## PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY SWAIM & SHERWOOD.

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Advertisements.—at One Dollar per square, for the first insertion, and Twenty-five Cents for each succeeding publication. A liberal deduction will be made in favor of those who advertise by the quarter, or for a longer period.

(C) Letters to the publishers must come free of postage, or they cannot be attended to.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

#### IN SENATE, AUGUST 19. THE VETO.

After two successive disappointments, on previous days, from votes to postpone, the question at last came up at 12 o'clock, on considering the Executive communication containing the President's objections to the bill chartering a Fiscal Bank.

Mr. Clay addressed the Senate in a very eloquent speech in vindication of course of the Senate in relation to the bill, and particularly that in respect to the 16th or compromise section, against which the objections of the President were expressed with peculiar emphasis. [As a full report (says the Intelligencer) of this speech and some of those which followed is in a course of preparation by our Reporter, we must defer even an eatline of the speech for the present.] After going through with an examination of the several positions taken in the Message, and replying to the President's ob jections, Mr. C. adverted to the fact that some of his friends round him were en gaged in the preparation of a new bill, and, without pledging himself to any course respecting it until he should see its precise form, Mr. C. expressed his hope that they would go on, and render it as perfect as possible. And he concluded with congratulating the country on the many important measures which had been carried through both Houses during the present extra session, and expressing his hope that, if not now, at the regular session something might be done to put and satisfactory basis.

Mr. Rives followed in a speech vindicating the course of the President, on which he passed the highest eulogiams. He seemed inclined to treat Mr. Clay's speech as an attack on the President for treachery to the country and to his party. But, in repeated explanations which passed between the two Senators, Mr. Clay disclaimed all such purpose, and resisted what he considered as misrepre sentations (though unintentional ones of course) of most of the points he had ta-

Mr. R. concluded by expressing an earnest hope that no new bill would be brought in, but that the question would be referred over to the People. If, however, such a hill should be reported as he ever, such a hill should be reported as he Mr. Charles Brown said that it would have his vote.

Mr. Clay rejoined in a second speech, (which became unusually impassioned toward the close,) and in which he warmly repelled the imputation of having attacked the President, or charged him with treachery. He adverted to their long personal friendship, declared it to be unimpaired by what had transpired, and his desire to this bill be would now proceed to make for its long continuance; but adverted to a short statement, to show in what rea certain cabal, which claimed to be the as a sort of second Kuchen Cabinet- in this bill, and there were words, in two to pour poison into his heart, with a view ident should choose, though Mr. C. was him, he should deeply regret it for the sake of their common country.

Mr. Rives also spoke agian, with much animation and earnestness, still taking the ground that Mr. C. had attacked the President. (Mr. C. still disclaiming and correcting his representations of what

Mr. Clay said a few more things, in a more playful spirit than before, in reply to Mr. R.'s last remarks.

Mr. Archer made an effort to bring Mr. Clay to a disclaimer of any allusion to his colleagues in the House of Representatives in what he had said about a

stated the existence of such a rumor, and asked Mr. A. if he had never heard of it? As to his colleagues being implicated, that was Mr. A.'s own inference, not Mr. C.'s assertion.

After several inquiries and replies had passed, in the last of which Mr. C., refused to go further in his disclaimer-

professed himself satisfied and the inquiry dropped.

the bank bill, and decided by year and are to be agencies only.

3. The dealings of the Corporation are nays as follows:

Yens.—Messrs. Barrow, Bates, Bayard, Berrica, Choate, Clay, of Kentucky, Dixon, Evans, Graham, Henderson, Huntington, Kerr, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morchead, Porter, Prentiss, Preston, Summons, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, White, Wood-

ridge—25.

Nays — Messrs. Atlen, Archer, Benton Buchanan, Calbean, Chr. Nays — Messrs. Allen, Archer, Berton. Buchanan, Calhoun, Chay, of Alabama, Clayton, Cuthbert, Fulton, King, Lian, McRoberts, Mouton, Nicholson, Pierce, Rives, Sevier, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, Williams, Woodbury, Wright, Young—24.

There not being the constitutional ma jority of two-thirds in favor of the bill, which would be requisite to entitle it to be sent to the House of Representatives for the like concurrence there, the bill remains finally rejected.

The Senate then, after an exhausting ession of seven hours, adjourned.

### House of Representatives, August 20. FISCAL CORPORATION.

On motion of Mr. Sergeant the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the state of the Umon (Mr. Dawson

of Georgia, in the chair.) On motion of Mr. S. the committee took up House bril No. 14, being a bill reported from the Seices Committee apouted by this House on the sunject set Currency, outsiled " A bill to-incorporate the subscribers to the Fiscal Bank of the .United States."

Mr. Sergeant said that he would state to the committee what he meant to propose to them. The Committee would undoubtedly recollect the nature of the bill which had been reported by the Committee on the Cursency some considera ble time ago, and which was numbered "fourteen." His intention was now to move to amend the bilt by striking out all after the enacing clause, and inserting what he would send to the Chair. His intention, further, was to ask, upon this motion being made and certain amendments which he intended to propose being presented to the committee, that the committee should rise, in order that he might, in the House, move the printing of those ameroments that they might be taid before the members of the House.-And then, as soon as that was done, he would ask the House to go into committee of the Whole on the state of the Union for the purpose of taking up the subject.

Mr Wise rose and expressed his wish

that, before any action should be taken on the amendments, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Sergeant) would state the contents of them as briefly and suc- pwing d bes, which shall not have been cincily as he could.

Mr. Gilmer rose, he said, merely to isk that the amendments might be read before they were ordered to be printed. He would then be very glad to hear any explanation the gentleman from Pensyl vanta (Mr. Sergeant) might think proper

be necessary to read the bilt and amend ments from beginning to end before orderng the amendments to be printed.

The Clerk then read bill No. 14, with

he amendments proposed by Mr. Ser-Mr. Sergeant said that, as several in quiries had been made of him with regard spects it differed from that recently be-President's friends par excellence, and fore this House. He would say, first, who surrounded and sought to guide him that there are two or three verbal errors tained extreme hostility to the word to separate him from Mr. C. If the Pres- "bank," and, as far as he was concerned, he felt every disposition to indulge their sure he could not, to lend his ear to such feelings, and he had therefore endeavored advisers, and to separate himself from throughout this bill to avoid using the him, he should deeply regret it for the word "bank." If that word anywhere remained as applicable to the being it was proposed to create by this law, let it go out-let it go out. Now, the word corporation" sounded well [laughter,] and he was glad to preceive it gave plea-sure to the House. At all events, they had a new werd to fight against. Now, the difference between this hill and that which passed this House some days ago would be seen by comparison. The pre sent differed from the other principally in three or four particulars, and there were some other parts of the bill which varied, in minor particulars, from that which had been before the House a few days ago. Those differences gentlemen the existence of such a c.bal; be had would have no difficulty in discovering have been printed. He would now proceed to answer the inquires of gentlemen in reference to this bill. Mr. S. then stated the following as the substantial points of difference between the two

bills:

hirty five million

The question was then (at past 5 o'clock) taken anew upon the passage of of discount and deposite. In this there

to be confined to buying and selling foreign bills of exchange, including bills drawn in one State or Territory and payable in another. There are to be no dis-

4. The title of the Corporation ischang

Mr Wise raised the point of order that this bill was, in substance, the same as that which had yesterday been rejected, and that it could not, therefore be taken up; otherwise the constitutional provision

After some conversation, the chairman verruled the objection, on the ground that the measures were not the same, though parts of them might be similar.

No appeal being taken, the motion of Mr. Sergeant was put, and agreed to. And the committee rose and reported

ogress on the bill, Mr. Sergeant moved that the amend ments offered by him in committee be

Mr. Williams, of Md., moved to amend that amendment by adding, "and that every part of the amendments which is ot literally contained in the original bill person making such unlawful proferences proposed to be struck out, shall be prin ed in italies."

Mr. Wise moved to amend the amend ment by adding, " and that the Veto Message be printed for the use of the memers of this House."

Mr. Lewis William's said that the House had not got the Veto Message, and cold not, therefore, order the printing

And the speaker so decided. After some conversation, Mr. W. C. Johnson moved the previous question on

the motion to print. And there was a second. And the main question (being on the ranting) was ordered to be taken.
The amendment of Mr Williams was

voted down. And the motion of Mr. Sergeant was

So the amendments were ordered to be printed.

