

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. 14.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1834.

WHOLE NO 274.

The Patriot

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GREENSBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1834.

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

THE GOLD BRIBE.—The tools of the administration are endeavoring to make the most of the gold coin; and vainly suppose public attention may be diverted from the monstrous doctrines of the *Protest*, by these shining arguments. They are like an old granny, attempting to prevail on some stubborn child to take a nauseous drug—here, my boy, only swallow this, and you shall have these "Hard Democrats"—the "yellow boys." Swallow the Proclamation—Force Bill—Protest—Van Buren, and all, and you may have (if you can give good bank notes for them) gold eagles and half eagles, without the *Cap of Liberty*, or "*E pluribus unum*," to gingle in your pockets. Was there ever such foolery? Jackson can change even the relative value of Gold!

If it had been compatible with the infidelity of the cabinet to take counsel from the experience of others, they could have learned the absurdity of any law to determine the relative value of metals. Philip 1st of France, adulterated the *Livre* of Charlemagne by mixing it one third alloy, and yet called it a *Livre*; but the *Livre* of Philip would not purchase as much as that of Charlemagne by one third. And just so it is with Andrew's New Eagles—they will not purchase as much as the old ones, by precisely as much as they are deficient in pure gold. And it is a great mistake to suppose they can ever be forced into circulation, while the local banks continue to issue small notes. Yet, the cry is, Jackson gold! "Hard Democrats"—"Yellow boys." Jackson has put down the bank! Jackson has put into circulation gold money. Verily, one might conclude from the great noise made about gold, that it could be had for nothing; and all the Jackson men, at least, had their pockets lined with it! The truth is, it is all humbug, the last convulsive throes of expiring Jacksonism—a desperate effort to cover the sins of the administration with a handful of gold. Surely the advocate of unlimited power must think the people of the United States are mere children, whose attention may, at any time, be drawn off from more serious objects by showing them a TOY. But the scheme will not go down in North Carolina. The people of this State see through the trick, and will treat it with the contempt it merits. We have but little doubt, that the next legislature of the state will show, too plainly perhaps for some, what the views of North Carolina are on general policy of the present administration. —*Observer*.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—We are convinced from every indication, that unless the South takes an early stand on the subject of the next presidency, it will be almost impossible to prevent the election from falling upon the house of representatives. Mr. Van Buren, it is admitted, will be the candidate of the exclusive Jackson party. New England unless she is anticipated, will also bring forward her candidate, who may not be acceptable to the Southern States. The consequence will in

certain no election can be made by the people, and the result above alluded to, which is so much to be deprecated, must necessarily ensue.

But, if the south will act promptly in the matter—if they will adopt measures for bringing forward a candidate in opposition to the "their apparent"—we are confident that the New England states will forego their claims and rally round our nomination. They will do this, from a thorough conviction of the necessity which exists for the union of all who believe alike upon the fundamental principles which are now at stake. In the language of their champion, Mr. Webster, they feel that "it will be time enough to settle minor differences when the constitution shall be rescued and our liberties restored." But should the North do and need by a constitution, it cannot be expected to abandon his candidate for the sake of harmony. Hence the necessity of early action on the part of the south.

We throw out this suggestion for consideration, and will take occasion again to advert to the subject. In the mean time, we hope the press throughout the whole south and sir the matter in order that public sentiment touching the expediency of the step proposed, may be fully and judiciously developed. —*Register*.

OUR STATE CAPITAL.—We learn that Col. Bragg who was appointed superintendent, vice William S. Drayton, Esq. removed, has himself been notified that the commissioners will not need his services after the 10th of October ensuing. We learn further that it is the intention of the board to assemble together, the office of superintendent, from a house that the public can be carried on with equal expediency, and greater economy without one. We do not presume to question the motives of the commissioners, but we are forcibly struck with the inconsistency of their course,—when Mr. Drayton was superseded, the commissioners who sanctioned that measure as a reason which influenced them that they were satisfied of an unwillingness on the part of Mr. D. to co-operate with Col. Bragg. If, a little more than a month ago, two superintendents were indispensable for a vigorous prosecution of the building, how can the services of even one, with a due regard for the public interest be now dispensed with? "I was well—I wished to be better—I took physic, and here I am!"—was the inscription on the tomb of a celebrated Italian. We hope it may never be applicable to the condition of our capital. —*Register*.

A TRUE DRAWING.—We are not one of the admirers or promulgators of Col. Crockett's bon mots, (of which many are made for him and few are worth repeating,) but he sometimes says a good thing in his place. The following remarks of his on the appropriations for harbors, present a picture of public affairs, which is unfortunately too true. There is neither joke nor mistake in it. —*Boston Courier*.

Mr. Crockett said he had at all times supported internal improvements, and would now like to do so. He had an amendment to offer to the harbor bill, for a small benefit for his district, which was to remove the obstructions out of the rivers Hatchee, Forked Deer and Ohio, but he unfortunately went home to his dinner; and while he was absent, the bill was laid on the table. I now believe said Mr. Crockett we ought to lay this bill on the table too, and all other appropriation bills. Sir, it is useless to pass appropriation bills. A majority of this house has determined by their votes that Andrew Jackson shall be the government. You say he will be the law of the land. What have we seen sir? We have seen him seize the treasury of this country, and remove it from where the law had placed it, & I now ask any gentleman of this house to satisfy me, why the same law which will authorize him to take the money from where the law had placed it, will not bear him out in also distributing it where he pleases? I don't mean that he took hold of the money with his own hands, but he made his tools do it, which is the same thing. Sir of what use are your laws, while he walks over your laws and your constitution, with impunity? Sir, I do not consider it good sense to be sitting here passing laws for Andrew Jackson to laugh at; it is not even good nonsense. Sir who does he care for your laws or your constitution? He is the government and his will is the law of the land.—Sir, he has no secretary, either of state or the treasury, nor has he had any for better than one year according to the constitution. He has got acquainted about him acting as such but he has never asked the senate to confirm them as the constitution requires him to do and out of those that the president has got around him have never seen but one honest countenance. I have been here, and he has just resigned. I suppose he could not stand them any longer. And I can tell that the other, the secretary of the treasury is Jackson, no more remove. Sir, we have no government as the flies that we have read of in Aesop's fables that came after the fox, and sucked his blood. They are a hungry swarm and lick up every dollar of the public money.

