

GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

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

VOLUME VI. NO. 10.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1834.

WHOLE NO. 270.

The Patriot

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No exceeding 12 lines, will be neatly inserted three times for one dollar—and twenty-five cents for each succeeding publication—those of greater length in the same proportion.

All letters and communications to the Editor, on business relative to the paper, must be POST-PAID, or they will not be attended to.

Every subscriber will be held strictly to the LETTER of the above terms, "without variation or shadow of turning." Let no one deceive himself by making calculations upon our indulgence.

SELECTED.

"And 'tis the sad complaint, and almost true,
What'er we write, we bring forth nothing new."

PROPOSALS

FOR carrying the mails of the United States on the following Post Routes in North Carolina, for four years, from January 1, 1835, to December 31, 1838, will be received at this Department until the 20th October next, to be delivered on the 31st of the same month.

2130. From Mason hall by Scottsville, Pleasant Grove, Anderson's store, Fawcett's store, Mooresville, Hickory, Lincolnton and Reidsville to Wentworth 62 miles and back once a week.

Leave Mason hall every Monday at 1 p.m., arrive at Wentworth next day by 7 p.m.

Leave Wentworth every Wednesday at 8 a.m., arrive at Mason hall next day by 4 p.m.

2131. From Raleigh by Roger's store, Fishdam, Stagville, Round hill, Red mountain and Cameron's mill to Roxboro and back by Vanhook's store, Mount Tura, Red mountain, Fishdam, Herndon's and Fleming's to Raleigh equal to 52 miles and back once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 10 a.m., arrive at Roxboro next day by twelve noon, in time to connect with the mail for Danville.

Leave Roxboro every Thursday at 6 a.m., arrive at Raleigh next day by 9 a.m.

2132. From Greensboro by New Garden, Friendship, Kinston's cross roads, Waughton, Salem, Panther creek, Huntsville, Oak lane, Hamptonville, Chappell's cross roads, New castle, Wilkesboro, Reddy's river, J. flerson and North fork to Shown's cross roads, 145 miles and back once a week in two horse stages, and an additional trip each week between Greensboro and Salem, in stages.

Leave Greensboro every Monday at 6 a.m., arrive at Salem same day by 1 p.m.

Arrive at Wilkesboro next day by 4 p.m., and at Shown's cross roads every Wednesday by 7 p.m.

Leave Shown's cross roads every Thursday at 6 a.m., arrive at Wilkesboro next day by 9 a.m.

Arrive at Salem every Saturday by 12 noon, and at Greensboro same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Greensboro every Thursday at 6 a.m., arrive at Salem same day by 2 p.m.

2133. From Wilkesboro by Brier creek, Jones' and Walnut lane to Rockford, 38 miles and back once a week.

Leave Wilkesboro every Friday at 9 a.m., arrive at Rockford same day by 9 p.m.

Leave Rockford every Saturday at 6 a.m., arrive at Wilkesboro same day by 7 p.m.

2134. From Huntsville by Paleimo, Houstonville, Tabor church and Bethany church to Statesville, 31 miles and back once a week.

Leave Huntsville every Tuesday at 6 a.m., arrive at Statesville same day by 5 p.m.

Leave Statesville every Monday at 6 a.m., arrive at Huntsville same day by 5 p.m.

2135. From Statesville by Liberty hill, Snow creek, Mount Pegah, New Hope and Zion to Hamp-tonville, and back by Goshen, Williamsburg, Snow creek and Liberty hill to Statesville, equal to 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Statesville every Monday at 6 a.m., arrive at Hamptonville same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Hamptonville every Sunday at 5 a.m., arrive at Statesville same day by 5 p.m., in time to connect with the mail for Morganton.

2136. From Huntsville by Rockford and Indi-

ville to Bower's store, 58 miles and back once a week.

Leave Huntsville every Tuesday at 6 a.m., arrive at Bower's store next day by 12 noon.

Leave Bower's store every Wednesday at 1 p.m., arrive at Huntsville next day by 6 p.m.

2137. From Oxford by Tally Ho, Dutchville and Stagville to Hillsboro, 40 miles and back once a week.

Leave Oxford every Friday at 6 a.m., arrive at Hillsboro same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Hillsboro every Saturday at 6 a.m., arrive at Oxford same day by 6 p.m.

2138. From Hillsboro by Oakland, Cedar grove, Prospect hill, Gordonton and J. Murray's store to Leesburg, 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hillsboro every Friday at 10 a.m., immediately after the arrival of the mail from Raleigh, arrive at Leesburg same day by 9 p.m.

Leave Leesburg every Saturday at 7 a.m., arrive at Hillsboro same day by 5 p.m.

2139. From Charlotte by Maxwell's store, Morrison's tannery, Carvilleton, Fullwood's store, Oakville, Jacksonville, Dilionsville, Walkerville, Jeffersonville and Jacksonham to Lancaster C H, and back by Jacksonham, Findleyville, Wolfsville, Providence and Hemphill's to Charlotte, equal to 60 miles and back once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Friday at 7 a.m., arrive at Lancaster C H next day by 6 p.m.

Leave Lancaster C H every Sunday at 6 a.m., arrive at Charlotte next day by 10 a.m.

2140. From Fayetteville by Graham's Bridge, Rockingham, Franklinville, Lakesville, Wadesborough, Lanesboro, Jenkins' store, Colburn's store, Orville, Maxwell's, Charlotte, Tuckasaga and Huntersville to Lincolnton, 157 miles and back twice a week in two horse stages.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday and Wednesday at 5 a.m., arrive at Wadesboro next days by 3 a.m., and at Charlotte same days by 9 p.m.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a.m., arrive at Lincolnton same days by 3 p.m.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a.m., arrive at Charlotte same days by 6 p.m.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday and Saturday at 4 a.m., arrive at Wadesboro same days by 5 p.m., and at Fayetteville next days by 8 p.m.

