

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

WHOLE NO. 210

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

If the present constitution, the People of each County elect two members to the House of Commons and four Senators—and seven Borough towns are permitted to send each one member to the General Assembly. Were each county of equal population, and did the people of each contribute alike to the support of government, this mode of electing the Assembly would be fair and just. Were there any near approach to equality of population and taxes of the several counties, there would not be so much to be said on just equity and. Surely a decent respect for the "fundamental principles" of all popular governments would allow us to argue that *such* a system

In the early period of our independence, before the States of America had formed their "more perfect Union" before the people had become settled into habits of self-government, the annual meeting of the Legislature was both wise and necessary; but in our day it is a most unnecessary tax upon the people, and a serious obstacle to wholesome progress. It is plain that the people are finally untroubled of the axes of time. Yes, only before the sun, and our laws have been repealed or modified their

The friends of reform, here also, proposed an amendment to the constitution, which will put the selection of Governor, into the hands of the People.

The Executive chair of this state, ought to be its highest post, that the people can offer to the most patriotic of her citizens. It is not so common that the station is occupied, by parties, who select with the people, and wish still to be identified with it. Custom has now made it a reputation of the Governor, not to be suspected of his true opinions, and hence, it is thought, will not be the case.

Treasury Office.—Suspicious begin to thicken upon us. Rumour says, that one of the clerks of the Department had been gaming deeply at faro, and had lost much—that he had even given checks on the Bank, where he had deposited the public funds, which had been committed to his custody—that some of these checks were drawn in favor of notorious black legs—that learning these things, the Secretary had called on him for a settlement of accounts—that he begged time till Monday to arrange his vouchers; and on Saturday night the Treasury was burnt, and his vouchers along with it. It is also said, that he was gaming deeply near the Treasury office on Saturday night, and that upon being interrogated by the Committee of Investigation, as to where he was on Saturday night, he declined to answer.—*Richmond Compiler.*

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—It is stated by a Baltimore paper, the *Gen. Romulus M. Saunders*, of Raleigh, has been appointed commissioner under the Treaty of Indemnity with France, in the place of Mr. Williams, resigned; and that *Daniel Brent*, Chief Clerk in the Department of State, has received the appointment of Consul General of France.

GREENSBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1833.

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

MANUAL LABOUR SCHOOLS. The People's Press says, opposition to manual labour schools does not abate. One objection to them is, that the *poor* are too lazy to work, even three hours in the day, and to secure such great benefits as are afforded by the system; and another is, that the *rich and respectable* young men of the country will never submit to the degradation either of being compelled to labour for a few hours, or of working voluntarily. It is, taking the subject in any point of view, derogatory to their dignity and humiliating to their spirit. We recommend the following extract from an able report on manual labour schools, to the attentive consideration of all such wise objectors.

"If the labour should be a requisition, a youth of high spirit would never submit to it." The whole college course is a routine of requisition. Students are required to rise at a given time in the morning. But what matters that to a youth of "high spirit?" He'll show the faculty that a "young man of blood" will get up when he pleases. The bell rings for recitation, very well, let it ring. "I am a young man of high spirit; I'll not submit to dictation." In a word, his spirit is quite too high to study, to recite, to write composition, or to comply with any of the "requisitions" of the institution, and just high enough to entitle him to immediate graduation, with the highest honours, of upstart, ignorant and dunce!

All admit that requisitions of some sort must be imposed upon the student. He must have lessons assigned him, and be required to recite them. But why require him to do these things? Because, without system nothing can be done to any purpose. And regulations are indispensable to every system. If then, regulations are necessary for the improvement of the student, and he submits to them cheerfully because they are necessary, will he refuse to submit to regulations requiring such amount of daily exercise as will strengthen the body, invigorate the mind, guard the morals, fortify the habits, give compactness and energy to character? If his spirit is high enough to constitute him a patriot, will he show his patriotism by refusing compliance with those requirements which, in addition to all these benefits, increase the productive labour of the country; the only permanent source of its wealth—modes of exercise by which he makes labour honourable, and the labouring man a brother; and by which he throws the weight of his example and influence into the scale, whose preponderance is to decide the perpetuity of our free institutions? Would he fain make the world believe he is a youth of high spirit? Then let him show it by his acts instead of being dandied and lullibied, carried in the arms and fed upon the pap of a parent's wealth, let him stand upon his own feet. Let him make drafts upon the resources of his "high spirit," and eat the bread of his own earnings. In a word, let him had these regulations, which enable him to procure his education, at least in part, by his own efforts.

