# GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

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

01 UME V. NO. 2

# GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1833.

WHOLE NO. 210

# The Patriot

is paying for the numbers received, according to

reto order a discontinuance within the near, will sail

paper and not by calcular means. Fact-two

- 11th graffs .- An allowance of ten per cent will , a.v.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

12 lines, will be neatly inscited three times ad awenty-five cents to reach succeeding athors of creater length in the same propor

ager, must be rear-rain, or they will not the.

#### REENSBOROUGH:

HUDDAESDAY, JUNE 12, 1833

to have properly understood and correctly regis-Revolution. The second letter which received from Colonel James Searting the first from his step son, Hamilton C. Jones-They contain their own expansions.

Salisbury June 14 1934,

Inclued I send you a letter which I remer from my step-father, f. . 3 .... as of losty and many more remarks. used in a better hand than either of us can then by lamself. Yours, truly, H. C. doors.

Same Creek, Stokes county May 18th 18. 7.

the 15th of May, met, some "Red-lucyces" of militar had computed as in the exercises of size. It is provide remised a fact the computed is received. the error in the summer paragraph or the first line and one Summer and seven Borough towns that all the Galand minute two of such as a did the part of the summer almost the summer and the summer paragraphs. The company of cuts and did the parts of the summer almost the summer and the summer almost the summer and the summer almost the courthous as radging onesis. Its the tree!

they had gotten through their rounds, the British were a community who pay no more than one third of the The reform that is her proposed will dim night the close upon them, and by this time, were within gunshot taxes, can rightfully make laws and execute them; expense of the State more than 25,000 deltars and close opon them, and by this time, were within gunshot taxes, can righted y make raws and execute them, for the other two marks. A clear saving of 23,000 per year is equal thirds. Yet such is the real condition of the state, for reduction of the taxes one third, and yet some builders per annum, payable within three months.

Those whom it effects inay choose to deap it. We have put their resistance to a referm of the constitution of the taxes one third, and yet some builders per annum, payable within three months. he date of the first number, or Three Dollars than that of the enemy. Capt. Forbus hunself, poor fair, manly, and candid investigation of the subject, an increase of the track, it is assumshing with invariably exacted immediately after the expiration of was shot in the thigh, in his retreat, by one of We may do no more than invite a careful examination what tenanty men will sometimes adhere to power our own men, and med shortly after from the wound. However, and the first state of the fi gent period.

See the continue of the continue the first three months from the time of subscribe defent connected with this man, which I should like cure ever a plausible appearance of equality in our cross is subscribed as two there of Le was incorporated into the account of the Guilford bot. Representation. The white population of the State people and rosts that namonity notice y more than sypaying to the paper will be discontinued until the -tt is the:-While our first time-the militia -was, at me being taken as a basis of calculation, one there it is worth. Under the authorized of yet at its post, and before the party plante had commenced, I govern, and tax two thirds. Assume the Land fax estack party plante they are described into a prince. in the Bautan few cas a very few doesed british officer the conclusion is not more favorable to our present others. But it is impossible that the Who rode in front of hor non-translating his sword re- system. Let all princy of these be combined and it, State shall oppress the immunity of the people by ry much, and seemed very much, designted with the but will stame upon our country representation the same taxons. If two thirds in pose a la a of leading on the attack. I said to Forbin, marks of majoritis and myastice, ties, I told true to sent until there was such an order, from the other thurst-one a similar tax of 17,000 and 140,000 Pollars, per year. Here is an extenditure terwards learned that having frost as some as for first minority by for faxes of all kinds 24,000 dollars only, saved, silvet for twen-five years to come this expendit-Smart, or much benefit I by the whole British army, dollars per year and the Same heavy divided two not revenue of the State, his not been anciquite to

mano posteru) a record of this evector butt. . . if odd it look to car expire is and to them have it

mentioned; and if you choose you may make known thirds of the General Assembly!

Yours, with paternal offsection,

JAMES MARITN, Sent.

#### SELECTED.

#### ADDRESS

n redressify nevances."

Figure 5 we have more and in where no apology? Do as you think proper with its communication. Be in before you. A farge pertion, we believe a massive than 2000 dollars! These comes. Who has not heard complaints, that our laws are set may be interesting to the public resput tish it partity of the People of Natti-Carabax are dissatis- ties particle equally with others or all the benefits or fluctuating, that our General Assembly sets too long and therefore they have through their representatives, exceeding one that to also of the posdetermined to call for an expression of the public. They pay 5000 and cost 15,000 doltas! to stant of Rights" the right of the people to m- publican that they should continue? Must key the of Guillard, (which in the main are correct;) the invite of a potent of our Scale Constitution, that they are evals which a panent people have also quest, the oversion however, of mentionize that there is a considerable a valent by declaration disputed ready submitted to for many years. Are the maximum of the formal of the considerable a valent by declaration disputed ready submitted to for many years. the branch I would like to ser corrected. Then I've the People of the consequence of the The interest of the water State in quies and her the post where it are its first several was now already was now of the reference. In order to remove the other was now of the reference was now of the reference. In order to remove the other was now of the reference was now of the reference. In order to remove the other named by the probability to mean and now the probability to mean the first point in the probability to mean the probability to mean the first point in the probability to mean the first point in the probability to mean the leaders of was not in the large. I we the come just as of some, to defeat the preferees of many, from was ratified the State was divided rate in terms. Explain the rate was living to the preferees of many. of the Gordon's Manner of Colonel, and Colonel and operate as a recommendation to all, the adver- ties and the General Assembly was composed of no Hover, late of Residenthese, was my Major, and cates for Reform have put firsh for discussion, the more than 115 members, but the number of countries (the consciences of others. It is gross oppression,