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday and Wednesday at 5 a.m., arrive at Wadesboro next days by 3 a.m., and at Charlotte same days by 9 p.m.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a.m., arrive at Lincolnton same days by 3 p.m.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a.m., arrive at Fayetteville same days by 6 p.m.

2141. From Rutherfordton by Green River, White Oak, Sandy Plains, Earlesville, Gowensville, Caldwell and Midford to Greenville, 52 miles and back once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Wednesday at 10 a.m., after the arrival of the mail from Lincolnton, arrive at Greenville next day by 11 a.m.

Leave Greenville every Thursday at 12 noon, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 3 p.m., in time to connect with the mail for Lincolnton.

2142. From Rutherfordton by High Shoals, Mooresboro' and Poplar Row to Erwinsville, and back by Brushy Creek, Garner's Ford, Harrisville, Duncan's Creek and Ebenezer to Rutherfordton, equal to 40 miles and back once a week.

Leave Rutherfordton every Sunday at 6 a.m., arrive at Erwinsville same day by 3 p.m., and at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p.m.

2143. From Beattie's Ford by Hopewell to Charlotte and back by Forney's and Mountain Island to Beattie's Ford, equal to 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Beattie's Ford every Monday at 12 noon, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 7 a.m., arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 2 p.m.

2144. From Charlotte by Steel Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Berry's, Hoylesville to Lincolnton and back by Hoylesville and Spring Mills to Charlotte, equal to 45 miles and back once a week.

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 8 a.m., arrive at Lincolnton next day by 12 noon.

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 2 p.m., arrive at Charlotte next day by 2 p.m.

2145. From Raleigh by Grove, Trade's Hill, Pittsboro, Saint Lawrence, Marley's Mills, Lanesville, Ashboro' and Spencer's to Salisbury, 117 miles and back once a week, and an additional weekly trip between Raleigh and Pittsboro.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 8 a.m., arrive at Salisbury every Sunday by 6 p.m.

Leave Salisbury every Monday at 6 a.m., arrive at Raleigh every Wednesday by 5 p.m.

Leave Pittsboro' every Monday at 6 a.m., arrive at Raleigh same day by 5 p.m.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday at 6 a.m., arrive at Pittsboro' same day by 5 p.m.

2146. From Salisbury by Miranda, Mount Mourne, Beattie's ford, Catawba springs, Vesuvius furnace, Lincolnton, Wilsonville and Rutherfordton to Asheville 135 miles and back twice a week in stages. Spring Grove to be supplied regularly on horse back once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 4 a.m., arrive at Lincolnton same days by 4 p.m., arrive at Rutherfordton next days by 10 a.m., and at Asheville same days by 9 p.m.

Leave Asheville every Tuesday and Friday at 4 a.m., arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 3 p.m., arrive at Lincolnton next days by 8 a.m., and at Asheville same days by 9 p.m.

Leave Asheville every Tuesday and Friday at 4 a.m., arrive at Lincolnton next days by 3 p.m., arrive at Lincolnton next days by 8 a.m., and at Asheville same days by 9 p.m.

2147. From Salisbury by Wood grove, Houston's store, Cowansville, Stateville, Poplar grove, Hokesville, Fishers and Earlsville to Morganton, 85 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Morganton every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m., arrive at Salisbury next days by 7 p.m.

Leave Chapel Hill every Friday at 8 a.m., immediately after the arrival of the mail from Raleigh arrive at Morganton next day by 7 p.m.

2148. From Charlotte by Mount Seir, China hill Pleasant Valley, Bellair, Cureton's store, Lancaster, C H, Pleasant Hill, Sandton and flat Rock to Camden, 77 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Charlotte every Thursday and Sunday at 8 a.m., arrive at Lancaster C H same days by 8 p.m.

Leave Lancaster C H every Friday and Monday at 5 a.m., arrive at Camden same days by 3 p.m.

Leave Camden every Saturday and Tuesday at noon, arrive at Lancaster C H same days by 10 p.m., and Charlotte next days by 7 p.m.

2149. From Statesville by Liberty hill, Snow creek, Mount Pegah, New Hope and Zion to Hamp-tonville, and back by Goshen, Williamsburg, Snow creek and Liberty hill to Statesville, equal to 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Statesville every Monday at 6 a.m., arrive at Hamptonville same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Hamptonville every Sunday at 5 a.m., arrive at Statesville same day by 5 p.m., in time to connect with the mail for Morganton.

2150. From Pittsborough by Haywood, Long street Harrington, Northington, Martha's Vineyard and Maywood to Pittsboro, equal to 33 miles and back once a week. Buckhorn Falls and Hackney's cross roads to be supplied regularly once a week, the latter from Pittsboro.

Leave Pittsboro every Saturday at 6 a.m., arrive at Pittsboro next day by 6 p.m.

2151. From Morgantown by Linville River, North Cove, Grassy Creek, Bakersville, Greenleesville and Ivy to Ashville, 91 miles, and back once in two weeks. Omit Bakersville returning and supply Young's.

Leave Morgantown every other Tuesday at 9 a.m., arrive at Ashville the next Thursday by 12 noon.

Leave Ashville every other Thursday at 2 p.m., arrive at Morgantown the next Saturday by 6 p.m.

2152. From Morgantown by lower Creek, Harper's store, Fort Delaire and Elkville to Wilkesboro, 50 miles and back once a week.

(John's river to be supplied regularly each trip.)

Leave Morganton every Thursday at 6 a.m., arrive at Wilkesboro next day by 2 a.m.