A youth of "high spirit!" These are no longer words of mystical import. The community is so frequently enlightened into their meaning, by practical comments, that is little danger that their definition will pass from memory. Their lofty aspirations find vent in the carrying away of gates, in imitation of Sampson; in storming barracks at midnight, barricading doors; cutting bell-ropes; smashing windows; throwing fences across streets; cropping horses ears and tails; defacing monuments; throwing filth in sacred places; draining mud-puddles for ammunition to be expended upon freshmen; disguising their persons, and parading the streets with music of kettles, tin horns, shovels, grubbing hoes, frying pans and whistles; mauling and assaulting peaceable citizens. Such "high spirited" youths will never submit to the indignity of manual labour. From such the objection comes; to such belongs the honour, and I leave them "alone with their glory."

Do not let us be almost as plenty in this state as the *lions* on the back of a *lorry*! Skilled mechanics of this kind, constitute a useful part of the community, but when lounging around, who are too

lazy to gain a subsistence *honestly*, hang a "Dr." or an "M. D." to their name, which in many cases they change to prevent discovery, and go abroad, with an air of *foppish consequence*, to defraud the people of their honest earnings—we say, when men of this character, infest our country as frogs did the land of Pharaoh, it is time for the press to speak out. Our village has been cursed with gentry of this description. We were lately visited with a very well dressed young man, "Surgeon Dentist" &c. who came into our office to get a job done; and had the impertinence to suppose us incapable of writing an editorial paragraph. We happened to have forbearance enough in our composition, not to kick him out of the office until we printed his job for him. We sent it to his lodgings, together with his account, a part of which he paid, and by quibbling with the "Dentist" evaded the balance, until—the next we heard of him was in Jamestown, on his way to Salisbury, where "the Rev. Clergy may be attended gratuitously," and the printers work for nothing! Not many years ago, this illustrious *Medical Doctor* was a "Woodpecker" in New York, and from what we can learn, left one of his creditors in the *sud;* there as well as here! This may serve to show him that we can write an "editorial" article!

While on the subject of dentists, we cannot forbear to inform our readers something of the ease and facility with which a lubberly scape grace can be qualified to assist nature in keeping your upper and your nether jaw furnished with implements for the destruction of hoe-cake and bacon! A Surgeon Dentist and Oculist came here about two months ago, and since that time the *World* has learned his mystery—or to be more plain a man by the name of *World* took lessons from him, a few days, in a *liquor cellar*; and immediately set out to astonish the world with his miracles, without ever recollecting to pay his tuition fees. His worthy preceptor had no notion of letting his instructions go "free gratis for nothing!" He accordingly supplied Mr. Winborn with the necessary papers touching and concerning the matter. This vigilant officer ascertained from Mr. Leonard, stage driver, that this worthy tooth scraper, big with the science he had just learned, was wending his way to the west, to prepare the people with teeth for masticating the corn and meat with which that country so plentifully abounds. He was soon brought back—the matter was accommodated in a short time; and the *World* has again walked abroad to scatter his benefits among mankind!

Here is an instance of the ease with which a person may become qualified to "wait on ladies at their lodgings!" And when they "get the trade" so cheap they may well afford to "attend" the "Rev. Clergy, gratis." But God help the ladies that can find no better business than to be operated on by them; and the Rev Clergy, we think, would be better employed in "winning souls to God," than in attempting to have their earthly tabernacles repaired by such graceless impostors! even though it should cost them its full value—NOTHING!

"What does all the forage of nullification and secession, abuse of the president and national flag mean if it be not an undisguised attempt to overthrow the government of the country, which is established on the sovereignty of the people, which can only rule through a majority of its own votes? Deny the people this right, and you deny them the right to govern! And upon what ground does the pretensions of the minority rest? Upon the very same that the monarch founds his no less upon their presumptions claim: "Sic volo sic jubeo," a right which belongs only to the sovereignty of heaven! Ask him for the reason of his "sic jubeo," and he will answer you with his "sic volo," and indeed, such is the only answer, however absurd, which every governing minority must give, whether it assumes the form of a monarchy, an oligarchy, or an aristocracy. And this reply of the ingenious usurper is about as rational as the child's, when questioned for the reason of his conduct, "because!" which may be regarded as a free translation of "sic volo."

We perceive that Dr. C. S. Davis, of Abbeville, South Carolina, who travelled to Washington city, to be a witness for general Houston, when he kicked Standish's "elsewhere," and to write in the newspapers about the men who had the impudence to cross question him, is about to figure on the editorial stage! He has issued proposals for publishing a paper at the metropolis of the nation! "We presume that Dr. Davis will take for the device of his paper, a pair of pistols, and a bundle of walking sticks, proper, supported by a hen with her feathers raised." He will no doubt do a good business; for he said the president, when he happened to be in a good humour, gave him a *pump handle* shake of his *corn stealer*!