# The Bankrupt Law.

Be it easteted by the Senate and II.... of Representatives of the United States of America in Congressussembled, That there be, and hereby is, established or other securities on property, real or or if conscientiously scrupulous of taking throughout the United States a uniform personal, which may be valid by the laws an orth, upon his solemn affirmation, in ersons what-oever, residing in any State, D strict, or Territory of the United States, second and fith sections of this act. created in consequence of a defalcation as a public officer, or as executor, admimstrator, guardian, or trustee, or while acting in any other fiduciary capacity, who shall, by petition, setting forth, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a list of his or their creditors, their respeceve places of tesidence, and the amount due to each, together with an accurate inventory of his or their proprerty, rights, a deredits, of every name, kind, and description, and the location and situa tion of each and every parcel and portion thereof, verified by oath, or, if coascien tionsly scrupulous of taking an oath, by solemn offi mation, apply to the proper court, as heremafter mentioned, for the benefit of this act, and therein declare themselves to be unable to meet their debts and engagements, shall be deemed bankrupts within the purview of this act, and may be so declared accordingly by a decree of such court. All persons, as a sort of second Kitchen Cabinet—
in this bill, and there were words, in two
whose object was the dissolution of the
Whig party, the dissolution of Congress.

and a change in the whole face of the
intended to have been omitted by the
affairs of the country. These might whis
commuter. There were several pentle affairs of the country. These might whis per suspicions into his cars, and endeavor men in the present Congress who enter-sand dollars, shall be hable to become bankrapts within the true intent and meaning of this act, and may, upon the petition of one or more of their creditors, to whom they owe debts amounting in the whole to not less than five hundred dolmerchandise, or being a retailer of merchandise, or being a banker, factor, broker, underwriter, or marine insurer, shall depart from the State, District or Territory of which he is an inhabitant, with intent to defraud his credifors; or shall or shall willingly or traudulently procure himself to be arrested, or his goods and make any fraudulent conveyance, assignment, sale, gift, or other transfer of his lands, tenements, goods, or chattels, cre- every bankrupt who shall bona fide sur- court, or the jury shall find, that the bank dits, or evidences of debt: Provided, however, That any person so declared a perty, with the exception before mention- render of all his estate, as by this act rebankrupt at the instance of a crediter, ed, for the benefit of his creditors, and quired, and has in all things conformed the use thereof by the public at large,-

one millions, with power to extend it to to ascertain the fact of such bankruptcy; court, and shall otherwise conform to all or if such person shall reside at a great the other requisitions of this act, shall reside at a great the other requisitions of this act, shall reside at a great the other requisitions of this act, shall contain an deposite. In this there court, the said judge, in his discretion of his creditors, who have proved their court, the said judge, in his discretion may direct such trial by jury to be had in the county of such person's residence, thereto) be entitled to a full discharge from all his debts, to be decreed and al-lowed by the court which has declared in such manner and under such directions as the said court may prescribe and give; and all such decrees passed by such court, and not so re-examined, shall be deemed final and conclusive as to the

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted That all future payments, securities, conveyances, or transfers of property, or agreements made or given by any bankrupt in contemplation of bankruptey, and for the purpose of giving any creditor, endorser, surety, or other person any preference or priority over the general creditors of such bankrupt; and all other payments, securities, conveyances, or transfers of property, or agreements made or given by such bankrupt in contemplation of bankruptcy, to any person or per sons whatever, not being a bona fide creditor or purchaser for a valuable consideration, without notice, shall be deemed atterly void, and a fraud upon this act; and the assignee under the bankraptcy shall be entitled to claim, sue for. recover, and receive the same as part of the assets of the bankruptcy; and the and payments shall receive no discharge under the provisions of this act : Provided, That all dealings and transactions by and with any bankropt, bona fide made and entered into more than two months before the petition filed against him, or de by this act: Provided, That the other party to any such dealings or trans actions had no notice of a prior act of hankruptcy, or of the intention of the binkrupt to take the benefit of this act. to the court, in the course of the proceedings in bankruptey, that the bankrupt, bankrupt, and who shall not have kep his application being voluntary, has, subsequents to the first day of January last, ing of this act; nor any person who, after at any other time, in contemplation of the passing of this act, shall apply the passage of a bankrupt law, by assign-trust funds to his own use: Provided, ments or otherwise, given or secured any That no discharge of any bankrupt under preference to one creditor over another, this act shall release or discharge any he shall not receive a discharge unless person who may be liable for the same the same be assented to by a majority to debt as a partner, joint contractor, endorinterest of those of his creditors who have ser, surely, or otherwise, for or with the not been so preferred : And provided also. That nothing in this act contain d all mass be subject to examination, oral impair any lawful rights of married woo before such court, or any commission apmen or m nors, or any liens, mortgages, pointed by the court therefor, on oath, or other securities on property, real or or if conscientiously scrupulous of taking system of bankruptcy as follows: All of the States respectively, and which are all matters relating to such bankruptcy,

> all the property and rights of property, of every name and nature, and whether act, shall, by mere operation of law, spsofacto, from the time of such decree, be deemed to be divested out of such bankrupt, without any other act, assignment, or other conveyance whatsorver; and the same shalf be vested, by force of pointed shall be vested with all the rights, titles, powers, and authorities to sell, aid and all suits in law or in equity, the time of hearing of the petition

in the same way and with the same effect, the necessary household and kitchen furniture, and such other articles and neces-

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, Tkat it shall oppear to the satisfiction of the render all his property and rights of pro- rupt has made a full disclosure and sur thirty millions, with power to extend it within ten days after its decree, be entired and directions which may from make a decree of discharge, and grant a prescribe a tariff or table of fees and Mr. Berrien stated to Mr. Arener what the fifty millions. In this bill twenty- tied to a trial by jury before such court, time to time be passed by the proper certificate, as provided in this act.

granted to him by such court accordingly, upon his petition filed for such purpose; such discharge and certificate not, how-such discharge and certificate not, how-ever, to be granted until after ninety days from the decree of bankruptcy, nor until which shall be first paid out of the assets: from the decree of bankruptey, nor until after seventy days' notice in some public newspaper, designated by such court, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear at a particular time and place, to show cause why such discharge and ceruficate shall not be granted; at which time and place any such creditors, or other persons is months next before the bankruptey place any such creditors, or other persons as months next before the bankruptey of his simpleyer; and all creditors whose from the decree of bankruptcy, nor until in interest, may appear and contest the right of the bankrupt thereto; Provided, That in all cases where the residence of the creditor is known, a service on him personally, or by letter addressed to him it his known usual place of residence, shall be prescribed by the court, as in their discretion shall seem proper, bay-rupt, shall be permitted to come in and ing regard to the distance at which the prove such debts or claims under this ing regard to the distance at which the the creditor resides from such court .-And if any such bankrupt shall be guily of any fraud or wiful concealment of his property or rights of property, or shall have preferred any of his creditors contrary to the provisions of this act, or shall wilfully omit or refuse to comply with of such court, and allowed them accordany orders or directions of such court, or to conform to any other requisites of this act, or shall, in the proceedings under this act, admit a false or ficutious debt against his estate, he shall not be entitled to any such discharge or certificate; nor shall any person, being a merchant, banker, factor, broker, underwriter, or marine insurer, be entitled to any such discharge or certificate, who shall become proper looks of account, after the passbankrupt. And such bankrupt shall at and he construed to annul, destroy, or ly, or upon written interrogatories, in and not inconsistent with the provisions of the and his acts and doings, and his properly and rights of prop t , which, in the judg-Sec. 3. And be it further engeted; That ment of such court, are necessary and proper for the purposes of justice; and if in any such examin ton he shall we. real, personal, or mixed, of every bank-rupt, except as is hereinafter provided, afficin faisely, he shall be deemed; ulty of who shall by a decree of the proper court perjury, and shall be punishable therefor in like manner as the crime of perjury is now punishable by the laws of the United Sintes; and such discharge and certifi-cate, when duly granted, shall, in all courts of justice, be deemed a full and complete discharge of all debts, contracts, and other engagements of such bankrupt, which are provable under this act, and the same decree, in such assignee as which are provable under this act, and from time to time shall be appointed shall be and may be pleaded as a full and shall be and may be pleaded as a full and be deemed always open. And the discomplete har to all suits brought in any triet judge may adjourn any point or quessuch court, may exercise at its discretion, tathes quoties; and the assignee so appointed shall be vested with all the itself in favor of such bankrupt, unless his discretion, to be there heard and defraud or wilful concealment by him of his court of such district shall also be manage, and dispose of the same, and to property, or rights of property, as afore-sue for and defend the same, subject to said, contrary to the provisions of this tion hereby conferred on the district he orders and directions of such court, act, on prior reasonable notice specifying court shall extend to all cases and conis fully, to all intents and purposes, as it in writing such fraud or concealment; the some were vested in, or might be and if, in any case of bankruptey, a ma- the bankrupt and any creditor or crediexercised by, such bankrupt before or at jority, in number and value of the credit- tors who shall claim any debbor demand the time his bankruptev declared as afore- ors, who shall have proved their debts at under the bankruptey; to all cases and hen pending, in which such bankrupt is bankrupt for a discharge as hereinbefore creditors and the assignee of the oscate, a party, may be prosecuted and defended provided, shall at such hearing file their by such assignmento their final conclusions. written dissent to the allowance of a discharge and certificate to such bankropt, and the bankrupt, and to all acts, matters, as they might have been by such bankrupt; or if, upon such hearing, a discharge shall and things to be done under and in virtue and no suit commenced by or against any not be decreed to him, the bankrupt may of the bankruptcy, until the final distrilars, to the appropriate court, be so de-clared accordingly, in the following cases, to wit: whenever such person, being a be prosecuted or defended by his successmerchant, or actually using the trade of sor in the same office; Provided, however the court may order; or he may appeal shall have full authority and jurisdiction er, That there shall be excepted from the from that decision, at any time within to compel obedience to all orders and deoperation of the provisions of this section ten days thereafter, to the circuit court crees passed by them in bankruptcy, by next to be held for the same district, by simply entering in the district court, or saries of such bankrupt as the said assig- with the clerk thereof, upon record, his courts may now do in any suit pending nee shall designate and set apart, having prayer for an appeal. The appeal shall decrein in equity. And it shall be the conceal homself to avoid being arrested; reference in the family, condition, and be tried at the first ferm of the circuit duty of the district court in each district. circumstances of the bankrupt, but alto- court after it be taken, unless; for s ffi- from time to time, to precribe suitable gether not to exceed in value, in any cient reason, a continuance be granted; rules and regulations and forms of prochattels, lands, or tenements, to be attached, distrained, sequestered, or taken in execution; or shall remove his goods, effattels, and effects, or conceal them to dren; and the determination of the assig tors may appear and object against a de- or annulled, by the circuit court of the prevent their being levied upon, or taken nee in the matter shall, on exception tak- cree of discharge and the allowance of same district, and other rules, and reguin execution, or by other process; or en, be subject to the final decision of said the certificate, as hereinbefore provided. Intions, and forms substituted therefor

