the chest and neck. Her livid countenance and glaring eyeballs marked the agony of s rangulation; and the monster's head was thrust into her very throat, with her sweet tongue in its horrid jaw-We dreampt again, that a Jury of inquest sat over the corpse of the beautiful female. The monster, after having made her mouth the tongue'ess receptas cle of his putried breath, had left his erey and crept like a murderer to his cave, - Verdict, cause to her death, like her mother Eve, by a foolish contidence in the harmlessness of a serpent. It seemshe had borne a most excellent character; the we kness which led to her death, having been the only stain on her otherwise spotless character. So had twenty three sisters, the majority of whom were as fair in form, and pure in not to aid standess in character. They wept buterly a the fineral. She was recognized to be the beautiful South Carolina and the scrpant was of that species recently known by the name of Nullification.

A printer's widow in Germany, while a new edition of the Bible was printing at her house, one night took an opportunity of getting rate the diffice to after the sentence of subjection to her hosby dipronounced upon Eve in Genesis in. 16. She has be found at home, and well take great plasure in attending out the two first letters of the word their, architecture is an included by the continuous letter of the word their, architecture is an included by the continuous letter of the word their, architecture is and well take great plasure in attending to the two first letters of the word their, architecture is and machines by all the great plants. The points, the points are presented to be frequently absent. I want and represent the points, the points are points, the points are presented to be frequently absent. I want and represent the points, the points, the points are points, the points, the points are presented to be frequently absent. I want and represent the points, the points are presented to be frequently absent. I want and represent the points are presented to be frequently absent. I want and represent the points are presented to be frequently absent. I want and represent the points are presented to be frequently absent. I want and represent the points are presented to be frequently absent. I want and represent the points are presented to be frequently absent. I want and represent the points are present and represented to be frequently absent to a point and represent the points are presented to be frequently absent to a point and the points are presented to be frequently absent to a point and the points are presented to be frequently absent to a point and the points are presented to be frequently absent to a point and the points are presented to be frequently absent to a point an edition of the Bible was printing at her house, one statuted. Na in their place, and thus lattering the sentence from "and he shall be thy lord," (He.r.) to "and he shall be thy fool," (Narr.) . It is said her life paid for this intentional erration; and that some secreted copies of this edition have been bought as enormous prices.

A distinguished gentleman of Pennsylvania, whose nose and chin were both very long, and had inhis teeth, whereby his nose and chin were promite near together, was told, "I am afraid your nose chin will fight before long; they soproach each cher very "enacing." I am afraid of it myself, replied the gentleman for a great many words have passed between them already.

A bachelor being in company a short time ago STILLS, STOVES & TIN WARE with some married ladies, was asked whiche did not take a wife. To which be answered that he had taken many, but that the husbands made such a confounded noise about it, that he was obliged to

Two or three weeks ago, Theodore Hook dined with a Mr. Hatchett, "Ah! my dear fellow," said his host deprecatingly, "I am sorry to say, that you will not get such a dinner as our friend L. gave us. "Certainly not," replied Hook; "from a Hatchett one can expect nothing but a chop."

order has passed the Alderman of Boston, that no member be allowed to address the Chairman with a cane in his

### Notice.

T a meeting of the stockholders of the Henrietta A T a meeting of the stockholms, the subscript stember of enjany, on the 10th inst, the subscript was appointed president and agent of said composite three and compositions warehouses in Composition of the subscript from fire, he will receive countries. was appeared president and seem of said compacts. Howay large and commodious warehouses in Compabilities, security standed from fire, he will receive country produce tree of source it shapped in the company's horis and it otherwise, the estal rates of sturate will be charge. Country recreamts who may be disposed in particular the said company, may rely a the stratest attention home tout it their caveg and forwarding of goods and merchandlar from Pacific Wille. And they are purcularly upposed from Pacific Rend Country, which is a contract all memories addressed to their care a forms, viz. 2. OT a treatment of the country will be the rest of the country. Willington," in their to avoid any difficulty with magic at agenty, The only charges in Pacific will well a set handing and a bear. Rates of Free at will be the gas other sign, souls.

BOHN CRUSHE, Pros't & ago: Favette, N. C. July 16 - 8 - 6.

The first amount of the Country Line Bay.

The first amount of the C Good and A. C. Jane sire in 2+3-6.

### Letters.

HE following is a list of letters remaining in the postofice in this place on the first day of July 1832 which if not taken out in three math will be sent to the general postoffice as dead letters.

