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VOLUME II.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

LYNDON SWAIN & M. S. SHERWOOD.

tion of "hree months from the date of the first number received.—No paper will be discon-timed until all arreatages are paid, except at the option of the publishers; and a failure to order a discontinuance within the year will be considered a new engagement. Advertisements.—at One Dollar per square, for the first insertion, and Twenty-ive Cents for each succeeding publication. A liberal deduction will be made in favor of these who advertise by the quarter, or for a longer period. Of Letters to the publishers must come free of postage, or they cannot be attended to.

THE FARMER.

In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat brend

FARM IMPLEMENTS. No mechanic can execute a neat piece of work without suitable too's, and no farmer can keep clean fields and raise good crops without implements adapted to each operation. One of the first im pulses given to improve British husband. ry, was the creation of better farm tools than they had previously used. By imin producing food for man and beast, or in preparing it for use; such also as have any agency in the production of wearables, eatables, or articles for the gratification of the eye and convenience of life.

At present we will only mention such farmer has a *plough* of, some kind, but the chief study of each should be, to have such as require the least force and effectually pulverizes the ground to a sufficient depth, and turning it over to the free admission and action of the rains, dews, and atmosphere. There is not on-ly science displayed in the construction of good ploughs, but it also requires e-qual judgment to follow the plough as it should be done. Farmers are much mistaken in the idea, that almost any little boy, girl, or awkward woman will do to plough. If there is any portion of labor that demands the very best hands, it is that of ploughing. It is well known that in Europe prizes are awarded to those who are skilled in turning the sward, so as to be most favorably situated to recoive the water and air. Nothing is more common than ploughing matches. If the agriculture of Tennessee ever becomes sufficiently improved, we shall expect to see our most tale nted citizens, sa ges and most philosophical farmers, associating together to ascertain how to construct the best ploughs, and study the deep secrets of turning the furrow to the best advantage. As there is no patterns of ploughs which we can recommend in preference to others, we must request farmers who use such as are esteemed the best ploughs, to report to us their experience and success.

Harrows may be of different shapes and sizes, to suit the taste of the agriculturist and work to be performed, but almost every variety is a useful auxiliary in the preparation of the soil for the reception of the socd, and also to cover them after they are sown. No farmer or gardener should be without them. for they are the best article for levelling the sur face, breaking large clods, and effectual ly tearing up young weeds that infest the crop, which can be used.

2.9

Cultivators have been little known or used by farmers in the west, but those who have tried them, find them the greatest laborsaving machines that have been introduced.² Bement's Cultivator is decidedly the best we have seen. In the be found wasting in a solitary closet, forcultivation of Indian Corn or roots, double getful of the world, and by the world the work can be performed with it than with any common plough in the country. It may run very close to the young plants. so as to loosen the surface about the tender roots cover noxious weeds, and at the same time completely clean the middles. For rendering the ground light permeable and well prepared to resist the scorchings of the sun's rays in the last working the crop, nothing equals the Cultivator. The Roller, though little known, yet is invaluable on a farm. It may be constructed with a cylinder of oak or ash, from 8 to 6 or 8 feet in breadth and from 16 to 20 inches in diameter, with gudg-cons at each end. With these directions few men would lack mechanical genius to fix a frame or shafts to hitch the horse. "It is found to produce an excellent effect after the seed is covered ; it unites and levels the surface of the ground, and is particularly useful for porous and light soils, and for those carths of which the constituent particles are fine and light. If such soils have not received a suitable degree of firmness from the roller high winds and rains are apt to carry off the upper layers and to leave bare the roots of the plants. Another advantage arising from the application of the roller is, that the soil which has been subjected to it, presents fewer obstacles to the use of the evile, or of the sickle. When frosts have

to admit of its being passed over them, is ceptionable of rules, and as I dismounted very useful, as it re-unites the earth to at the arched gate leading to the Asy-the roots, and repairs the injury done by lum, as it was called, I felt an indescribthe frosts and thaws." These are among the articles of the

farm which we trust soon to see in possession of every cultivator of the soil .-Agriculturist.

The Helianthus, or Sun-Flower plant. -We presume it'is not generally known that this plant, which is often regarded as worse than a useless cumberer of the ground, is cultivated extensively in some parts of the United States, and turned to a very valuable account in a variety of The versality of its powers, so to ways. speak, are even greater than the morus multicaulis. We have before us a letter from a firm in the interior of Pennsylva-

nia, which we think are worthy of publi-CITY The oil derived from the sun-flower seed is pretty well known. Its excellence for fancy painting and druggist use is said to be confirmed, and we are even told that it is equal, if not superior to atmond or only coll for table use. One 'You can give it yoursell, it you wark in the lady. At length she said in brok-acre of ground will produce from forty to affty hushels of seed, sometimes much the right; that is, if he's there. If he you give me any hope?' plements we mean every thing that is used more. Good seed will produce a guilon of oil to the bushcl, and the oil has been sold at \$1 50 per gallon when flaxseed oil stood at ninety cents.

The refuse, after the oil is expressed, said to be a valuable food for cattle. The leaf is manufacturable into segars

as are ordinarily used in the spring, and of a mild, pleasant flavor, possessing, as particularly in February. 1st. Every is said, powerful pectoral properties, ny diseases for the chest. The leaves, a strong inclination to apply it, by way plied the Doctor, and if it were more, the properly cured, will bring from five to of rejoinder, lentered the room as direct. co sequences may not bear a comparififteen cents per pound.

The stalk, when stripped of the leaf and seed, may be burnt, and a 'superior isah made from the ashes.

The comb or seed, or properly the filacattle or hogs.

The helianthus is cultivated in the viinity of York, Pa., and a gentleman in North Carolina in 1837 cultivated one hundred acres.

From the Boston Notion. THE YOUNG MANIAC.

Canst thou not minister to a mind diseas'd Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow ; Roze out the written troubles of the brain ; And, with some sweet oblivious antid te, "le mee the stuff"d bosom of that per ilous stuff, Which weighs upon the heart !"

I had a strong desire, mingled with dread, to visit one of those abodes of human wretchedness, a private mad house. What takes of sorrow could be relatedwhat scenes might be pencilled, from the occurrences daily taking place in these receptacles for the mad. A broken hearted creature, whose extreme misery bleared the brain when the heart was chilled, is *whipped* that the dull mind may receive an impression. This may be politic for aught I know; but the reflection of such cruelty-the mere supposition that these acts can take place, without the knowledge of their absolutety doing so, is sufficient to freeze the blood, and vibrate each nerve with horcor. Many, whose soaring monds have been so bent upon dazzling pursuits that the concentrated rays of knowledge have scorched and warped the noblest gift to man-the God-like brain, are manacled and channed like beasts of prey. Perfection of female beauty, that once at tracted the eyes of admiring crowdsand most difficult to please-that was a father's pride and a mother's idol, may

ance of his duty, showed more plainly that he has a heart worthy of nobility than all the flourishes which clamourous able sensation that I was about to receive fame has blown from deeds of greater a voluntary, a sought for occasion for distress which is precisely opposite to weight. . You'll find the Doctor and the lady

my theory for rendering this ' vale of tears,' a valley of amiles. And old man, whose hair was frested with time, stood leaning on a crutch-stick

close to the gate, and civilly touched his hat as I offered him the occupation of holding my horse. 'You must pull the bell, sir,' said he

as I tried to unfasten the gate. Loud and long rang the bell as I pull-

ed a chain, and at its completion a roar of laughter pealed from an open window ; but such a laugh, that a scream of anguish would not have caused more terror in the breast of a listener. A corpulent man answered the summons and in reply to my question 'if Dr. was at home?' said in a deep surly tone that 'he supposed he was.'

'Then give him this letter' said 1, of fering him the one of introduction.

. You can give it yourself, if you walk aint go along the left passage and "Well! what am I to do then?" said sharply to the surly cerberus as he paused in his instructions.

"Ax the first person you sees' replied he with a smothered sound and a shake by an involuntary raising one foot with ed, but it was empty. After waiting a few seconds, in the hope of seeing some one who could or would instruct me,

acard footsteps appreaching. A lady entered dressed in deep mourning and ments of the flower, is excellent feed for, veiled so that I could not eatch a glimpse of her features. A footman followed her, and, as if accustomed to the rules of the place, pulled a bell without instructions. In a few manutes it was answered by the appearance of a mild hoking gentlemanly person, who had passed the vigor of his life. He bowed to both of us and said, Will you walk with me.' I that he imagined I was accompanying the lady by some indisputable title. However, I entertained a sudden inclination otherwise called a vulgar curiosity, to learn the cause of her visit, and I fol-towed her footsteps, with a correspond-and reach d a narrow gailery, on each

side of which were doors strongly fastened with bolts and bars. In the top parts of the doors were

diding panels, bolted on the outside. to d up and down the gallery, to occasionally look at their unhappy prisoners .we were passing a door through which a keeper was looking, and I glanced over of unmitigated sorrow. his shoulder into the apartment. The inmate was a tall, powerfully made man with a straight wasscoat on. With measured tread he paced to and tro and appeared to be imitating a centinel on duty. He stopped suddenly in his march and looking at the keeper through the panel said 'Halt! who goes there?

· Guard' said the keeper smiling.

The word? asked he.
Waterloo' replied the keeper.
All's well! Pass on' rejoined

th poor manuac resuming his march. The keeper closed and bolted the pan

el. I asked whether he was a soldier? " An officer in the ninety third sir' said

he. 'A spent ball at Waterloo tore argotten. Age too, that should meet way part of his scull behind his left ear,

to land as soon as they are firm enough there are exceptions to the most unex- lington's visit to the old demented sol- concentrated in their infant. One night ball, the nurse had been telling the child some ghost stories and fairy tales; these no doubt excited her very much previ-ous to being put to rest .- After this was

done, the nurse from some unaccountable treak wrapped a sheet round her person and stood groaning by the side of the cot. you came with, in the fourth room on the The child mised herself in the bed, ut right hand,' said the keeper leaving me. I went to the door, which was unclostered one shrick, and from that moment tas been as you saw her-a confirmed lunatic. When the parents returned ed, and entered the apartment without being noticed by the lady, who was sitthey found their 'ittle idol bereft of her ting on a sofa with a child on her lap, her mind, and the cause they learned from the confession of the nurse. You child was as fair as a bleached lily .-can imagine their feelings and condi-Long, light brown ringlets hung grace tion better than I can describe them." " How long since did this occur?"