debts, shall file their written dissent

him a bankrupt, and a certificate thereof

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all creditors coming in and proving their debts under such bankruptcy, in the manner hereinsfler procribed, the same being bona fide debts, abalt be entitled to share in the bankrupt's property and effects, pro rata, without any priority or professes whatspeers. Event only for preference whatsoever, except only for debts due by such bankrupt to the United States, and for all debts due by him to persons who, by the laws of the United of his employer; and all creditors whose debts are not due and payable until a future day, all annuitants, holders of bottomry and respondentia bonds, holders of bolietes of insurances, sureties, endorsers, bail, or other persons, having uncertain or contingent demands against such bank. act, and shall have a right, when their debts and claims become absolute, to have the same allowed them; and such annuitants and holders of debts payable in future may have the present value there of ascertained, under the direction ingly, as debts in presenti; and mo'eredttor or other person, coming in and pro-ring his debase other claim, shall be al-lowed to maintain any suit at law or in equity therefor, but shall be deemed thereby to have waived all right of action and suit against such bankrupt; and all proceedings already commenced, and all unsatisfied judgments already obtained thereon, shall be deemed to be surrendered thereby; and in all cases where there are mutual debts or mutual ered ts between the parties, the balance only shall be deemed the true debt or claim between them, and the residue shall be deemed adjusted by the set off; all such proof of debts shall be made before the court decreeing the bankruptcy, or before some commissioner appointed by the shall have full power to set aside and disallow any debt, upon proof that such debt is founded in fraud, imposition, illegality, or mistake; and corporations to whom any debts are due may make proof thereof by their president, cashier, trea-surer, or other officer, who may be specially appointed for that purpose; and in appointing commissioners to receive proof of debts, and perform other duties, under the provisions of this act, the said court shall appoint such persons as have their residence in the county in which the bankrupt lives. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted. That

the district cut in every district shall have jurisdiction in all matters and proceedings in bankruptcy arising under this act and any other act which may hereafter be passed on the subject of bankruptcy; the said jurisdiction to be exercised summarily, in the nature of summary proceedings in equity; and for the purpose the said district court shall or arising in any case in bankrupt y to the circuit court for the district, in termined; and for t is purpose the cirtroversies in bankraptcy arising between whether in office or removed ; to all cases and controversies between such assignce process of contempt and other remedial process, to the same extent the circuit And if upon a full hearing of the parties, an in all such rules, regulations, and forms it shall be the duty of the courts to make there as simple and brief as practicable, to the end to avoid all unnecessary expenses, and to facilitate may, at his election, by petition to such shall fully comply with and obey all the to the directions thereof, the court shall And the said courts shall, from time to

Enraptured I beheld-The soul and center of the " fair"-With cakes and beer to sell, And when I saw thy big grey eyes, As candles shining clear; Thy hardy hands that nimbly drew

Quart after quart of beer;
Thy hair, dischevelled, clustering round
That paragon of necks;
Thy chubby checks all dotted o'er
With lovely little specks; Thy mouth, so like a poor man's lease; And lips, tinged with the rose;

Extensive skillet-handle chin, And glorious roman nose; Thy waist, of ample hearty size, Not cramped and squeezed in stays, Which showed you did not vainly seek

To alter nature's ways;—
White all thy beauties I beheld,
I wantured to your cart, Determined there my mind to speak, And barter you my heart.

But such was the continual call Around for cakes and beer, I found that all would listen to What you alone should hear. But now the question I will pop Most delicate and feelin,' And beg you to consider me At your big feet a kneelin':-

My dearest dear, my loveliest love, Come mary me, I pray; With you I'll tarry all my life, And never run away ;

But stay at home, and cook, and nurse Our little children dear, While with the cart you're gone away To peddle cakes and beer!

CHURLISHNESS.

Of all the churis I ever met with farmer Grumley was the very worst. A kind-hearted, gentle and forbearing disposition is one of the sweetest cordials of domestic happiness; and a churlish, overbearing spirits is one of the bitterest ingredients in the cup of worldly care. In carrying on our intercourse with the world we are apt to fancy ourselves called upon to exercise a shrewdness, a suspicion, a tartness, to defend ourselves from the selfish designs of those with whom we have to do; and we sometimes fall back for justification on the text of Scripture which says " Be ye, therefore wise as serpents and harmless as doves;" but, too often, we attach to the former part of the text a meaning which does not belong to it, and lose sight of the latter part altogether, because the practice of it would be inconvenient. But whatever we may say to justify shrewd ness abroad, it can never sanction churl ishness at home. In domestic life churlishness is a deadly poison, to which happiness is sure to fall a victim.

Now, it was in his own house, in the bosom of his own family, that farmer Grumly was the greatest churl; and against his wife, who had the strongest claim to his kinduess and affection, his churlish-ness appeared particularly to be directed-Never, sure, did any man manifest a more captious disposition. He was a buich of stinging nettles, a bundle of thorns, a moving furze bush in his own habitation,

Such was farmer Grumly in health how, then shall I describe him when temper was soured by sickness!

I visited him one night when confined to his bed, and from the next room heard the following dialogue between him and Mrs. Grumly, who was a tender hearted, Mrs. Grumly.-And how do you feel

Farmer .- Never mind how I feel. Mrs. Grunly .- Let me shake up your pillow and put your head a little higher.

Farmer.—Let the pillow alone, and be off with yourself; I don't want you here.

Mrs. Grunley.-It is time to take your medicine, my dear; shall I pour it out

Farmer .- I won't take my medicine, and you shan't pour it out. I wish you and the medicine were a hundred miles uing me for everlasting

Mrs. Grumley .- Well, my love, then I will not pour out the medicine. Will you take a little of the calves' foot jelly ? Farmer.—No I won't. I hate calve's foot jelly, and should like to see it thrown

out of the window, and you after it.

Mrs. Grunley-Will you try the sooth ing syrup? I will put a little in the

Farmer .- I wish the spoon was stuck in your throat! I won't touch one of your messes, you torment you. Mrs. Grunley .- Don't put yourself in

a passion, my love; you will only make yourself worse.

Farmer .- I will put myself in a pas sian, whether I am worse or not. are enough to drive a man out of his senses. Chatter, chatter, chatter, all day long, and no peace from morning to night. Get away, or I'll throw the candle-stick at your head I will.

Mrs. Grumley left the room, seeing that her husband was so agitated; and in a short time the farmer took his med icine himself, ate a large portion of calves' foot jelly, and asked me, when I joined him, to pour him out a spoonful of sooth-

Now, farmer Grumley manifested this church lines of disposition towards his wife for more than twenty years, and the more tractable and affectionately she he haved, the more brutal and overbearing haved, the more brutal and overbearing haved.

was never more ready to rend his enemy, or the wolf to rush upon the helpless lamb, than he was to upbraid and afflict his unoffending wife. —His remains no. he under the churchyard sod, where I saw them deposited, but his wife is hiv-

love your wives," Eph. 5: 25, are ruling then with an fron rod, and going through the world grumbling, growling, and spreading discord around, instead of increasing in affection and dwelling in domestic joy.—Old Humphrey. creasing in affection and dwelling in do-mestic joy .- Old Humphrey.

pect-to runt ourselves."

The Turkish Ladies .- Two firmans have been issued, in which the Turkish ladies are earnestly besought to abstant from all such indecencies as the expogaze of passengers. They are required to leave only a sufficient aperture in their vells, to see that they do not defile themselves by coming in contact with any male infidels. But worse—the last issued firman has this passage :

"It being a matter of public notoriety that the infidel traders of Pera bave increased in number, and stored their shops with divers tempting articles, the offspring of Satan's inventions, whereby the vives and handmaids of the faithful are excited to acts of most objectionable ex travagance, thereby injuring their domestic felicity, and entailing great pecuniary inflictions upon their husbands and lords , it also being observed, that, not content with filling their shops with these luring creations of Eblis, the aforesaid breeders of mischi f place behind their counters youths of comely appearance, hoping strongly to further captivate and intoxicate the senses of true believing women, and thence endangering their souls as well as their purses, it is, consequently, ordained, in the name of the Avenger of all Incongruities, that caution and discretion be inculcated by husbands and male relatives, and that the pernicious practice of frequenting these infidel traps of des truction be put an end to. Let this serve as a warning, or all parties will eat considerable dirt in this world and in the next.".