was near Capt. Feathus. Immediately oppositesto us. for a bass and it will bring us to the same result, sions that this majority are semanting their rights in the Beauty for the more purpose of practising repression on Option do a more that follows: " of all," and to, population of the State is about 472,000. There, themselves at the same two of Two Lor d you had a son a side you take how there Contains 1 6,000 and the other tiars tars. And a reform of our conscious must discuss the other tars and the expenses of the expenses and or according to the expenses of the expenses of the expenses and or according to the expenses of the expen or sure time ty-three Countries elect a majority of the Gonecid As reduce the public burde is of the peop then, and any down to the searbly. These thirty-three Counties pay anomally of as ne order and been given to a lead to of 8000 dollars only, while they exact that for 25 years, our to and Assembly has cost for a Green; but I at lors! These same there-three Counties - dus rolong before nothing, when half the amount might neve been and yet they leve taxes from the other thirty-one lave most again be mourred; and yet, a prindere for something of the strategy of the street and the other of the countries to the amount of 48,000 dollars annually beach will chable as to dismostly the maticular the as parading so briskly, to life the crack of the to. The express of our State government (including Treasmer of the State in his last amount report, I found out afterwards that this officer was May, none but such as are increasing) using about 20,000 states, "that for many years, the ordinary public Commessation proportional archicolady in this ex- the purpose of deliaying the necessary expense of the While on the order that the Guiderd builte-4 with penditure is \$1250. These care that there Come government, but the deficit has varied from 12,000 ties--this ruling amordy therefore do not contribute the 17,000 Dullars per year, that the sources, which the Col. Hard-distriction to the fact of t They per no more than 24,00 duries! and nearly by th codinance, 2 What rate mane, what not lightly I several trees one half of them do not recombine times sufficient to man will say, that this can be producely alupol pages, pare the rear most resoft to electedly? What he safely commond in a store? But it has been majority of two bords of the propose travel by one ed, and must be continued, unless the expenses of third to pay the minutes for exercising the control of the Legislature, are decreased, or the tax so it the Incredible as it might seem to be - It is inco. There People increased. We may leave it for you to do are 40 collates in the state which do not contain an termine, which course is to be preferred. Unless average propletten, and more than 40 v.b. or people, the people should be one, their Representatives do not pay taxes equal to their average share of puts must do the other. Policy may induce them to put will take on you self to correct the small include above like necessary expenditures vibre the elect nearly two this burden on the people, in some origined form, countries a the state contains a white processing of the disease man has been been for so many 12,700—the largest contains 17,000, and while the years, but that it must be imposed, is ineverable, exformer pays a tax of 600 dollars, the latter is required epit by a reform of the Constitution. The necessared to pay 2000 dollars! yet both these are alike it- ry expenses of a wise government, should be not presented. Another County with a population of by her ardinary receive. A people who are proper 3,500 and an annual assessment of only 430 dollars, by violant of their rights, cannot perout it to be orbelects the smacroimber of representatives to our Ge erwise. Assuming that these ming years "melant neral Assembly with a tourth couldly whose white no more than 25; then what have been the france of population is 10,000 and whose taxes are 2,507 outstant last less policy? We have consumed over ust ars annually. Another county with a white populational to whole ordinary revenue, 400,000 Da lation little exceeding 3,000 who pay no more than lars in the necessary expenses of the government To the people of North Consider on amending the 300 dollars for taxes is allowed to send the same Had we adopted this retorm 20 years ago, the times wight into our councils with a sixth county whose of our state Treasury would now, exceed a nothing white population is 13,000 and whose Taxes execut of dollar. Defer it 2 exears longer, and the end of 2000 dollars. Comparing these six countres togethe that period, will find the State yet more depressed er what will be the result! Forty-or thousand in a handred people who contribute a tax of 6,500 dotfor are allowed to larger a shore in a free govern-tial workshop, "worthy of their bire thressing a fact people upon subjects, most than Ameticon and members of the case cour is that the laborers of the vineyard are too more ected with their own government. It is in of minuty, who pay a tix of only 1,300 dottar. The the week of the people may which any one may assume without just repreach smallest number and they who contribute least to much more common any performed by 1.7 below A recurrence to the proceedings of the support of our government are two sted with all less, than by 1956. The response since to lift to ficient it during last wrater will its powers. There are in the state Twelve countries haves for this state, are the manifestate to be estated. exposed us from the recognition of variety to addresse whose people pay a tax of 5,100 vol cetts by the properly, and the honor of our coshil pulsar exercit in ma you, and explain the character in which we appropriation of the representatives they effect, eait with the Considering of the State. They come the government and they elect nearly one of the and our police expenses are necessed? dam, we believe with justice, against ever proceed. General Assembly, set they compace but nithe more with justice, against ever proceed. General Assembly, set they compace but nithe more with justice, against ever proceed. General Assembly, set they compace but nithe more with justice, against ever proceed. from causes which the people alone can remedy, then one tenth of the population and pay very half want of virtue to the people of the present general By the 18th section of things are so. But is it pasts list to equal? Is it to will be removed by dimanishing the number of rep about their proposed the section is used red, and induced for ever with the latter term in for it, their resentation, and making the Assembles less from

by men implemently flex, is series stated in the subject wild are discussed in the subject wild is now increased to 64 and the members of the Assumption for the Assumption of those times; Colonel Blures, then Missing wild the normal expense at the Assumption of the point while Colonel Blures, then Missing wild the normal expense at the Assumption of the point while Colonel Blures, then Missing wild the normal expense at the Assumption of the point while Colonel Blures, the Missing wild the normal expense at the Assumption of the point while Colonel Blures, the Missing wild the normal expense of the Blures, then Missing wild the point while the point while the point while the point while the normal expense of the Blures, the Missing will be subjected by the proposed Building which is proposed Building will be subjected by the State once cost the Pe-pla. By the proposed Building which is proposed Building will be subjected by the State once cost the Pe-pla. By the proposed Building will be subjected by the State once cost the Pe-pla. By the proposed Building will be subjected by the State once cost the Pe-pla. By the proposed Building will be subjected by the State once cost the Pe-pla. By the proposed Building will be subjected by the State once cost the Pe-pla. Even on the People of each the assembly shall not be acquired to meet oftener by God, according to the dictates of then even cononly elect two members to the flower of Com- than once in the government that their number shan sent one

The whole whate died dollars on the national, it wall be

We wish an intelligence to open to much those fact One or the least and to conceal the application of their only remady dian data. We are not completing of extraversal imponention from prime officers; they are furth is maxisely assume hird by a partition against the expenses how, and a defect of talent among those who serve as the eithem. We have no hestation in saying that how countaines, establishing a fair basis of equal rep

In the 32nd Article of our Constitute at, there, is not

By excluding from public tenst, all persons who

It is a discourant teams then people, to tyrasmize over

puris belongs for a co-ordinate branch of our govern ment, is secrificed to a nesire for popularity among the members of the Assembly. We do not affirm that it is always so, but it has that tendency; for he must be more or less than a patriol, who is not a trand to incur public disprace. Is the office of Govtruot, oftener coveted for its own bonor's sake or as a stepping stone to other stations of preferment, in the gift of the Legislature? Does it comport with the mg my of the office, that the incombent shall be forced to win it by personal electioneering, among the members of Assembly? Our fathers have wise is thought, that the "executive and fesislative depariments of the government, should be kent sepetake and distinct," and what evil can arise, from not observing this fundamental principle, that has not been felt in our own state! Moreover, the time of the L. cislature is unnecessarily consumed, in canvasstog for the other, and the harmony of our councils is insturbed by the frequency of this contest. And why may not the P opte elect their own Governor. He is their servant, and should be directly accountable to their for the faithful execution of his trust. They have not clothed him with patronage, that he can is to a rrupt their elections-they have not invested him with power, the independent discharge of which he can be, in any way, incompatible, with their right to pass upon his course.

In observe to the real, or supposed wishes of the people, they have been allowed to assume the rigid of electing their Sheriffs and Clerks, and why should they be relased the power to elect their Governor? No good reason can be assigned for it.

Lis further proposed, to Apolish Borough REP

This priviledge is no blessing, but rather a curse to the towns which possess it, or to most of them. It is a public burden from which the people derive no corresponding benefit. And it is grossly unjust that a hundred people, because of the mere circumstance, that they remie within the bounds of a village should be permitted to send a Representative to the Assembly, who may out vote the organ of thousands residing in the country. Commercial cities may have a population, that would, when taken in connexion with their peculiar interest, justify this exclusive right. But in some of the Borough towns there are not many more than 100 voters, and as they enjoy no commerce, they cannot lay any clama to its pe-

Experience has demonstrated that some mode of AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION, should be pointed out of their liberty? by the fastroment itself.