"Rather more than eight months," he

If I had been the father, I should

The Doctor placed his lips close ny car and said in a low voice, " He did, sir.

> Reader, the above incidents are true plain tale unvarnished with fiction.

EARLY MARRIAGES.

We happened to hear a long argument the other evening upon the policy of ear ly marriages.

It is unnecessary to repeat the pro and con-it is unnecessary for us to hear it; because, under ordinary circumstances, and in ordinary situations, there can be but one side to the question. As soon as a man's mind is matured enough to make his choice--and at twenty-two or three it is, if ever, hophould be ready to be married. The common arguments against early matches, that the husband cannot be worth enough," pecuaiarily, is not only a fallacy in itself, but productive of faise calculations and hopes on the part of the bride, and of the tandency to produce the very distress it is intended to avert

When one weds now, it is presumed as a natural inference, that he has the income or "expectation? which will war rant the couple in extravagance. He may be honest enough to tell his wife to the contrary-and he may have good seuse sufficient to indicate to her what is her proper course in relation to expenses. But the whole round of gossipping acquaintance are not so casily put off-and the company are thus reluctant ly beckoned, persuaded and driven into fashionable extravagance, upon the first setting out. They strive to step at once into competition in style of living and xpenses, with people of fortune; and to ape the misnamed hospitalities of those who entertained them in their own state

of single blessedness. If a couple is so weak minded as to think they must pursue such a course as this, it is no matter how late they marry -and better late than never. If they can make up their minds to a sensible and moderate establishment-if they understand their characters, and have strength of mind to abide by a good resolution, the earlier they marry the better. into which bachelors are betrayed, by lack of employment and a home; the follies into which they run to supply that unnecessary expenses in which they in-dulged from mere cunui, would more

than twice support a family. Marriages in the middle ranks, are much happier than those of the extreme rich or the extreme poor. By the middle ranks, we mean those who have a trade, profession or avocation which in. ful in the hourly uncertainty of our fate sures them a living income, and an opportunity to make provisions against the day of reverse. Such persons form th great body of our industrious population to our being that ride invisible upon er ery moment as it flies-that man is, as -the great body of our intelligenceit were, lik a blind man in the front of a and the true independent portion of the great battle, where his hopes and his joys community. They enjoy the golden are being swept down on every side, and mean, and escape the tyrannical dictates of senseless fashion on the one hand, and in which his own existence must terminate at length, in some undefined hour, the pinchings of abject poverty on the and some unknown manner-and yet he other. They can contract marriages smiles as if he were at a pageant ! when they please, without reference to Were his smile the smile of faith and any thing but their own situation, wishonfidence in the great, good Being who es, and happiness-and their union is therefore the most felicitous, and made

with the least parade.

So go to work, ye apprentices in rowdyism-candidates for rogues-mend your marners-think of making yourselves candidates for good wives, and then ob-

Mr. Humes .- Having just travelled over the two main Stage routes from this place to Raleigh, in North Carolina, and kept a memorandum of the time, distance and expense of the same, I have thought it might be useful to other travellers to communicate the result for publication in your paper. It may be proper to re-mark that the Petersburg Railroad, now in operation to Raleigh, forms thenceforward a continuous line of Railroad and Steamboat travelling to Philadelphin, New York and Boston.

now a regular daily mail communication ; and from the latter place to Asheville, N. C. there are two tri-weekly lines running or different routes. It is inten-ded so to arrange these, that by departing from each place on alternate days, there will be six mails a week received at Asheville.

From that place to the Warm Springs, the contractor will run his Coaches daily, and go through in six hours. From the Warm Springs to this place, we have two tri-weekly lines now in operation. It is proposed to arrange these with the other lines, in such a manner as to give us six Eastern mails a week in Knoxville, besides the valley line which we now have. No one can doubt the practicability or the convenience of such improvenents as have been mentioned ; and the contractors, on the several routes, will as much-promote their own interest, as that of the travelling public, by immediately adopting them.

by way of Abingdon, Va.

Knoxville to Bloontville, 110 20 \$10,00 Knoxville to Blountville, 110 25 Blountville to Abingdon, 20 4 Abington to Wythe C. H. 56# 12 Wythe C. H. to Greensboro', 119* 29 Greensboro' to Raleigh, 90* 10 2,00 10,00 Greensboro' to Raleigh,

by way of the Warm Springs.

Warm Springs to Asheville, 35 6 Asheville to Salisbury, N.C. 126 36 Salisury to Raleigh, N. C. 140* 33 359 83 830,50

The time mentioned above does not include the necessary stoppages at the termination of the several routes, the sleeping hours, &c., but simply the numher of hours required to pass over each Contractor's space. On the Ahingdon ronte, Passengers may sleep at Blount-ville, and Wythe C. H. On the Warm Springs route, they may sleep at Ashe v 'le and Salisbury. And the usual time

The Stage houses, on both lines, are well kept, fare comfortable and very cheap, the Coaches good, drivers soher The cost of almost any one vice or folly and obliging. The scenery on both into which bachelors are betrayed, by routes will interest the eye of the intel ligent Passenger, and make him teel thankful that, in addition to Nature's muplace in their hearts and in their time, hifteent furnishings, this portion of our which a good wife fills so happily; the country is now, or soon will be, epened to a direct commercial communication

*58-118-84-136.

"It is a wonder that man ever stailer for there is something so strange and av -in the atmosphere of darkness and in security that surrounds our existencein the troops of dangers to our peace a

fully down her shoulders, and a pair of soft blue eyes were turned upon the asked. face of her nurse. She appeared to be about eight or nine years old, and I thought a more beautiful little creature replied. I had never seen. The Doctor was hold-ing one of her bands, and counted the seconds of a watch he held in the other. have blown my brains out,' said I.

Not a word was spoken for some minutes, but I heard a smothered sob, and I aw a convulsive heaving of the breast in the lady. At length she said in brok

and closely pressed to her bosom.

the Doctor, but I cannot say with truth, that I discover any improvement.'-Heaven have mercy upon me!' exclaim

ed she. 'What! What can be done? +1 regret to say that I must removeof his extensive waistcoat that were in-tended to express a laugh. Without no-almost broken, Sir,' interrupted she, ticing the rudeness of the fat mar, except elasping her hands and weeping piteous · It is but a temporary sacrifice,' re-Iv. strong inclination to apply it, by way plied the Doctor, and if it were more, the

> . True, very true. How criminal in me to object !- Forgive me, and let it be done at once,' said the lady, sobbing at each word.

> The doctor, as he passed to leave the room, bowed and motioned me to a chair. In a short time he returned with a pair of scissors in his hand. He was followed by a hard-featured individual, bearing

a bowl and a case of razors. The mother-for it could be only a mother whose kisses were so rapturously knew I had no right to go with them, and ed and gently placed the object of her solicitude upon the sofa, as the doctor entered with his assistant. I now for the first time caught a glimpse of her features. Without being beautiful, there was an expression that could not fail to awaken an interest. So intellectual and proud had nature formed that forehead; but care and deep affliction had stamped the wrinkles upon it, which time alone should have printed. Her large dark eyes were red with constant weeping, and her lips were quivering with speechless sorrow. Hair, black as the enable the watchful keepers, who parad | raven's wing, fell in neglected form upon each side of her pale features, and her tall figure, shaped in one of nature's taultiess moulds, was bent with her load

> The child seemed quite unconscious of all that was passing. She sat in any posture that she was placed in, and her eves remained fixed on any object that happened to be before them in a direct line. Not a change passed over her features, and not one action denoted that the mind directed it. Excepting only a beating pulse and heaving bosom, no corpse could appear more inanimate. . Would it not be better that this should

take place out of your presence? asked the doetor in a kind tone. "No indeed. I must have each curl,"

replied the-lady. 'So you shall, and all can be saved for you,' rejoined the doctor.

"I must know-I must see that I have was the reply.

tain them .- Young man's Guide. From the "Knoxville Times."

From Raleigh to Salisbury, there is

From Knoweille, Tenn. to Raleigh, N. C.

From Knosville, Tenn. to Raleigh, N. C.

MILES, HOURS, PALET, Knoxville to Warm Springs, 75 15 \$ 6.00 \$ 6.00 4.00 10.00 10,60

required to pass over the whole distance from this place to Raleigh in N. C. will be five days.

with the seaports of the South.

A TRAVELLER.

with profound respect, is treated as if it ans the beginning, not the ending of life. Childhood, that should be treated with tenderness and affection, receives but

hardships or disregard. A child in a mad house ! What sight can there be more melaucholy. A young thing that should be scouring the fields in the bright sun-shine, plucking the wild flowers, and racing with the gay butterfly. Whose song should ring at matin with the lark, and at eve with the nightingale. Whose joyous face should be the index of a heart untouched with

pain. Whose laugh echo should answer to as a sound of unalloyed delight .-Such should be the state of childhoodbut to my story.

It was on a bright afternoor in the month of October that 1 mounted a favorite horse-whose exploits have been

the subject of more than one story on this side of the Atlantic-for the purpose of visiting a private lunatic asylum at Hoxton, within a few miles of London. shadows of fear to dull the present with

which is the cause of his present state . Has he been long so?' I inquired. 'From the hour that he got his wound'

was the reply. " He received his Waterloo medal in this house, continued the keeper, ' and

when it was given to him he seemed to have a transitory gleam of reason, for placing it on his left breast he said, while tears trickled down his face, 'it was too dearly gained.' These were the only words of a rational nature that we have heard from his lips."