An exquisite Butt .- A Mr. Pollard, one of the Baltimore Reformed Drunkards, recently, in a speech before a temperance buil: "Fathers," exclaimed he, with the most ardent enthusiasm, "you have children; or if you have not, your daugh ters may have.

A man in Louisiana plants cucumbers and "waters" then with 'vinegar;" the vines produce excellent pickles, the Crescent City says.

Too Hot Entirely.-They have very hot weather in New Ocleans; so intense has been the heat, the Crescent City says, that the poeple have been compelled to draw their breath with corkscrews.

A Wagoner's Toast .- The Fair Sex The Jack screw of the United States and the Wheel-Horse of all Creation.

The New Orleans Picavone save that usquitoes are like doct rs-they never 'let blood" without " running up a bill."

bekose ven de personne have bizzines: wid him he became broke

MILL STONES.

MILL STONES.

I AM prepared to furnish any quantity of MILL STONES, of three different kinds: the FRENCH BURR, the KULN, and the ESOPUS, varying in price from ~25 to \$200 per pair, and in size from 3 feet to 5 feet. I believe those who want, will find it to their interest to call and see me. I ask the attention of Millers to the French Burr Stones especially, as I will sell them of the very best quality, and at a less price than was ever quality, and at a less price than was ever known in this part of the country. October, 1840.

Gray's Invaluable Ointment

FOR THE CURE of White Swellings, Scrofifous and other Tumours, Ulcers, Sorc Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises; Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Berns, Scald Head, Women's Sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Tetters, Eruptions, Chilblains Whitlows, Biles, Piles, Corns, and external diseases menerally.—

Corns, and external diseases generally.—
Prepared by the Patentee, WM. W.
GRAY, of Raleigh, N. C. Inte a resident of
Richmond, Va. Just received and for sale
by J. & R. SLOAN.

December 25th, 1810

PROSPECTUS OF THE

OXFORD MERCURY.

The undersigned intends to publish in the own of Oxford, Granville co., N. C., a weeklown of Oxford, Granville co., N. C., a weekly newspaper of the above title. In soliciting
the patronage of the public, he deems it his
daily to state, as well his motives for commencing such a publication, as also the manner in which it will be conducted. He begs On, what discomfort, uncasiness and unhappiness, does churlishness produce! and yet how many farmer Grumleys are there to be found, who instead of obeying the Divine injunction, "Husbands, ing the Divine injunction, "Husbands, love your wives," Eph. 5: 25, are ruling love your wives," Eph. 5: 25, are ruling in and Nash, all of which are in the same vicinity, there is not a single press in operation; and the citizens of these counties, most to No. 10. Good old Deacon Jarvis sent a peck of wheat to his neighbor, asking its worth in bread in return, whereupon the neighbor observed that it was the first time he every away or heard of the "seed of the rightecus man begging bread."

Jayne's Expectorant.—" Mr. Member of Congress, can I sell you some of Jayne's Expectorant?"

"No sir."

"Why not!—capital thing for public speakers sir."

"May be so—but we membere all expect-to-runt ourselves."

of the nome news, most metacting and the nome news, most metacting and subscribers, and to have their advertisements and job work executed at such a distance, as to be inconvenient in the extreme. The undersigned has therefore thought that a per situated in Oxford, wich is nearly in the centre of this vacancy, would afford great facilities and advantages to this community as the inconvenient in the extreme. The undersigned has therefore thought that a per situated in Oxford, wich is nearly in the centre of this vacancy, would afford great facilities and advantages to this community as the transcript in the centre of this vacancy, would afford great facilities and advantages to this community as the serior thought that a per situated in Oxford, wich is nearly in the centre of this vacancy, would afford great facilities and advantages to this community as the this community as the balance. The undersigned has therefore thought that a per situated in Oxford, wich is nearly in the centre of this vacancy, would afford great facilities and advantages to this community as the this community as the balance. The undersigned has therefore thought that a per situated in Oxford, wich is nearly in the centre of this vacancy, would afford great facilities and advantages to this community as the vacancy, would afford great facilities and advantages to this community as the strength of the right undersigned has therefore thought that a per situated in Oxford, wich is nearly in the centre of this vacancy, would afford great facilities and advantages to this community as the winders and job wo to this community as the Washington Intel-ligencer or Globe, and would be besides, much cheaper.
But the undersigned intends that it shall

be inferior to none in the State, either in point of mechanical execution, or editorial ability. He has made arrangements for ex-changing with all the most valuable publica-tions in the United States; he has type and tions in the United States; he has type and paper of superior quality, and printers of great skill and ability. The editorial department will be under the exclusive control of C. H. Wilkey, Esq., a young gentleman whose name, to all who know him, will be a sufficient recommendation. His pen is already favorably known, and it only wants an opportunity to become the most popular in the State. He will spare no exertions to render the paper amusing and instructive; and with his varied acquirements as a scholar, a writer and a man of extensive reading, is able and he is certainly willing) to afford his readers a weekly literary treat, with which they can-not be displeased. Mr. Wilky is also a firm and considerate whig, and although the vercury will be by no means, what is called a political paper, in common language, yet, it will be ever found advocating the distinctive tenets of the whig party, and the genuin-principles '98 and '99. Every thing, howev er, like party rancour, party prejudice, and misrepresentation, will be carefully excluded from the columns of the Mercury. The editor is one of these who believes that no party is always right, and who is not disposed to look on all, who differ with him in opinion, as blinded, corrupt, &c If all parties were : degraded as they represent each other to be they would be fallen indeed, and all our boasted free institutions, may all the restraints of law, national, civil, and divine, would soon be prostrated in the whirlwind of contending passions, like rootless stubble before the sweeping blast. While therefore, the editor will always be found true to what he considers the orthodox whig doctrine, he will look with an eye of respect, on those whom he deems the wanderers from the true faithand though he may conceive them to be error he will always regard the great impority of them, as henest in their belief. He will also, offer them the columns of the Mercury for the exposition and delence of their views convinced, that truth is only to be arrived at, after a fair and impartial hearing of the mer-

With this exposition of his views and designs, the undersigned now submits his Pro-pectus to a generous public, and respectfully solicits their patronage. The community whom he particularly desires to be benefitted by this paper, and for whose support he confidently hopes, are evidently as intelligent, liberal, and patrictic, as any in this or any other State. He firmly believes that they only want an opportunit to afford a triumph-ant refutation of the illiberal aspersions which some would cast upon them, by coming for-ward and manfully sustaining all laudable enterprise, cherishing and rewarding ment among themselves. He is convinced that the fact of there being no paper published among them, does not prove their inability, or unwillingness to support one; and is only an evi-dence that no one has yet given them a fair trial. This the undersigned hopes to do, and The following is a Freuchman's definition of a Broker. Ah! me make von discovrice. Vat is de raison vat fore depecpelle call de agent, brokair? It is object to their abandoning him at once.
W. E. WRIGHT,

its of both sides of every controverted ques

Oxford, June 23d, 1541.

GOODS.

and Musical Instruments.

THE subscriber has purchased and is now receiving a general assortment of merhandise, consisting of FANUY DRY GOODS.

HATS, BONNETS, SHOES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS, GROCEREIS, &C. which he will sell low for cash, country pro

duce or on short credit to punctual customers. He invites all to call and see if they are not as cheap as any goods that are sold at 25 per-

He is agent for Charles Berg & Co. to sel their Music and Musical Instruments, which he expects to keep constantly on hand—such as Pianos, of Nunn & Clark's make, (acknowledged to be the best,) Guitars, Violins of a every other variety of musical imstruments,

—Instructors and Strings.

A very fine Rosewood Piano now on hand.

J. A. MEBANE.

Greensborough, August, 1841. 25-tf

JUST received and for sale on consignment, a quantity of Spirits Turpentine, which will be sold at 75 cents per Gallon. McCONNEL & LINDSAY. June 20th, 1840

TO MILL OWNERS and Mill Wrights

WE have just received a large assortment of the Anchor Bolting Cloths, which we will sell lower than they have ever been sold in this county. We will say to any gentleman buying of our cloths, that we will warrant them in every respect to be the gentleman but now what we recommend them.

All we ask of you is to call and examine McCONNEL & LINDSAY. December, 1840.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 8th inst., a negro fellow named AUS-TIN, belonging to the estate of Alfred Beth-el, dec'd., of Danville, Va. He is a tail felel, dec'd., of Danville, Va. He is a tail fellow, of black complexion, very intelligent, 35 or 40 years of age, and a coach blacksmith by trade. It is supposed he has papers showing that he is free; or that he is travelling by his old permit from his master to get work; or that he is aiming to get to a free State.—

The above reward will be given to any person who will deliver said fellow to me, or confine him in juil set that I get him a feige.

confine him in jail so that I get him again.
THOMAS THOMPSON.
Thompsonville, Rockingham, N. C. J.
July 20th, 1831.