All will agree that this should be made certain, and communical, and few will dissent from the proparets of so modelling it, that where it does not invite a spirit of inverging it may not exclude the hope of Referent. Such considerations recommend the amendmynt that has been proposed, viz. that amendments to the Constitution, shall first be sanctioned by two therds of both houses of the General Assembly, and subsequently ratified by a majority of the People. Other States have adopted it, and it has been found to be an other mischievious nor defective.

the few men. Fre now-Crizens, can be found who have the tenerity to deny, that our representation is unequal, and the legislation of the State extratagart and unwhatesome, yet, some will seek a ter at behind the position, that it is impossible to arrive at perfection in any government. This is a their governments, that they cannot attain perfection, alone are exempted from its obligations. But you but shall this prevent them from coming as near to need not fear such a result. The right of representation. When the Federal Constitution was proposed to powers of the government and leave them. for the gross inequality in the government, which has people has became in our day, but another name for state called a limited Convention; these Conventions and quiet subjects. The people cannot fail to susen from a change of circumstances that it would not be certainly fore-seen; it does excuse the inflic-I cannot be successfully neged as a reason for its teamnet be successfully niged as a reason for its nor less justice, nor less liberality among the people might exercise certain other limited powers, and the castino ance. Is the regarded with approbation by of North Carolina than all others. Let but the people ratified it. somed were who withholds the acknowledged right of voice of a decided majority speak and the work is New York, whose constitution was like ours silent do him perfect justice, and therefore, he must be exlaws to be toler ted, are they tolerated without hange, upon the pretext, that no system of human into can be perfect? abolished because men cannot frame one without a

t has been said, that the objections against our present Constitution, are theoretical only-that the state lagors under no proctical evils-that the for all fire to constitue same exhausting operation, the same exhausting operation is the same exhausting operation of the same exhausting operation in the same of a majority limited these are not product exits, be deemed indisponsible let it be finited to these will demand further proof that it is consistent with discord; that it will be the means of development et will be difficult to find the or in any fore government, subjects and the advocates for reform ask no more both the theory and practice of our government that internal resources of the state, without any recomment that from the first and shall we put forth no etc the people will be so fixewise. have destroyed the harmony of the state, and if not North Carolics. And will not endergive men, in all power belongs, who, and who only can conter tam specific amendments for their adoption? If the power at their pleasure and to the extent they may be end a convention to make with a Accordance of the specific amendments or to accept or reject specific amendments. WILLIAM II, HAYWO III. A convent on is nothing but an assemblage amendments or to accept or reject specific amendments. smallers that which is missed on except states to as of defective elected by the profile, and low can it meats, and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a first several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a first several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a first several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a first several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such a tecomplete with a several meats and the people by ranking such as the people man they and A . . . by lut too melancholy a truth, even than each maintaint? A man may create a call to conceive why the people may not vote di-

To deay this eight is a argue against the very foun-

dation principle of all popular governments. It is tation principle of all popular governments. It is tatives, to stand their limits are prescribed by the The path of tright's here also pointed in the front rank of our own Declaration of the people, and their limits are prescribed by the The path of tright's here also pointed that in the concerns of this life all power and sovereighty reside and of right ought to reside in the Pro-They can alter their government when they please, whenever indeed the happiness and prosperity of the larger number imperiously demand a change. Herein they are the sole rulers and sole judges. No limit has been set to their authority but that which the Almighty has imposed, that they shall exercise it in Justice and Equity. This may be denouncedbut it is the doctrine of free American Institutions. It is the doctrine of the Revolution-It is the great check they have retained against the usurpation of their rulers. Let us not be misunderstood or misrepresented. While we earnestly maintain this "funtion of all parties in our beloved state to settle the causes of agitation which alone can produce it, but too potent to be harmless. And why may it not be

one upon the sophistical subtlety that he cannot done. It is not possible for the most zealous and as to the mode of reforming it, had experienced the eloquent partizen to force from the minority of same inconveniences from her representation that on attempting to do him way at all? Are had North Carolina a denial of the great democratic republican priva ipal that a majority must govern.

Are all governments to be ed that the most ordinary and therefore perhaps the mended and the people approved the calling of a a free state, and in the execution of a trust, we most appropriate remedy for constitutional evils convension in 1201 to remedy these evils, but the was confided to us by a respectable body of the state convention, authorised and its insipient steps non to revise their constitution, it was limited to the state on the state, with the grounds of them. regulated by law. Whether this convention shall duty of framing the amendments they deemed experious far as the limits of an address like this world majority suffers no practical inconveniences. And is be limited and to what bounds, is a mere question of it no practical evil to the state, that her councils are divided by sectional strife—that by the torin of her people. We do not stop to argue with those who ble at the polic so the convention of the practical remedies, which are sanctioned by is the expenses of the Legislature have feel or effect to feel great fears of a convention with doubled; and that our expenditures exceed the ords, out limit to their powers. The friends of reform uncy revenue! Is it no practical evil, that in 25 are not the advocates of revolution or disorder—ye is, she has expended on million of Dallies for they are as solicitious to maintain the great prince her annual assemblers, when a prudent economy, whereof the old consultation as any others, they only would have saved more than half the sum-and that | desire to see a change of our system of representatowards the Constrainment that they are complaining, dismiss the expenses of the legislature down to that they will not attempt to violate the boundaries preand will continue to oppose a system, which is runner standard of economy which is commended by the scribed for them. In our own state we have lead an appeal to the justice of the minority, the tell one to the whose state, and obliges the thirds of the practice of our fathers,—to reconcile the constitute two limited conventions since 1776, the one to con- a majority, and the interest of both?—Whether people to set and to a to x mon imposed by one third ! tion with our declaration of rights by removing ressider of the Tederal Constitution and permanently to who desire reform will not now demand it and Left no practical eval that those taxes are and must prictions upon consciouse—and to establish a safe locate the scal of government—the other to reconst their those who think their demands fair, we have continue to be expected, not for the common good, plan of future reform. Hence they meet their obsider the Federal Constitution and to give Fayettes concede it! \ We sincerely believe, that the had mostly to proving the delegates of a minority for 'j ctions on this point with a distinct avowel that no -n 2 this control over the rights and property jundented convention is asked. It a convention shall But we will not pursue it further. No fair mind the state; that it will restore harmony where the They are those evils who have manify contributed Let them be even restricted to these specific amends the people may limit a convention to specific substitutional taxanion; that it will economize the taxinds keeping us back a coveleping the internal ments and the friends of reform will be satisfied, and jects of consideration, and whether they will do so ermannics as to bring its expenses below the

CONVENTIONS MAY BE DISTIBLT

described the past that only which is delegated, they are servants of the legislature may be properly adopted. Why may will standard them to higher and more properly Tright, east promise, read the peace of records who only are sovereign to whom alone all not the General Assembly submat to the people vers ertions, for reviving the hopes and advancing that

ratio but too evident to the senses of as all, that we limited agency for the transaction of his business; rectly upon amontmones and must the people, necessarily clothe their agents begishatare. It is impose with "all power" for the performance of their ones, position with it can be ness? The General Assembly, is composed of Represen-