Leave Wilkesboro every Tuesday at 4 p.m., after the arrival of the mail from Greensboro, arrive at Morganton next day by 7 p.m.

2153. From Pittsboro by Ramsey's Mills, Tick creek; Emerson's Tan Yard, Underwood's Store, Moffit's Mills, Browns Mills, Waddell's Ferry, Tyson's Store, Golph and Peadiers' Hill to Pittsboro equal to 40 miles and back once a week.

Leave Pittsboro every Saturday at 6 a.m., arrive at Pittsboro next day by 6 p.m.

2154. From Greensboro by Centre, Reynolds' Mills, New Salem and Ashboro to Nixon's, 36 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greensboro every Saturday at 6 a.m., arrive at Ashboro at 3 p.m.; to connect with the mail for Raleigh, and at Nixon's same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Nixon's every Sunday at 6 a.m., arrive at Greensboro same day by 6 p.m.

2155. From Salisbury by Healing Spring, Mount Lebanon Hin's Store, Suggs Bridge, M' Neill's Store, Caledonia, Mechanic's Hill, Cartbag, Pocket and Johnsonville to Fayetteville, 133 miles and back once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Monday at 2 p.m., arrive at Fayetteville every Thursday by 7 p.m.

Leave Fayetteville every Friday at 6 a.m., arrive at Salisbury every Monday by 1 p.m.

2156. From Salisbury by Jackson Hill, Wind Hill, Chisholm's store, Morgan's store, Lawrenceville, Butler's Mills, Clark's Mills, New Gilead and Solemn Grove to Fayetteville, and back by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, Simmons' Tan Yard, Butler's Mills, Lawrenceville, and Narrowsville to Salisbury, equal to 118 miles and back once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday at 6 a.m., arrive at Fayetteville every Thursday by 6 p.m.

Leave Fayetteville every Friday at 6 a.m., arrive at Salisbury every Sunday by 6 p.m.

2157. From Morgantown by Kendall's store, Smith's store, Norwood's Cedar Hill, Beverly, Wadesboro Morven and Sneadsboro to Cheraw, 84 miles and back twice a week in two horse stages.

Leave Cheraw every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m., arrive at Morgantown next days by 5 p.m.

2158. From Rockingham by Stewartstown to Cheraw, 22 miles and back once a week.

Leave Rockingham every Thursday at 5 a.m., arrive at Cheraw by 12 noon.

the people. But if it be all a *pretence*, then, indeed, is he a traitor to all principle, and wholly unworthy the countenance of honest and honourable men! Let him take which horn of the dilemma he will, and his predicament is unavoidable.

We say these things in the honest candour of our heart. Of Col. Irion we know nothing personally.—We have no motive for misrepresenting his true character. We state the facts as we have learned them from different sources, which we think are entitled to credit. The conclusions we have drawn from the premises, must necessarily force themselves upon the mind of every man, possessed of ordinary understanding. Such men must be kept out of the legislature, or North Carolina will soon be compelled to kiss the hook, and swear that she is not worth forty shillings, besides *grog-money*, and *wearing apparel*.

As to Mr. Braswell, who is bound to be the associate of Col. Irion through the next session, we have but little to say, for the best of reasons, that we know but little. He found that the Jackson fever ran high, and so noise but Col. Irion had taken that current, and he got 'till the second hitch,—and as any man, siding in that direction would get a pretty strong vote,—he nipp'd out a few weeks before the election, and saved his bacon with ease. We have understood, however, that he is a very worthy man; and if he is in error, he has been consistently so.

We can neither bestow praise nor censure upon Mr. Hunter and Mr. Galloway, who were beaten for the house of commons; because we have not the pleasure of being acquainted with them. We understand, however, that they consistently and firmly maintained an opposition to the daring usurpations of the general government; and although they discovered that the current ran against them, they maintained their integrity, and preferred to be honourably beaten, rather than ingloriously abandon their principles. This goes to establish their character for firmness, and the result does them infinite more credit than if they had followed the disreputable trail of Col. Irion.

We have contracted a partiality to the citizens of Rockingham. Their farmers are thrifty and persevering; and the ingenuity and industry of the ladies are abundantly displayed in the elegant homespun with which they clothe their husbands and fathers. And although the character of our politicians is somewhat equivocal, yet the large and continual accession of subscribers to the Greensborough Patriot, offers the consolatory presage that things are changing for the better. May they go on and prosper!

CONVENTION.—Without further ceremony, we shall propose that meetings be held in the various counties & borough towns, for the purpose of instructing our representatives on the all important subject of amending the State Constitution, and particularly for the purpose of providing an efficient mode of submitting the question in its full force to the people, in case the Legislature should again refuse its aid.

We have no idea that the west will again humble itself by asking for a thing that has been so often refused them. Free men ought not to beg for their own, when they can get it by a diligent and concerted action. We do not believe in the immensity of the dangers that are predicted, from a voluntary motion of the majority.—We are at least not afraid of their making a more *illiberal, unequal, extravagant and anti-republican* form of government than the one which is now throwing its unequal shade and dullness over North Carolina.

We are certain that a mode can be adopted by which the sense of the majority can be ascertained. Let the members from the reform counties meet in convention, and agree on an amended constitution.—Let each take for his county a precise copy, printed on parchment, and at some time when most convenient, other than the general election, lay it before the people, and impress upon their minds the importance and great necessity of the change.

If the Legislature refuses to grant us our rights at the next session; then we go for a different mode of redress. Then let the people of the west rise in the majesty of their power, and teach those who are not disposed to harken to their remonstrances, that they, as free citizens will have their weight in the legislative branch of the government in which they live.

Rash and violent measures should be avoided, by all means; but let us say to the East our political rights you must allow us.—WE WILL HAVE THEM.

Watchman.