TEXAS. By the brig *Fredericksburg*, arrived at New from Matanzas, we learn that a vessel from Vera Cruz, arrived at that place a few days previous to her sailing, with troops, who, with others assembled at that place, amounting altogether, to about 350, were to march in a short time for Texas for the purpose of driving the American emigrants from that place. Texas has been considered as a kind of neutral, or middle ground, for the congregation of all sorts of adventurers making laws for themselves in fact, though pretending to submit to those of Mexico. The 350 troops above mentioned were to be joined by 1,200 and eight pieces of artillery; and the prevailing anarchy will probably be put down, very promptly.

The Cholera made its appearance at New Orleans in the latter part of last month, and many persons have fallen victims to it. The number of them is not yet known.

THE LAW.—It has been decided in New York, that when a man takes a news paper out of the post office or hits and reads it when left at the door or sent to his address without ordering it discontinued, he becomes responsible for the payment of the subscription, and becomes, *de facto* a subscriber although he may never have ordered it. It has also been decided that a person detaining another on the road, unnecessarily, by driving slow, and turning occasionally so as to prevent the one driving faster from passing, is liable to damages.

The New York Journal of Commerce after announcing the death as Mr. Randolph, states that Mr. R. has provided for the emancipation of all his slaves. He has made provision for the support of such of them as are children, until they are able to take care of themselves—and for the aged and infirm,—during life.—This is an act reflecting the highest credit on Mr. Randolph's benevolent feeling, and it is with the greatest pleasure we announce it to our readers.

MR. CALHOUN, has published a long letter declining a public dinner, offered to him in pendleton, S. C. and laying the blame of his want of appetite on the "Force Bill." We do not pretend to go in so mighty deep about the *grammariy* of the above business; but our impression happens to be, at this time, that a person so particularly *tuff* ought to be "forced" to take a dose of chop saws.

A publisher of a newspaper in Angeleno New York, calls on his patrons in a most expostulating manner to come and pay their dues. He says he "cant live sober he want." He is willing to take any thing in payment, "from pine knots to potatoe parings,"—but his pay he must have. He says, "men who think printers can live on air, deserve themselves to live on skunk cabbage tea, flavoured with assaetida."

The establishment of the Wilmington Advertiser has been disposed of to Mr. Thomas Loring, Editor and Proprietor of the "People's Press," in that town, by whom the united papers will hereafter be published, under the name of the "The People's Press and Wilmington Advertiser." By concentrating the patronage of both, we have no doubt that Mr. Loring will build up a very useful and profitable establishment.

ORANGE CANDIDATES. Congress, Daniel L. Barringer—Senate, William Montgomery.—Commons, Joseph Abson, Priestly H. Mangum, and William McCauley.—Superior court clerk, George W. Bruce, Wm. S. Moore and Dennis Heatt.—County court clerk, John Taylor, Thomas Clancy, James A. Craig and John Owen, and—That's all!

COMPLIMENTARY.—A Yankee and an English captain, each in a schooner tried their speed in Gibraltar bay, when our countryman beat John Bull hollow. They met on shore the next day, and the Englishman swore he had never been out sailed before. "Just like me," said Jonathan, "for my Jemima never beat nothing afore."

The celebrated Indian chief Red Jacket, when told what a fine country the government had provided for the Indians, provided they would give up their own lands, and emigrate, remarked, that the distant country could not be so good as represented, "else why did the white man want the Indians to go there—why not go there himself?"

The Medical Intelligence of New Haven has lately imported from France an *artificial man*, which is so made that every part of it, from the scalp to the toe nail, may be separated and put together with ease and accuracy [Surely there was no need of sending to France for an artificial man." We have enough of them and to spare.]

THE "BIG SNAKE." Some difficulty has occurred in finding an appropriate title for J. C. Calhoun, Emperor of Charleston. Taking counsel of the devices on his new flag we propose to style him "Autocrat of all the rattlesnakes."

A late number of the Pennsylvania of Tuesday says—"We learn that our worthy townsman, William G. Duane, Esq. the new Secretary of the Treasury will leave this city in a few days to assume the duties of the treasury department."

HOW TO CORRECT AN ERROR. "What little ugly looking red headed monster is that playing among the children?" "That, madam is my eldest son!" Indeed you don't say so! "What a beautiful cherub it is!"

A letter has been received at Mobile, from Mexico, which states that a bill was pending before the congress of Mexico, going to confiscate to the state, the property held by the church and doing away all established religion.

A person named Porter being very drunk, a friend asked what he had been about. "Only turning a little Gin into Porter," replied he.

LOUIS McLEAN, of Delaware, has been appointed secretary of state, in the place of Edward Livingston, appointed minister to France.