. Do any of his comrades see him? I

inquired. •Therefore but few living now, sir, you know; but there's one that comes now and then, although few are 'aware of it' replied the keeper with an emphasis upon the one, and a glow upon his features.

Who is that?' said I.

. His Grace the Duke of Wellington, sir,' replied he.

'God bless him!' I involuntarily ex-

a gloomy presentiment of the future .- of the heart and of the mind, not by the The Past is gone,-the Future is un- universal hypocrisy and assumption prenown-the Present is alone to be call- vailing in all grades of society, from the

The doctor inserted his fingers among the luxuriant ringlets of the little child, and severed one by one close to the head. The lady took each curl, and as the last

one was given to her, she fell faiating to the ground. . Let us take her from the room,' said

the doctor.

I assisted in removing her, and as we were carrying her down the stair-case she said, in a scarce audible whisper-"Place me in the carriage." We did

so. The footman jumped upon his stand. 'Home!' cried he. The horses sprang eagerly forward, as the coachman slack. ened his reins, and in a few seconds the

carriage was out of sight.

and a guide-after the direct influence of I re-entered the house with the doctor a mother becomes lessened, or the son is who said, 'Did you not come with that

lady?' I replied in the negative, and removed from it. handed my letter to him. After perusing it he took me by the hand, and said. 'intended' may be powerful-that of wife, You have witnessed the melancholy offects of fright, sir, in that unfortunate

of mine ; neither do I choose to antici-pate mental distress by permitting the badaws of feast with the world do not notice, should particulars when he said, 'The history in when we are at the fore marriage, may be constant. It is the very best tutelage under which you known, unexpected agents may be peris brief, but dreadful. The lady who can put a man-and the testimony of a forming acts destined to blast our happihas just left us, as you might suppose, is number of prison statistics proves the ness for ever. There is something m her mother. She had been married he- fact, that unmarried rascals commit the terious in it, too; for it shows us that at tween three and four, years when this greater part of the crimes which shame the very moment when our state is in rechild was born, which was the only one. humanity. In the furtherance of reform ality the most interable upon carth, we bound up the soil, and it has been sgain set free by thaws, the roots are left at-most without support, as the carth scarce-ity alheres to them; the roller, applied is far as his ability will permit; but

sees the struggie and prepares the reward, he might smile unshaken indeed ; but, alas, alas ! is it so ? I fear but sel-Bachelorship, especially in cities, is a position of more danger and exposure dom.

There are few things on earth more than men are capable of occupying with melancholy than when one is burdened safety .- The best of us need a monitor with some evil news, to see those whom it is destined to plunge into grief full of a mother becomes lessened, or the son is it is destined to pringe integration of the son is it is destined to pringe in the form it. There is nothing like a wife for a bright moments as if there were nothing guardian angel. The influence of an but pleasure in the world. There is but pleasure in the world. There is something awful in it ! It brings home as far as mortal influence can be, is om- to our own hearts the fearful fact that, at niscient. The influence of woman be- the very instant when we are at the ear a few conventional sounds which the as commander of the North-western army. Lies that adorn the gentleman, the soldier,

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Gen. Marrison. A letter of the venerable Shelby, one of the heroes of the revolutionary battle of King's Mountain, finits a "corner and a compliment" as | vant, fullows :

From the Richmond Enquirer, Feb. 6, 1817, GENERAL HARRISON.

It is searcely necessary for us to re peat the warm sentiments of respect which e entertain for Gen. William Henry Harrison. During the late war we have repeatedly borne our humble testimony the galiant hero of the Armies of the Sorth-West. An envious cloud, however, gathered round his head, which is now finally and forever dispersed. The report of the Committee, whose investigation Gon. H. himself demanded, is corclusive upon this subject-but it is pleasing to read the warm and emphatic cilusion of a member of that Committee HENRY HARRISON and myself were en-Mr. Hulbert, which we have published in this day's paper. It gives us pleasure at the same time, and may gratify the friends of Gen. H., to publish the following letter from the venerable Shelby to that distinguished officer.

FRANKPORT, April 21st, 1816. Dear General :

Your letter of the 15th instant, has ed the reputation of an accomplished b on duly received : in which you stayoung gentleman, and was distinguished ted that a charge has been made against is a discreet, vigilant, prompt, humane you-" that you were forced to pursue Proctor from my remonstrances," and liberal, and brave officer; and as ar evi dence of his humanity and liberality, unthat I had said to you upon that occasion, on all occasions, when any of his soldiers were sick, he would visit them in person. "that it was immaterial what direction and see that every possible attention was you took : that I was resolved to pursue paid to them that they required : and, the enemy up the Thamest," and you requested me to give you a statement of although he-petul stores and medical aid finite in relation to the Council of War were furnished at the public expense for hold at Sandwich. I will in the first the use of the sick, he never haded to in-quire as to the effect, of the application, place, freely declare-That no such lan and if he considered that something more guage over passed from me to you, and that I entertained, throughout the camwas necessary for the relief of the sick paign, too high an opinion of your milisoldier, his purse was always open to the tary talents, to doubt for a moment your last shilling to purchase tea, coffee, sugar, eapacity to conduct the army to the best or such 'articles as were palatable and advantage. It is well recollected that the nourishing to the poor sick man. In a army arrived at Sandwich in the afterword, his good conduct was so conspicunoon of the 30th of September, and that ous in every particular as to attract the the next day was extremely wet. I was notice and approhation of General Wayne at your quarters in the evening of that to that degree as to induce him to anpoint him one of his aids decamp ; in day-We had a conversation relative to the pursuit of the enemy, and you ves which situation he continued until the quested me to see you early the next General's death, which was not long after morning. I wanted on you just after day the treaty with the Indians of Greenville, break, and found you up, apparently waiting for me. Youled me into a small which ensued the defeat of the combiand forces of the Indians and British, in private room, and on the way observed. "we must not be heard ;" you were as a battle at the foot of the Rapids of the Miami of the Lake, and which gave reauxious to pursue Proctor, as I was, but pose and safety to our harrassed and blee might not have been entirely satisfied as ding Western country-on which occato the route. You observed there were sion Harrison rendered his country es two ways by which he might be overtasential and signal service, in the prompt heu; one was down the lake, by water, vess with which he communicated the to rome post or point (the name of which General's orders to every part of the ar-I am not now positive,) thence to march my engaged in the conflict; for which across by land, twelve miles, to the road he not only received the thanks of the leading up the Thames, and intercept him. The other way by land, up the General in person, but was also commended by him to the Department of War. straight, and up the Thamos. I felt sat-Thus far it is presumed, his character isfied by a pursuit on land that he could stands not only fair, but praiseworthy, as he overhauled, and when I stated the it is well known that it was foreign to the character of General Wayne to patronize his, whilst in command on the frontier, reasons on which it was founded, we a slouch or applaud a coward. From 1794 to 1911, although I had no personreadily agreed in sentiment. But you observed, as there were two routes by which he might be overtaken, to deterai interview with General Harrison, his mine the one most proper, was a measpublic career as Secretary of the Northuro of great responsibility-that you western Territory, Delegate to Congress would take the opinion of the General for and from the Northwestern Territory, Officers; as to the most practicable one, Governer of Indiana, Indian agent, &c., placed it in its true light. and you requested ma to collect them in was quite familiar to me, and his conone hour; at your quarters. I assembled duct highly approved both hy the Gov. them accordingly, to whom you stated eroment and the People for the skill, reyour determination to pursue Practor, publican simplicity, and strict integrity referring to the alleged refusal of Conand your object in calling them together. with which he discharged the various and, after explaining the two routes, by duties. which he might be overtaken, you observed, that "the Governor thinks, and so do I, that the pursuit by land up the Thames, will be most effectual." pecanoe, pointed him out to President, the facts, as they stand proved, incontest-The General Officers were in favor of Madison as the proper person to regain hily by the journals and debates of Conthe ground which he had lost by the sur- gress and the records of the Government. mittee are unanimously of opinion that a parsuit by land, and in the course of that day, Col. Johnson with his mounted render of Hull, and to chastise and subdue the enemy for the murders and dep. vote of thanks to General Harrison. On regiment, was able to cross over from teo Detroit side, to join in the chase. 11redations committed by them on our de- the contrary, such a vote was passed, and night however have been ordered the fenceless frontier ; and for this purpose | may be found, by any one who chooses he was appointed Major General and to look for it, in the published volumes day before, during the rain, to cross over Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern of the acts of Congress for the proper with his regiment, but of this I have not a distinct recollection. The army, 1 Army. His acceptance of this appoint. year. hnow, was on its march at sun-rise, on then twas hailed by the whole West as The allegation that the thanks of Con-the marning of the 2d of October, and the harbinger of good news, of glad tihnow, was on its march at sun-rise, on continued the pursuit (often in a run) un- dings, restoring that confidence which upon the authority of an imperfect, and was lost in the military army of the na.) therefore erroneous paragraph in one of til the evening of the 5th, when the enent was overtaken. During the whole tion by Hull's surrender, because Harri- the newspapers of the day, and upon the of this long and arduous pursuit, no man son's military fame was a host of itself ; artifice of suppressing most of the matecould make greater exertions or use more and under this character I had the satis- terial facts of the case, as they appear in vigilance than you did to overtake Proc. faction of meeting with him in camp, the journals of the Senate and House of tor ; whilst the skill and promptitude with a brigade of militia under my com- Representatives. with which you arranged the troops for mand, on the frontiers of this State, in the battle, and the distinguished zeal and autumn of 1912; and under his command been seized upon by the political oppobratery you evinced during its continue. I continued until my tour expired, when ments of General Harrison as the pretext unce, instited and received my highest the voice of my country called me to oe- for this allegation, are examined, it will approbation. In short, sir, from the time i joined you to the moment of our sepa- the just expectations of his country ? 1 they are in the highest degree honorable rition, I believe that no commander ever answer, no. Did he not fully answer to his character and his reputation. dil, or gould, taske greater exertions their most sanguine expectations by sub-their discussion of the great object of duing their enemy, and restoring peace 30th of March 1818, the two houses of the energying. Industried your plans, and security to a harrassed and bleeding Congress passed a resolution, which as them executed with great frontier? The answer is in the affirma- afterwards approved by the President and thought energy, particularly your order of battle, tive, we the fastory of the day hath fruly runs as follows: r if arrangements for building on the Cou- and faithfully recorded. In his capacity "Resolution directing metals to be struck, ada share, which were calculated to in. of Major General, when I met him for anire every officer and than with a could othe first time after a lapse of iventy-eight