written Constitution, under which they assemble this is their power of Attorney, and they are sworn that the principle of this recommendation to maintain it. Experience has proved, that this precedent. The constitution of Co. affords a reasonable security to the rights of proper- services this very mode of making after ty and of persons. So the People may convoke any instrument. The state of Alabama in other body of their Delegates, define the boundaries not in words, confirms it by her of their power, and impose on them, the same solemn sanctions for their strict observance of them, ware recognize the same right in sub-The Constitution derives its authority from the people, it is expressly declared in that charter, "that all the votes of two successive legislatores the political power, is vested in, and derived from the ments being published and an electron by people only." They therefore created a limited del- ple having intervened. egation, when by that charter, they clothed the General Assembly with the power of making laws, and ing the constitution is not hable to an unquestionably, that same sovreign power may ori- principle. Since our constitution is sile damental principle" we heartily deprecate licentipower their discretion may suggest, and their wisdom are free to adopt any coarse which is co approve. To argue that it must of necessity, be unlim- the principles of a popular government a ited, is to contend that the sovereign power itself, is tice of the American states, alf this made which are now too justifiable to be condemned, and limited, which is absurd, & is to affirm that the Gen- is proper in itself, there are eral Assembly was not rightfully constituted. The fact diency which give it peruliar clause on our co hoped for? We profess to venerate the fathers of that our first and early conventions were not usually ation. Much deficulty will be experienced the Revolution and the principles they established, limited, militate nothing against our position. For let termining after what manner and upon and shall that great leading principle of the Revolu- it be remembered, that the people were then, with- the people should be represented in tion that "representation and taxation shall go togeth- out any organized government, and in electing Del- called for the reform of an existing constegates to deliberate on the subject, and to devise the it is not unworthy of our note e that whilst! We have demanded of congress an aban- best forms, they might not have believed it expedidonment of the protective tariff system, because it ent to limit them. The aim they had, was to avon, upon the Public Treasury. These who infringes the great principles of political Justice, and anarchy, not merely to correct government, but even any real fears of a convention ought not in shall we be deaf to the calls of a majority of our of they had desired to instruct or built their delegates, this plan, upon the ground of expedience people for justice at home? We triumphed at the itwas not conveniently practicable, to impose a limit, will be thus shielded against all dangers excess edvancement of free principles when the question of for the want of a body of representatives, through will of a anti-prity" and even that will be n reform in the English parliament—of a reform of the whose intervention it might be marked out for the to an ave or not upon whatever the rating unequal representanion of the people, was sanctioned sanction of the people. Does any one deny that it shall consent to put forth for public sanction and sustained by the King of England against his comes within the province of a Legislature, to pre-rights of the ministry, will be projected House of fords; and can a demand for equal representation to North Carolina be denied? When Ireland had won a partial restoration of her rights by that they may, as the people's representatives, make the removal of an odious restriction upon her Catholick people we witnessed a flow of generous gratula- they are limited and sanctioned, then by what protion from the hearts of North Carolinians; and will cess can it be demonstrated, that if recommendations than they are now. What then are the they turn from us with indifference when we remind bestow indimited power, when in their terms they urged against it? It is said to be novel in a them that the same hated tyranny over the conscien- are specific only? Say that the Legislature has reces of Catholicks is sanctioned by the very charter commended to the people, a Convention without limit, have shown already that it is not novel in an and they refused to sanction it, that immediately af- nor is it without precedent in practice; the o Unless we choose to indulge a degree of suspicion after it they recommended a Convention, with pow-ence of 50 years might convince us that it that is abke dishonourable to ourselves and subvers- er only, to abolish the 32nd Article of the Conive of all these principals of action which arise from stitution, and this recommendation is confirmed by 1776 and has not been amended since 17/2 observation and experience, a remedy for these evils the people, and a convention accordingly assembled? sides, it is proposed to quiet all such fears had s neither difficult nor dangerous. By your votes at Can there be a doubt, that the Convention is strict- ticle which prescribes a mode for future and up the elections in August, pronounce your determina- by limited, and they will not-caunot exceed their it is said however that the right of the p tion upon the question whether a change is needed bounds? Say that those who penned this recom- tended for by this recommendation "is in the constitution ,-that expression of your will be- mendation, timid and jeelous of power, supercided the assumption that all were born with equal ing sent to your representatives, they will be bound that upon the questions submitted to the Convention, cal powers and that it, "leads to the nonstrate provide a remedy, or to pass a law by which you their vote shall be final, but if they shall attempt to clusion that a majority may impose upon their shall be enabled to effect it yourselves. If this obli- do more, then no act of theirs shall be valid and bind- ty what government they please; that they gation does not arise from that article in the bill of ing without the subsequent ratification of a majority bolish the representative republican usu rights which secures to you the right of "petitioning of three fourths of the people, "or even the unanimous this country and rear upon its ruins the west the legislature for redress of grieviances" then it was assent of the pells? "duly taken by a vote at the poles ble despatism." But these objections pass a a privilege far too trifling to be retained in so solemn within 30 days after the adjournment of the Conven- of condemnation upon the Declaration of 1 a charter. This expression of your will, will be in- tion. Where, and what is the danger of such a con- & the principles of the America Revolution. structive to your representatives and if they do not vention? But we are not left without the light of experimentally we don't his right of the majority of the people with the property of the people with the property of the people with th obey it, then ledered a period has arrived in the his- rence to guide us on this interesting subject. Since model their government, it leads to the hissecond that we do not deny. It is true, of the ex- tory of the institution of this country, when the peo their governments were formed, & the means of cons of human creatures in their lives, as well as tole are bound by the constitution and there servants veniently providing a limit were thus furnished, it has may perpetrate the "most intolera ble system" It may very satisfactorily account fation-of a fair and equal representation of the the people of the states for their acceptance, each with no rights but to practice the virtues civil freedom, and success has crowned the exertions had no power to do more than to accept or reject the robote a principle of opposition that leads as of those who have struggled for it in the other free whole plan, as it was proposed; unless it was in ca-conclusion. A power which binds all others, non of this uginy most the rights of a majority, but states of America. There is not less republicanism ses where the legislatures recommended that they restricted by no other; and bound by no local

The general practice of the states has determinated of her constitution. The legislature recom-(where the existing constitution contains no provision for its amendment) is through the medium of a only. When the people of Virginia called a conven, you, the complaints which are made against the dient or preparing a new constitution, and submitting mit, we have also, considered of those P ple, at the polls, so the convention regarded it and so ciples of our government, and have been convention of New Hampshire by the practice of the people in other states with the practice of the people in other states. provides that a convention may be called every seve have endeavored to do this, not only with a on years to amend it; but the powers of this conven- plantness of speach, but with a strict regard for tion are expressly limited by a proviso that no alter- technis and pride of others. We have drawn no 8 ations shall be valid until they are laid before the tional lines, none such ought to exist, and we list people and rainfied by them. The people of Geor- mean to be responsible for the consequence of ville the right of electing a member to the assembly. settlement of there questions, involves the destination of the experience of the right of electing a member to the assembly. or not is a question not of right but of experiency,

The mode of altering the constitution that is re- sions of East and B est, and discogage our repri They possess no inherent power, they exercise commended by the report of a committee in our ket tives from the the strifes of sectional party;

tatives, to whom certain powers are delegated by Creator rience and practice. It is a basisher the states of South Carolina, Maryland lowing changes to be made in their constitu Thus it is demonstrated that this plan

be submitted and the rights of a majority are amendments by which the y will be mad, and principle and fir too easy in its execute. easy of execution; for our constitution was re-"monstrous conclusion" that a minority, that a majority of the people. No objections cald be urged against the time at which it was peto take the vote of the people, for it is in the of the assembly to prescribe the most quet and venuent period of the year.

lar ordingly revenues, that it will destroy the

WILLIAM IL HAYWOOD, Ja RICHMOND M. PEAR ON. ROMELOUS M. SAUNDORS THOMAS DIE" .

Torrest France

Department had been gaming deeply at faro. and lost much—that he had even given checks on he Bank, where he had deposited the public funds. which had been committed to his custody- that which had been checks were drawn in favor of notoous 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 rouchers; 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 Treas ury 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.

-:546:-

AMPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT .- It is stated by a Baltimore paper, the Gen Romulus M. Saun ders, of Raleigh, has been appointed commissioner under the Treaty of Indemonity ith France, in the place of Mr. Williams, resigner; and that Daniel Bent, Chief Clerk in the Department of State, has received the appointment of Consul General of

#### GREENSBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1833.

"Truths 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 manuel labour schools does not above the 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 anthe country will never submit to the degradation erther 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 humiliaing to their spirit. We recommend the following extret 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 pirit would never submit to it." The whole college course is a routine of requisition. Students are requirmatters that to a youth of "high spirit!" He'll show; among mankind! the faculty that a "young man of blood" will get us when he pleases. The bell rings for recitation, very will, let it ring. "I am a young man of high spirit; Plant submit to dictation." In a word, his spirit is cate too high to study, to recite, to write composition, tris comply with any of the "requisitions" of the instation, and just high enough to entitle hun to immedi-

All admit that requisitions of some sort must be impoord upon the student. He must have lessons assigned a, and be required to recite them. But why require is high enough to constitute him a patriot, will be show a right which belongs only to the soverer new of heave Would he fain make the world believe he is a youth of lation of "sie rolo." high spirit? Then let him show it by his acts instead cfeing dandled and luliband, carried in the arms and Let him make d afts upon the resourpan, by his own efforts.