The Cholera has broken out with great violence in New Orleans.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Brandy, peach, 50 a 55 apple, 40 a 45. Bacon 6 a 7. Boeswax 16 Coffee 14 a 16. Cotton 8 a 9 Corn 55 a 60. Flaxseed 150 a 160. Flour 4 75 a 5 50. Peathers 32 a 35. Iron 4 50 a 6. Molasses 32 a 35. Sugar, brown, 7 a 8, loaf and lump 16 a 18. Soft 70 a 75. Wheat 50 a 55. Whiskey 35 a 37.

LETTERS.
Received at this office since the last issue.
John W. Long, Jr. Longs Mills. Advertisements forwarded.
J. Howard, Zion Iredell. Papers forwarded.
Alexander Johnson, Johnsonville. Papers forwarded.
Eliab Jackson, Paper forwarded.
David S. Reid, Raleigh. Answered.
Emmanuel Shober, Salem. Blanks forwarded.
J. Brummel Brummels, Answered.
Hamilton C. Jones, Salisbury. Attended to.
E. Shober, Salem. Answered.
W. A. Dunlap, Bethany Church. Receipt forwarded.
Joseph Gates and son, Raleigh. Filed.
William D. Moye, Little Creek. Postage charged and paper forwarded.
J. Howard, Zion. Attended to.
J. Brumack, Ramshorough. Attended to.
Josiah Pinder and John P. Piper, Chapel Hill. Papers forwarded.
John Harvey, Fawcett's Store. Filed.
John Carter, Rocky River. Attended to.
Orison F. Long Longs Mills. Answered.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
GUILFORD COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term 1833.

JOHN McPHERSON and his wife Ruth Francis Walker and his wife Neoma, Eliza Kirkpatrick, and Isaac Wofford, and his wife Sarah—*Against* Hugh Kirkpatrick, James Fitzgerald and his wife Martha, Rebecca Kirkpatrick, and Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, an infant, —Petition for partition of the lands of Martha Kirkpatrick, deceased.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Hugh Kirkpatrick, James Fitzgerald and his wife Martha, defendant, reside without the limits of this state, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them and that Elizabeth Kirkpatrick the infant defendant, heir at law of William Kirkpatrick deceased, has no legal guardian.

It is therefore ordered by the court that Alfred E. Hanner, clerk of this court, be appointed guardian *pendente lite* for the said Elizabeth Kirkpatrick the said infant defendant, and that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks successively giving notice to the said defendants Hugh Kirkpatrick, James Fitzgerald and his wife Martha, personally to be and appear before our court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Guilford at the courthouse in the town of Greensborough, on the third Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, to the petitioner's petition; otherwise the same will be heard ex parte, as to them and partition of said real estate decreed. Witness ALFRED E. HANNER clerk of our said court, at office, the third Monday of May A. D. 1833.

A. E. HANNER C. C. C.
Greensborough June 12th 1833--2--4--6.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
GUILFORD COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term 1833.

SUSAN THOMPSON—*Against* Joseph Thompson, Martha Heart, Richard I. Witty and wife Eliza, Mariah and Elizabeth Thompson, infants.—Petition for dower in the lands of which John Thompson deceased died seized and possessed of.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Joseph Thompson, one of the defendants, resides in the state of Louisiana, and Martha Heart, another of the defendants, resides in the state of Tennessee; and that Mariah Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson the infant defendants, have a guardian appointed by this court, to wit; the petitioner Susan Thompson.

It is therefore ordered by the court that Alfred E. Hanner, clerk of this court, be appointed guardian *pendente lite* for the said infant defendants Mariah Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson; and that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks successively giving notice to the said defendants Joseph Thompson and Martha Heart personally to be and appear before our court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the county of Guilford at the courthouse in the town of Greensborough, on the third Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition of the said Susan Thompson, otherwise the same will be heard ex parte as to them and dower decreed.

Witness ALFRED E. HANNER, clerk of our said court at office the third Monday of May A. D. 1833.

A. E. HANNER, C. C. C.
Greensborough June 12, 1833--2--4--6.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
GUILFORD COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1833.

JOHN RICHARDSON and Anna his wife, John Edwards and Betsy his wife, and William Chas. and Polly his wife—*Against* Henry Saterlight, James H. Reynolds, Sarah Saterlight, John Saterlight, Zechariah Saterlight, William Saterlight and Abner Saterlight,—Petition for partition of the lands of John Saterlight Junior deceased.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Zechariah Saterlight, one of the defendants, resides in the state of Virginia, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him:

It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for three weeks successively giving notice to the said Zechariah Saterlight, personally 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 courthouse in the town of Greensborough, on the third Monday of August next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petitioner's petition—otherwise the same will be heard ex parte as to him and partition of said real estate decreed.

Witness ALFRED E. HANNER, clerk of our said court at office the third Monday of May, A. D. 1833.

A. E. HANNER, C. C. C.
Greensborough May 12th 1833--2--4--6.

\$15 REWARD!