funabitant of another land would not un. I have since often said, and still do be-Verstand, but which, as soon as they are lieve, that the duties assigned to you on and ready and willing at all times to al- of Kentucky, and, through them, to the speken, plunge us from the height of joy that occasion, were more arduous and leviate the wants of suffering humanity, down into the depth of despair- James. difficult to accomplish, than any I had for which his purse has been exhausted, for their gallantry and good conduct in ever known confided to any commander, The whig papers of Virginia have a and with respect to the zeal and fidelity most provoking way of referring to Ritch- with which you executed that high and important trust, there are thousands to io's old files as a record of facts and sen- [K-ntucky as well as myself, who believe timets reflecting the highest honor on it could not have been committed to better hands. With sentiments of the most sincere

regard and esteem, I have the honor to battle," is true; and that he has done be, with great respect your obedient ser-vant, ISAAC SHELBY. Maj. Gen. WM. HENRY HARRISON.

HARRISON'S MILITARY CONDUCT.

Letter of General Reasin Bealt, of Ohio to a friend in Pennsylvania.

should be pleased to dilate. But the Wooster, Wayne co., (O.) Feb. 7, 1840. present length of this letter admonishes ne to forbear. Suffice to say that his DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 4th in services appear to be peculiarly fitted stant, asking for a narrative of the charand destined by Providence to be called acter which General HARRISON sustained into action upon all great and extraordiduring my acquaintance with him, was nary occasions. And although we are received by this day's mail, and I hasten not in a state of war, to call for aid in to comply with your request by saying his capacity, as the disciple of Wayne, we that, forty-seven years last summer most assuredly are in a state of distress which was in the year 1792, WILLIAM in a pecuniary point of view, and therefore call upon him in his capacity, as the signs in General WAYNE's army, then experienced and practical disciple of encamped at Pittsburg-he in his 19th Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, in and 1 in my 23d year of age-at which the science of political economy, to retime and place my acquaintance with him place the main-spring and balance wheel commenced, and continued without inof our political machinery, which heretoterruption, other than on those oceasifore vielded so much profit to this nation. ons incident to a state of war, until the and which has been suffered to run down. year 1794, during which time he sustainsand rendered worse than useless, by the unpardonable neglect of the present incumbent. Tell your neighbors that our prospects of obtaining Harrison's services at this momentous crisis brighten every day, and hid much faiter than when he before State. Those who call Harrison a coward, and say that he is not emplified for the office of President of the United, States, know not the man, or are not nethe Patriot. And, in conclusion, I am constrained to say that, should be be called to conduct the helm of state for the term of four years, he will manage it with such conummate skill and ability as to leave the Government in such a state of successful operation, for the promotion of the common defence and general welfare that it and attention to keep it in order to be profitable. And in that event he will again retire to the shades of private life; and, if poor in purse, as usual, he will be rich in the affections of the Nation .--Whilst the present incumbent and his dependents-" the spoilsmen"-will be acifish partisans.

R. BEALL.

who is disposed to do justice to the Pat-

Gen Harrison possesses many more ex-

cellent traits of character, upon which I

riot and Benefactor of human kind.

From the National Intelligencer. We have the pleasure of laying before ur readers a letter from an honorable Mamber of the House of Representatives. which has been happily drawn out from him by a letter from a friend at Phildel obia, who a-ks for information in refer nce to a statement there made that, in the year 1817, the thanks of Congress were refused to General Harrison on the ground of some improper interference of with the supplies for the Army. Cushing, with characteristic industry. stimulated by a laudable zeal to do justice to the Whig candidate for the Presidency, his investigated the whole history of this tale, and in the following letter,

WASHINGTON, March 14, FS40. Dear Sir : I have the honor toacknow! edge the receipt of your letter, in which, gress to pass a vote of thanks to General Harrison, for his services in the last war In 1812, after Hull's surrender, Wil- with Great Britain, you request informaham Henry Harrison's military fame, as tion from me on the subject ; and I shall, the disciple of Wayne and Hero of Tip- with great pleasure, communicate to you

and poor man's friend; casy of access, officers and men under their command, and his life often and repeatedly endan- defeating the combined British and Indigered ; in a word, as Col. Johnson, who | an forces under Major General Proctor, on the Thames, in Upper Canada, on the is now the Vice President of the United States, declared in Congress when Harrififth day of October, one thousand eight emy, that " He had fought more battles ish army, with their baggage, camp e than any other General of the Ame. quipage, and artillery ; and that the Prerican Army, and that he never lost a sident of the United States be requested to cause two gold medals to be struck emblematical of this triumph, and premore and risked more for the good of the nation, and received less in prosented to General Harrison and Isaac portion, than any man living, is no less Shelby, late Governor of Kentucky. true, and cannot be denied by any one

" H. CLAY. Speaker of the H. of Representatives

"JOHN GAILLARD, " President of the Senate, pro lem "Approved, April 4, 1818. "JAMES MONROE."

This resolution is, of course, the final and conclusive action of Congress upon the whole matter of a vote of thanks to General Harrison; and, as the journalshow, it passed each House on the same day, and without a division.

Prior to that time, however, in a preeding Congress, a similar resolution had been reported to the Senate, by the Com-mittee on Military Affairs, of which Mr. James Barbour, of Virginia, was chairman. The resolution was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and it is the action in this Committee of the Whole, separated from the responsible action of he Senate itsef, which is unfairly cited done, by those to whom your action refer, as evidence against the honor of Genoral Harrison. The journals of the Sen ate show, that instead of striking out the name of General Harrison from the tesaution, the Senate, by a vote of ayes and nors, refused to concur in the amend. ment of the Committee of the Whole to that effect; that is to say, the Senate, in received eight thousand majority in this the most formal manner, expressly rejected the proposition to sinke out the mue of General Harrison. After which, suspending for the present a final decision on the resolution, the Senate ordered tuated by those principles which govern at to be re-committed without charge, to the committee on Military Affairs for further consideration. This was on th-20th of April, 1816.

The objections to the adaption of the resolution at that time, on the part of certain of the members of the Senate, grew out of a groundless and malicious attack on the integrity of General Harrison by persons concerned in some of the will require but a moderate share of skill army contracts for the supply of the Northwestern Army. Upon the accusations being publicly

made by the pursons in question, General Harrison addressed a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives. dominding generally investigation of his conduct as to the expenditures in the only remembered to be excerated as Eighth Military District while under his command, which letter is to be found in the National Intelligencer of the 224 of March, 1816.

The House at first referred this letter to the Committee on Public Expenditures, and afterwards to the War Department, to have the facts investigated there, and then reported to Congress.

The answer of the War Department, containing the evidence which complete. ly exonerated General Harrison, came in at the beginning of the next session of Coogless; and the whole matter was referred to a select committee, consisting of Col. Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky Mr. Creighton, of Ohio, Mr. Peter, of Maryland, Mr. Forney, of North Carolina, Mr. Smith, of Maryland, Mr. Hulbert, of New Humpshire, and Mr. Thomas M. Nelson, of Virginia.

The result of their investigations appears by the following entry on the joural of the House of the 23d of January, 1817.

" Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, from the committee to which was referred the latter and report of the Acting Secretary of War, on the application of Major Goveral

difficulties which you had to encounter | and exercising those inestimable quali- | of Congress De, and they are hereby pre- | false and unfounded, the resolution was | most in his mixel, is connection with hissented to Major General William Henry again taken up in the Senate, and pas-Harrison and Isaac Shelby, late Governor eed by that and the other House, with the better illustrate, in conclusion, than by unanimity which has been above stated. the following further extract from one These are the facts, in substance, as of his speeches in the Senate:

exhibited at length in the journals of dividuals, with whom I have conversed son achieved his last victory over the en-thundred and thirteen, capturing the Brit. I newspapers, to show the views and feelings of the time, as these acted upon the events. But I prefer to adduce a piece of the following extract from the publisher speech of Mr. Barbour, of Virginia, delivered the 31st of March, 1818, on the

> "As to the objection of time, it will at of General Harrison and Goy. Shelby, of envy, or some other had passion, had al feelings, with more elevated motives; attempted to throw a shade around the , for would he have advocated this bill

from the foul aspersions which had been of general good, and, for that reason, ho cast upon it. It, after some delay took place, and resulted in an honorable acquittal .- In the mean time the venerable Shelby was, at his own request, withheld from the notice of the nation, as it regarded the distinguished services he had rendered; Shelby, a name which can never gencer. The friends of Harrison, in be mentioned without awake usig, in every this case, as in others that we have seen, American bosom, emotions of gratitude. I see in this illustrious character a dis- authors of inventions against the characplay of that love of country and chival, for and claims of the Whig Candidate, rous spirit which conceived and effected for bringing such conclusive testimony our independence; and unabated by age, in his favor, and such earnest expressions t trappeared to vindicate those rights, to the establishment of which, in his more youthful days, he had so essentially contrahuted. But he is as generous as he is To the Editors of the Telegraph and Intellibrave; and he refused to accept a tribute of respective hase "indirect consequence might have been a reflection on the conmander-in-chief, to whose zeal, patriot-statement, which has been circolated in sup, and capacity in conducting this ampaign he dways hore a cheerfal testimony. Col. Johnson influenced by the same sensibility percomposity refused to merabiliarison, I refused, observing that is friends the permission of bringing he was the " pity of his friends and the this subject before the Representatives of the People.