Caroosis at midnight, harricading doors; cutting belitopes; smashing windows; throwing fonces across streets; se with their glory."

Greatury Office. - Suspicions begin to thicken lazy to gain a subsistence honestly, hang a "Dr." or an The LAW .- It has been decided in New York, that Rumour says, that one of the clerks of "M. D." to their name, which is 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 Pharoah, 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 "Devil" evaded the balance, until-the next we heard of him was in James town, 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 ome of his creditors in the sud: there as well as here! This may serve to show him that we can write an "editoria" article!

While on the subject of dentists, we cannot forbear to inform our readers something of the case and facility larly taff ought to be "forced" to take a dose of chopt with which a lubberly scape grace can be qualified to assist nature in keeping your upper and your nether w furnished with implements for the destruction of hoeake and bacon! A surge in Dentist and Occulist came here about two months see, and since that time the World has reamed his mastery!-or to be more plants can by the name of World took lessons from him, a lew days, in a liquor celter; and immediately set out to astorish the world with his miracles, without ever recolger is, that the rich and respectable young men of beging to pay his tuition fees. His worthy preceptor ed no notion of letting his instructions go free grafis for nothing !" He accordingly supplied Mr. Winborn with the necessary papers touching and concerning the matter. This vigilent officer ascertained from Mr. Leonard, stage driver, that this worthy toom scraper, big with the science he had just learned, was wending is way to the west, to prepare the people with teeth for masticating the corn and meat with which that country so plenufully abounds. He was soon brought backhe netter was accommodated in a short time; and the ed to rise at a given time in the morning. But what World has again walked abroad to scatter his benefit-

Here is an instance of the ease with which a person may become quitied to "wait on ladies at their lodgingate. And when they "get the trade" so cheap the 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 to "winning souls to sugraduation, with the frighest honours, of upstart, ng - Got." than in attempting to it we their earthly tabernaeles" repaired by such graveless impostors? even though it should cost them its full galue + NOTHING!

"What does all the forago of nullification and se m to do these things? Because, without system no- cession, abuse of the president and national flag mean if thing can be done to any purpose. And regulations are it be not an undisguised attempt to overthrow the govhalspensable to every system. If then, requisitions are crimient of the country, which is established on the sov-Excessary for the improvement of the statent, and be reignty of the people, which can only rule through a submits to them cheerfully because they are necessary, in charity of its own viewes? Deny the people this right, will be refuse to submit to regulations requiring such an anal you deny them the right to govern! And upon smount of daily exercise as will strengthen the body, instantal ground does the pretensions of the minority rest? From the mind, guard the morals, fortify the habits. Upon the very same that the monarch founds his to less gre compactness and energy to character? If his spirit majorn strong presumptions of tion: "Sic volo sic jubeo," his patriotism by refusing compliance with those require- Ask him for the reason of his "sic Jubeo," and he will ments which, in addition to all these benefits, increase answer you with his "sic role," and indeed, such is the the productive labour of the country; the only perma-jouly answer, however absurd, which every governing tent source of its wealth-modes of exercise by which impority must give, whether it assumes the form of a temakes labour honourable, and the labouring man a monarchy, an olegarchy, or an aristocracy. And this brother; and by which he throws the weight of his ex- teply of the ingenious usurper is about as rational as supple and influence into the scale, whose preponder- the child's, when questioned for the reason of his conance is to decide the perpetuity of our free institutions? duct, "because" which may be regarded as a free trans-

We perceive that Dr. C. S. Davie, of Abbeville. fed upon the pap of a parent's wealth, let him stand up- | South Carolina, who travelled to Washington city, to be a witness for get ces of his "high spirit," and eat the bread of his own ry's "elsewhere," and to write in the newspapers about earning. In a word, let him had those regulations, the men who had the impudence to cross question him, which enable him to procure his education, at least in is about to figure on the editorial stage! He has issued proposals for publishing a paper at the metropolis of the A youth of "high spirit." These are no longer words vation! "We presume that Dr. Davis will take for the Saystical import. The community is so frequently en- device of his paper, a pair of pistols, and a bundle of eghtened into their meaning, by practical comments, walking sticks, proper, supported by a hen with her feathers raised." He will no doubt do a good ausiness; Esmory. Their tofty aspirations find vent in the carry- for he said the president, when he happened to be in a ing away of gates, in initiation of Sampson; in storing good humour, gave him a pump hoadle shake of his

cropping horses ears and tails; defacing monuments; from Matomas, we learn that a vessel from Vera Cruez, strowing fifth in sacred places; draining mud-puddies for arrived at teat place a few days previous to her sailing, binumition to be expended upon fre-honen; disguising with troops, who, with others assembled at that place, aer persons, and parading the streets with music of mounting altogether, to about 350, were to march in a tiles, tin horns, shovels, grathing hoes, frying pans snort time for Texas for the purpose of driving the Ameriand whistles; maining and assaulting peaceable citizens. can emigrants from that place. Texas has been consider when the spring and assaulting peaceable citizens.

The "light spring" youths will mover submit to the cd as a kind of natral, or middle ground, for the congregation of the long forth and the congregation of t Idigally of manual labour. From such the objection tion of all sorts of adventurers making laws for themselves in fact, though pretending to submit to those of Mexico mes; to such belongs the honour, and I leave them "a- The 550 troop above mentioned were to be joined by 1,2000

second, but when I among a considers, who are too victims to it. The number of them is not yet known.

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 resnonsable 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 accasionally 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

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 gramminary of the above business; but our impression happens to be, at this time, that a person so particu-

A publisher of a newspaper in Angelica New York 1 - or his patrons in a most expostulating manner to come and pay their dues. He says he "cant live so or he wont 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

The establishment of the Willmington Ameriser has been disposed of to Mr. Thomas Loring, Editor and Proprietor of the "Peo L's Press," in that town, by wh the united papers will hereafter be published, under the name of the "the People's Press and Wilmonton Advertiser." By concentrating the patronage of both, we have udon't that Mr. Loring will balldup a very useful and proit ble establishment.

ORANGE CANDIDATES. Congress. Daniel L. Barringer - Senate, William Montgomery - Commons, Joseph Alusen, Priestly H. Manguer, and William Me Cauley .- Superior court clerk, Grouge W. Bruce, Wm. S. Moore and Dennis Heartt. -- County court clerk, John Taylor, Thomas Clancy, James A. Craig and John Owen, and - That's all!

COMPLIMENTARY .- A Yankee and an English captain, ach in a schooner tried their speed in Gibralter bay, when our countryman beat John B.II II holiow. They met or shoar the next day, and the Eng' shoan sw re he had neverbeen out sa'l d'hefore. 'Jast l'ie me," said Jonathan, "for my Jeminia never beat nothing afore."

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

The Medical Intelligencer of New Hoven has lately im orted from France an artificial man, which is so made that every part of it, from the sc. Ip 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 arts ficial man." We have enough of them and to spare 1

THE "BIG SNAKE " Some difficulty has securred in finling an appropriate title for J. C. Calboun, Emperor of Charleston. Taking counsel of the devices on his new flag we propose to style him 'Autoc- ate of all the rattlesmakes

A Lite number of the Pounsylvanian of Tuesday says "We learn that our worthy townsman, W lbam G. Dirace Esq. the new Secretary of the Treasury will leave this city in a few days to assume the duties of the treasury depart-

How to correct an error. "What little ugh book ing red he ded monster is that playing among the child ren." "That, madam is my eldest son" Indeed you don't say so! What a beautiful cherub it is!"