RANAWAY from the subscribers on the second inst. an indentured apprentice to the shoe and boot making business, named Orion Justice. He is about eighteen years old dark complexioned and of low stature.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend said apprentice, and deliver him to us at our shop in this place. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received.

The public are hereby cautioned against harboring, trading with, trusting or employing him, as we seek put the law in force against all those who fail to reward this notice.

C. & W. WINBORN.
Greensborough June 6th 1833--2--3.

LOOK HERE!!

THE house and lot, recently situated in the south part of this place, and formerly occupied as a dwelling by the widow Elizabeth Dore, is now vacant and for sale. To those who may wish a desirable place removed from the bustle of the town, it offers advantages unknown to any other of its size and price in the village. For particulars apply to

A. BLUMANTHAL
Greensborough June 12th 1833--2--3.



POETRY.

"And from each line the noblest truths inspire;
Nor less inspire my conduct than my verse."

COMIC SONG—THE LAW.

Come listen to me for a minute,
A song, I am going to sing it;
There's something serious in it,
To pray your attention draw
'Tis all about the Law
Which has such a duce of a claw
Experience, I have bought it,
And now to you have brought it,
Will you, or not, be taught it?
Using the charms of Law,
L—A—W—Law,
Which has such a duce of a claw
If you're fond of pure vexation
And sweet procrastination,
You are just in a situation
To enjoy a suit at law.

When first your case is creeping,
It hinders you from sleeping,
Attorneys only reaping;
For still your cash the draw,
D—R—A—W—draw,
Is the main spring of the law.
Its misery, toil and trouble,
Makes up the bubble bubble,
Leaving nothing but a stubble,
And makes you a man of straw,
S—T—R—A—W—straw,
Is all you'll get by the law.
If you're fond of pure vexation,
And sweet procrastination,
You're just in a situation,
To enjoy a suit at law.

And when your cause is ending,
Your case is no ways mending,
Expense each step extending,
And then they find the flaw.
The Judge like any Jackdaw
Will lay down what is law.
In a rotten stubble trust is
You find the bubble burst is,
And though you don't get justice
You are sure to get plenty of law,
L—A—W—Law
Leaves you not worth a straw
If you are fond of pure vexation
And sweet procrastination
You are in a situation
To enjoy a suit at law.

So if life's all sugar and honey,
And fortune has always been sunny,
And you want to get rid of your money,
I'll advise you to go to the law.
Like ice in a rapid thaw
Your cash will melt awa'
Comfort is a folly to care for,
Life's a lottery therefore
Without any why or wherefore
I'd advise you to go to the law,
L—A—W—Law,
Does like a blister draw,
If you're fond of pure vexation
And sweet procrastination
You're then in a situation
To enjoy a suit at law.

TO A MOTHER.

Oh, Mother dost thou love that babe?
How sweet and heavenly is its smile!
Dost thou hope his future years
Will ease thy cares, thy woes beguile?
Should storms of worldly grief and pain
Beat rudely on thy sinking heart;
Oh, dost thou hope he'll prove thy shield—
In those dark hours, sweet joys impart?
When thy fair locks are white with years,
And thou art bending on thy way;
Then dost thou hope the infant one
Will gild a mother's parting day?
Fond mother—wherefore dost thou trust,
That these true joys, will be thy part?
How many a mother's eye has seen,
Has proved a dagger to her heart!
Art thou each day in earnest prayer,
That blessing, heaven alone can give,
My child, this mortal one—
That he is God's very truly one?
And when his early reason dawns,
A love shall burn within his veins,
Oh, wilt thou then, when he is old,
To tea and sup him a Savior come?

Oh, wilt thou bend his infant knee;
And raise his early thoughts to heaven?
Then teach his heart to pray;
And these pure blessings may be given.

ALTHEA

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

BY JOHN C. MOSSIE

When Tom was poor, I was his benefactor—
Tom drew the thirty thousand dollar prize,
And, then, became so excellent an actor,
That, when I bowed, he gazed with feigned surprise,
And lisped out drawlingly—to my amaze—
"I never *thaw* you *thir* in all my *dayths*."

EPICRAM.

"Well," said my friend, "I like your creed—
That friends in need are friends indeed;
But you and I are friends most true,
For I'm in need, and so are you!"

VARIETY.

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

MONEY.

Alas! what a thing is overt
Among the fallen on evil days;
'Tis crime and tear and infamy,
And houseless want; a frozen way
Wandering ungarmented; and pain,
And worse than all, that inward stain,
Foul self contempt, which drowns in sneers
Youth's starlight smile, and makes its tears
First like hot gall, then dry for ever!