I, however will barely remaile, in regard to the commanding General, that, own diriect authority, every anonymeus with the regrets which the delay of justice statement or declaration to be found in to this citizen must necessarily create, will be mingled some consulation, in the reflection that his character has been en- take notice of it, and to authorize a ditirely purified from the censure which rect and positive contradiction of "it in had been improperly cast upon it; and the National Intelligeneer. For the bethat the mord now dispused has the nefit of such as may not have seen that sarction of the deliberate judgment of the denial, I here repeat it, as I have done nation, unbiassed by passion or the false in one or two other letters, which I prefire of the moment. it with a greatful feeling, as the highest these parts of the country where the gen-

to hold a light to the sun. I will, therefore, only add, that while it is very common for exalted services that I approved the nomination, and to encounter calumay,-and in this re- should join heartily with my fellow-citispeet General Harrison has only shared | zons in giving it support. Gen. Harrithe ordigary lot of greatures-it is not son has long been before the country, in in every case that the groundlessness of a war and in peace. The history of his calumnious charge can be seamply prov- life shows him to be a brave soldier, a commander-mechief of the Northwestern is too late, quite too late, for detraction Army was indirectly called in question. All Congress gave its solemn judgment o his favor, not only by its vote on the charge itself, but also in then passing the resolution of thanks, as it were by

acclamation. I remain, very respectfully. C. CUSHING.

CHARACTER OF GEN. HARRISON. The latelligencer has concluded in

" The policy of the country was, in orgress and in the public documents. Lis opinion, to lessen the expenses of I might refer to the recollection of in- agriculture, and to remove, if possible, the difficulties with which the farmers or corresponded on the subject, or to the of the country have now to strugglo. Ho newspapers, to show the views and feel-was a farmer himself, and he spoke of those difficulties as one who had experienced them. He was a farmer alone. authentic contemporaneous evidence, in He did not own a bank share in the world. nor had he a farthing invested in mercantile business; but depended alone on the cultivation of the earth for the supp proposition to pass a vote of thanks to of a large family. He therefore felt a Colonel Richard M. Johnson. kindred interest in the welface of the agricultural class. But he never could once be removed by reflecting on that believe that this Hall ought to be the which has just occurred, the vote of theatre on which private or sectional inthanks which has been awarded in favor terests should be contested. He thought men ought to come into the councils of It is not unknown that rumor, the result their country with better and more libercharacter of that distinguished command- had he thought its good effects applicaer. He felt as he ought, and sought an hie to his immediate constituents alone. investigation, to vindicate his character But he believed it would be productive was in favor of its passage."

The subjoined Letter has been drawn out from Mr. Senator Webster by an inquiry addressed to him by the Editors of the Harrisburg Telegraph and Intelliought to feel themselves indebted to the of zeal of the great cause of which he is now the head and front:-- [Net. Int.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 28, 1840. geneer:

Stus: I have this evening received your letter, calling my attention to a the newspapers upon no authority whatever, that in 1535, on its being proposed to me to be on the same, ticket with Gescorn and derision of his foes." Although it would be in vam that a man in public life should set about contradicting, by his party presses, yet this paragraph was cirthated so widely that I was induced to He will now receive same are, or will be, made public in reward which freemen can give, or a freeman receive "-Nat latelligencer of 4/h April, 1818. For me to enlarge upon the elegient isted between Gen. Harrison and myself truth of plain and simple facts of the case, for many years. Nothing has ever ocas I have collected them from the jour curred to interrupt these relations. On nals and debates of Congress would be my return from Europe, late in Decemthe vain attempt to gild refined gold, or ther, I heard of his nomination by the Harrisburg Convention, and I took the carliest opportunity to declare publicly ed, as it was in 1817, when his conduct as patriotic entiren, and an honest man. It to do its office upon his reputation, oiher military or civil. He has now been selected by the general voice of those whose political principles agree with his own, to go to the head of the column, and to hear up and advance the flag under which it is hoped those principles may he maintained and defended. I do not only wish his nomination success, but intend also to do all that may become a good citizen to insure it. It may fail; but

William H. Harrison, respecting the ex-pendit res of public money while com-osting review of Gen-Harrison's career will be ominous of a long train of politimanding the Northwestern Army, made in Congress. The eduer gives the follow. cal evils to the country. If sustained, on the part of those who have made it.

denses that we could not be defeated by years, I found him to be the same mild,

a report thereon, stating that the coming complianentary writicl, at the end, as the result of his researches:

General Harrison stands above suspicion It is not true that Congress refused a as to his having had any pecuniar; or panied us through this review, acknowl-improper connexion with the officers of edging to himself that the high repute of Gen. Harrison as a Soldier, a Territorial the commissariat for the supply of his army ; that he did not wantonly or improp. Governor, a Commander of Armies, does erly interfere with the rights of the con not constitute his only claim to the gratractors; and that, in his whole conduct titude of his fellow-citizens, nor his best

as the commander of the said army, he was governed by a laudable zeal for, and devotion to, the public service and interest. Which said report was read and considered, whereupon, it was

Mr.

When the circumstances which have cupy another station. Did he disappoint he seer that, instead of justifying reproach

and, together with the thanks of Congress, presented to Mejer General Harrison and Governor Shelby, and for other purposes.

now asked to repose in hum. e his claim to public confidence on loftier ground, when we rank him among the most cininent of his fellow-citizens, as a

" Ordered, That the committee be disman rich in intellectual gifts and acquirements; uniting in his character the wisharged from the further consideration of the subject, and that the papers be transmitted to the Department of War." elevation of soul and a diffu ive humani-

All the documents from the War Department, and the report of the Commitee of the House, may be found in the American State Papers, (Mil. Aff. vol. i, pp. 634 and 661.) They constitute a by the most illustrious body of Republicans that has accombled in this country roumphant vindication of the fair fame of General Harrison from the imputations within the last fifty years, as their can-persuasion. The jaded appearance of cast upon it then, and are equally con-didate for the Chief Magistracy of the the steed, and the solid gardents of the clusive in answer to the insiduations of Nation?

cusure, which his adversaries at the yet always probed bituse if upon belonging ing to revive directly the exploded charge a the Farming outcreat, and depending

As these imputations had been the or casion of suspending the action of Goal in the support of himself and his family. lingly listened to the pious instruction goess upon the proposed vote of thanks at His highest beast, when he comes to of the traveller. They retired to rest, and they like our on a sumber, U all after 1 had seved in the ends of the new of the traveller. They refind to remain the providence of the traveller. They refind to a muni-reference of States of the traveller of the new of the new of the new of the traveller. They refind to a muni-time providence of States of the traveller. They refind to a muni-time providence of the traveler. They refind to a muni-time providence of the

devoted spirit of political duty and lovo No unprejudiced man can have accom-panied us through this review, acknowl- should succeed, I should regard that success as the welcome harbinger of better Yours, respectfully, DANIEL WEBSTER. times.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. HARRISON.

The following circumstance was mentitle to the confidence which they are tioned during the session of the Harrisplace burg Convention, by Judge Burnet, of Onto, a warm personal friend of General Harrison.

Many years since, while the great tide f emigration was flowing through the dom of age and the buoyancy of youth, Western States, the horo of the Thames having, for a while, exchanged the ard sous ty. Are not these the elements of true duties of a statesman and a general, for greatness? Are they not qualities such as the more peaceful pursuits of agriculture, justify the distinguished honor conferred was on a hot summer evening, at the upon General Harrison, in being placed porch of his humble " Log Cabin" asked for shelter and a meal, by a Minister of the Gospel of the Methodist Episcopal

tion? With all the brilliant qualities which and with his usual courtesy, the old Genpresent time seek to extort from the at-tending circumstances, without ventur. and a Statesman, General Harrison has both but subtantial supper, the guest juned with his host in social conversanont and the latter, laying aside the char-

and the reward of libber in that vocation actor of the soldier and statesman, wilor the support of himself and his family. lingly listened to the pious instruction

Christ, invoking the blessing of He iven hearts of many of the islanders were upon the head of his kind benefactor .--Morning came, and the minister prepared to depart. He was in the act of tak-ing leave, when he was informed that his voyages "round Cape Horn." Three ing leave, when he was informed that his horse had died during the night. This loss, however severe, considering that he had yet two hundred miles to travel, did not discourage him in the exercise of his duty; but taking his saddle-bags on his arm, rose to depart, with thanks for the kindness of his cutertainer. The old General did oot attempt to prevent him, though he offered his condolence upon the loss, but an observing eye could have detected a smile of inward satisfaction, which the consciousness of doing good alone produces. The guest reached the door, and to his astonishment, found one of the General's horses accoutred with his own saddle and bridle, in waiting for him. He retured and remonstrated, stating his inability to pay for it, and that in all probability he should never again visit that section of the country. But the General was inexorable, and reminded the astonished Divine, that "be who giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," sent him on his way, his heart overflowing with gratitude, and his prayers directed to Heaven for blessings on the venerable Horo.

Death of Captain Riley .- We regret to learn that Captain James Riley died on the 15th March, on board of his brig, the William Tell, bound to Mogadore, in the 63d year of his age.

Captain Riley, was extensively known in this country and in Europe, as the author of a personal narrative of great interest, connected with his shipwreck and captivity among the wild Arabs on the southern coast of Africa, and his extraordinary perils, sufferings and adventures On the first appearance of the book it was supposed by many to have been a mere romance, until the work of Judah Paddock was published, who had been wrecked nearly in the same place and suffered severely among the savages of that coast, and it corroberated many of Captain Riley's details. We remember, in particular, how little credence was given to his declaration that his exces sive sufferings had so reduced him that he weighed but sixty pounds. It is rather singular that after his escape from the Arabs, and the kindness shewn to hun by Mr. Wiltshire at Mogadore, Captain Riley has since, with the exception of . few years in which he resided in Ohio. constantly traded to that port. He was familiar with its commerce, we may say had nearly the entire monopoly, was a favorite with the authorities of that place, yet his destiny seemed to have led him voyage after voyage to approach the same coast, the same "merchant-marring rocks," the same inhospitable mountains of sand, so long the scenes of his angaish and acute suff-rings. He must have been trading from this country to Mogadore for the last twenty-five years. Of late his health has been declining, he papers. robust frame second to have given way to disease, and he finally said under it, removed from his family and friends.