A letter has been received at Mabile, 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 reagion.

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

Louis McLean, of Delaware, has been appointed seretary of state, in the place of Edward Livingston, appointed minister to France.

The Cholara has broken out with great violence in New

The 350 troop above mentioned were to be joined by 1,2000 and eight pieces artiflery; and the prevailing anarchy will probably be put down, very promptly.

The 350 troop above mentioned were to be joined by 1,2000 and eight pieces artiflery; and the prevailing anarchy will probably be put down, very promptly.

The 350 troop above mentioned were to be joined by 1,2000 and eight pieces artiflery; and the prevailing anarchy will probably be put down, very promptly.

The Chelera made its appearance at New Orbans in the latter part of the successful and the back of a lowy beg. Skinial institute of the successful and the back of a lowy beg. Skinial institute of the successful and the back of a lowy beg. Skinial institute of the successful and the back of a lowy beg. Skinial institute of the successful and the back of a lowy beg. Skinial institute of the successful and the prevailing anarchy will probably be put down, very promptly.

The Chelera made its appearance at New Orbans in the latter part of the successful and the prevailing anarchy will probably be put down, very promptly.

The Chelera made its appearance at New Orbans in the latter part of the successful and the prevailing anarchy will probably be put down, very promptly.

The Chelera made its appearance at New Orbans in the latter part of the successful and the prevailing anarchy will apple at 4.5 a 5.0 PAYETTEVILLE MARKET. - Brandy, peach, 50 a 55

LEPTERS.

Received at this office since the 1st sunt.

John W. Long, Jr. Longs wills. Advertisenents to Howard, Zion Iredell Papers to warded, Alexander Johnson Johnsonville. Papers forwarded, Eliab Jackson, Paper forwarded. David S. Reid, Reidsville: Answered.

J. Keid, Reifsville: Answered,
Fmanuel Shober, Salem. Blanks forwarded,
J. Brummel, Brummels, Answered,
Hamilton C Jones, Salisbury, Attended to
E. Shober, Salem. Answered,
W. A. Dunlan Bethane Chamber. Attended to. F. Shober, Salem. Answered.
W. A. Dunlap, Bethany Church. Receipt forwarded.
Joseph Gales and son, Raleigh. Filed.
William D. Moye, Little Creek. Postage chagred and

J. Howard, Zen. Attended to.
J. Brameck, Ramsborouch. Attended to
Josah Pinder and John P. Piper, Chapet Hall. Papers

John Harvey, Fawcett 's Store. Filed. John Carrer, Rocky River, Attended to, Ozmon F. Long Longs Mills. Answered

#### ADVERTISEMENTS

#### STATE OF N. CAROLANA, GUILEORD COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term 1833.

OHN MPHERSON and his wife Kuth Francis Wasker and his wife Neoma, Fl.j di Kukpetrick, and Isaac Waffard and his wife Sarah—Against Hugh Kirkpatrick; Limes Fizzi gradd and his wife Martha, Kebecca Kirkpatrick, and Flazibeth Kirkpatrick, and religious of Martha Kekpurics,

—Petition for partition of the lands of Martha Kekpurics, OHN MPHERSON and his wife Ruth Francis Wals

la this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court ha Hugh Kirkpatrick, James Fitzjarrall and his wife Matdefendant, reside without the limits of this state, so the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them that Ear both Kirkhatrick the infant detendant, heir at I wof William Kirkpatrick deceased, has no legal guar-

It is therefore ordered by the court that Alfred E. Honner, eierk of this court be appointed gearden frendenic lite, for the said Eliz both Kirkbatrick the said in our deitte, for the said Filz meth Kirkpatrick the said in at de-fendant, and that publication be in de in the Greenste-rough Patriot for an ecck successively gives native to be said defendants lineh Kirkpatrics, James Fitzi and and his wife Martha, personally to e and appear before the justices of our next court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for the country of Guilford at the countries of a the town of Greenson rough on the third Monday of August oxt, then and there to plead, answer or demor, to the politioner's petition; otherwise the same will be heard exparte, as a them, and p ration of soil real estate decreed.

Witness Alfred E. Hannen clerk of an said court,
at office, the third Monday of Mry A. D. 1833.

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

#### STATE OF N. CAROLINA, GUILFORD COUNLY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Terris 1833.

SUSAN THOMPSON—Igainst Joseph Thompson, Martha Heart, Richard J. 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 Miriah Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson the infant detendants, have a guardian appointed by this court, to wit, the ants, have a guardian appointed by this court, to wit; the

petitioner Susan Thompson: It is therefore ordered by the court that Alfred E. Hanoer, clerk of this court, he appointed guradian pedente life for the said infant defendants Mariah Thompson and Elizabeth Thompson, and that publication be made in the Greensho ough Patriot for an weeks successively giving matter to the said defendants Joseph Thompson and Marchal Heart personally to be & opposite for the country of Gautie during the country of the coun and quarter sessions to be not for the county of Car to det the courthosse in the town of Greensbacough, on the third Monday of August next, then and there to pie al, answer or demor to the petition of the sold Susan Thomson, otherwise the sone will be heard exparts as to then and dower decreed.

Hitness, Alfred E. Hanner, clerk of our said court at office the third Monday of May A. D. 1833.

Greenshorough June 12, 1133-2-6.

#### STATE OF N. CAROLINA. GUILFORD COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Toria, 18.43.

OHN RICHARDSON and Anna his wife, Job Can Edwards and Bets Chis wife, and William Characi at Polly his wife—Jagamst Henry Sate ight; he can he Reyn lds, Sarah Sateright, John Sateright, Zicher, i. S. i. sight, William Sateright and Abrer S. I. right.—10 pm for partition of the lands of John Sateright Junes decis at In this case it appearing the satisfaction of the court, June Zichartah Sateright, one of the defendants, resides in the state of Virginia so that the ordinary process of law cann : be served on him:

It is therefore ordered by the court that publication by made in the Greensborough Patriot for three weeks server savely giving notice to the said Zamerah Sabright, person, by to be and appear be one the Lestice of our court of picus and quarter sessions to be held for the court of Gailbord at the courthouse in the town of Groensborough, on the third Monday of Angustinese, then and there to picular answer or deman to the peritiane is peritianed to reason a same with beheard exparted as to him and petition of said and considered expanded as the formal of said and considered expanded expanded as the formal of said and considered expanded expanded as the formal of said and considered expanded expan

real state decreed

Historia, cleek of cursaid court
at office the third Monday of Mo. A. D. Laki
A. F. H. N. N. R. C. C. C.

A. E. HANNER, C. C. C.

Greensborough Man. 12th 1824-2--3.

#### 815 REWARD!

ANAWAY from the subscribers on the second lest, an indicated apparentice to the since and boor making business, named contour Justice. He is ablut eighteen years old dark completed and low of stance. The above reward widoe given to any person who will apprehend soid apprentice, and deliver him to use strong shop in this place. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received.

The public are hereby contioned against harbourner, trading with, trusting or employme him, as we stall pureous law in force against all those who full threeard this notice,

C. & W. WINBORN.

# LOOK REREIT

 $G^{\mu\nu} = b_2 v \cdot a_1 v \cdot J_U = (2 \cdot 1 + 2 + 3) A \cdot BLUMANFA$ 

Greensborough June 6th 16 13-2-3.