"Riches are not happiness," say many old pro-
sers generally "well-to-do" in the world—granted;
neither is poverty directly and absolutely misery,
but if she be not, she is near akin—she is "mother of
misery," and has, in truth, as swarming and ill-fa-
voured a progeny, of all shapes and sizes, as can
well be conceived, from full grown evils down to
small, petty nuisances. As it often happens, the
junior portion of her offspring are the worst to be
endured. They have not the deathly stings and ma-
tured malignancy of elder evils, but are more fretful,
teasing, irritating, and annoying; and are that set of
imps which are perpetually pestering men in mid-
dling circumstances, or rather, on the borders of
condemnation, but whom an increasing deficiency
of and an increasing necessity for, the circulating
medium, is gradually dragging down to that class of
"despicable vagabonds" as Cooper's housekeeper cal-
lously—the poor. Be not afraid, ye men of fortune,
I am not about to make any drafts upon your sym-
pathy, I am not about to attempt to draw, *à la Ba-*
um, any fearful, loathsome, haggard picture of pov-
erty and its effects. Such pictures do little good,
and much harm. They have the tendency to stir
and render callous the feelings rather than excite
pity, or open the well-spring of divine charity. Be-
sides, the superlative is not my line; the positive or
comparative is quite high or low enough for one who
neither deals in celestial bliss nor infernal woe, but
am content to peddle in the small-ware of mere hu-
man troubles and inconveniences.

To want money is to want honor, love, obedi-
ence, troops of friends; it is to want respect and
sympathy, and the ordinary courtesies of society;
besides, occasionally, victuals. The possession or
non-possession of it makes the difference whether
one is to be an enjoyment or a task; whether it is to
be a walk over a smooth, verdant lawn, amid fra-
grant flowers and aromatic shrubs, and all things
that minister to the senses; or a wearisome up-hill
journey through thorns and briars, and other dis-
graceful impediments. It makes the difference wheth-
er you have to go bounding exultingly along like the
free, full-blooded courser, or wend your way wear-
ily and slow like the laden and despoiled packhorse.

To want money, in a high civilization, is to be a
kind of slave; it is, at least, to be dependant on the
whims and caprices of others, instead of indulging in
all the eccentricities or originalities to which your
temperament may prompt you; it is to have to rise
soon when you wish to be late, and to go to bed ear-
ly in order to do so; it is to have indiscriminate prov-
ender, instead of making a selection from the "deli-
cious juices of meats and fishes;" it is to have to live
in unwholesome and anti-respectable neighbor-
hoods, and mix in daily communion with people
whose ways are not your own ways; it is to be a
drudge, a hack, a machine, for the profit and advan-
tage of others until the springs are broken; it is to be
omitted in family celebrations, and roam about invi-
sionless at christenings; it is to have to put up with
equivocal nods and recognitions in the streets—to
have your friends look into print-shop windows as
you approach, and suddenly bring their admiration
of the engravers' skill to a period as soon as you
have passed by it is to feel all delicate sensibility,
all free generous feelings, all ardent and aspiring
thoughts checked and crushed within you by a petty
but overbearing necessity; it is to suffer at once the
greatest misfortunes and the most contemptible vexa-
tions; to have family affections and social friend-
ships uprooted and destroyed, and other habiliments,
it is to live a man forlorn, or it is to become an ex-
ile from your land—an outcast, a wanderer in for-
eign and unhealthy climes hunting for the yellow
indispensable, until you are of the color of the metal
you are in quest of; until the temper becomes
sour, the feelings deadened, the heart indurated,
and the liver in an improper state. How beautiful-
ly has Leiden portrayed his own fate and feelings;
and those of thousands of others in that pure gem
poetry, the "Address to an Indian gold coin!"

For thee, vile yellow slave!

I left a heart that lov'd me true!

I left a heart that lov'd me true!

The cold wind of the stranger blew,

On my dear mother's heart—the grave,

Dark and ungodly met me!

And all for thee, thou yellow slave!

To lack money is to lack a passport or admission
ticket into the pleasant places of God's earth—too
much that is wonderful and glorious, in nature and
nearly all that is rare, and curious, and enchanting
in art; or if you do travel about in a small way, it
is to have that most miserable, rascally, intrusive,
and disagreeable of all travelling companions—e-
conomy, yoked to you; to be under a continual re-
straint from his presence, to feel unable to give your
mind freely and cheerfully up to the scene before
you, and the contemplation of a magnificent view,
or a piece of hoary antiquity, to have the wretch
whisper in your ear the probable cost of your pleas-
urable sensations; it is to have a continual contest car-
ried on in your sensorium between pleasures and
prudence; it is to submit to small inconveniences
and petty insults at inns for the accommodation of
travellers, where, above all places on earth, the need
of money shine out with the most resplendent glory,
and the unmonied become the most truly insignifi-
cant; it is, in fact, to have your enjoyments dimi-
nished and annoyances aggravated; to have pleasure
almost transmitted to pain or at least, to have such
shadows of vexation, thrown over it as materially
to change his complexion; and when all is over—
journey done and expenses paid—it is to feel a sort
of mean remorse as you reckon up your past expen-
diture, and ponder over the most probable remedial
ways and means for the future.