Captain Kaley in menty respects was an extraordinary map -he had a strong mind, great energy and perseverance of character, not easily daunted by danger. was grateful to the last for the kindness shown to him in adversity, and possessed many excellent traits of character. His work, which may be considered as an authentic detail, has had a wide circulation, and has always been considered a vory interesting narrative.

A LOOKING GLASS.

Expenses of the Government for the last fiftcen years.

- 1825, 11,490,459 94 1826, 13,062,316 27
- 1827, 12,653,096 65

Total, in Mr. J. Q. Adams's Administration, \$50 501,914 \$1 Average each year, \$12,625,478 58

1830, 13,229,533 00 posing that he does not know the whole

gladdened a few days since, by the safe abolition. return of husbands, brothers, sons-lovwhale ships came in sight on one day, and the wharves were thronged to witness their entrance into port. . It was an interesting spectacle, and one well calculated to touch the sensibilities of every beholder It is also stated that most of the Nantucket ships have done well during the past season ; one of those re

cently arrived, it is estimated, has cleared more than a dollar an hour ; besides interest on cost, &c., from the time she sailed, until the hour of her arrival home. About twenty Nantucket whalers are cx. pected home this year.

THE PATRIOT. GREENSBOROUGH

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1840 REPUBLICAN WHIG NOMINATIONS

JOHN M. MOREHEAD.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN TYLER.

One Presidential Term-the Integrity of th Public Servants—the Safety of the Public Money—the General Good of the People. Public

Mn SAUNDERS .- On the afternoon of ast Tuesday Judge Saunders addressed portion of the people of Guilford assemsembled in the courthouse. He spoke ab ut two hours and a half, to an assem blage that meritad- and received the thanks of the speaker for their decorous attention to his remarks.

We suppose that we-the people-had the satisfaction to hear as able a defence of the Administration as the foremost man of the party in the State could make.

The Judge opened his remarks with ome what of a compliment to the citizens of Guilford, before whom he had stood as a candidate many years ago. He could not think of passing through here without renewing the stump acquaintance which he had formerly enjoyed with our people. Though he could not say that he had hopes of making many converts here to his political faith. He mout, and then again he most not.

In the outset of his speech the Judg took occasion to say that he eschewed "newspaper slang"-and then quotee newspapers, read newspapers, referred to p-wspapers, and built a great portion of the superstructure of his speech of news

Mr. S adverted to his opinions and acts arelation to internal improvements-bu he so jumbled together his notions about improvements by the General government and State works of the same kind, that we cannot undertake an analysis of his talk thereon.

He entered pretty deeply into the sub jects of banks and banking, the sub-treasury scheme, &c. He also undertock an xplanation and defence of the increased expenditures under the administration of Gen. Jackson-omitting to mention the

enormous expenses of Mr. Van Buren's three year's administration.

But what outed us more than any thing else in his honor's harangue, was a reiteration of the scandalous "newspape 1828, 13,296,041 45 stang" against Gen. Harrison. It did come with an ill grace from one whose intelligence we will not slander by sup-

to eliminister to the wants of a fellow | Nantucket Whalers .- The editor of cause they pretended to esteem the reply ; A Col. McElwee has been expelled creature, and the worthy minister of the Nantucket Enquirer says that the of said committee to the great Miles from the legislature of Pennsylvania for Hotchkiss an evasion of the question of

> We know not whether Gen. Harrison has or has not the assistance of his personal friends in attending to the correspondence with which he must be overwhelmed. If he has not, he ought to have .--And the Administration men ought to be the last to find fault, when they call to mond that Gen. Jacksen was thus aided by a committee. And the General's opinions on the question of abolition, already made public, are sufficiently expircit and satisfactory for any reasonable man, or even for Miles Hotchkiss and his loafers, who we take it are unreasonable

We are promised the history of this miserable forgery, which we propose to copy,-being the more particularly impelled thereunto by the fact that Judge truth is, we never listened to a more bold Saunders the dignified took occasion to and barefaced attempt to humbug and haudle this item of "newspaper slang" against Gen. Harrison in his late speech in this place.

THE " MEDAL " AFFAIR .--- There have teen numberless wretched attempts to ceed when Judge S. interrupted hun to soil the fair fame of Gen. Harrison, which appeared too glaringly false or absurd, or too pitifully small to notice at all. A reply. dash of the pen in ... futation of a little slander unavoidably gives it more con. with some degree of severity, and as he sequence than it deserves The attempt of the administration press to make change out of the votes in Coogress on presenting Gen. Harrison with a medal we had considered among the unnoticeable small things, until Judge Saunders, the lofty eschewer of "newspaper slang" took it ed to Judge Saunders among the people it in head to turn it to account, by des. with the view that he might deny or excanting upon it in his address last Thursday.

We copy in this paper a history of the action of Congress in relation to the presntation of the medal to Gen. IL, commled by the Hon. Caleb Cushing of Massachusetts. Let any honest and rightminded man read it, together with the sentiments of Richard M. Johnson, deivered upon the occasion, and find faul with Gev. II. if he can.

CIGARS .- We acknowledge the receipt of a box of superior eigars, from the manfactory of LASH & BROTHER, Bethania, Stokes Co., N. C. This firm have estab lished the reputation of their manfactures of Spanish and American cigars and smoking tebacco, and are about running the of omurbusses along all the man roads in North Carolina and the neighboring states, to furnish stated supplie of the different articles of their manufac ure whenever wanted.

Good reader, you have never had a sat sfactory specimen of editorial puffing unless you have seen us sitting cross gged with head leant back, one of Lash's best Spanish cigars projecting at an angle of about 45 degrees, and the delicious smoke a CURLING!!.

To ADVISERS:-When an idea strikes our mind which you concerve to be valuable, and which you wish to be made public,-write it out in a fair, legible hand, and communicate it for publication. It is an abundantly better plan than to insist upon the poor bedevilled printer to dress your idea in his words. If he should have the exquisite politeness to undertake vour case, rely upon it the chances are heard many of the members of that As-

spitting in the face of another member.

From the Watchman.

JUDGE SAUNDERS AT DAVIE. One of us happened to be present at istened to a long slang speech from the Van Buren candidate for Governor 11. regard it as remarkable for nothing but the facility with which he jumped over all the strong objections to Mr. Van Buten, and glossed over all of a minor de gree of importance. On the Sub-treasu ry, for metance, which is regarded on all hands as the great leading-sink or swim-measure of the administration, he said not a word. He knew full wei that he never could get the Davie people to swallow that dose; so he wisely omit ted to offer it. Van Buren's opposition to the last war, he got over in a mos lame and clumsy manner; and his vote upon the Missouri question, he likewise mitted to explain away or justify. The mislead.

Atter he had coacluded, General Cook rose, and observed that, if he could get the attention of the meeting for a shor time, he would let them hear something on the other side: and was about to promention that as he had an engagement to fulfil to-marrow fifty miles off, he could not stay to listen to Gen. Cook's I To this, the Gen. observed that, as he had intended to treat his address did not wish to say hard things behind a gentleman's back, he should decline to speak at all.

Mr. Hamilton Jones then rose, and observed that as Judge Saunders had in vited a free enquiry into his acts and opimons, he would take the liberty of stat ing a matter which he had heard object plain it if he could.

Mr. Jones asked him if he was noton of the Commissioners first appointed to superintend the re-building of the State To this he answered that "he House. was." Mr. J. then called upon him to tell the people how it was that they had projected a plan for this building which required half a million of dollars io complete it after Judge Seawell's solemn as surance to the Legislature that only fife thousand dollars would be asked for.

Judge S. professed to be gratified that the gentician had made the enquiry, and said to could answer it triumphantly .-He said that every body knew well that Sudge Seawell's assurance was a torn humbug: that it was well known and . s pected that the Commissioners would disregaritit-that the act required the n w house as nearly like the old one as possible-that they had an Architec present who made out the present plawith an estimate of the cost, which w ubmitted to the Legislature, and I the mapproved and sanctioned, so the he Commissioners were in no fault.

Mr. J. asked him what was the amoun quired by the estimate thus man

Gen. S. said he did not exactly recoil et, but thought it a hundred or two housand do lars.

Mr. J. then asked him if he would state to that assembly that the Comaris stoners really believed this plan could be xceuted for any such sum?

To this, Judge S. replied that they Now, on this matter, we simply mark, that this explanation is widely difterent from what we have always understood the facts to be. We never before heard of such plans being submitted to the General assembly before the worany Architects being present at that session of the Assembly, and we are assured by gentlemen who were in that body, PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned proposes to publish in the city of Baltimore, a newspaper to be called THE PILOT:

Born and educated in the West, he known General Harrison personally, and been familier with his public life since the com-mencement of the war. He has known Mr. Davie Session Court on Tuesday last, and Van Buren, and closely observed his career ince 1836.