State of North Carolina. GUILF RD COUNTY.
William Hanner In Equity.

vs.
John Armfield & others.

THE defendants, John Armfield and Moses
Swaim & his wife Betsey, are Creby
notified, that at the office of Ralph Gorrell in the town of Greensborough and county of Guilford in the State of North Catolina, on Monday the eleventh day of October next, I shall take the depositions of David Arm-field, Shannon Wiley, and ohters, to be read as evidence in the suit now pending in the Court of Equity for Guilford Coun-ty in which I am plaintiff and they and others are defendants, when and where they can attend and cross examine if they think proper. WILLIAM HANNER. preper. July 3rd, 1811.

MINETEEN PIANOS FOR SILE BY E. P. MINH. PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA. UPON THE FAIREST TERMS POSSIBLE.

TAKE the instruments and try them: it good, keep them; if not, return them

without paying for them.

As some Pianos are far superior to others, and as purchasers generally are but little acquainted with the difference in them (inside, it seems to me that, in getting so costly at article, too much caution cannot be observed Many persons are perfectly satisfied with the instruments they have purchased, until a friend or neighbor gots one which is consid-ered superior, and then they wish they had

been more particular,

There is no necessity for any thing farther There is no necessay in than timit in price, in any order which in the sent.

E. P. NASH. December, 25, 1840.

Jayne's Indian Expectorant. THE following Certificate is from a practising PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist secrety.—Dated, Modest Town, Va. Aug. 27, 1838.

Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir.—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attackof Colds, Coughs, Inflamation of the Lung Consumption, Asthma, Pains and Weakher of the Breast, it is decidedly the best medicine I have over tried.

Very respectfully yours, R. W. WILLIAMS, M. D.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes as follows:

New York, June 15, 1\*38,

To Dr. Jayne,—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God, for several years. I may say almost as much, in the case of the may say almost as much in the case of may wife, and also of the Rev. Mr. Tinson, of the Ishand of Jamaica. For all cases of cough inflamation of the chest, longs, and throat, I inhamation of the chest, longs, and throat, I do most unbesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have evertfied. My earnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experience the same relief, which I am persuaded they will, by using your Expecto-rant. C. C. P. CROSBY.

For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY. "NOT BAD TO TAKE."

H ENDERSON has superior CAKES and Beer to wash them down, kept for the ac-Berr to wash—them down, kept for the accommodation of the hungry and thirsty, at his new establishment on South street nearly opposite to Sloan's store. Persons coming to from the country, and not wishing to incur the expense of a tavern bill, may at any time get a refreshing snack, cheap. Try it.

HAIR-DRESSING and SHAVING continue to be done, in the infest hand-some and inleasant manner, at Townsend's Hotel. from the country, and not wishing to mear the expense of a tavern bill, may at any time get a refreshing snack, cheep. Try it. HAIR-DRESSING and SHAVING con-tinue to be done, in the nost band-ome and

remedy for worms in children. It is acknowledged by all who have tried it to be a very desirable article in the diseases for which it is recommended. For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.

Greensboro', Aug., 1840. Garden Seeds,

RESH and genuine—the growth of 1840
—just received and for sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.

65 Weir & Landsay also expect to receive nial and perennial flower seeds, together with a variety of bulbous roots.

January, 1841

April 1, 1841

SPOONER'S

HYGEIAN OR HEALTH MEDICINES,

The best of cheapest family medicines in use. THESE Medicines are the result of a Affe of study and experience. The Proprietor according to directions. They comprise the Hygeian, or Health Pills; the Hygeian Tonic, or Health Bitters—to restore the debilitated or broken down constitution; the Uterine Pill, to cure those painful difficulties and discases pecular to women; and the Ague Pill, o cure intermitted Fevers and Agues.

At the West and South, the Ague Medi-

cine is effecting some of the most wonderful and astonishing cures.

For all disorders of the stomach and bowels

-bilious complaints—diseases of children— evers—nervous and sick headache—general

lebility, &c., the Health Pill is a perfectly certain and admirably pleasant remedy.

The Hygeian Tonic works like a miracle ostrengthen the feeble and revive the sickly.
Of the Uterine Pill, Dr. Carter of New

Of the Cterme Path. Dr. Carter of New York, has well said—" This remarkable med-icine works silently, but 'tis saving hundreds of valuable females from an untimely grave!" The virtues of these medicines have been established by the most ample experience. They will stand by their own merit. A sin-gle trial has ever gained them a lasting repu-tation!

ation!

"Dr. Spooner's Hygeian, or Health Medicines, have established for him an enduring fame. We have been told by distinguished medical men that these medicines, being taken as severally prescribed, have never been known to fail in effecting a cure. It has ever given us pleasure to record the triumph of education and of talent, but at this crisis—the age of quackery—we are doubly pleased to find, at least, one distinguished medical man

find, at least, one distinguished interior man-tiking a stand against this species of imposi-tion."—N. Y. Siar.

"The experience, sterling abilities, and ex-cellent character of Dr. Spooner, make it a pleasure for us to recommend his 'linguism' Medicines,' which are rapidly gaining favor with the public."—The Sian.

with the public."—The Sun.
"I have also used the Health Pills and Tonic in toy own tainly, and know them to be very variable invarience."—E. Briggs,

be very variable memends.—L. Briggs, Agent, Burlongiou, Vt.
People here are highly pleased with warr medicines.—M. Kinney & Eldridge, A-gents, Binghampton, N. Y.
Many certificates of the highest authority

every reasonable mind that the Hygeian Med-cines are valuable. For sale in Greensboro' by T. CALDWELL & SONS. August, 1894

OUR SPRING SUPPLY.

gvIIF subscribers are now receiving and

opening their stock of SPRING AND SUMBER GOODS. which added to their former stock, makes their assortment very goods. They respectfully invite all persons wishing to purchase to give them a call and examine their stock, and promise that every reasonable inducement outreless will be offered by them, as they onaable time and terms to nunctual dealers

RANKIN & McLEAN. Greensbore', April, 1841.

DE. KUML'S MID FOINES; RESTORER OF THE BLOOD,

THRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES. Whether produced by bdc, phlegm, from sternal morbid matters, arising from badly ared old disorders; from the use of mercury, atomet, bark, &c. or (in females) from the hange of life, as specified in the Pamphlet.

Anti-Syphilitic Syrup. Abyssima Mixture, (in liquid and in paste.) Gold-Mine Balsam, for bilious and nervous dicetions, colds, &c.

Aromatic Extract, a limiment for indiges-

on, coldness in the stomach, numbers or cakness in the lambs, the unatism, &c.

Brunnock & Woodlen, Wentworth, Reck'g'm. J. & F. I. Lawson, Leuksville, Swaim's Panacea, Vermifuge, &c. John N. Breatt, High Rock.
Dr. A. T. Zevely, Salem, Stokes county.
Hargrave, Gather & Co., Lexington. the cure of scrofula or king's evit, mercuial diseases, rheumatism, ulcers, sores, winte swellings, diseases of the fiver and skin, r neral debility, &c., &c.

ALSO
SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE, a safe and sure remedy for worms in children. It is acknowledged by all who have tred it to be a very

Col. C. D. Bennett, Pittsylvania C. H. my Agents at the same prices as I sell at my office in Richmond, Va. 25

10,000 lbs. of BEESWAX, WANTED.

WILL pay, Goods or Cash, for any quantity of Beeswax, from 1 pound to 10,000 in a short time, an assortment of annual, bien- provided the quality is excellent and the

JESSE H. LINDSAY.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge,

THIS Vermituge is so perfectly safe, and pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It effectually destroys Worms; neutralizes acidity or sourcess of the stomach—increases appetite—and acts as a general and permanent tonic, and is therefore exceedingly beneficial in informittent and remittent feveral indigestion. &c., and is almost a certain curo for FEVER AND AGUE of children, and what is of great importance, it does it perma-

nently.

It not only destroys Worms, and invigorates the whole system, but it dissolves and carries off the superabundant slime or mucus, so prevalent in the stomach and bowels of chilfren, more especially those in bad health.— This mucus forms the bed, or nest, in which worms produce their young; and by removing it, it is impossible for them to remain in the

body. It is harmless in its effects on the system, It is harmless in its effects on the system, and the health of the patient is always improved by its use, even when no worms are discovered. Numerous certificates of its use falmess have been received, which the proprietor does not consider necessary to publish; yet to give the reader an idea of its Vermiting powers, he will mention a few cases. He gave at to his little nephew, not tour years old, and in a few days he discharged upwards of ninety Worms. He also gave it to his daughter, then about three years old, when it brought away thirty Worms in one night.

when it brought away thirty worms in one night.

Joseph Thompson, near Salem, N. J. administered this Vermifuge to a child between two find three years old, and says that in a few days she discharged one hundred and twenty-seven large Worms.