The two things most difficult of discovery, next to
the passage round the north pole, are talent in a
poor man, and dullness in a rich one; therefore to
want money is to want wit, humor, eloquence, in
fact capacity of every kind, or, at the best, it may
be not altogether denied, to have such a duty levied
upon them—such an oppressive drawback—that the
rich man with inferior wares, is about to beat the poor
one wherever they come into competition, for in-
stance the most casual observer of men and manners
must have noticed that in company a joke from a
man of five thousand pounds per annum, elicits more
admiration, and produces infinitely more hearty
an good humor, than ten equally good from a man
worth five hundred pounds. Oh it is perfectly
wonderful the raciness and point that abundance of
temporalities impart to a rather dull saying. Be-
sides a jest from a man in the receipt of a contempti-
ble income, by some strange totally invariable
change its nature, and becomes little better than
sneer impudence. It is that sort of thing which
grave gentlemen and prudent matrons designate by
the word "unbecoming." Now all this though visible
to the nearest capacity, which might puzzle a
philosopher; he would be as unable to comprehend
it as the curious sympathy which evidently exists
between sterling wit and superfine cloth, that mutu-
ally assist and set off each other. Many a quaint con-
ceit and rare piece of peasantry has altogether lost
its effect and taken pointlessness in consequence of the
speaker's not being of that texture, or possessed of
that freshness which is altogether desirable. The
moral, good reader, to be deduced from all this is—
that you be not petulant and acrimonious because
these things are so, that if endowed with a money-
making disposition, you assiduously cultivate it, and
then will not care whether these things are so or
not.

he want of money too, I am inclined to think,
produces physical changes which have not been as
yet sufficiently noticed by the faculty. It causes a
gradual and considerable accumulation of bile which
lies lurking in the system, until the uncertainties of
friends, or the importunities of creditors, cause it to
become completely vitiated or inspissated; after
which a man, especially one predisposed to melan-
choly and contemplation, looks at every thing upon
earth through a pair of yellow spectacles. The un-
happy parent becomes saturated, body and mind,
with jaundice; he shuns the society of his fellow men,
buttons his coat up to his chin, pulls his hat over his
eyes, deposits his hands in the pockets of his small
clothes, and takes extraordinary long walks into the
country. But even the fair face of nature becomes
changed; the barrenness of his pockets throw a cor-
responding sterility over the landscape deducting the
glory from the grass and splendor from the flower.
The blossoming of the earth is no longer pleasant to
his sight, or music of the merry warblers of the
woods delightful to the ear. His "heart is out of
joint," and all nature seems to be filled with un-
pleasant comparisons between his own state and
hers. He stalks about with lowering brow and up-
turned lip, an unpleasant discord amid the universal
harmony and fitness of things. At this juncture, let
intelligence arrive of a heavy legacy left him by
some appropriately defunct distant relative—*à la* the
change! It is as a dark cloud passing from the sun.
Monsieur Penseroso becomes L'Allegro in a twink-
ling. He draws his hands from the remorse vacuum
in which they have been dangling, takes the yellow
spectacles from his eyes raises his hat from his brow,
unbuttons his coat and turns, with a feelings of as-
sured enjoyment, to welcome the fresh spring breeze.
The song of birds and the odour of flowers, are ag-
ain grateful to his senses. The rivulet tinkles
once more pleasantly in his ear, and the cheerful
song of the lark finds a corresponding echo in his bos-
om. He indulges no longer in speculations on the
vanity and insufficiency of things, but homeward
cheerful, free, enfranchised, independent. He or-
ders an approved cookery book, lies a-bed and stud-
ies it, and marvels, in a short time, how melancholy
ever gained a footing in this mighty pleasant world.
Oh money, money!—marvellous indeed are the
changes that thou canst produce. Would that I
were a bank director.

A case of some interest to travellers and stage own-
ers, was recently tried and decided at Harrisburg,
Pa. It was a suit against the proprietors of a line of
stages for damages. The plaintiff while riding in a
little waggon, was overtaken by the stage, and he
turned out of the road to let it pass. The stage did
not turn out at all, but proceeded at the usual pace,
and coming in contact with the wheel of the waggon
upset it and broke the thigh of the plaintiff. An ac-
tion was brought, and an arbitration agreed on, by
which a verdict was given for the plaintiff, for 75 or
80 dollars. An action was taken to the circuit court,

and the jury gave \$1250.00. The case was then
new trial was refused, and the case was taken
to the Supreme Court.
The points settled by the decision are,
are, that stages have to right on a highway
prior to other vehicles; that if a stage
are bound to turn to the right, but if they
bound to turn out to let another pass, they
overtaking another may pass on either side,
ure, being responsible for the consequences.
priorities are responsible for the consequences,
precisely as at the present and act.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE examination of the pupils of the Female
Academy, will take place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th
of July next.