As the flies that we have read of in Aesop's fables that came after the fox, and sucked his blood. They are a hungry swarm and lick up every dollar of the public money.

Sir, we have heard that this country was to be blessed with Jackson money—the hard chick—and to our surprise, what have we seen from the gentleman from Baltimore, (Mr. McKim)—He, as the administration leader in the house, has brought forward a measure to give the country a blessed currency of fifteen millions of glorification money. I suppose he has caught that from New York. Sir, I still live with a hope of seeing better times. Let us all go home, and let the people live one year on glory and let them bring them back to their proper senses; and they will send us back here and teach us to make the gentleman in the white house take down his flag. Sir, the people will let him know that he is not the government. I hope to live to see better times.

[Mr. Duffin, of Tenn. replied with much warmth to Mr. Crockett, after which]

Mr. Crockett rejoined, and said he had no idea of warning his colleagues; but he wished it distinctly understood that he took nothing back of what he had said; but would re-assert every thing, and go further. He therefore now said, we have no government at all, and God only knows what is to become of the country in these days of miserable misrule. I am done.

THE MOTHER.—"Earnestly did she strive to light up in their souls a pure and undying flame of love to their Creator, whose omnipotent eye discerned every action—penetrated every recess of the heart. She told them, (the very soul of purity herself,) how much God loved little children, and they sat at their audience. Deep and lasting were the impressions produced upon himself and his little sister; then hearts were united by silver chords of affection, which could move bright with the advance of life; and though in other early impressions have faded one by one, from the tablet of the memory these alone, written upon the heart with the sublime of maternal piety, seemed to have defied the ravages of time. How delightful, how instructive, was her society! Anger, with its thousand furies, never invaded her bosom, nor did her lips ever utter the names of violent reproach, if disapproved, the pious rebuke, that sat upon the majestic brow, strong and graded, like a scorpion, in the heart of the obedient. Love, kindness, reason, was the armour of her warfare. But she was truly disengaged, in being so pure, so full of sweetest love and goodness, by the sound of her voice, the light of her countenance, subdued every turbulent emotion, turned every enmity to kindest sympathy, and all delighted to anticipate her will. The name of mother is music to the savage and the christian ear; but when endowed with unfading virtues, the grandeur of pious love, moving in the very image of a saint, what sublime and solemn feelings thrill through the heart? The touch of sensibility is broken up, and streams of heavenly ether gush through every avenue of joyful and ecstatic bliss! From her early days, whatever the inclemency of the season, she was a faithful and constant attendant at the house of God; and the praise of her Redeemer, and the harp of Zion, were the sweetest harmony to her soul. It was not merely the exterior that assumed the semblance of devotion; but the workings of genuine faith, the fervent prayer and adoration of the heart sanctioned by divine grace."

FOREIGN.

"He comes, the Herald of a nation's will,
News from all nations tumbling at his feet."

From London papers to the 17th August inclusive.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The bill admitting discounts to the honors of the universities, was thrown out of the house of lords on the 1st of August by a majority of 162. The veto bill had been rejected in that body by a majority of 67.

From a debate in parliament it is rendered certain that the ministry are determined to persevere in supporting the claims of the queens of Spain and Portugal.

A dreadful storm swept over Scotland and completely lodged or broke down the heavier part of the grain crop.

Fig iron had sustained a fall of price of 10 shillings per ton in Scotland, in consequence of a similar depreciation in England.

Such was the intense heat on the 17th of July, that the Merthyr mail from Cardiff, was detained nearly an hour at different places on the road to prevent the wheels from taking fire; the axle-tree was so hot that a passenger severely burnt his hand in endeavouring to turn the screws. There had been a scarcity of gold in England owing to the premium on sovereigns to supply the demands of A-

gust on which occasion his majesty delivered the following speech in person.

"My lords and gentlemen:

The numerous and important questions which have in the present, as in the two preceding years, been submitted to your consideration, have imposed upon you that necessity of extraordinary exertion; and it is with a deep sense of the care and labor which you have bestowed upon the public business, that I at length close this protracted session and release you from your attendance.

I continue to receive from all foreign powers assurances of their friendly disposition.

The negotiations, on account of which the conferences in London upon the affairs of the low countries were suspended, having not yet been brought to a close; and I have still to lament the continued postponement of a final settlement between Holland and Belgium.

On the other hand I have derived the most sincere and lively satisfaction from the termination of the civil war which has so long distracted the kingdom of Portugal; and I rejoice to think that the treaty which the state of affairs in Spain and Portugal, induced me to conclude with the king of the French, the queen regent of Spain and the regent of Portugal, which has already been laid before you contributed materially to produce this happy result.

Events have since occurred in Spain to disappoint for a time, the hopes of tranquillity in that country, which the pacification of Portugal had inspired.

To these events so important to Great Britain, I shall give my most serious attention in concert, with France and the other powers, who are parties to the treaty of the 2nd of April; & the good understanding which prevails between me and my allies, encourages me to expect that our united endeavours will be attended with success.