Mr. Joseph A. Lentz, of Penn Township Saviners Institution, in this City gave it to one of his children, and says that after the sixth dose it brought away about fifty Worms.

sixth dose it brought away about fifty Worms at once, five and six inches long. For sale by WEIR & MNDSAY.

Jayne's Hair Tonic

FOR the growth, preservation and restoraarticle, and has, in numerous instances, produced a fine growth of hair on the heads of persons who had been held for years.

Copy of a letter from Dr. S. S. Fatch, dated

PHILADELPHIS, May 10, 184b.

Dr. Jugne: Dear Sir-4 feel that 1 can bardly say enough to you in favor of the Hair Tonic prepared by you. My hair had been most eminent medical men in New York, among whom are Doctors Hosack, Macneven,
Frances, Pest, Stevens, Beck, Torrey, &c.
See "The Hygerst" and "Exita Hygerist"
furnished gratis, at the proprietor's office, No.
2 Astor House, N. Y., and by all his Agents,
These papers contain information exceedingly
interesting to the second matter of the sec furnished gratis, at the proprietor's office. No. 2 Astor House, N. Y., and by all his Agents. These papers contain information exceedingly interesting to the sick and to invalids, together with twenty-five useful recipes, and a mass of facts and certificates that must convince every reasonable mind that the Hygetan Medicines are valuable. For sale in Greenshoro by T. CALDWELL & SONS.

gat experiencing much, if any, benefit.

Respectfully, yours,
S. FTTCH, No. 172 Chesnut st.

(T) Before Dr. Fuch used this Tonic his hair began tebe gray, but now there is not a gray bair to be found on his head.

For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.

Jayne's Carminative Balsam S a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Dysentery, Diarthea, or Loseness, Choi-era Morbus, Summer Complaint, Choice, Gri-ping Patus, Sour Stometh, Flatulency, &c. &c., and all Spassmagic and Nervous Disenses, as sick and Nervous Headach, Hysterie,

Thus is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the public but the cure of the various derangements of the stonuch and boxels, and the only article worthy of the Teast confidence for curing CHOLERA INFANTUM or Summer COM-

PLAINT; and in all the above discuses it readly acts like a charm. All persons are requested to try it, forthere is "no mistake" about its being one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet dis-covered. Hundreds! may thousands, of cercovered. Hundreds! may thousands, of cer-tificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respecta-bility, bearing the strongest testimony in its favor, too numerous to publish.
For sale by WEHL & LINDSAY.

PIANO FORTES, GUITARS, VIO-

Deparative Powder, for bilious affections, bilious tever, headache, cheases of the eyes, &c. which is to be taken in the Restorer.

Japan Omitment, for pites, which is to be applied besides the Restorer.

Bengal Omitment, for tetter, ringworm, saltheum, scalidicad, eruptions of the skim, and foul filters; is to be applied besides the Restorer.

Universal on S. out tileers; is to be applied besides the Res over.

Wish to say, that they will not demand pay for any Pinno sold, until it is tried by the Purchaser, for which they will allow any ciscuses of the caset, dyspepsia, inflammatory theomatism, palsy, paralysis, &c., co-Dr. Kuhl's Pampilet "Treatment," &c., entered according to Act of Congress, contains full Directions for the use of all the above mentioned Medicines, and numerous testimonials, which accompanies every remisely.

They respectfully solicit the favor and putronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Greens-torough, and throughout the State North Ca-

CHARLES BERG & CO. Petersburg, Va. March 31, 1811. 1339

E'R. CO UGIES N- B'E. COR CASEN.

KEEP constantly on land PLOUGHS, of every size, manufactured at the shop of David Beard, Deep River, Guilford Co., N.C. JUSSE H.-LINDSAY. Greensboro', Aug. 1840.

YVE have for sale, one first into Iron frame.
Sulkey, also one sphendid Burgy large enough for two persons, which will be sold low for each or on time with approved note,
MyCONNEL & LINDSAY.

BLANKS

OF various descriptions in common use printed neatly on good paper, and well pressed, for sale at this office, on reasonable terms.

court or other persons for services under tribution, except so far as the assets may this act, or any other on the subject of bankruptcy; which fees shall be as low as practicable, with reference to the na-

ture and character of such services. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all petitions by any bankrupt for the benefit of this act, and all petitions by a creditor against any bankrupt under this act, and all proceedings in the case to the close thereof, shall be had in the district court within and for the district in which the person supposed to be a bankrept shall reside, or have his place of business at the time when such petition is filed, except where otherwise provided in this act. And upon every such petition, notice thereof shall be published in one or more public newspapers printed in such district, to be designated by such court, at least twenty days before the hearing thereof; and all persons inthe hearing thereof; and all persons in-terested may appear at the time and place where the hearing is thus to be had, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner abould not be granted; all evidence by witness-es to be used in all hearings before such court shall be under oath, or solemn affircourt shall be under oath, or solemn affirmation when the party is conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, and may be oral or by deposition, taken before such court, or before any commissioner appointed by such court, or before any distaterested State judge of the State in which the deposition is taken; and all proof of debts or other claims, by creditors entitled to prove the same by this ors entitled to prove the same by this act, shall be under oath or solemn affirmation as aforesaid, before such court or commissioner appointed thereby, or before some disinterested State judge of the State where the creditors live, in such form as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations hereinbefore authorized to be made and established by the courts having jurisdiction in bankruptcy. all such proofs of debts and other claims shall be open to contestation in the proper court having juri-diction over proceedings in the particular case in bankruptcy; and as well as the assignee as the creditor shall have a trial by jury, upon an issue to be directed by such court, ascertain the validity and amount of such debts or other claims : and the result therein, unless a new trial shall be granted, if in favor of the claims, shall be evidence of the validity and amount of such debts or other claims. And if any person or persons shall falsely & corrupt ly answer, swear, or affirm, in any hearing or on trial of any matter, or in any proceeding in such court in bankruptcy or before any commissioner, he or they shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and punishable therefor in the manner and to the extent provided by law for other Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That

the circuit court within and for the district where the decree of bankruptcy is passed, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court of the same district of all suits at law and in equity which of the bankrupt against any person or persons claiming an adverse interest, or by such person against such assignee, touching any property or Fights of proper-ty of said bankrupt transferrable to, or vested in, such assignee; and no suit at law or in equity shall, in any case, be mantainable by or against such assignee or by or against any person claiming an adverse interest, touching the property and rights of property aforesaid, in any court whatsoever, unless the same shall he brought within two years after the declaration and decree of bankruptcy, or after the cause of suit shall first have ac-

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That all sales, transfers, and other conveyances of the assignee, of the bankrupt's property and aights of property, shall be made at such times and in such manner as shall be ordered and appointed by the court in bankruptcy; and all assets received by the assignee in money shall, within six-ty days afterwards, be paid into the court, subject to its order respecting its future keeping and disposition; and the court may require of such assignes a bond, with at least two sureties, in such sum as it may deem proper, conditioned for the due and faithful discharge of all several partners, according to his duties, and his compliance with the orders and directions of the court; which branch thereof, be sued and sueable, under the order of such court, for the benefit of the cteditors and other persons in interest.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted That in order to ensure a speedy settlement and close of the proceedings in each case in bankruptcy, it shall be the duty of the court to order and direct a collection of the assets, and a reduction of the same to money, and a distribution thereo, at as early periods as practicabe consistently with a due regard to the interests of the creditors; and a dividend and distribution of such assets as shall be collected and reduced to money, or so much thereof as can be safely so disposed of, consistently with the rights and interests of third per sons having adverse claims thereto, shall be made among the creditors who have proved their debts as often as once in six months from the time of the decree declaring the bankruptcy; notice of such dividends and distribution to be given in some newspaper or newspapers in the district, designated by the court, ten days at least before the order therefor is passed; and the pendency of any suit at law or in equity, by or against such third persons, shall not postpone such division and dis- and described to the purchaser, as fully, ber from that county.

be necessary to satisfy the same; and all the proceedings in bankruptcy in each case shall if practicable be finally adjust ed, settled, and brought to a close, by the court, within two years after the decree declaring the bankruptcy. And where any creditor shall not have proved his debt until a dividend or distribution shall have been made and declared, he shall be entitled to be paid the same amount, pro rata, out of the remaining dividends or distributions thereafter made, as the other creditors have already received, before the latter shall be entitled to any portion thereof.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That the assignor shall have full authority, by and under the order and direction of the proper court in bankruptcy, to redeem pledge, or deposite, or lien upon any pro-perty, real or personal, whether payable in presenti or at a future day and to ten der a due performance of the conditions thereof. And such assignee shall also have authority, by and under the the or-der and direction of the proper court in bankruptcy, to compound any debts, or securities, due or belonging to the estate of the bankrupt; but no such order or di-rection shall be made until notice of the application is given in some public news-paper in the district, to be designated by the court, ten days at least before the hearing, so that all creditors and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, at the hearing. why the order or direction should not be

passed. Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That if any person who shall afterward bebankrupt, he shall not again be entitled to a discharge under this act, unless his estate shall produce (after all charges) sufficient to pay every creditor seventy-five per cent. on the amount of the debt which shall have been allowed to each creditor.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the proceedings in all cases in bankrupt-cyshall be deemed matters of record; butthe same shall not be required to be recorded at large, but shall be carefully filed, kept, and numbered in the office of the court, and a docket only, or short memorandum thereof, with the numbers, kept in a book by the clerk of the court; and the clerk of the court, for affixing his no and the seal of the court to any form, or certifiying a copy thereof, when required thereto, shall be entitled to receive, as compensation, the sum of twenty-five cents, and no more. And no offibe allowed by the court more than one dollar for taking the proof of any debt or other claim of any creditor or other person against the estate of the bankrupt; but he may be allowed, in addition, his actual travel expenses for that purpose.
Sec. 14. And be it further enacted,