It affords the trustees much pleasure to
public that they have provided, with a view
prior to the examination, a number of
the information of the following subjects:—
Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geo-
metry, History, Natural History, English Lit-
erature, and the French Language, French
Needle Work and Music.

The terms of tuition are from \$1.00 to \$5.00
per month, and board \$1.00 per week, and
advance of the state of the school, is
twenty dollars and New York at two dollars.

The trustees having had a copy of the
philosophy of the mind, by the Rev. Dr. James
as previously qualified, to see that the
branches of education, and to superintend the
manner of young students. And from the health-
ful and morality of its inhabitants, they
will be, received at any time, and for any
less than a price.

Boarding can be had in respectable and com-
at, from five to five dollars per month, including
fuel and candles.

Parents and guardians are requested to send
their children to the academy, and the trustees
of the Board.

WASHINGTON DONNELL,
Greensborough, June 3rd—1853—1—5.

COACH & GIG MARRIAGE.

THE subscribers have to inform their friends
of the public generally, that they have entered
into a partnership, known by the name and style
MINER & EVANS,

and that they have purchased the coach and gig
before owned by Thomas Gable, in the town of Guilford,
together with all its appurtenances. They
supplied themselves with the very best material
sign to carry on the above business in all its branches.
It is their intention to say that their individual means
be devoted to their business.

They take this occasion to assure the public that
prices shall be proportioned to the pecuniary means of
the times; and no work, other than that which is
strictly good, shall, under any circumstances, be
sent out of their shop.

Under an honest belief that they will be able to
general satisfaction, they solicit the encouragement of
the public. Orders from a distance will be
faithfully executed.

One or two active boys, of moral character,
deserving habits, will be taken as apprentices to
business, if application be made soon.

MINER & EVANS,
Greensborough, D.C. 1852—28—nd.

LOOK ME UP!

We are informed that one Captain Larkin, of
Guilford county, is about making application for
a patent for a "REVOLVING STEAM WASHER," and
warn him and those on whom he may attempt to
preparing to sell machines or rights, or to do so.

This inestimable machine has already been
right of working and receding said washers, in
counties in North Carolina, of which Guilford is
one. We make this publication, that the citizens may
be warned, and guard against being required to pay
what they may consider themselves as once having
purchased.

DOBSON, HUGHES & CO.,
March the 1st 1853—53—nd.

STRAY HORSE!

STRAYED away from the subscriber, on the 18th
last, five or six miles East of Greensborough, N.C.,
a horse—The one a bright bay mare, five years
spring, with white hind feet—the other a brown, three
years old, no marks recollect. They were
Wythe county, Va.

I will give a reasonable compensation to any person
will deliver said horses, or either of them, to my
counthouse, Va. Any information respecting them
sent to me at that place, or the office of the Pa-
trons, N.C. will be thankfully received and
rewarded.

JOHN WILK,
May the 26th 1853—52—3.

800 \$ REWARD!

AN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 2nd inst.
an indentured apprentice to the smithing business,
Willam Griffin. He is about sixteen years of
age, and will give the above reward to any person who
will give apprentice to me; but I shall not think him
may take it upon himself to do so.

The public are hereby cautioned against hiring
said apprentice, or employing him, as I shall
law in force against all who fail to report him.

JOHN CORNHILL,
Guilford, May 25th 1853—52—3.

25 CENTS REWARD!

AN AWAY from the subscriber, a short
indentured apprentice to the tanning business,
Zize Bowen. He is about seventeen years of
age, and will give the above reward to any person who
will give apprentice to me.

The public are hereby cautioned against hiring
said apprentice, or employing him, as I shall
law in force against all who fail to report him.

CHARLES BENDOW,
Guilford March 19th—52—3.

NOTICE.

THOSE who wish to have copyright books to
any system of penmanship can be furnished with
the small sum of fifty dollars per year, or
ing to me, or any of my agents, namely:
James Campbell and A. Feinster, of Guilford;
William Swann, Greensborough, N.C.;
Col. F. D. Austin, Rowan co.
John C. Palmer, Salisbury.
John C. Brann, Salem.
Nathaniel Parks, Lexington.
Benj. S. King, Raleigh, N.C.

A. B. MILLER,
Greensborough, March 13, 1853—51—3.

Blank Deeds for Sale.

AT THIS OFFICE.