The peace of Turkey remains undisturbed, and I trust that no event will happen in that quarter to interfere the tranquillity of Europe.

I have not failed to observe with approbation that you have directed your attention to those domestic questions which more immediately off to the general welfare of the community, and I have had such satisfaction in watching your wise and benevolent exertions by giving my assent to the act for the amendment and better administration of the laws relating to the poor in England and Wales. It will be my duty to provide that the authority necessarily invested in commissioners nominated by the crown, be exercised with temperance and caution; and I entertain a confident expectation that its prudent and judicious application, as well as the discreet enforcement of the other provisions of the act, will, by degrees, remedy the evils which at present prevail, and shall they elevate the character, will increase the comforts, and improve the condition of my people.

The amendment of the law is one of your first and most important duties, and I rejoice to perceive that you have occupied so much of your attention. The establishment of a central court for the trial of offences in the metropolis and its neighborhood, will, I trust, improve the administration of justice within the populous sphere of its jurisdiction, and afford a useful example to every other part of the kingdom.

To the important subjects of our jurisprudence and of our municipal corporations, your attention will naturally be directed early in the next session. You may always rest assured of my disposition to co-operate with you in such useful reformation.

"Gentlemen of the house of commons,

I thank you for the readiness with which you have granted the supplies. The estimates laid before you are somewhat lower than those of former years, although they include several extraordinary charges, which will not again occur. The same course of economy will be steadily pursued. The continued increase of the revenue, notwithstanding the repeal of so many taxes, affords the surest proof that the resources of the country are unexhausted, and justify the expectation that a perseverance in judicious and well considered measures will still further promote the industry and augment the wealth of my people."

"My lords and gentlemen,

It gives me great gratification to believe, that returning to your several countries, you will find a prevalence of general tranquillity and of active industry amongst all classes of society. I humbly trust that Divine Providence will vouch safe a continuance and increase of these blessings, and, in any circumstance which may arise, I shall rely with confidence upon your zeal and fidelity. And I feel satisfied that you will meditate and encourage that obedience to the laws, and that observance of the duties of religion and morality, which are the only secure foundations of the power and happiness of the people."

The lord chancellor then declared the parliament prorogued to the 25th of September next.

BRACE.

M. Dupin has been elected president of the chamber of deputies. On assuming the tribune he rendered thanks in an animated and appropriate manner to the delivery of which he took occasion to reiterate the principles by which he should be guided, and that the constitutional charter of July 1830, at the point whence they set out, should be kept in view in all discussions which might arise, and that they should not permit the glorious principles of the revolution of July to be questioned.

SPAIN.

TAKING IT COOLLY. Accounts from South America
 give a few days since in London, detail the particu-
 of an earthquake, by which an extensive city some-
 ere in the neighborhood of the Andes, but the name
 which we are unable to recollect, was destroyed. Al-
 ing the strange circumstances to which such occur-
 nately give rise there is one related, which though
 have a pretty considerable capacity for the marvellous,
 e. impairs the equilibrium of our credulity. It ap-
 is that the first shock, or this case the most violent,

hand, his optics on the dial plate of his duplex chronometer, his ears distended to catch the minutest reverberation of the subterranean rumblings, his body bent forward towards the earth, and the whole machinery of his nerves, muscles and tendons wound up to the highest pitch; fancy, we repeat, a gentleman in this position while walls and battlements, and chimney-tops, and brick bats, church steeples and stucco-work unpronounceable, were tumbling around with maddening fury, and braying horrible discord, as if the last trumpet had announced the crack of doom:—and say can we sufficiently admire the coolness which enabled him to note with algebraical minuteness, that the refreshing shower bath of masonry and mortar, lasted thirty nine seconds, minus some thirds!

We know of but one instance of self-possession at all comparable to this. A man was employed in the new town of Edinburgh in repairing the top of one of the houses, which, as all the world knows, are an incalculable number of stories high, in the modern Athens. From some casualty or other he lost his balance, and of course whirled downwards from the giddy height, through the air with appalling rapidity. Not at all disconcerted by the celerity of his descent, he pursued the even tenor of his way until he arrived at the ninth window from the ground, where he observed an acquaintance to whom he observed, "Law! Sandy sich a fall as I shall have."

KENDALL, COBBETT & Co.—The old concern which for the last six years has transacted business in Washington, has lately published a house in England and taken a new partner—William Cobbett, a Tory member of the British house of commons. Par excellence is known by the name and style of Kendall, Cobbett and Co. and all business for their joint benefit may be as well done in Great Britain as in this country.—Stock is now rising and exchange business may as well be effected with the greatest possible facility and at the lowest possible rates. To political speculators this may prove interesting intelligence, particularly as Cobbett is to direct his whole attention to libelling Webster, Clay, McDuffie and N. C. Biddle.

As that "notorious rebel"—George Washington; as those "brutes of democrats"—Jefferson, Madison and Giles, whom he has so often defamed, as Franklin, "that inmate of hell," as he once called him, are now dead, the infamous Cobbett may not blacken their memory, but after his life of Andrew Jackson has reached its third edition, it is expected that he will favour the world with a new edition of his old work entitled "A Bone to gnaw for the democrats."