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The Vacant Judgment.—Who shall fill the vacant seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States? is a question which will soon be asked, with intense anxiety by the American people. The times are full of danger. Many are endeavoring by means of subtle abstractions and absurd sophisms, artfully disguised, to feather down the fowl of our Union to their coquettish fire, which may be quickly burst asunder by any sudden puff of popular commotion, and thus open the way to power for a murderer, and the felonies of strife and noise at last—prevailing like Lucifer.—“To reign in Hell is paradise in Heaven.”

The government is strong, but not joint, and the Supreme Court divided in judgment. Nothing, however, since the foundation of the Republic has ever had so much load laid upon it, as has been laid upon the shoulders of the federal judiciary, in the course of the last six months. The country is in a feverish condition, and presents an uncertain prospect. The friends of the Union are numerous, but the enemies are many and

good Marshall, if strength be not, in the interim, thrown into that all important branch of our government. Providence has seasonably opened the door for the bestowment of that strength—and fortunate will it be for us all, if the President shall, forgetful of all else but his country and his fame, fill the vacancy with the ablest Jurist and purest Statesman of the age.—We hesitate not to say, with the Northern Spectator, that Jonah Gascox of this State, is that man.—*Statesman*.

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New Bank.—The adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, took place in this city, on Thursday last, at which Governor SWAIN presided as Chairman, and CHARLES MANLY, Esq. acted as secretary.

The principal object of the meeting, we understand, was to determine upon the points of location for branches and agencies. Branch Banks are to be established at NEWBERN and TARRENTON, and Agencies at MURFRESON, LEAKSNVILLE, CHARLOTTE and MORGANTON. The Agencies are to be under the control of Directors, and offer only more Branches, we believe, in this—that they have no authority to issue notes.

A resolution was introduced to establish a Branch Bank at Sallisby, but was withdrawn upon its being suggested, that the amount of capital paid in would not justify an *immediate* adoption of the measure.

The sum that the amount of capital required to be paid in by individual persons to commence business, \$450,000, has not been required, but that a large proportion of the stockholders have anticipated the period of payment designated by law.

WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of September ensuing, has been determined to be the first discount day—an earlier commencement of operations than could have been anticipated by the most sanguine.—*Raleigh Register*.

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The Box Brigadier Brown.—This gentleman is now a most strenuous opponent to the United States Bank, and of all who are in favor of it.

We should be glad to be informed when it was that Mr. Brown first conceived his aversion to the Bank; whether it was before or after Mr. Madison's approbation of the Bank charter in 1816—or whether it was before or after Mr. Crawford made his speech in favor of the Bank, in the Congress of the United States, in 1817.

It is of some import to us that Mr. Brown's constituents should know these things, because it is well known to the *newspaper* supporters of Mr. Madison's Administration, that he likewise exerted all his powers in favor of Mr. Crawford and in opposition to General Jackson, notwithstanding Mr. Madison and Mr. Crawford were both advocates of the Bank. He ought, therefore, to tell the people of North Carolina what new lights he has seen of late, that cause him to renounce his old opinions, and become, all at once, such a furious enemy of the Bank, which received, as we before remarked, the approbation of Madison and Crawford, who were the favorites of Mr. Brown.

[The foregoing is from the *Western Carolian*. In addition to the information asked for by its worthy Editor, we should like to know whether Mr. Brown did not stand by and support the late lamented Bartlett Yancey, when he was the leader of the Bank party in North Carolina.] —*Register*.

Well Done!—We have now the satisfaction of announcing that a majority in our next Legislature will be opposed to the administration. We foresaw and foretold, as much as twelve months ago, that the Jackson party was on the wane in this State; we know that the people were awakening, and that all honest men would be guided by reason, as soon as the strange delusion should vanish; but we really did not expect so soon to witness the triumph of principle.

Our next Legislature will show a majority of at least TWENTY WHIGS—probably thirty.

A few counties, in which we expected a full Whig delegation to be elected, have partially disappointed us—but, on the other hand, many, from which we expected nothing good, have returned all Whigs.

Is not Rep once more wide awake? We think he is, and that he will let folks know he has not shaken off his lethargy for nothing.—*Carolian*.

We have understood that David Thomas has said, he would bring against us an action for slander, if it were not that we are *insolent*, and he would never be able to collect from us the amount of costs and damages for any verdict he might obtain against us. Now, to render him perfectly easy in this matter, and to show that we have no desire to do him any injustice—if he wishes to wipe his name from his character by the verdict of a jury, we will give him ample security for the amount of any verdict he may obtain against us! Let him now commence his suit, and say no more about it. We are ready to publish any thing he will furnish in his own vindication—every his manuscript circular, read at Thompson, Smith, Edwards, &c. on the morning of the election, it will name them all.

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Bob Smith.—We have received, through the postmaster of this place, a long communication from Bob Smith. Even if the reader is not here, it is well worth putting together, that we may have the benefit of it in forming a public opinion. It will be easily understood, without a specimen of it, that he writes to us in this letter, post paid, always, in a *bold* hand, and scorching the Greenhorn paper. We will not trouble you with it, but you

The editor of the Milton Spectator says he is not in the habit of noticing the dirty slang of the Greensborough Patriot. His giant mind has been towering after more lofty things. He has been looking after a seat in the legislature; but when he finds that it cannot be obtained for want of 7 or 8 hundred more votes, he settles back in the filth he had raked from the AUGUST STANLEY, and throws a handful at us. He is more dexterous in scattering filth and falsehood than he is in winning seats to his interest at the ballot box, or the day is not distant when he might hope to reach the height of his ambition. The reason he assigns for not obtaining more votes for a seat in the legislature, is, that the people of the country had never had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with him. Now we rather incline to suppose the contrary of this is the fact. He has, for several years, went round with the sheriff to the tax-gatherings; and we have no doubt he has had a pump-handle shake of his corn-stalk, with every voter in the county; and this accounts for the small support he received.—If he had staid at home, or kept himself *out of sight*, in some way, he would have received twice the number of votes he did; but who could vote for him, after seeing the strength of his affinity to the bairns.