A. Obed Authony, Richard H. Alisa.

A. Obed Anthony, Richard H. Alisa, B. Nathan Barham, Enas or James Bown, Henry Bar-

C Leven Caulk, Ruth Chapel, Edward Clark, John

C. Leven Caulk, Ruth Chaper, Fauna Coas, Coe, Aaron Climer.

D. John Davis, Nathan Dean.

E. Gilbert Edwards.

F. John Fountain, Enzabeth Fips, Higard Fincher.

H. George B Hayworth, H rman Higlet, Hosea Hoder, William B. Hunt, Elizabeth Hood.

I. Fzekiel Ives, Joseph Leitings.

J. Catch Iones, Robert Iones, Peter Jenins, James John Fan.

K. Henry Killam, H. rtwell Keter.
L. Caleb L. reence, James Londway, Srah Lain,
M. E. ed Mass Alfred Martin.
G. M. shiff Ozment.
L. Larence, Pettif rd, Jack, Row er William Pender-

5. Sheriff of Guifford, John Stepheson, Mrs. Mary Ann Springs, Berjamin Stephens, Magaret Short, Pro-

F. Nathan Vick,
H. Sangson, Woods, Ann. Woods, and Watson, Arm tails. Worth, Elizabeth Wather, Alin Walker, Massield Wilson, Alexander Wilson, Peter White, Peyton S. Weil.

Greenshor ugh, July 1, 7-3,

### King's Washer!

it Is markine is the acta, by good jelges, to be equal, if an substitute the mone tangent theke deser inventors to the courses cloth with at fractions—it short, a piece of fine paper has been operated on, by v.y of experiment wheat sest in agrice least pary.

It is simple and cloth to the ensured the easily kept in one and deseron the requirement of the scap consumed in the releast w.y. v.sn.digit after becoming easily in distribution in the releast w.y. v.sn.digit after becoming easily in distribution with the scap consumed in the releast w.y. v.sn.digit after becoming easily in distribution with the scap consumed in the releast w.y. v.sn.digit after becoming easily in distribution with the scap consumed in the releast w.y. v.sn.digit after becoming easily in the releast of the course of

several common washerwomen coul accomplish in

s accorded a more it washerwomen court accomposition to the state by the true.

The subscriber is very secured to hanself, by letters patent the rath and so dissive right of miking, using, and sinding to others to be used, the said a chime, throughout the United Scripts in ow ready to rid to any person rights as, so his bounds of territory as a or they may be disposed to the control of the cities.

The Konga A solver has been tried by some of the cities.

the process of from the country, who have pro-

deally share in to any thing of the kind they have very seen to the mion.

I do not will be counted the kept at he shop of Benjaman by a new, at its here, where all persons who may wise repurch so for their own use, or to sed to others as well as the polytement, are invited to call and examine to their less, and test the utility of the machine of the machine to their slows, and test the utility of any other despite. offered, before they purchas, the se of any other des.

In condusion, I will inform the public, that, in conse

#### TO PRINTERS.

It substracts the commenced an establishment for a manufacture of Product resses from Super-Laparist to Medium size, of approved constant on, is we examined and meetides of which they water at some many made in the western courty, and which they at some interfact rems. Persons vision to purchase, may red to the and examine, at the manufact met has a product for the same country. Fig. 41. Subscripers these communical an establishment for a communication of Partial Presses from Supertreet, between Ear on t Plant streps, Circannati,
DECK RSON & WILLIAMSON.

Cincinnatti, June 8, 1832-8-13,

17- Printers who will copy the move advertisement in for topics for three months, shall be adoved \$5, when nuclease Presses.

### FOR SALE.

Wholesale and retail at the Greensborough Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron Factory. The assertment is extellent-cheap,

VERY CHEAP. Terms, each, credit, or exchange for Gamtry Produce, Hides, Old Copper, Pewter, Load, Feathers, Beeswax, Tow inco.,—or any thing est—if the price can be agreed

Call upon the preprietors. Greenhorough, Nov. 1, 1831-19-and

### Clay Meeting!

The citized of Randorph are hereby notified that a Clar meeting will be held notifie court hause, on the Fild viol August court, for the purpose of coloperating with other samilar meetings throughout the state in the formation of a City ticket. These friendly to the of ject are invited to attend

P ad lph county, July 18th-7- ind

#### SHERHT PLECTION.

Y authority of an act of assembly, the election for her aff will be exceed and hold at Greenshorengh, and the other word places of holding elections in tall referency, an Thursday the 9th day of August next the returns will be made by those bodying the elections. It may on the rext day at my effect in Greensborough. The returns will be made by those bording the electrons, to me on the next day of my effice in Greensborough, agreeably to act of assembly.

A. E. HANNER C. C. C. Greensb rough, July 17th—7—ind.

If Apprairing to the actisfaction of the Court that

### Bearstinte.

Done at this Office on the shortest notice.