CHRISTIANITY NEVER TIRES. The activity of the christian spirit is a subject of wonder to those who do not know the unfailing source of the principle. Astronomy may grow tired, and fold her wing on some sentinel star on the outpost of heaven; science may untie the principles of material matter until she goes to sleep amidst the night of bustling wonders; poetry may descend wearied from her upward flight as some towering eagle whom the death shot hath reach close under the brow of a summer cloud, until she dashes upon the earth whence she sprung; but christianity, strong and upward spirit! thou mountest forever and ever. The loadstone of christian attraction is upward. It is love for spiritual beauty. And it is no wonder that the christian's heart leans upward. Is not Jesus there, and are not there the uncounted millions of these pure, elegant, accomplished and truly lovely ones whose eyes shall smile you through with immortal ecstasy? And to hear those thrilling songs which shall make the lone heart dance, and as the Indian said, "to shake hands in our hearts" with all the redeemed up yonder,—why it will be one of the most transporting that shall ever bless our poor souls! "Meet me in heaven," says the dying saint to those who are dear on earth.

The Milton Spectator has copied a tissue of falsehoods from the North Carolina Journal, and the Washington Globe, for the purpose of showing that a majority of our legislature, are in favour of the present administration, and will go for electing Bedford Brown again to the senate of the United States! Now why thus attempt to deceive the people? obviously, because he is not honest. The Milton Spectator is but the echo of an echo! We prove it thus: The Washington Globe is the echo of the kitchen cabinet—the Fayetteville Journal is the echo of the Globe, and the Spectator is the echo of the Journal. These papers all print "by authority," and of course, they must lie to sustain that "authority," or they would lose their places.

The truth is, a majority, and a large one, too, in the next legislature, will stand opposed to the present dynasty. This fact is notorious to all who pretend to know any thing about it; and all the papers in the state have so published the fact, except those who publish by authority!

Eight hundred dollars have been appropriated by congress, to procure a marble bust of the late chief justice Ellsworth, to be delivered in the supreme court room. We hope Ball Hughes will not be employed to make it, until he completes his contract with the government of this state! We should like to know what the Raleigh papers would have to say on this subject now. We once hinted our belief that he had run away. The Raleigh papers immediately took up the evidence, and the

gious lie." But we suppose the public are satisfied by this time who the author is, of an untruth so disreputable!

We learn from the Sentinel that "a writer" in the Fayetteville Journal wishes to illicit some information on the subject of Governor Swain's political principles. We can tell the writer the ground work of those principles, and raise the superstructure. Governor Swain is ardently and entirely devoted to his country in general and his native state in particular: he is a zealous and competent advocate of constitutional law and liberty; and an avowed enemy to usurpation and ignorant misrule and the very opposite of a corrupt partizan, who would sell his country and deny his God, for a smile from the man in power, or for the emoluments of office. We hope this will be satisfactory to the "writer," as well as his endorser of the Sentinel.—We have but one cause of complaint against Governor Swain. It is this: Some time ago, we were led to believe that he had determined to visit the eastern part of the state for the purpose of obtaining such knowledge, from personal examination as might enable him to recommend plans of internal improvement more definitely and earnestly than can be done on hearsay testimony. This he has not done; and hence our complaint. We do not assert that the omission is chargeable as a neglect of official duty, but his steady course in behalf of the interests of the state led us to hope that he would use every possible exertion to promote them. We will not yet relinquish this hope.—*Spectator.*

POLITICAL VICTORIES. It is really amusing to hear the shouts of triumph and songs of Victory, which are proclaimed by politicians of all parties on the "day after the election," in any place between Maine and Georgia. No matter where the election is held—no matter whether the returns are all received—all parties are prepared on the first announcement of the close of an election, to sound the note of victory. And even when the official returns are published in staring capitals before their eyes—proclaiming utter defeat in every line—their cry still is victory!

A GREAT MAN HAS FALLEN! It is our melancholy duty to announce the death of the Hon. William H. Crawford! He expired on the morning of the 15th ult. within eight miles of Eiberton, whether he was going to hold his semi-annual court. He was taken violently with the bilious cholera, and died the day after he was attacked. Georgia has lost one of her most distinguished ones—and our country one of its most prominent citizens. His loss will be deeply felt, and his death profoundly regretted.

MAIL DEPRIVATIONS. "We learn," says the Globe, "that the postmaster and his assistant, of Wythe Court-house, Virginia, have been arrested by a special agent of the postoffice department, and held to bail, with securities each, of two thousand dollars, to answer the charge of withdrawing letters from the mails which had passed their office; and that they will be tried at that place, on the 17th inst. The postoffice was immediately placed in the charge of a reputable citizen, who has been appointed postmaster."

Governor Swain has been spoken of as a candidate for senator to congress. We should join heart and hand with this nomination, if it were not that we are at a loss to know what we should do for a governor. We might find some sort of a botch that might do, for a season, but the day is distant when we shall get another governor Swain, if we give up the present one. We shall have to give him up as governor, however, after another year; and we think it would be best to fill the vacancy in the United States senate with him.

We are instructed, from Judge Seawell, through the clerk of the superior court, Mr. Caldwell, to say that the superior court for this county will commence its session, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on Monday the 20th day of this month, and will continue its sittings from day to day, until all the civil business be finished, or until Friday morning, when the State Docket will be taken up.

OPINION IN ENGLAND. The Liverpool Journal thinks there will not be a Tory ministry, because, as the editor says, though the king may wish it, the people do not. "AND THE KING CANNOT OPPOSE THE PEOPLE." Our king is rather more potent—"Go home; tell the people to mind their business; Andrew Jackson knows what is best for them."

NEW BANK. We understand that the following gentlemen compose the board of directors of the branch of the bank of the State of North Carolina, established in Newbern: Asa Sones, John B. Donnell, John H. Bryan, Robert Primrose, and William Holstert;—and that Asa Jones has been chosen president, John M. Roberts cashier, and Frederick J. Jones teller and clerk.

Complete returns from the election of governor in Indiana, have been received. The vote stands: For Noble, the anti-Jackson candidate, 36,050, and for Read,

We heartily agree with the Western Carolinian, that the presidential question ought not to be agitated this fall and winter. Public attention is now turned towards the subject of internal improvement, and an amendment of the constitution; and we should much regret that any exciting cause might be allowed to call public attention into a different channel, before any thing is effected.