OFFICE HOLDERS AND OFFICE HOLDERS.—The following paragraph from the Philadelphia Commercial Intelligencer gives some idea of the enormous amount of the patronage of the president of the United States, and of the extent of its influence when brought, as it now plainly is, into conflict with the freedom of elections.

The patronage of the general government in the city of Philadelphia is immense. In the custom house, Post-office, and numberless other offices, thousands of persons are directly or indirectly dependant on the public for support. In some instances, the salaries are immense. The most active member of the corps receives \$70 per annum, a very large portion of which, with his entire time, is bestowed on politics. The number of office holders, however, is trifling to the number of expectants. It is said, we believe truly, that there are no register, in the custom house alone, eight hundred applications for office. Each of these applicants has a positive promise, and so far as we are told, they, that though it is obvious the most of them must be disappointed, they all have faith in the faithful pledges of the office holders?

Interest.—Some of the *cursedest* scoundrels that ever defiled the earth with their footsteps, are to be found among the publishers of our Northern *newspapers*. When they issue a paper, they send forth a flattery prospectus, and for the purpose of inducing country editors to copy their flourishes, they promise that to all who will do so, their paper shall be forwarded, gratis, for twelve months.

Thus, their advertisements are seized upon with avidity, and sent to every corner of the United States, where a newspaper is able to find its way. But here the matter stops—their ends are accomplished; and they almost invariably neglect to send their promised paper in return. And we may ask for it, time after time; but they have forgotten to remember that promises are morally binding. Such men are not *HONEST*! We intend giving a list before long.

The Fayetteville Journal.—acting perfectly in accordance with its general character for falsehood and misrepresentation, has made out that 100 members of the ensuing session of the legislature are in favour of the present administration, and 45 against it! The representation from this county is shabby enough, in all conscience; and he has represented it ten times more so, by placing a part of it in the Jackson list. Now whatever other sins our members elect from this county, may have to answer for, they are not guilty of Jacksonism, Van Burenism, or Brownism. But, this is the way the Journal makes up its *Jewels*—by *flicking* the trash from other ranks.

Jones S. Paul.—Some caricature of humanity, using the name at the head of this article, had the unflinching politeness, to send us a *noax* taxed with 26 cents postage, in April, 1833. His epistle was postmarked at Benton, Miss. And from the circumstance that we have not since heard from him, we have the consolation to hope, that he is either dead, or in the penitentiary.—We care but little which.

North Carolina Press.—Within a few weeks, we have received the following new paper, recently established in this State, viz: the “Whig,” printed at Washington—the “Statesman,” printed at the same place—the “Herald of the Times,” at Elizabeth City, and the “Herald,” at Windsor. Proprietary also afloat for the “Mountain Whig,” at Morganton.—*Register*.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—On Wednesday last, a woman named Holder was committed to the Jail in this town, charged with the inhumane murder of her own son, a fine lad about 10 years old. The Jury of Inquest were satisfied from the evidence that she had whipped the child to death, having employed for that purpose eight or ten switches, or rather sticks, near the size of the thumb.—The reason she gave for it, was, that the child refused to obey her. Her husband was absent.—*Pay Obs.*

It is a good thing when one can give a reason for the political faith which he professes; and if the following anecdote be true, which we have good reason to believe, there is one person at least who knows why he hurries for Jackson.

“Hello, Tom, are you for Jackson?”
“Yes, to be sure I am.”
“Why?”

“Because these Jackson times are the easiest I ever knew—my master gets no more houses to build, and I don't have to work one day in six. Hurrah for Jackson!”

ATTENTION!—THE commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, belonging to the Volunteer, and Second Regiment of Guilford Militia, are hereby commanded to meet in the town of Greensborough, on Saturday the 13th day of September next; at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. armed and equiped as the law directs, for parade.

The whole state of Kentucky has just been bribed by the bank of the United States; and it is highly probable the state of Indiana has been bribed. Louisiana was bribed about a month ago. There never was such a system of bribery carried on since the world began; and the beauty of it, “the *avaricious men*” are the only men who take the bribe.

An arrival at New Orleans from Campeachy, brings information that a battle had taken place near the city of Campeachy, between the St. Anna party and the republicans of Merida, which resulted, after a desperate conflict of some hours, in the defeat of the republicans, who sustained a loss in killed and wounded, of 200 men.

The Synod of North Carolina will hold its next stated session at Oxford, commencing on Tuesday the 7th of October next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The Presbytery of Orange will meet in this place, on Wednesday the 17th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS

PRIZE TALE.

THIS is the limit for the receipt of Articles for the PREMIUMS last offered having expired, and the award having been made, the publication of the seven original manuscripts has been suspended, and will be continued till the receipt of original matter received, is exhausted. As the publishers of the Galaxy mean to relax none of their efforts to make the paper well worth the perusal of the reading public, they have decided to repeat the offer of

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

in the same sums as before, viz: FIFTY DOLLARS for the best ORIGINAL TALES; EIGHTY FIVE for the best ARTICLES; and a HUNDRED DOLLARS for the writer's share at liberty to select their own scenes and characters, the publishers of the Galaxy having decided not to confine them to any particular place or country. The Manuscripts may be directed to the Editor of the Galaxy, post paid, till the last of April, 1835, and the award will be made during the month of May following. The address of the writer should be enclosed in a sealed note marked “No me,” and the directions of the successful writer only will be opened.