#### POETRY.

"And from each line the noblest truths inspir;,
Nor less inspire my conduct than my some"

#### 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 class Experience, I have bought it, Are, new to you have brought it, Will you, or not, he tought it ? I sing the charms of Law. L. A - N-Law, Which his such a deuce of a claw If you'r fond of pure vexation And sweet prograstination. You are just in a situation To enjoy a suit at law

When first your case is creeping, It ham ers 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 m serv, toil and trouble. Makes up the loubble bubble, Leaving nothing but a stubble, And makes you a man of straw, 5-7-R- A-1 -strap, Is all you'r get by t e law. If yo 'r fond of pure vexation, And sweet prograstmation, You'r just in a situation, To enjoy a suit . 1 law.

And when your cause is ending, Your case is no ways needing, Expense each step attending, And then they find the flaw. The Judge like any Jackdaw Win lay down what is law. In a rotten stick your trust is You find the bubble ourst 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 tond of pure vaxation And sweet procrestination 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'il advise you to go to the law. Like ice in a rapid timw 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'r fond of pure vexation And sweet prograstination You'r then in a situation To enjoy a suit at law. - 8

## TO A MOTHER.

Oh, Mother dost thou love that habe? How sweet and heavenly is its smile Dost thou hope his future years Will case thy cares, thy woes beguile?

Should storms of worldly grief and pain Best sulely on thy saking heart; Oh, deat thou hope he'd prove thy shield-In those dark hours, sweet joys import?

When thy fair locks are white with years, And then act bending on thy way; Then do I than kope the infect or e-Will gild a mother's parting day?

Food mother-whetee derived it variety That there time joys, will be thy jour? How many a mode i's lay'rite one, Has proved a dagger to her heart

Art their earlyddy in carnest prayer, That becomes, he was alone can give. May re-cuth amongstal onc-That he is God any truly like I

An when her early resembles no,--And by shall brown Shakarber one; To tea a little how a Sawlor come ?

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

-0-:-0-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 feigued surprise, And lisped out drawlingly-to my amaze-"I never thaw you thir in all my dayths."

#### ----EHGRAM.

"Wel ." said my friend, "I like your creed--That friends in need are friends indeed; has you and I are friends most true, For I'm in need, and so are you!"

#### VARIETY.

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

#### MONEY

Alas! what a thing is overty Among the falle on evil days: 'Tis crime and tear and infamy, And heuseless want; in 'rozen ways Wandering ungarmented; and p in, And worse than all, that inward stain, Foul self contempt, which drewns in success Youth's starlight mile, and makes its tears First like hot gall, then dry for ever!

"Riches are not happiness," say many old prosers generally 'well-to-do-' in the world-granted; neither is poverty directly and absolutely intsery, but if she be not, she is near akin-she is 'mother of miseries,' and has, in truth, as swarming and ill-favonced 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 jamor portion of her off-pring are the worst to be endured. They have not the deathly stings and matured mahgnancy of elder evils, but are more frettal, teazing, irritating, and annoying; and are that set of rops which are perpetually pestering men in midding circumstances, or rather, on the borders or confines thereof, but whom an increasing deficiency of and an increasing necessity for, the circulatio, medium, is gradually dragging down to that class of 'despieable vagabouits' as t'ooper's housekeeper causthem -the poor. Be not afraid, ye men of nutures I am not about to make any drafts upon your sympathy, I am not about to attempt to draw, a-la-Banam, any fearful, toathsom-, huggard victore or poverty and its effects. Such pictures do little good, and much harm. They have the tendency to sere and render callons the feelings rather than excite pity, or open the well-spring of divine charity. Besides, 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 ineffable we, but am content to peddle in the small-ware of mere humin troubles and inconveniences,

To want money is to want honor, love, obesisence, troops of friends;' it is to want respect and sympathy, and the ordinary courtestes of society; besides, occasionally, victuals. The possession of proposality, victuals. The possession of proposality is the defense of the possession of th note-possession of it makes the difference whether which a man, especially one predisposed to melanine is to be an enjoyment or a task; whether it is to be a walk over a smooth, verdant law, amid fra- earth through a pair of yellow specticles. The ungrant flowers and aromatic shrubs, and all things happy parent becomes saturated, body and mind, that minister to the senses; or a wearisome up-hill with juriadice; he shuns the society of his fellow men, journay through thoms and briars, and other disgra- buttons his coat up to his chin, pulls his hat over his tious impediments. It makes the difference whether eyes, deposits his hands in the pockets of his small er you have to go bounding exultingly along like the clothes, and takes extraordinary long walks into the free, full-blooded courser, or wend your way weari-

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 indulying in all the eccentricates or originalities to which your his sight, or music of the merry warblers of the temperament my prompt you; it is to have to rise woods delightful to the ear. His "heart is out of soon when you wish to be late, and to go to hed ear-joint," and all nature seems to be tilled with unly in order to do so; it s to have indiscriminate provender, instead of making a selection from the 'deli hers. He stalks about with lowering brow and upcious juices of meats and fishes; it is to have to turned lip, an unpleasant discord amid the universal live in unwholsome and anti-respectable neighbor- harmony and fitness of things. At this juncture, let heeds, and mix in daily committee with people intelligence arrive of a heavy legacy left him by whose ways are not your own ways; it is to be a drudge, a back, a machine, for the profit and advan- change! It is as a dark cloud passing from the sun. tage of others until the springs are broken; it is to be Vionsier I Penseroso becomes L'Allegro in a twink omitted in family celebrations, and roam about myi- ing. He draws his hands from the numerice vacatationless at obtaines; it is to have to put up with unim which they have been daughing, takes the yellow equivocal node and recognitions in the streets-to specticles from his eyes raises his hat from his brow, have your friends look into print-shop windows as unbuttons his coat and turns, with a feelings of 1 isyou approach, and suddenly bring their astronation urely enjoyment, to welcome the fresh spring breeze, of the engravers spill to a period as soon as you The song of birds and the odour of flowers, are ahave passed by; it is to feel all delicate sensibility, gain grateful to his senses. The rivuret tinkle all free generous feelings, all ardent and astiring once more pleasurtly in his car, and the cheerful thoughts checked and crushed within you by a petty song of the lark find+ a corresponding echo in his bobut overbearing necessity; it is to suffer at once the som. He indulges no longer in speculations on the greatest mesfortines and the neest contemptible vex- vanity and insufficiency of things, but homeward afters; to have family affections and social friends cheerful, free, entranchised, independant. He orships uprooted and destroyed, and other habilments. dere an approved cookery book, hes a-bed and stu-It is to live 'a man forbal,' or it is to become an ex- dies it, and marvels, in a short time, how inclinically de frem your fand - an outcast, a warderer in for eign and unhealthy climes hunting for the yellow Oh money, money! - marvellous indeed are the indepensable, until you are of the color of the met-changes that their caust produce. Would that I al you are in quest of; until the temper becomes were a bank director. soured, the teerings desclosed, the heart indurated, and the liver in an emproper state. How beautifulis he Leyden pretrayed his own fite and feelings, por too, the 'Address to an Italian gold com'-

Ferthe, vile yellow slave! I have been that for it me true! Letos of the telling seem wave. To conclusions askind and new; The tall wind of the stranger bless, Civil on my either't hear-the grave, Dieta and a constraint and al-And all for theel that yel on slave