The Whig convention recently assembled in Utica, New York, have nominated William H. Seaward of Auburn, as the whig candidate for governor, and Silas M. Stillwell of New York, for Lieutenant governor.

The spacious meeting house in Broadway, New York, known by the name of "the first presbyterian church," was consumed by fire on the evening of the 13th inst. The fire is supposed to have been communicated by an incendiary.

CURE FOR LOVE. Take of cable 15 feet—of top of a tree a sufficient quantity to make one end fast, of resolution barely enough to make a running nose about you neck with the other—of a leap about five feet down—and if found insufficient to effect a cure double the dose every two hours, and then take a Hygeian Pill.

Twenty five thousand dollars were appropriated by the last session of congress, to enable the secretary of state to purchase the manuscript papers, & printed books of George Washington, to be preserved in the office of the secretary of state, under such regulations as he may think proper to adopt.

The heat in London in the middle of June was pronounced so intense that horses fell down, the thermometer being at seventy seven! How would they have relished our nights at 95?

Some small idea may be formed of the present travel on the Hudson, by the following from the Albany Evening Journal. "The steamboat Erie, capt. Benson, left New York yesterday morning, with more than nine hundred passengers!"

THE CHOLERA. This disease has not at all abated in the city of New York—the deaths averaging about 20 per day. It also lingers in the interior of the state: And it has made its appearance in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

At the late election in Charleston, South Carolina for members of the common council, the nullification ticket triumphed. The nullification vote was 628—the highest of the union party 450—majority 228.

MR. M'DUFFIE. We find, in the Charleston papers a letter from this gentleman to governor Hayne, in which he resigns his seat in congress, owing to the unimproved state of his health.

SWEETHEATS. The editor of the Lexington Intelligencer, says—Pew, in the last Gazette, calls me fool, scoundrel, and coward. I would rather be called so by Pew, than to be called Pew, by any body else that knows him."

A New York paper, in speaking of the ladies' dresses of the present fashion, says they are like the Dutchman's rope, "too short at both ends."

Ten thousand dollars were appropriated by the last session of congress, for building a light boat, to be anchored in a proper place, at, or near the Roanoke River, in this state.

THE CHOLERA. This pestilence walking in darkness, has made its appearance in Augusta, Georgia. Five or six cases had been reported at the last dates from that place.

GOLD. The Globe cries out gold! gold! the Pennsylvania echoes gold. The people say where? where? and echo answers where?

LUXURIES. Our greatest luxuries, sugar, coffee, tobacco, are cultivated by the hands of slaves and in return, they justly place under the vilest thralldom their insatiable consumers.

LETTERS

Received at this office since our last.

B. Swain, New Salem. Filed.
James Johnson, Wentworth. Directions of paper changed.
T. H. Gordon, Thom's creek, Surry. Filed.
B. Swain, New Salem. Answered.
C. H. Dowd, Carthage. Receipt forwarded.
Emanuel Shober, Salem. Filed.
Aaron Coffin, Shelby county, Ia. Filed.
B. Swain, New Salem. Attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS

LOOK AT THIS! Tickets only three dollars. CAPITAL PRIZE \$5,000 FOURTH CLASS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Salisbury Academy.

Terminating figure system. To be drawn at Greensborough, North Carolina, on Friday, the 24th day of October 1834.

STEPHENSON & POINTS MANAGERS.
SCHEME.

1 Prize of \$5,000	is 5,000 dollars
1 Prize of 3,000	is 3,000 dollars
1 Prize of 2,000	is 2,000 dollars
5 Prizes of 1,000	is 5,000 dollars
10 Prizes of 500	is 5,000 dollars
10 Prizes of 300	is 3,000 dollars
10 Prizes of 200	is 2,000 dollars
20 Prizes of 100	is 2,000 dollars
60 Prizes of 50	is 3,000 dollars
200 Prizes of 30	is 6,000 dollars
200 Prizes of 20	is 4,000 dollars
300 Prizes of 10	is 3,000 dollars
6000 Prizes of 7	is 12,000 dollars
6000 Prizes of 4	is 14,000 dollars
6000 Prizes of 3	is 18,000 dollars

18313 prizes amounting to \$127,000

MODE OF DRAWING.

This scheme formed by the terminating figure system, has 60,000 tickets numbered, from one to 60,000 inclusive. On the day of drawing, the 60,000 numbers will be put into one wheel, and all the prizes above the denomination of \$7 dollars and no other; they will be drawn out alternately, first a number and then a prize until all the prizes are drawn. The prizes of \$7, \$4 and \$3, are disposed of in the following manner: viz. The 6000 tickets terminating with the same figure, that the first drawn number terminates with, will be entitled to \$7 dollars each, and the 6000 tickets terminating with the same figure that the next number drawn from the wheel terminates with, differing in its termination from that of the first, will be entitled to \$4 each, and the 6000 tickets terminating with the same figure that terminates the next number drawn from the wheel, differing in its termination from the first and second will be entitled to \$3 each.

EXAMPLE.

Suppose 2425 to be the first number drawn from the wheel, terminating with figure 5, will entitle the 6000 tickets terminating with figure 5 to 7 dollars each; and suppose 3257 to be the second number drawn from the wheel, then the 6000 tickets terminating with figure 7, will be entitled to 4 dollars each; and suppose 41550 to be the third number drawn from the wheel, then the 6000 tickets terminating with the figure 0, will be entitled to three dollars each. Every package will embrace all the terminating figures from 1 to 0, so that the holder of a package of 18 tickets as put up by the managers, must draw one of each of the three smallest denomination of prizes, and may draw two or three prizes.