In addition to the matter contributed for the prizes which will from time to time continue to be offered, the publishers, determined to spare no pains to make the Galaxy a useful, readable, and interesting paper, have engaged contributions from the pens of celebrated writers. To say they have done all they can do, would be a contradiction to the present expression of their intention to increase their efforts to merit patronage as that patronage increases.

Although our list of country exchanges is already sufficiently large, and we have felt obliged to decline new exchanges; we now offer an exchange to any country editor who will give this notice a few insertions.

TERMS OF THE GALAXY. Three dollars per annum. Persons at a distance who order the paper, are expected to make payment in advance, or give a satisfactory reference in the city. Persons obtaining five subscribers, and remitting fifteen dollars, will be entitled to a sixth copy gratis.

Boston, August, 16, 1834.

COTTON FACTORY!

This subscriber takes unfeigned pleasure in announcing to the public, that his splendid

STEAM COTTON FACTORY

is now in the full tide of successful operation; and that whether factories of this description can now be advanced, seriously carried on in the South, is no longer a matter of doubt.

It has long been disputed, and not until recently given up that an individual enterprise of the kind could succeed; but it is now making from twelve to

1,500 POUNDS

of spun cotton per week; which is pronounced by good judges to be infinitely superior to that manufactured at the Northern establishments.

He expects to put an additional quantity of machinery in operation during the month of August; when he will be able to turn out

THREE THOUSAND POUNDS PER WEEK.

Should the merchants & others in this section of the state, think proper to purchase this factory—as it would most unquestionably be to their advantage to do so—they are now informed that they can be supplied with a very superior article at the Persons' whole sale price.

If either picked or seed cotton will meet with ready sale at this establishment, in exchange for spun cotton or cash.

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

Greensborough, June 30th 1834.—I—ind.

Editors favourable to home industry, will please give this some mark of their favour.

H. H.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

STOKES COUNTY.

GENERAL ORDERS. Head Quarters, Eighth Regiment, North Carolina Militia, Germanton.

A GENERAL COURT MARTIAL will be held at Greensborough, in Guilford county, on the 26th day of September next, for the trial of Lieutenant Colonel Nehemiah Whitington, of the Eighth Brigade of North Carolina Militia, upon the charges exhibited against him by Col. A. E. Hanner, as specified in his complaint.

The officers of the court have been detailed as follows: Colonel Emanuel Shober President, William Swain Judge Advocate, and Robert Mitchell Provost Marshal. The members will be detailed by the Colonel, as herefore ordered.

By order of JOSEPH W. WINSTON,
B. G. 3d B. N. C. M.
W. BITTING, Adj.-Cmpt. §
August 25th 1834 §

ATTENTION!

THE commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, belonging to the Volunteer, and Second Regiment of Guilford Militia, are hereby commanded to meet in the town of Greensborough, on Saturday the 13th day of September next; at



POETRY.

"And from each line the noblest truths inspire
No less inspire my conduct than my song."

THE NEWSPAPER.

I come! and light is on my brow,
And power is in my arm;
I come! oppression's surest bane,
And freedom's sweetest charm.

I come!—the captive's galling bonds
Dissolve before my ire;
And nations deep in darkness sink,
Are lighted by the fire.

I come!—the pure and balmy air
Of Liberty I breathe;
For all who follow in my path
Bright Freedom's crown I weave.

I come! and melt the fettered land,
As sunbeams melt the snow;
And gentle streams of Freedom then
Throughout her borders flow.

I come! the widow's heart is glad—
Lone orphans now rejoice!
And praise the God who granted them
So powerful a voice!

Through me they speak—all wrongs and ill
Must then be heard—redressed!
For where I go hope follows me,
And fills each votary's breast.

VARIETY.

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

Anecdote of orator Henly.—This orator, who gave public lectures, being somewhat pushed for the want of attractive novelties, and wishing to collect an audience on any terms, issued an advertisement expressly addressed to journeymen shoemakers; wherein he promised to prove by demonstration, the practicability of any member of the craft making six pairs of shoes in a day, provided he had sufficient materials. This *sine qua non* was rather superfluous, by the way. Such a temptation produced the effect on which the orator calculated, and his room was soon filled almost to suffocation.

Henly ascends the rostrum, and "mute attention reigns." He thus began:—"Gentlemen, the lecture of this evening being of a professional character, is intended to rouse industry and stimulate exertion in one of the most useful classes of the working community; namely, the journeymen shoemakers, (applause) many of whom I can recognize among my auditors, who do not disdain to carry about them the badges of their profession." (Applause.)

The solemnity with which the opening speech was delivered, increased the attention and impatience of the company for the developement of this invaluable mystery, which, like other great discoveries, when once elucidated, appeared the most simple and obvious thing imaginable.—After a short pause, a general cry of question, question, impelled the orator to some the subject, and rush on his fate. He continued thus: "Gentlemen, although the communication which I am about to make only specifies the practicability of one person making six pair of shoes in a day, yet, with a sufficient stock of materials, the same person might manufacture sixty—nay a hundred!" (Thunders of applause.) Curiosity and anxiety were now at their height. "This grand and valuable secret, consists in simply cutting the legs off boots!" In this announcement a mixture of murmur and applause ran through the room, till some good natured soul remarked, "That it was all fair game, but there was no disputing the truth of what the orator advanced, as he had nothing to do with the expense of the materials." This pleasant turn stilled every symptom of discontent, restored good humor, and the company immediately and quietly dispersed.

I DON'T LIKE.