That where two or more persons, who are

partners in trade, become insolvent, an order may be made in the manner provi ded in this act, either on the petition of may and shall be brought by the assignce such partners, or any one of them, or on the petition of any creditor of the partners; upon which order all the joint stock and property of the company, and also all the separate estate of each of the partners, shall be taken, excepting such parts thereof as are herein excepted; and all the creditors of the company, and the separate creditors of each partner, shall be allowed to prove their respective debts; and the assignees shall also keep separate accounts of the joint stock or property of the company, and of the separate estate of each member thereof; and after deducting out of the whole amount received by such assignees, the whole of the expenses and disbursments paid them, the nett proceeds of the joint stock shall be appropriated to pay the creditors of the compa ny, and the nett proceeds of the separate estate of each partner shall be appropriated to pay his separate creditors; and if there shall be any balance of the separate estate of any partner, after the payment of his separate debts, such balance shall he added to the joint stock, for the pay ment of the joint creditors; and if there shall be any balance of the joint stock, after payment of joint debts, such balauce shall be divided and appropriated to and among the separate estates of the spective rights and interests therein, and as it would have been if the partnership bond shall be taken in the name of the had been dissolved without any bankrupt-United States, and shall, if there be any cy; and the sum so appropriated to the separate estate of each partner shall be applied to the payment of his separate debts; and the certificate of discharge shall be granted or refused to each part ner, as the same would or ought to be if the proceedings had been against him alone under this act; and in all other respects the proceedings against partners shall be conducted in the like manner as if they had been commenced and prosecuted against one person alone.
Sec. 15. And be it further enacted,

That a copy of any decree of bankruptcy, and the appointment of assignees, as directed by the third section of this act, shall be recited in every deed of lands, belonging to the bankrupt, sold and conveyed by any assignees under and by virtue of this act, and that such recital, together with a certified copy of such order, shall be full and complete evidence both of the bankruptcy and assignment therein recited, and supersede the necessity of any other proof of such bankruptcy and assignment to validate the said deed; in a country town, what was most wanted, and all deeds containing such recital, and and was answered, "means to pay off supported by such proof, shall be as effectively to see the title of the debt incurred by building our church;" tual to pass the title of the bankrupt of, he immediately wrote a check for £8,000, in, and to the lands therein mentioned and the next day was elected the mem-

to all intents and purposes, as if made by such bankrupt himself immediately before

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That all jurisdiction, power, and authority conferred upon and vested in the district court of the United States by this act, in cases in bankruptcy, are hereby conferred upon and vested in the circuit court of the United states for the District of Columbia, and in and upon the su-preme or superior courts of any of the Territories of the United States, in cases of bankruptcy, where the bankrupt re-sides in the said District of Columbia or n either of the said Territories.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and

after the first day of February next.

JOHN WHITE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SAM'L L. SOUTHARD, President of the Senate pro tempore Approved, August 19, 1841. JOHN TYLER.

## THE VETO.

North, South, East and West the Veto Message has been received every where by the Whig Press of the Country, in same spirit. Deep dissatisfaction and disappointment is openly expressed, but there is no denunciation, no abuse no exhibition of vindictiveness or anger -no appearance of a disposition, on account of blighted hopes, to run into ase count of blighted hopes, to run into ase cupied with the Veto of President 1911, and the perpetration of any such folly as on the Bill chartering a National Bankthrowing up in a pet the fruits of a twelve commercial portion of that party, expression terms of strong censure; lecidedly condemn the act, and do not resitate to say so, openly and above board, rrow of a friend, not of the implacable anger of an enemy. They have given the strongest evidence that they do not recognize, in any way, the Loco Foco doctrine of Executive infullibility.-Rul.

Register.
As I anticipated, President Tyler's veis here to-day; and I regret to say that it has upon its face none of those signifi-Whig party, which I still hope he intends to manifest, but which I looked for in this paper. The next step may be the resignation of the Cabinet, and upon his action in that matter will depend the character of his future party associations. If he should retain his present Cabinet, the Whigs may still hold on to him and his Administration. They ought to so, if possible, and I see nothing in his exercise of the veto alone, in accordance with the dictates of his conscience, which will justify denunciation, or division.— Regret may indeed well be felt, that the Legislative and Executive Departments differ upon a point of such importance. But the act is done in virtue of a Constitutional provision, and out of regard for he sacredness of that instrument; and as good citizens it becomes us to submit with a good grace, and with feelings of espect for the man who has had the firmness to do what he believes right.

For myself I do not regret the failure f the bill at this time on its own account. I doubted the propriety and possibility of getting a bank established now. Many well informed persons here do not believe the stock would have been taken. Therefore my only regrets are at the consequences of the veto upon the state of parties, and through them upon the ultimate good of the country. I look upon any thing which may aid in bringing the late dominant party again into power, as in the last degree deplorable. Without the exercise of great prudence and moderation, such may be the effect of the veto.

There are several portions of the Messnge upon which I would be glad to remark; but as this letter can only reach ou just as the Observer is going to press, forbear. You will doubtless have in type the remarks of others better calculaed than myself to point out its errors.

## Ed. Fay. Observer. PRESTO !- CHANGE!

The reader will see from the article in Tea-pot," that Mr. Benton seems desir- daughters to get bread to eat. But the ous of taking the President entirely into Almighty God rained upon them seed his own keeping; and is perfectly indighis own keeping, and is perfectly indig-nant and furious that any body should city of these few words, adds the Malta hink of treating him with disrespect.-What, insult the President of the United States !- exclaims the great bamboozler! alluded to is known in Malta, being near-Monetrous! Shocking!! Horrible!!! And yet, about two months ago, this vertable Champion of Executive character, semola (very fine wheaten flour.) President! and so voted! He was then, n his estimation, only Vice President, or Acting President, a mere cypher, and hardly worth noticing. But no sooner does he Veto the Bank Bill, than he beomes such a marvellous proper man in Mr. Benton's opinion, as to render any manifestation of disrespect towards him an act of the most heinous atrocity. It is absolutely sickening, disgusting, nauseating !- Ral. Register.

Champagne Wine .- A large bundle of some thousand champagne wine labels, lately passed through the Boston custom house, and have gone to New York : they were printed in England, in colors, expressly for the American market. champagne wine drinkers look out.

Bribery and corruption .- A young candidate for a seat in parliament, asked

Exchanges.	SUP	
New York, Adgust 21.	Decisions ha	

	IORK, August al.
Philadelphia,	3 1-9
Baltimore,	2 1.8
Virginia,	3 1.4 a 3 1.2
North Carolina,	3 1-4 a 3 1-2
Charleston,	1 1-4
Augusta,	4 1.2
Columbus,	16
Macon,	17
Mobile,	8 1-4 a 8 1-2
New Orleans,	4 1.4 a 4 1.2
Louisville,	7 4714
Cincinnati.	8 1.4
PHILAD	ELPHIA. August 23.

Cincinnati.		8 1.4	
PHI	LADELPHI	IA, August 23.	
Boston,	3 a 3 1	-4 per cent. prem	١.
New York;	3 4 3 1	4 per cent. prem	١.
Baltimore,	34 a	1 per cent. prem	1.
Richmond,	1.2 a	1 per cent. disc	t.
North Carolina	,1	per cent. disc	t.
Charleston,	1	per cent. prem	
Savanuah,	112	per cent. disc	
Augusta,	7	per cent. disc	t.
Mobile,	6	per cent. disc	ı.
New Orleans,	2 4 2 1	-2 per cent. disc	
Nashville,	8	per cent. disc	
Louisville,	6	per cent. disc	
Cincinnati,	6 1.2	per cent. disc	
Pittsburg,	3	per cent. disc	1.

# PHILADELPHIA.

August 24, 1841.

Our city was in a condition of much excitement during the greater part of last week. Men's minds as well in the business as the political circles, were occupied with the Veto of President Tyler, themselves in terms of strong censure; while the opponents of the National Administration on the other hand, manifest strong feelings of satisfaction. more moderate however, of both parties -the discriminating few, if we may so designate them, indulge a hope that good will yet grow out of this veto; and that a National Bank will be chartered, in tended to facilitate or regulate exchang es, and to disbute the public funds without having the privilege of discount ing local paper. Such a measure would unite in its favor, a large portion of the commercial community of both parties, and, it is said, receive the approbation of the President .- Bicknell's Reporter.