A package of ten whole tickets will cost \$80 and must draw nett 11 90

Those who prefer venturing for the large prizes only, can in this way, for eighteen dollars get the managers, certificate for ten whole tickets, entitling the holder to all the tickets may draw over \$11 90, that being the amount that the package must draw of necessity—say,

A certificate for 10 whole tickets 18 00 dollars

For 10 half do. 9 00 do.

For 10 Quarter do. 4 50 do.

All prizes payable in cash 40 days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. All orders from a distance by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prize tickets in our previous Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, if addressed to Peter Adams, Greensborough, and an account of the drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

Whole tickets \$1, halves \$1 50. Quarters 75 cts. PETER ADAMS, Agent. Greensboro' N. C. Oct 1834—14—3.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA.

STOKES COUNTY.

Head Quarters, 8th Brigade North Carolina
Germanton, Oct. 1834.

THE Brigadier General with deep regret, finds his painful duty, (from the sentence of a court martial, held in Greensboro' on the 26th of September last, to say, that one of the officers high in command, viz: Lieutenant Col. Nehemiah Whittington, of said brigade, is guilty of ungentlemanly conduct, by associating with negro slaves, & thereby not only disgracing himself but bringing disgrace upon the character of the militia generally; and under the act of the general assembly of the state of North Carolina passed in the year 1808, has forfeited the high trust committed to him by the state, and is therefore CASHIERED—of which sentence the brigadier general approves; and henceforward, all officers and soldiers of said Brigade, are released and discharged from any and all military command of the said Nehemiah Whittington.

By command of
JOSEPH W. WINSTON.
B. G. 8th Brigade N. C. M.
JOHN H. BITTING, Ad. de camp.

NOTICE!

Those who are indebted to the subscriber in any way, are hereby informed, that he will wait the money between now and the twenty fifth day of December next. He has made such arrangements that he will be obliged to have it or put it in such a train that he can get it without any kind of delay; for he cannot carry on his extensive business without immense sums of money.

He is also anxious to purchase cotton; but those who have cotton for sale, are informed, that no more will be received unless it is perfectly dry and fit for sale. Such as this, it is a good thing to command a fair price in cash, or in exchange for any thing else he may have on hand for sale.

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

Greensboro' Oct. 5, 1834—14—3.

JOB PRINTING

THE subscriber is in daily expectation of an order, and has already extensive assortment of



POETRY.

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

THE GOLDEN AGE.

Rouse people all, both great and small,
Within the land or city,
And hear the call, I give to all,
To listen to my duty.

A shower of gold, past times of old,
Will come from Jackson's miners;
Let every arm hold out its palm,
To catch the golden showers.

Such times will be, ye ne'er did see
The like of it before,
The golden age, we do presage,
Is very near our door.

Some doubt the thing, but Jackson King
Has told the people so—
And Angus eyes, and Inquirer wise
These things must surely know.

Magicians skill, for good or ill,
Is better than insuring,
And them who doubt, ne'er find it out,
By Master M. Van Buren.

To safely hold, this shower of gold,
Your purses must be strong—
You need not care, how large they are,
Be sure to have them long.

Some wag has said, he was afraid,
(But we don't mind such stuff.)
That e'er the sum of gold will come,
They'll have 'em long enough.

Each farmer hold, his purse will hold,
A nest of Eagle's yellow,
May take his ease, just as he please,
And let his lands go fallow.

The merchant too, with nought to do,
Will pay his notes in Bank; so,
With shining gold, and earrings bold,
He'll poney to the plank, sir.

Each one in trade, his fortune made,
And nothing on the debit;
May safely say, as well as they,
Now "perish commerce, credit."

We surely see, the men that be,
In any possible station,
Have got the gold, and we are told
They hold it for the nation.

A jubilee their shine will be,
When Jackson men come out
To scatter gold, that they now hold,
'Twill make a wondrous rout.

We'll now look out, to see this route,
And hope it won't be long;
And when we see, this jubilee,
I'll sing another song.

PHILO-DOWNING.

VARIETY.

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

THE RECONCILIATION.

Well I think it likely, but don't tease me any more.
Your brother has married a poor girl one whom I forbid him to marry, and I won't forgive him if they all starve together.

This speech was addressed to a lovely girl scarcely eighteen, beautiful as the lily that hides its leaf in the dark waters. She was pouring the silver words on her father's high, handsome forehead of which her own was a miniature, and pleading the cause of her delinquent brother, who had married in opposition to her father's will, and had consequently been disinherited. Mr. Wheatly was a rich old gentleman, a resident of Boston. He was a good natured old fellow; somewhat given to drink and wine, and sat in his arm chair from morning until night smoking his pipe and reading the newspapers. Sometimes a story of his own exploits, or revolutionary battles filled up a passing hour, he had two children the disobedient son and the dutiful girl before spoken of. The fond girl went a pleading—Dear father do forgive him; you don't know what a beautiful girl he has married and—

I think it likely said the old man but don't tease me, and open the door a little, this plucky room makes—

Well, he continued I'll, want you just see her, now she is so good—and the little boy, he looks so innocent.

What did you say, interrupted a voice from father, a boy? I a girl—what? Why I'll never know her name I think it likely. Well, now give

Well, he went on, Charles was always a good boy a little wild or so at college but I indulged him and he was good to his father for all; but he disobeyed me by marrying that poor girl; yet, as my old friend and fellow soldier Tom Bonner used to say we must forgive. Poor Tom? I would give all the old shoes I have got to know whatever become of poor Tom. If I could but find him or one of his children! Heaven grant they are not suffering! This plucky smoky room how my eyes water! If I did but know who this girl was that my Charles has married; but I have never inquired her name. I'll find out, and—

I think it likely, said the old man.
Ellen led into the room a beautiful boy about two years old. His curly hair and rosy cheeks could but make one love him.