The chief inducement to resume the arduous and responsible duties of an Editor is the hope that he may now contribute something towerds the election of General Harrison. Th identy, ability, firmness and moderation with which that eminent citizen has discharged the most responsible and difficult public trusts -his unexampled popularity as the chief ma-gistrate of the Territories N. W. of the Ohio. -bis unexa -the unimpeached integrity of his public life; his anniable, courteous and dignified respect for the laws and public opinion, are guar-antees that, if elected, he will bring into the administration faithful, competent and honest men; who will devote all the constitutional eans of the Government to re-tore confidence, and thus revive the industry, enterprise. credit and prosperity of the country; now paralized by unfaithful and incompetent a The Pilot will review the course of the

present administration, and discuss freely the raudulent speculations in the public lands and their connexion with the subsequent warfare on the banking institutions of the country. In doing this the present and past ad ministration will be identified, and their meaures examined and contrasted,-the preunexampled condition of the country, the causes in which it originated, and the mevitable consequence of continuing power in the same hands will be boldly and faithfully treas

The undersigned believes that the Federal Government is a compact between the States intended, by a more perfect union to harmorise, as far as possible, what would otherwise have been at conflict between local interests, -and that this is no less a duty than the proetion of our foreign commerce. The beneits to flow from a well directed system of Internal Improvements, whether it be considerred as a means of defence in case of invasion. r inserrection ; of conveying the products of e interior to market, or of transporting the

heretofore urged against appropriations to cell upon me and see. I bought the that object, have been made by those who de-Constock & Co., 2 Fletcher street. ied the power of the Federal Government; r by others who, admitting the power defied

the expediency, under the existing state of the Treasury. The undersigned believes that the Treasury. The undersigned believes that the Federal Government may, by permanent contracts, with rail road companies, for the transportation of the mair and troops and munitions of war, on the leading reales of travel, gentication of high standing who declare paccomplish a general system of Internat has survey order their own hands (all of which provements; and will enforce the propriety. oing so, and endeavor to show how this may be done by an enlightened use of the millie credit:-and also to develope the incidental advantage to flow from such a measure, by sustaining the credit of the States, and the restoring public and private confidence.

Baltimere is central, and in some rebest point at which to concentrate po al intelligence.-Should the expectation of the Editor be realized, the Pilei will be he medium of diffusing the intelligence that meentrated; and w itever an earny - 70% ome experience, and unceasing industry can do, will be done to render it acceptable, as a Commercual, Scientific, Literary and Miscel aneous, as well as a political newspaper.-It will treat political opponents with candor and formess, but will be firm and decided in pport of the men, the messares and the inciples whose support may be identified with the welfare of the country; and if in do ng this, it shall be necessary to retaliate, or to carry the "war into Airics," it will be done the Editor will not falter in the discharge his duty, to please a subscriber or to gain a advertisement-his press will be free

will fearlessly discharge his duty. It is proposed to issue a daily paper at llars per annum and an extra in pumplici-table Royal size, and devoted exclusively to · Presidential Election for over polities st number to be issued on the first of May.

The first number of the daily will be insoon as a sufficient subscription to justify the undertaking shall have been obtain

The Editor is admonished by the past, and will not again subject himself to heavy losses. It is in the power of those who desire the e-lection of Gen. Harrison, to remunerate his services; and this proposition is submitted un-der the expectation that an effort will be the General assembly before the work nude, and especially, by the young men of was begun. We never before heard of the party, to aid him in weathering the storm. ering the storm. DUTT GREEN. TERMS-Payable in advance.

lot, per anom, Six Dollars. Single Daily Paper, Two Cents. Semi-weekly, per anom, Five Dollars. Extra from May 1st to 15th November, in pamphlet royalisize, One Dol-lar. Advertisement's at the set

THE HUMAN DAIR .- Where the har observed to be growing tion, nothing each be more preposterous than the use of out, grease or any fitty matter. Th cation can only be recommended the grossest ignorance, as they had on the set the hair, by increasing the relaxition of a skin. When there is a harsh, dry, or cotracted skin, and where the small block y-sels which carry nourishment to the bain and obstructed, then the olls, die., may be pass as they tend to relax the skin : but alone, in are of no avail. There must be a science

to rouse the vessels from their top-quicken the current of the blood -f. Trona Clirchugh's Trectise on hair. The Balm of Columbia is the only propa-ration that can have that effect, being entre-

ly free from any oily substance. O LORIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA FOR THE HAIR-Its positive quali-

ties are as follows: 1st-For infant's keeping the head from om scurf and causing a luxuriant growth of hair.

2d-For ladies after child-birth, restor." the skin to its natural strength and firmtesi-and preventing the falling out of the tair. 33-For any person recovering from any debility the same effect is produced 4th-frused in infancy till a good growth

is started, it may be preserved by attention to the latest period of lite. 5th-It frees the head from dandraff.

strengthens the roots, imparts health and ve-gor to the circulation and prevents the hair

for changing color or getting gray. 6th-It causes the hair to curl beantifully hen done up in it over night. OT No ladies' toilet should ever be made

without it. 7th-Californ who have by any means contracted version in the head, are immediately and perfectly cured of them by its use.

It is intallible. A CASE IN POINT .- I and unfatonate-A ly lest nearly all my hair from the tep of oy head, when I commenced the use of the Bilm of Columbia, and have, by the use of two bottles, had my head covered with a time rowth of hair. There can be no mistake in he matter, as any of my triends can see by calling on me. I had also become quite gray, but had the gray hairs plucked out, and it are rrown in as the Balm says, of the natural cemid, are so pulpable that the only objections [hr. If any body doubts these facts, let i I bought the Balla of

A. RINDEL No. 10, Coenties She, Agent of Detroit

New York, Nov. 9, 1838.

UT THE LAVE MAYOR of Philadel, Sile has certified under seal of the city to the character of several Divines, Physicians, and y be seen at the Drug Stores) that the model of the indicates not only a certain pre-vative, but positively a restorative of the Burn to ervative, but iornau hair : also, a cure for dandruff, bull dispute, or who go hald ! "Th Y. Lo rue have a spiendid steel plate engraves vertueet, with fulls of Ningara, and the name s & Constock & Co., New York, &c., on it.

Counterfeits are abroad.

Lock carefully on the splendid wrapper for he name of i., S. Com-tock, Beward analy, without that name must be fall J. & R. SLOAN, For sale by

Greensborough, N. C. TO PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS -

* The Blued Piles, said to be incurable by external applications.—Solution Hays war-tants the contrary. His Liniment will care rants the constrary. His Liminent will care Bind Piles. Facts are more stubburn than theories. He solicits all respectable Physi-theories. He solicits all respectable Physicians to try it upon their patients. It will do them no burn, and it is known that every physicism whichns had the honesty to make the trial, has candidly admitted to the trial, has candidly admitted that it has succeeded in every case they have known. Then why not use it t = 1 is the recipe elements of their most respectable members, ceused. Why rolu e to use it? Be ceused. is sold as a proprietory modicine !. In this is sufficient excuse for suffering their bonest pu-tients to larger in distress ! We think her. Physicians shall be convinced that there is no humbug or quackery about this article Why then not alleviate human suffering If they wont try it before, let them after other prescriptions fail. Physiciles are spectfully requested to do themselves and Physicians are reients the instice to use this article. tents the paragraphic to bottles, and done their preservation, if they dears. Left apply to Constock & Co., at the Drug to apply No. 2 2 Fletcher street near Pearl, N and of most respectable druggists throughout this country.

SOLOMON HAVE

FLORENCE, Ala., Espt. 28, 1-19-1 gentleman of the highest starting

are presented to the candid reader of all parties. They are not to be met before the People with the cry of "Federalism and Democracy." Is it not time that the People should come to the rescue of their country, from the rule of a party of office- holders, whose principles are, "to the	the present Administration has expend- cd the immonse sums shown in the table -made no appropriation for harbors, or the Cumberland road last year—and now demands \$5,000,000 of Treasury notes	New York City Elections.—The election for Mayor and common council was held in the city of New York on the the 14. Varian the old incumbent and administration candidate succeeded by a majority of about 1000. Administra- tion majority last election about 1200. The Van Buren party also carried 12 out of 17 wards. OT The gr at and patriotic Major Downing has taken up his abode, for a spell, with the Farmer of North Bend.— He proposes to measure the Log Cabin Candidate ' perpendicular and horizon- tal, through and through, down outside and up the middle.' The result of the Major's surveys are looked for with great interest.	from being satisfied with this explanation of Judge Saunders, and unless he can make a better defence against the charge, we think the people ought to hold him to his share of responsibility for one of the most shareful impositions ever prac- tised upon them. * We learn that his appointment was actu- ally on Thursday at Greensborough only 55 miles off. <u>TMARRIACESS</u> . There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy hower. Till Hymen brought his love-deheated hour.	CT Editors friendly to the election of Ge- neral Harrison are requested to insert this propectus. March 21st, 1849.	situation. After describing the severity the complaint, he remarked he had not is so well for 20 years past as he was a failt ment. He had used one both only of the Liminent. To use his own word "the whole human family, who were it allieted, ought to be made acquainter as this medicine." Signed, R. L. BILLET The original letter may be seen where	and or set of the set
victors belong the spoils," and the larger the amount the greater the dividends a. enought them? (Gen. Harrison's friends should assist hum then is correspondence, and 2n fly, be. pectus in another column. (COPULS of Swam's "MAN OF 16.1.1.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	parties. They are not to be met before the People with the cry of "Federalism and Democracy." Is it not time that the People should come to the rescue of their country, from the rule of a party of office- holders, whose principles are, "to the vietors belong the spails," and the larger the amount the greater the dividends a.	of "The PILOT," a new Harrison paper lately established in Baltimore, by Gen. Duff Green. Gen. G. is an able writer, and contributed greatly to the elevation of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency. He was in favor of retrenchment and reform then; and he remains so yet. See pros-	14th inst., by Samuel Ferrabee, Esq. Mr. WILLIAM C. Roven to Miss Done A- SwAIM, daught r of Micheal Swaim, deceased, CASH FOIL FAN-ILAILE, MOREHEAD & WILLIS	PERSONS holding for fails insteal for theory transformers, decound, are encoun- ed that they non-induser from them on these than their mominal value, as they continue to be redeemed as usual. THOMAS R. TATE, USP. April 2005, 1850 COPILS of Sciences & MAN OF 1851	VENDER CONTRACTOR C	elt Tor mor en V



POBTRY.

The Muse what e'er the Muse inspires, My sou! the tuneful strain admires.

From the New-Yorker. THE CRICKET.

"I love the night, and, south to say, Bofare the merry birds that sing In all the glare and noise of day, Profer the cricket's grating wing." Norton.