To lack money is to lack a passport or admission and one pary gave \$12,000 and ticket into the pleasant places of God's earth-too new trial was refused, and the can much that is wonderful and glorious, in nature and to the Supreme Course nearly all that is rare, and curious, and enchanting. The points settled by the second in art; or if you do travel about in a small way, it are, that stages have to tight on is to have that most miserable, rascally, intrusive, mor to other vehicles; that have and disagreeable of all travelling companions—e- are bound to turn to sig right, but conomy, yoked to you; to be under a continual res- bound to turn our to set panule r pa traint from his presence, to feel unable to give your overtaking another may pass on a mind freely and cheerfully up to the scene before ure, being responsible for the conyou, and the contemplation of a magnificent view, prietors are r sponsible for the acts or a piece of hoary antiquity, to have the wretch precisely as though present and act whisper in your ear the probable cost of your pleasurable sensations; it is to have a continual contest carried 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 menof money shine out with the most resplandent place. and the unmonied become the most truly in-tendicant; it is, in fact, to have your enjoyments dimiaished and annoyances aggravated; to have pleasure pands that they have previously almost transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, to have such through the transmitted to pain or at least, the transmitted transmitted to pain or at least, the transmitted to pain or at least, the transmitted transmitted transmitted to pain or at least, the transmitted transmitt shadows of vexation, thrown over it as materially continues into change his complexity and when all is some continues into a to change his complexion: and when all is over—
journey done and expenses paid—it is to feel a solution of mean remorse as you recken up your past expenditure, and ponder over the most probable remediately the following the fo al ways and means for the future.

the passage round the the north pole, are talent in a poor man, and duliness in a rich one; therefore to want money is to want wit, humor, cloquence, in phrass should stratech, 6.25 here. fact capacity of every kind, or, at the best, it they be not altogether denied, to have such a duty levied upon them - och an oppressive drawback-that the nich nan with interior wares, is about to beat the poor one wherever they come into competition, for instance the most casual observer of men and manners. autst have noticed that in company a joke from a man of five thousand pounds per annum, cheats more admiration, and produces manifelly more linarity an good hu mour, than ten equaly good from a man worth five hundred pounds. Oh it is perfectly wonderful the ractness and point that abundace of temporarities impart to a rather doll aying. Besids a jest from a man in the receipt of a contemptable racome, by some strange fatality invariably changes its nature, and becomes little netter than sucer impertuence. It is that sort of thing which grave gendeman and prudent matrons designate by the word "unbecoming." Now all this though vistbie to the meanest capacity, which might puzzle a philosopeer; he would be as unable to comprehend as the curious sympathy which evidently exists etween sterling wit and superfine cloth, that mucu-Its assist and set off each other. Many a quant concett and rare piece of peasantry has altogether lost · effect and taken pointless in consequence of the peaker's no being of that texture, or possessed or that freshness which is altogether desireable. The moral, good reader, to be deduced from all this is that you be not petulent and acrimoneous 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

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 hes larking in the system, until the uncivilities of choly and contemplation, looks at every thing upon country. But even the fair face of pature becomes ly and slow like the laden and despised packhorse. | changed; the barretness of his peckets throw a corresponding sterility over the landscape deducting the glory from the grass and splender from the flower. The blossoming of the earth is no longer pleasant to pleasing comparisons between his own state and some appropriately defined distant relative -- & lo! the ever gained a footing in this mighty pleasant world. ---

A case of some interest to travellers and stage owis her Levden pretraved his own fate and feelings, ners, was recently fried and decided at Harrisburg, and those or thousand of others in that pure gemo i Pa. It was a suit against the proprietors of a line of stages for damages. The plaintiff while riding in a little waggon, was overtal in by the stage, and he turned out of the roul to let it pass. The stage did not turn out at all, but proceeded at the usual pace, and coming to contact with the wheel of the wagon. meet it and broke the thigh of the plaintiff. As wetion was brought, and an arbitration agreed on, by which a verifier was given for the plaintiff, for 75 or " belokare. As action was taken to the erecuit court,

# ADVERTISEMENT

PERALE ACCIDENT.

Little from and the exercises be the 12th 1st of July next.

ways and means for the future.

The two things most difficult of discovery, next to consequence of the conse

cer as pre-comments qualified, to see a or numbers of stage - , and to supercondit a numers of young mondes. And from the lo-ser videage and mondery of its industrium, but we to realize a the Table of public to its will be reserved at any time, and re-cess than a plant of. Boarding can be had in respectable and coor as pre-commende qualified, to sea

at, from to a to five dollars per menta, inch.

Parents an quartiens are requested to a

"WASHINGTON DONNELL Greensborouph, Jane 3rd-1833-1-5

CHACIF & GLA WARREN

HE subscribers hasten to a form their func-tine panic 3; nor day, that they have concer-copartnership known by the name and saving MINER & EFANS,

and that they have purchased the couch male wish tofore owned by Thomas Carbry in the tomology rough, together were all its appartenance. The supplied themselves with the very less in less as sign to carry on the above pusions in all its lean and the carry on the above pusions in all its lean and the carry on the same that their uniquely many documents. con it proper to say that their monvides devoted to their business.

I hey take this secasa a to assure the prior shall be proportioned to the pecanical the times; and no work, other than that was tarly good, shall, under any circumstance, !

tra'lly good, shall, under any circumstance, be a go out of their shop.

Under an honest belief that they will be able to eral satisfaction, they solicit the encourage and out paolic. Orders from a distance will be also that their executed.

17 One or two active boys, of mana' chance destrious habits will be taken as appreciate to business, if application be made scon.

MINER & FACE Greensborough, Dec. 1832-28-ind.

#### LOOK HE EN

We are informed that one Captain Last Guilford county peabout making application of Revolving STEAN WASHER

have properly and legally secured to tight of making and vegative scorer to ma-right of making and vegating said washes, in this transfers in North Carolina, of which Guitzens in a w-we make this publication, that the citizens may av-fastical, and an advantst being required to pre-what they thus consider themselves as once hand it times and

DOBSON, HUGHES &C March the 1st 1808-8

#### STRAY HORS !!

STRAYID away from the subscriber on the Placet fifteen in less it set of Greensberger, Notices set The true a bright has more five to a spring, with white his lifest—the other abrowed years of the marks received. They were sawled give a reasonable compensation to any perwill deliver said horses, or either of them, to are a continuous Versaging to the property of t

courthouse, Vo. Any information respecting them ted to me at that place, or the effice of the Pariot Goborough, N. C. will be thankfully received and so

May the 20th 1833-52-3.

800 5 REWARD!

JOHN WILL

ANAWAY from the subscriber, on the Malented apprentice to the smithing but William Griffin. He is about sixteen will give the above reward to any person who was said apprentice to me, but I shall not thank the may take it upon hims in to do so.

The public are hereby cartoned against both me thing with, trusting or condown, him, as I shall also

law in twic against all who full to regard this in the IOHN CORSELL Gulford, May 23d 1833-52-3.

## 25 CUNTS REWARD!

ANAWAY from the subscurber, a short for an indented apprentice to the maning bias less of Z-ze Bowen. He is about sevention of I will give the above reward to any person who was

or said apprentice to me.

The public are hereby cautioned against between this ding with, trusting or employing from as I shall see a law in torce against all who fail to regard the Guilford March 19th—52—3

### NOTHEE.

HOSE, who wish to buy comparing the local to be my system of peannesship; can be for made as ing the small sum of they dallars per right of an ing to me; or any form of they dallars per right of the control of the co ing to me; or any 1 my agens, namely
lames Cangbell and A. Feinster, or free
William by ann. Greenshortagh, N. C.
C. R. D. Austin, Rowan en
John C. Polmer, Salisbury,
John C. Rum, Salem.
Nathanal Parks, Lexington.
R. C. R. R. L. R. L. C. L. Nathaniel Parks Lexington, Benj, S. King, Rahegia, N. C. A. D. - MITH

Creenshay mit, North 13, 1837-41 Blank Dreds for 80 AT THEL SEFECE