Who is that? said the old man, wiping his eyes.
That, is Charles's boy, said Ellen, throwing one of her arms around the old man's neck, while with the other she placed the child on his knee. The child looked up tenderly into his face, and lisped,

Grand pa what makes you cry so?
The old man clasped the child to his bosom, and kissed him again and again. After the emotion had a little subsided he bade the child tell his name.

Thomas Bonner Wheatly, said the boy I'm named after grand pa.

What do I hear? said the old man, Thomas Bonner your grandfather?

Yes, replied the boy, and lives with me at—
Get me my cane, said the old man and come Ellen; he quick child.

They started off at a quick pace, which soon brought them to the poor though neat looking of a son—there he beheld his old friend Thomas Bonner seated in one corner weaving baskets, while his swathed limbs showed how unable he was to perform his task. His lovely daughter the wife of Charles, was preparing their frugal meal, and Charles was out seeking employment to support his needy family.

It's all my fault sobbed the old man as he embraced his friend who was pained with an earnest, Come, said Mr. Wheatly, come all of you home with me, we will live together, there is plenty of room in my house for us all.

By this time Charles had come. He asked his father's forgiveness who was freely granted and Ellen was almost mad with joy.

On how happy we shall be, she exclaimed and father will love our little Charles, and he will be your pet, won't he father?

Aye said the old man, I think its very likely.

A friend who has travelled, relates the following as a literal direction given to him by an inhabitant of a remote New England town in reply to his inquiry for the direct road to—meeting house. "Well, stranger, you go right straight ahead, till you come to a large oak tree, then you take that are tree on your right shoulder, and go on till you come to the brick schoolhouse—then take the path on your left shoulder, and keep straight on till you come to Squire Wagoner's; and now as you take the Squire's house right on your back, and you can't miss the way."

A lady being very sorely afflicted with a disorder usually denominated hysteria, imagined she could not breathe and appealed to her husband on the occasion, with "Mr. ——— I can't breathe." "Well, my dear," returned the afflicted husband, "I would not try, for nobody wants you should."

A biography of Robespierre in an Irish paper concludes thus:—"This extraordinary man left no children behind him, except his brother, who was killed at the same time."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the post office in this place, on the first day of October 1834 which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the general post office, as dead letters.

- Elizabeth Allison.
- Nathan Bonney, Robert Bartley, Richard Bowman, Henry Bevel, Lucy or Joel Bevel, William Bonlow.
- Nichols or Susan Clark, Jarret Carr, Miss Elizabeth Cunningham, Herman Curtis, D. C. 2, Nathan Coffin, Enoch Causy, Martha L. Carrell, Nancy Cude, Matilda Chapman, Robert Carfield, Wm. Cobo, J. & C. Curtis Cramer.
- Alfred Dillon, Jesse Davidson, C. L. Wm. Dock 2, Samuel Dennis, Daniel Donnell.
- Johnathan Edwards.
- Robert Edwards, Jane Frazier, William Fields, Ambrose Franklin.
- Nathan Gladson, Denny Griffin.
- Rev. N. H. Harden, George Henshaw, Jonathan Hooker, Asa Hunt, Cimonus Hackett, N. H. H. Harten, Titman Hunt, Jesse Hunt, James Hunt, Elias Hodgkin, Jeffrey Horney, Edward Hendricks.
- Rev. L. S. Ives, Jesse Ives.
- Nat. Jones, Frank Jones, Lyle Johnson, Thomas Jones.
- George Kirkman, Roger Kirkman, Thomas L. Kirkman, Wilson Kirkman, Samuel Kersey.
- Rev. Lasham, William Lawler, Lasa Lowder, Thomas Little, Eli Lacky, or George Bowman.
- Nathan Mashup, Eliza Mashup, Wallace Mygatt, Stephen May, Dimpsey McKim, Harrison Medlin, John Meredith, Andrew L. McGee.
- Thomas Oment, Allen Oment.
- Robert Oment, Alexander Russell, Peter Rich.
- Robert M. Swan, Leonard Scott, Henry Selby, Rev. Wm. A. Snow, Elizabeth Swan, Jonathan B. Short, Zael Shepherd, Rich. A. Smith.
- Elizabeth Tucker.
- Mary Ann Vickers.
- Samuel S. White, John Wilson, Harrison J. Warren.
- Sarah Yates.

J. M. LINDSAY, P. M.

Greenboro' Oct. 1, 1834—13—3

ALMANACKS FOR 1835.

The subscribers agents for the sale of the Farmers' & Planters' Almanack, for 1835, are now receiving the same. It contains a full and complete list of the names of the subscribers, and is a valuable work for every farmer and planter.

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber keeps 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 advantage 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. It 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, where they can be supplied, on reasonable notice, without the trouble or expense of sending to Baltimore.

BENJAMIN OVERMAN.

Greensborough, June 30th, 1834.

Apprentices Wanted.

IN ADDITION 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 others need apply, as they would not be taken on any terms.

BENJAMIN OVERMAN.

Greensborough, June 30th 1834—13—ind

CARRIAGE MAKING!

THE SUBSCRIBER—additionally to the subscriber's general business, as he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, and he desires to keep constantly on hand, carriages of all the most descriptions, such as Bureaus, Gigs, Subbies, Chaises, or any other kind that may be demanded.

Also to assist in the 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. A kind of repairs done at short notice and in good style.