I don't like a snuff taker.
I don't like a tobacco-chewer.
I don't like to see a lady standing in the street over.
I don't like to see a professor of religion sitting on the pavement on Sunday.
I don't like to see gallanting on the sabbath day.
I don't like people who go to church merely to e and be seen.
I don't like to hear a body always complain-

I don't like to hear the ladies abused. And I don't like them to slander the men as they sometimes do.
I don't like to be talked about.
I don't like to see a body laugh at nothing.
I don't like to see people more nice than wise.
I don't like to see a lady squeezed up to the diameter of a bed post.
I don't like to see professed christians sauntering rough the streets or fields on the sabbath.
I don't like to hear a long sermon—spiced.
I don't like to see a young man standing at the taylor door.
I don't like to tell an anecdote, and have no one that likes it.

I don't like to see a young man stuck behind a cigar.

I don't like to keep company with every body.

I don't like to see a young "gentleman;" that is, one who has no visible occupation.

I don't like to be dunned.

I don't like to hear ladies always jabbering about dress and nothing.

I don't like to see a young man step out of a coffee-house.

I don't like to hear young ladies always talking about beaux and billetedoux.

I don't like to see a young gentleman punctiliously priming himself before a looking glass.

I don't like to hear ladies talking about politics.

I don't like to see people too polite.

I don't like to be accused of writing for the printer.

I don't like to be bothered when I've got the toothache.

I don't like to see a lady go to the store, price forty things which she did not want, ask for forty more which she knew were not there, then buy nothing and walk off.

I don't like to hear children when speaking of their parents say, "The old gentleman," "The old lady." It is disrespectful in the highest degree. It shews a want of fine feeling, which even a savage Indian possesses.

I don't like to see a man with a red nose.

I don't like to be too long;—so far the present I bid my inquisitive readers good bye. But some of these times when I'm in a right good humor for writing for the papers, I'd like to tell them what

THE PRINTER'S DON'T LIKE.

the book of fate until the person on whom strong suspicion rested, was present. The man was brought

—the Dr. inquired if he was guilty—the man denied the charge. Well, said the Dr., we will see—and handing a scrip of white paper, said—Now, sir, hold this to the fire—if you are an innocent man it will remain blank—if you are guilty, your name will appear upon it. The man took it—and holding it to the fire a few minutes, his hand began to tremble, as he saw his name appearing! guilt was manifest in his countenance, he acknowledged the crime, and was willing to make any return to have the spell removed. [The Dr. had written the man's name with onion juice on the scrip.]

As the light of science is disseminated in the world—thenists of superstition disappear like the morning dew.

Portsmouth Journal.

Some years since, a slave left the employment of his master in New York, and crossed over into Vermont, hired himself to some of our Yankee farmers to turn up as a Freeman. His master tracing him out, brought an action before one of our Vermont courts against his employer for the amount of his wages. Several witnesses were brought on to prove that the negro was a slave—testimony of all, however, was pronounced to be insufficient. At length the counsel for the plaintiff, rather indignantly demanded of his honor, "what evidence was necessary to prove the fact?" "A bill of sale from the Almighty" was the comprehensive, but evasive reply.

Original Anecdote.—Several years since, a celebrated jester "held forth" some of his tricks of legerdemain in this village; and among others put a watch into a bag, "smashed it all to pieces," and by saying *presto*, restored the watch, uninjured, to its owner. A young lad who was present, thinking it a very pretty, as well as a very easy trick, took advantage of his father's absence the next day, placed his gold repeater in a pillow-case, and smashed it off steadily. To his no small chagrin, in spite of *presto*, it *still* smashed.

Anecdote.—It is related of an old gentleman who was crippled by a fall, that in attempting to go down either to draw some cedar, taking with him a blue and white ring which was highly valued in the family, he fell and broke the hub, which put him in great pain. His tender spouse, more anxious for her darling mug than for the welfare of her better half, ran to the head of the stairs and cried out, "My dear, have you broke the ring?" Smirking with pain, he replied, "No, but I will," and immediately dashed it against the wall.

An Englishman lately undertook to prove that clocks were an *Invis' invention*. "jen," says he "does not even know what *O'Clock* just in the same way as many body says O'Clock."

A traveller speaking of the many countries and cities he had seen, one of the company asked him if he had ever been in *Cosmography*? He, taking it for the name of a city, said, "We saw it at a distance, but as we went post, could not visit it."

Not long since, when the Temperance cause was the principal topic in western New York, a farmer enquired of another the meaning of the word total abstinence, of which he heard so much.—Why, says the wag, it means NOT TO DRINK SO FAST AS TO CHOKE YOURSELF.

LOUISIANA ELECTIONS.—The election for members of congress from Louisiana, for governor and for members of the state legislature has resulted in the choice of the opposition at three called wins candidates. For governor, the contest lay between E. D. White and John B. Dawson. Mr. White was elected by a probable majority of 2600 votes. Henry Johnson has been elected to Congress, in opposition to C. Gaynor.

The citizens of Camden, S. C. and those of Sumpter, in its neighborhood, have recently held meetings and adopted measures for the construction of a rail road from Camden to the Charleston and Augusta rail road. The citizens of Columbia are taking active measures for the construction of a branch from that place.

RUMOR.—It is reported (says the Augusta Courier of the 28th ult.) that the office of Post master General of the United States, has been offered to Col. Abraham Blanding, of Columbia, S. C.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARDING MACHINES.

The subscriber adopts this as the readiest method of informing the citizens of Guilford, the adjoining counties and the surrounding country, that his carding machines,

PROPELLED BY STEAM.

are now in complete operation. The advantage of steam over every other power, from the regularity of motion it gives to machinery, gives this a decided advantage over all other wool carding machines in the Southern country.

He takes this occasion to tender to his former customers his unfeigned thanks for the very liberal encouragement they gave him when he possessed but half the advantages he now does; and he hopes, by increasing his exertions to give satisfaction in proportion to his facilities of doing so, that he will continue to merit, & receive a very liberal patronage.