### STATE OF NORTH CAROL

GUILFORD COUNTY,

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessio May Term, 1832.

Ithamer Hant

Ithamer Hant

Ve.

James Gray and wife Abigai. Ducty Pakes and wife M
gary. Nichai Cain. And w Con. Second Cain,
and May Cain—the news at heart Jan
Cain deceased, Andrew Cain,
John Cain, and Edzabeth Cain.

Scifa to subject the real estate of Thomas Cain decease to the payment of his debts

to the payment of his debts.

Theory Killam, H rtwell Keter.

Caleb L, reence, James Londsay, Srah Lain,
E, well Mary Altred Martin
M shiff Ozench.
Lorence Pettif rd, Jack Rew or William PenderJames Philips, Crarles Pulgeon.
R bort Ryan, Elizabeth Russel F H. Reynolds
Russum, Deborah Kush, James L. Ross, Joseph
Sheriff of Guliford, John Stephesen, Mrs. Mary
Springs, Burjamin Stephens, Magaret Short, PriSprings, Nation Vick.
S opson Woods, Ann Woods, and Wasm, Arab Worth, Elizabeth Wather, Alan Walker, MaxWilson, Alexander Wilson, Peter White, Peyton

ay.

1001N A. MBSANE, P. M.

nishor ugh, July 1, 7-3.

1012 A. MBSANE, P. M.

nishor ugh, July 1, 7-3. have, why judgment shall not be granted to the said I-thaner Hunt, the violet fit for the amount of his debt interest and coats, and executive issue in most the real es-tine of said interact, otherwise the same will be heard expante as to them.

Witness, Alexed E. Hanner Clerk of our said court Watness, Aleger P., Handley of May, 1832; at choce, the turn stonday of May, 1832; A. E. HAN +ER, C. C. C.

#### STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA GUILFORD COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1832.

Jesse Thompson Fr. Michael Lewey and Adam Lewey.

Original attachment returned to court, levied, &c. F r want of personal property of the decade ats I have level this attachment on the individual interest of ted this attachment on the many-had interest the defendants in a tract of land su passed to contain one hundred and force acces; which interest the detendants claim under their deer sed father Fiederic Lewey Somember 17.n.

1852. A. C. CARMON Ct.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Machael Lewey and Mam Lewey not inhabitants of this State, but reside he not the satisfaction of the same, so that the ordinary process of the cannot be served on them: It is therefore ordered, an independent description in the court, that publication of the perdency class surfaces were given in the Greensham under his perdency class surfaces were given notice to the said defendants. Morant Lewer and Adam Lewey, personship to be and approximate for the Justices of our Court of Pieus and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the cust of Guiterd, at the Court House in the town of Greenshamach, on the third Monday in August hext, then and there to plead repleys or demact otherwise Justicement of condemnation will be granted in factor of the plaintiff, and the hand levied on sold for the initiatiff a debt and costs.

It mean, ALEFFO E. HANNER, clerk of our said court at since, the thirt Monday of May, A. D. 1832.

A. E. HANNER C. C. C. June 10th 1832-4-6.

June 10th 1832-4-6.

#### STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA GUILFORD COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term 1832.

James Calhoun Iz. William Frezier.

as follows, "April the 20th 1831. Levied this saccution on the defendant's interest in saxs ages of land; also on twentyseven ages of land on Haw River. L. Nelson Ct.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendant, Walliam Frazier, is not an inhabitant of this state, but resides beyond the limits of the same, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed by the court that publication of the pendency of this sail be ande in the Grienish rough Patriot for six weeks successively, giving notice to the sail defendant, William Frazier, personally to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessiers, to be held for the country of Guidard, at the Court House in the town of Greenshorough, on the third Monday in August next; then and there to show cause, if any he may have, why Judgement shall not be granted the plaintiff, and an order of sale issued against the land so levied on, to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

debt and costs.

Witness, ALFRED E. HANNER, clerk of our said court at office, the third Monday of M to A. D. 1852. A. L. HANNER C. C. C. June 10th 1832-4-6.

### STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term 1832.

If Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William McCracken, the dependent in this Core, is not an inhabitant of this States. It is therefore intered that problemation by made for six weeks in the Greenstersuch Patriot, that he appear at the depth Core is Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held to the control Konditor. I the Court House in Ashborroop, as the first Monditor, at the Court House in Ashborroop, as the first Monditor was attachment, otherwise it will be them processing and adjudged appearingly.

[ICSST HARPER C. C. C. 17 Phys. J. no 17th 1851—4-6]

BLANK PITTIN FOR SALE AT THE OFFICE.