His shop is situated in Rockingham County, three miles west of Greensboro, on the main road leading to New North, 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 subscriber has a prepared some superior workmen from Pennsylvania, who he is willing to take three or four apprentices to the above business. He is sixteen years of age, of good moral habits, and from a respectable family. Terms shall be favorable, and every requisite attention paid to those who may be placed under his care.

THOMAS THOMPSON

Thompsonville, Aug. 7th—7—8.

A NEW CASH 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 cash establishment occupied by Miner & Jones, 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 line, such as Coaches, Chaises, Carriages, Harnesses, Saddles, Gigs, Subbies, Carriage Bells, or any other article by wholesale or retail may be called, and 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, and 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. 16th, 1833—25—ind.

INTERNAL 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 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 adjourned.

DANIEL CLAPP, Chm.

Guilford N. C. Aug. 1834 9—ind.

30,000.

FEET OF TIMBER!

At the double reared, 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, with.

LIKEWISE.

120 dozen rabbit skins,
Enquire at the tin shop in this place.

THE PROPRIETORS.

Greensborough, June 18th—1—ind.

NEW FIRM!

THE subscribers have formed a co-partnership under the name and style of

J. & R. SLOAN

in the purchase of a new and the mercantile business in the various branches. They have taken the store immediately opposite the courthouse in this place, and have a large stock of goods, such as Groceries, Dry Goods, &c. &c. &c. and are prepared to receive the patronage of the public.



F. C. L. A. T.

THIS blooded horse will stand the present fall season at the stable of the subscriber, one mile and a half North-west of Martinsville, and will be let to mares at the extremely low price of six dollars, the single leap, ten dollars the season, and fifteen dollars for the insurance.

PEDIGREE.

F. C. L. A. T. was got by Sir Harry, the old race horse; his dam by Sir Had the son of John's 2d. Mc 2d., which stands at seventy five dollars per season; his granddam by old Red and his whole race of progenitors are of the best blooded horses in the United States of America.

JAMES FINNARY, Sen.

Guilford N. C. Sept. 22, 1834—13—3.

NOTICE!

THE subscriber is prepared to put in operation, an additional quantity of machinery, and while he is doing this, his factory must necessarily stop for two or three weeks. But when the work is completed, he will be able to make up the quantity of yarn, hosiery &c. made in the same length of time.

When the process of putting on is completed, and the machinery again put in operation, the public shall have due notice thereof. This notice of information is given to prevent disappointment to those who might otherwise send for yarn from a distance.

He would also encourage the opportunity of expressing his gratitude to his friends and the public generally, for the deep and lively interest they appear to take in the success of his establishment. They may be assured that every exertion will be made to render this factory worthy of increasing patronage.

The Hibernian Recorder, Salem Reporter, and Salisbury Watchman will please give the above notice.

HENRY HUMPHREYS.

Greenboro' Sept. 23 1834—12—3

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

THE commissioned, non-commissioned officers, musicians and soldiers attached and belonging to the first, second and volunteer regiments of Guilford county North Carolina militia, are hereby commanded to appear in the town of Greensboro' on Friday the 9th day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. armed and equipped as the law directs, for drill practice.

The several captains belonging to said regiments, are hereby commanded to attend at the town of Greensborough, on Friday the 10th day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. with all their respective arms and non-commissioned officers, and privates, armed and equipped as the law directs, for regimental review and inspection.

JOHN M. LOGAN, C. C. 1st R.

JAMES N. MILLIS, C. C. 2nd R.

A. E. HANMER, C. C. Vol R.

Greensborough Sept. 4—12—3.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, a negro boy from the country, large enough to cut wood, build fires, fence hedges without need, to take the cattle, milk the cows, wash the dishes, scold the children, kick the dog, play marbles on Sunday, live on the wood, look grim when told to do any thing, be always lively when idle, stay long when sent in a hurry and frame a lie to excuse himself when he returns; and a thousand other little et ceteras necessary in a family.

It will be made a "sine qua non" condition, that the hire be reasonable, and payment not demanded until service is rendered.

For further particulars touching and concerning the premises, enquire at

THIS OFFICE.

Greensborough, Sept. 24, 1834—12—ind.

\$10 REWARD.

Run away 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 hair across the temples are remarkably light, but not uncommonly 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 (two males). Probably he has five shillings and considerable money both paper and silver. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in any Jail in the state.

I. 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.

NOTICE.

I HAVE a sister Rebecca, who married a man by the name of Calvin Atkinson, and they have moved to the western country. I am very anxious to hear from them; but I do not know where to write. I therefore publish this notice, in hopes that they may see it; and write to me at Greensborough postoffice. If it should meet the eye of any one who knows them, I should esteem it as a particular favour if he would let me know where they live.

ELI F. BALLARD.

Guilford county, N. C. Sept. 29, 1834—13—3.

APPRENTICES WANTED!

THE subscriber is now prepared to carry on extensively the house carpenter's and cabinet maker's business in all their various branches; and he wants four apprentices, two to each of the above trades. Boys aged from 15 to 17, who can come well recommended, for industrious, moral and steady habits, will be taken on favourable terms if application be made immediately. None other need apply, as they would not be taken on any terms.

JOHN B. KINGSBURY.

Greensborough, Oct. 1, 1834—13—ind.

LOOK HERE!!

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

This invaluable machine has already been patented. We have repeatedly and legally secured to ourselves the right of making and vending said machine, in thirty seven counties in North Carolina, & will be glad to make and vend them, and we make this public notice, that no one may avoid responsibility, and guard against being deceived to pay again for what they may purchase in another place having honestly purchased.

D. BROWN HUGHES & Co.

March the 1st 1834—3—ind.

JOB PRINTING

PHILIP is a man of great experience in an address