In consequence of the great pecuniary pressure of the times he has reduced the price to six and a fourth cents per pound. If this will not ensure custom, what will?

The subscriber is also authorized to act as agent for John H. Haskell, of Baltimore, who is constantly manufacturing at No. 102 W. Pratt Street,

WOOL MACHINE CARDS, &c.

Those wishing to make a purchase would do well to call on the subscriber, when they can be supplied, or reasonable notice, without the trouble or expense of sending to Baltimore.

BENJAMIN OVERMAN, Greensborough, June 30th, 1834.

Apprentices Wanted.

Narration to the above, the subscriber would be glad to take two or three apprentices to the

COACH MAKING BUSINESS.

Those who can come well recommended for correct and industrious habits, will be taken on favorable terms. No expenses need apply, as they would not be taken on any terms.

BENJAMIN OVERMAN, Greensborough, June 30th 1834—52—ind.

JOB PRINTING.

The subscriber is in daily expectation of an addition to his already extensive assortment of ornamental type for Job Printing. He will do his work quicker, cheaper and better than any body else. Call and see.

WILLIAM SWAIN, Greensborough, Oct. 10, 1834.

A NEW COACH SHOP IN GREENSBOROUGH!

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Guilford, the adjoining counties and the public generally, that having purchased the coach establishment occupied by Miner & Evans, on the street leading West from the courthouse, in this place, and procured the necessary workmen and materials, he is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in each and every department of his business, in the best style and upon the lowest possible terms.

All new work will be insured for twelve months, and repairs of every kind done on the shortest notice. Persons wishing to purchase any article in his shop, such as Coaches, Chariotées, Barouches, Soucoupes, Giggs, Sulkiés, Caravals or any other article by whatsoever name it may be called, are respectfully invited (as he thinks it probable) it will be to their advantage) to give him a call.

The subscriber flatters himself that by his close application to business, his promptness in fulfilling his engagements, and the superior style in which his work shall be executed, both for beauty and durability, that he will receive that portion of public patronage which he shall merit. His character as a workman is known to many of his numerous acquaintances; but he desires no other recommendation, than that which shall show itself by a fair trial from a liberal public.

JOHN SCOTT.

Greensborough, Nov. 10th, 1834—23—ind.

CARRIAGE MAKING!

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business; and he designs to keep constantly on hand, carriages of different descriptions—such as Barouches, Giggs, Sulkiés, Caravals, or any other kind that may be in demand.

Also to furnish Harness of any description that may be wanted; all of which will be sold upon the lowest terms and ensured for twelve months, if carefully used. All kinds of repairs done at short notice and in good style.

His shop is situated in Rockingham County, three miles west of Lexington Castle, on the main road leading to Wentworth, Salem, or Salisbury.

Persons wanting any work done in the above line of business, would do well to call and see the subscriber before they contract elsewhere.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

Thompsonville, Rockingham, N. C. 40—26.

Apprentices Wanted

The Subscribers having procured some superior workmen from Petersburg, would be willing to take three or four apprentices to the above business, about sixteen years of age, of good, moral habits, and from respectable families. Terms shall be favorable, and every requisite attention paid to those who may be placed under his care.

THOMAS THOMPSON.

Thompsonville, Aug. 7th—7—ind.

\$10 REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber in July last, a negro man by the name of Joe, he is about 25 years old, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, dark complexion, and rather quick spoken, his teeth across the top are remarkably large, but not immediately long; he probably will make his way for some of the western free states through Guilford or Rowan counties, and he may make some stay in Guilford as he has some acquaintances there (free individuals). Probably he has free papers and considerable money both paper and silver. The above reward will be paid to his apprehension and confinement in any jail in the state.

H. HALEY.

Rockingham, Richmond county, N. C. Aug. 2, 1834.

The Greensboro' Patriot, will give the above three insertions and forward his account to this office for payment.

50,000 FEET OF TIMBER!

At the double geared, undershot saw mill, two and a half miles south of Greensborough. First rate.

Sweet gum, red elm, maple sycamore and birch timber.

for Bedsteads and furniture—most of it seasoned. Any kind of timber furnished at short notice. Also for sale

100 GALLONS LINSEED OIL.

Stills and Tin ware in abundance. All kinds of mending done forthwith.

120 dozen rabbit skins.

Enquire at the tin shop in this place, or

Greensborough, June 18th—1—ind.

INT'L RNAL IMPROVEMENT.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Court of Pleas and Sessions GUILFORD COUNTY. May Term 1834.

THE Grand Jury, for the county and state aforesaid, after having discharged the various duties required of them by law, entered into a conversation upon the subject of internal improvement, the result of which was, the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved. That it be earnestly recommended to the citizens of this county, that they meet at the courthouse in Greensborough, on the Tuesday of next November court, in order to discuss the subject freely and fully, that correct information may be spread abroad on the subject.

Resolved. That this recommendation be published in the Greensborough Patriot from this time until November court aforesaid.

DANIEL CLAPP, CHM.

LOOK HERE!!

We are informed that one Captain Larkin Smith, of Guilford county, is about making application for letters patent for a "REVOLVING STEAM WASHER;" and we hereby warn him and those on whom he may attempt to impose by proposing to sell machines or rights, of their danger.

This inestimable machine has already been patented. We have properly and legally secured to ourselves the right of making and vending said washers, in thirty seven counties in North Carolina, of which Guilford is one; and we make this publication, that the citizens may avoid imitation, and guard against being required to pay again for what they may consider themselves as once having honestly purchased.

DOBISON HUGHES & Co.

March the 1st 1834—29—ind.

NEW FIRM!

The subscribers have formed a co-partnership under the