I love thy chirping notes, Black watchman of the night! They summon from the cloudy Past Bright hours of lost delight. The wild-wood haunts of home In thought I tread once more; Rock, thicket, glade and torrent, wear The leveliness of yore.

Around the lighted hearth That gave thee lodging warm, While fell the cold December sleet, And howled the wintry storm. In calm contentment meet The forms of vanished days,

And voices of familiar tone Breathe wild, remembered lavs.

When eve again returns, Steal forth on nimble feet From cranpey in the chimney-wall-Thy tempest-proof retreat; For thy shrill, household song Is waker of a spell Whereby that thief, Forgetfulness,

Unlocks his treasure-coll. And while I view in soul. My old paternal cot,

The 'briers of this work-day world' Awhile torment me not; The loved and long-lost.dcad Seem palpable to sight, Awakened by thy chirping tone,

Black watchman of the night! W. H. C. H. Avon. Nov. 24.

GIVING AND TAKING. From the Spanish. Since for kissing you, my mother Blames and scolds me all the day, Let me have it quickly-quickly Give me back my kiss, I pray.

Do-she keeps so great a 'umult, Chides so sharply-looks so grave-Do my love, to please my mother, Givo me back the kiss I gave.

Out upon you-out upon you-One you gave, but two you take; Give me back the two, my darling, Give them for my mother's sake.

LOVE.

"If women do snarl upon a feller's heart strings, tho,' they keep him out of other scrapes, any body will tell you that. A man that is in love a leetle is not always running into rum holes, and other such places. He don't go gambling, and isn't a sneaking round of

nights. "Love, according to my notion of it, is a good anchor forous on this 'ere voyage of life !- it brings us up so all stand. ing when we put on too much sail-It puts me in mind, now I think on it of our cruise through Hell Gate in Capt. Doolittle's sloop; for jist as the tide and wind was carrying us on the rocks, we dropt anchor and kept off. I look on the uses of woman purty much as I look on the freshet that in the spring brings down the Connecticut the real rich soil for the moadows in Weathersfield. They make a great deal of splutter and fuss in their spring time, with their rustles and their ribbons, and their flotillas, I know; but when they light on a feller for good, they are the real onion patches of his existence. Put us together, and the soil will grow any thing; but keep us apart, and we are all thistles and net-

during the time it continueth, of making love unto men, which they doe either by words or looks, as unto them it seemeth proper; and moreover, no man will be entitled to the benefite of clergy who dothe refuse to accept the officies of a ladye, or who dothe in any wise treate her proposal withe slight or contumely."

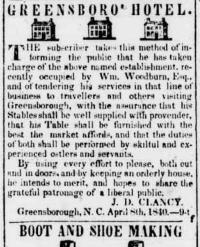
" Oh! the sweet profound sleep of infancy, how beautiful it is! that soft and blessed gift of a heart without a stain or a pang, of a body anbroken in any fibre by the cares and labors of existence, of a mind without a burden or an apprehension. It falls down upon our eyelids like the dew of a summer's eve, refreshing for our use all the world of flowers in which we dwell, and passing calm, and tranquil, and happy, without a dream, and without an apprehension. But, alaa! alas! with the first years of life it is gone, and never returns. We may win joy, and satisfaction, and glory, and splendor, and power-we may obtain more than our wildest ambition aspired to, or our eager hope could grasp-but the sweet sloop of infancy, the soft companion of oar boyish pillow, flies from the ardent joys as well as the bitter cares of manhood, and never, never returns again." JAMES.

"Who steals my purse steals trash." as the chap said ven he filled his wallet with shinplasters.

A temperance dealer in Ohio advertises scythes, which he warrants to cut without uchiskey. "Well this beats me out," as the rye

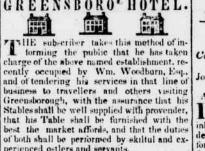
the head with the flail.

as the feller said ven he was trying to steal the goal.



said when the fellow hammered it over

" Oh, Nanny, wilt thou gang wi' me,'





ESTABLISHMENT. THE subscribers would inform the public that they have established a Shop in Greensborough, on South Street opposite the Coachshap, where the Boot and Shoemaking business will be carried on in all its various branches. Mr. Bossbammer, having learned his trade in Baltimore, and having had much experience in the business, he feels confident of his ability to please his customers with as

good work and nest fits as can be had from the North. Two or three Journeymen can find employment at the Shop of the Subscribers. BOSSHAMMER & ALBRIGHT. March, 1740 6-3m

MUSIC.

A GENTLEMAN qualified to teach In-A strumental Music, if disposed, on appli-cation would receive a liberal encourage-ment at this place.—Address "O. O. O., Rockford, Surry Co. N. C." March, 1840, 7-5

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Pestoffice in Greens-borough, N. C., which if not taken our within three months, will be sent to the General Postoffice as dead letter-.

A. Robert Armfield sen., Joseph Armfield, Altred Armfield, Jacob Albright, Tilman Andrew, William Akin.

B. Haver Van Binks, James Barlow, John Brown, Samuel Bell, Richard Burch. C. John Cant, John Clark, Phineas Creek-man, Samuel Cark, Phineas Creek-

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they are now receiving and opening for sale a handsome assortment of

GOODS, which they will dispose of at the most reduc-ed prices for cash or on a short credit. Their stock consist in part of the most fishionable Cloths, Casimeres, Casinets, Satins, Silk Velvets and Vestings, together with a

Variety of Summer Goods. suitable for gentlemen's wear. -ALSO-

A very neat assortment of Silks, Calicoes, Muslins, Stocks, Collars, Bosoms, ind other fancy goods. A fine assortment of Coach trimmings con-

A nice assortment of Coach triamings con-stantly kept on hand—such as Springs, Axles, Tops, Dush-leather, Lace-fringe, &c., which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Our friends and customers are particularly in vited to call and examine before purcha elsewhere.

McCONNEL & LINDSAY. June 28th, 1839.

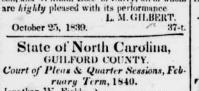
To the Owners of Mills.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which a mill will do much better than the usual form of Spin-dles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbine of the area.

there is no rubbing of the stones. I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business

and the meal of superior quality. Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application, (within a short time) to the sub-scriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. I

scriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. 1 think the probable cost will not exceed \$30 for the patent and spinlle ready for use. The following persons have my Patent Mill Spindle in successful operation:--Col. W. F. Kelly, Thos. Foster, Joseph Hall and Sam'l. Foster of Davie County; Gilbreth Dickson and David J. Ramsour of Lincoln; Charles Griffith of Rowan; Addison Moore of David-son, and William Dose of Surry, all of whom are highly plensed with its performance



Jonathan W. Fields, V. S. Steids, Alexander Martin T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, In at the Defendant in this case is not an in-Lethat the Defendant in this case is not an in-inhabitant of this State: It is therefore or-dered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, for said Defendant personally to be and ap-pear before the justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the coun-ty of Guilford, at the Court House in the town of Greensborough, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to answer or re-plevy, otherwise indgment by default final plevy, otherwise judgment by default final will be entered against him, and the proper-ty levied on sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's de-mande. Test JOHN M. Pr. adv. \$4 20.

State Of North GUILFORD CO

- IN EQUI
- Peter Sunniers

Joshua Summers IT appearing to the satisf that Abel Summers, Jo wife Barbara, Christian C Judith, Eli Clapp, Jacob Clapp, Asa Clapp, Lemuel Mordecai Mullins and his iam Mullins and his wif Wigins and his wife Rosa, his wife Margaret, Willia

his wife Parmelia, Willian moth Loftin are not inhabit It is therefore ordered by the courts-runa publication be made for six weeks in the Greenaborough Patriet, for the said Denfend-

ants to be and appear before his Honor at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County and State afore-aid, at the courthouse in Greensborough, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, to plead, answer or demur, or the cause will be set down for hearing, and heard exparte as to them. Test: J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E. February 20th, 1840. 4

ALONZO,

6, 8, and 12d Brads. BY AMERICAN ECLIPSE, will stand

4.6

State of North Carolina, GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Feb.

ruary Term, 1840. Sarah Clapp

vs. Abraham Clapp & Wife, and others, I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that iour of the Defendants, John, Heary B. William D. & Elns Clapp, are not inhab-itants of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensbothat publication be made in the Greensbo-rough Patriot for six weeks, of the perdency of this suit, for said John, Henry B. William D. & Elias Clapp, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Guilford at the Court House in the town of Green-borough, on the 3d Monday in May next; then and there to plead, answer or demur the netioner's netifien or indement une conthe petioner's petition or judgment pro con-fesso will be heard ex parte as to them. Witness John M. Logan, Clerk of our said Court, at office this the third Monday of Feb-

ruary, 1940. JOHN M. LOGAN, C. C. C. Pr. adv. \$4 20 7

ТЕЕТН-ТЕЕТН.

7-6

FOR SALE, at the Greensboro' Drug Store GODDARD'S Orris' T och-Wash.

OFF152-T COD-WBAB, for cleaning and preserving the teeth and gums, and purifying the breath. Prepared entirely from vegetable substances, and high-ly recommended by Phylicians and Dentists of the first respectability. ALSO, THE COMPOUND CHI DEINE TWOATELEWASH

CHLORINE TOOTH-WASH.

This article is confidently offered to the ex-amination of the public, as possessing in an eminent degree the virtue of neutralising all that is offensive in the mouth and breath; removing soreness and sponginess of the guins; destroying the taint of tobacco, or any other effluvia, from whatever cause. In short, this preparation will be found to justify the vari

tions it has received. D. P. WEIR. tions it has received. November, 1839. FAMILY MEDICINE.



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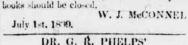
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the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful actions of which en-

the lungs, the healthful actions of which en-tirely depends upon the regularity of the uri-nary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek. Mothat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a

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ver and Ague districts Physicians almost uni-versally prescribe them. All that Mr. Modilet requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medi-enes strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newsaper notice, or by anything that he himselt may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

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