### NEW YORK.

Business is somewhat more active in the Commercial Emporium. Money is still casy. The Express, a Whig paper,

"The veto of the President has thrown the whole commercial community into a degree of disappointment seldom witness ed. The remainder of the session will be looked to with great interest. The fall season has commenced with a very fair prospect of activity. The importation of dry goods has been quite large and abundant for any demand. Merchants are coming from all directions South and West, and begin to lay in their supplies. The state of the currency is the great barrier to prevent an active business. Our merchants generally decline sales except they are made payable in New York funds, and it is so doubtful what the rate of Exchange will be six months hence, that merchants buy cautiously.-The advance in Flour and Grain will help the wheat growing States. Both Wheat and Flour is selling at prices that will make the farmer rich.

Manna.—By a recent despatch from ed statement has been received at Con stantinople of a copious fall of manna from the skies. Enough was vouchsafed to cover the earth two inches deep, and to afford food many days to the people. Specimens were forwarded to the government, which the porte intend to have chemically analyzed. The sollowing passage, translated from the Arabic, to the Malta Times, seems to be connected

with this subject.

Aleppo, 3rd May. A great famine has happened in Aleppo, Malitta and Barbat, insomuch that the prople dud nother column, headed "Tempest in a with hunger, and sold their sons and we are perfectly satisfied." The seed ly like hab or anziz, and which being

> Steamboats. - Buffalo papers say that half a million of dollars worth of steam boat stock is now lying up at that place, out of commission. The steamboat bu siness on the lakes has been prodigiously verdone for two or three years past.

> The Glide, a small flat bottom boa drawing about ten inches water, the timbers in which six weeks ago were growing in the forest, had made two trips from Pittsburg to Beaver and one to Cincin nati, when on the 11th inst., on her second trip to the latter one of her four small boilers burst, and a Mr. Harring, passenger, either fell or jumped overboard and was drowned.

> The Germ .- The beautiful little experimental steamer Germ, commanded by lieut. Hunter, arrived at Albany on Saturday lust. It is mentioned in the Argus that lieut. H. will probably take his Germ through the Erie canal.

Exchange in New York upon England ight to eight and a half; upon France 5f. 21. At this rate of exchange on France specie again leaves us to pay a PREME COURT

ive been made by this Tri unal in the following Cases, since our last notice. Ruffin, C. J., in Steele & Christian v

Horton and Thomas, in Equity, from Yancy; affirming the judgment below. Stewart v Garland, from Macon; affi-

economy. If they are imported, the real If they are imported, the rich with a perhaps laudable pride, striving to ape their more wealthy neighbors. only remedy is to stop the supply.-Wheeling Times.

Cotton .- A few bales of the new crop have reached the New Orleans and Mo bile markets. Sales have almost ceased for a moment, all waiting to learn the product of the season, before adventuring either to sell or buy in any quantities. -Prices at New Orleans on the 7th inst., Liverpool classifications, are ordinary Mississippi and Louisiana, middling and middling fair 8 a 10; fair, fully fair and good fair 101 a 103; N. Alabama and Tennessee, trush, 74; ordinary to good 8

The New Orleans Beesof the 7th August, says:—The cotton in the vicinity of Natchez has been greatly injured by long drought and intense heat; on the poor lands the plant has nearly shed all its forms, blossoms and bolls. The only hope of the planter in the uplands rests on the product of the second growth, and whether there will be a second growth depeds entirely on the season. Nothing but early and abundant rains and a late fall will do any good.

Crops .- A review of all that we have met with in the public papers relative to the crops of grain this season, confirms the impression, that the product upon the whole, will be nearly an average. Ma ryland will fall considerably below as average return, and eastern Virginia also; but the year would be much above an average in which no section of the union failed. Wheat turns out much lighter than was expected in the middle states, and in New York and Ohio there will be some falling off from the average of 1839 and 1840-Michigan and Indiana will show an excess—rye failed extensively —early oats was light—but the latter crop is good—corn recovers considerably after having suffered by drought, but the crop will fall far below an average-potatoes and other vegetables are abundant, and of good quality.

Bank of the U. States of Pa .- William Drayton having resigned, James Robin son, Esq. has been elected president of this institution. There are indications of a disposition to recall the Biddle and discard the Lippincot party from the management of the institution. Samuel Jaudon has been appointed to proceed to England to act as agent to the institution. The price of stock had de clined to 14, has gone up to \$152-and discount on their notes fell from 25 to

Who gave the following sensible toast Woman-A mother, she cherishes and corrects us; a si-ter, she consults and coun-els us; a sweetheart, she coquetand conquers us, a wife, she comforts and confides in us; without her what would become us? And what crusty old bachelor gave

Woman-A mother, she scolds and spanks us; a sister, she tells and pinches us; a wife, she frowns, pouts, frets, cries, and torments us; kept a little while, becomes white, like without her what would there be to trouble

> Castor Oil .- A western paper states hat castor oil is manufactured to a large extent in Illinois; in Randolph county alone, it is added, a thousand barrels are made annually. The easter bean is cul-tivated with great facility, and at little

> Specie.-The Acadia steamer which eft Boston on Monday last, took out over \$100,000 in specie.

# THE MARKETS.

THE MARKETS.

FAVETTEVILLE. Aug 25.—Bacon 7½ a
8, Beeswax 26 a 27, Butter 12½ a 15,
Coffee 12½ a 13, Cotton 7 a 9, Corn
Figs, Almonds,
Coda, & Sugar Crackers,
Prunes, 50 a 55, Flour \$5\(\frac{1}{2}\) a \$6\(\frac{1}{2}\), Iron 5 a 5\(\frac{1}{2}\). Prunes, Bunch Raisins ses 27 a 30, Linseed Oil 70 a 75, brown Walnuts. Sugar 81 a 11,Salt 60 a 75, Wheat \$1 00, a \$1 10, Wool 15 a 20.

CHERAW, Aug.17.—Bacon 7 a 10, Bees. wax 20 a 22, Cotton 8 a 10, Corn 62, Flour \$5 a \$5 20, Feathers 40 a 48, Iron 6100 PINE SHINGLES, for sale by JESSE H. LINDSAY. 51 a 64, Molasses 40 a 50.

T. Caldwell & Sons HAVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, their supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS, consisting of a great variety of DRY GOODS, both for male and female. Also

Horton and Thomas, in Equity, from Yancy; affirming the judgment below.

Stewart v Garland, from Macon; affifirming the judgment below,
Going v. Rich, from Davie; reversing the judgment below.

Daniel, J., in Fortescue v. Satterthwaite, from Beaufort; granting a new trial.

Redman v. Roberts, from Iredell; granting a new trial.

Gaston, J., in Duncan v. Duncan, from Burke; affirming the order of the Court.
Walton v. Tomlin, from Ashe; affirming the judgment below.

Davis v. Campbell, from Robeson; reversing the judgment below.

Silks.—Within the last ten years \$150,000,000 worth of silks have been imported into this country.—Where are those silks now? Have we any thing to show for what we have paid? No.

We are now 150 dollars poorer than we should have been had there been a duty on them so high as to prevent their importation. Let no one say that we need no duty, that the people must learn economy. If they are imported, the rich will have them, and the poor will follow

Clover Seed.

Ikats, Boots, Shers, Bouncts, Hardware & Erockery,
Which they will sell for cash only. By this plan we can sell at reduced prices, which no credit merchant can imitate with safety. We are compelled to take this stand from the condition of our monetary affairs. When we are compelled to take this stand from the condition of our manks we we will sell; we cannot sell them for less and we will not take more from man, woman or child. Thus we will have in our house no jewery or spectuating prevarication; and if our prices will not suit, there can be no evil inflicted on the public, for we have many stores who wish to sell on credit.

Those who in past times have contracted debts with us on the credit system are informed that the day of payment must soon come—a sorrowful day—a day difficult & distressing to both parties.—In the prevent condition of our Banks it is the undenbted intersity of all to purchase for cash. Then come with your cash, get goods low; and if you have no monetary affairs.

When we can sell at reduced prices, which no

Clover Seed. 20 BUSHELS RED CLOVER SEED. a first rate article, for mile by J. & R. SLOAN.

March 22d, 1841.

Just received and for Sale,

1200 I.B. Rio Coffee.
I hogshead Sugar.
Also, a quantity of good WOOL.
RANKIN & McLEAN. June, 1841.

State of North Carolina, CASWELL COUNTY

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions July Term, 1841. Joseph Brockin & wife

Joseph Brockin & wife

Vs.

Zachariah S. Hooper & others,
Heirs at law of Ben in Hooper.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction
of the Court that the Defendants, John
Hooper, Martha Molley, and Henry Henley
and his wife Eliza, reside beyond the limits
of this State,—It is ordered by the Court that
unblication be made according to Low for size of this State,—It is ordered by the Court that publication be made according to Law for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot for the said Defendants to appear at the next term of our said court, to be held for said county, at the courthouse in Yanceyville on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1841, then and there to answer and defend the said Petition, otherwise the Petition will be heard ex parte as to them, and the Prayer of the Petitioners be granted according to Law.

PAUL A. HARALSON, Clerk.

August 10, 1841, Pr. adv. \$5, 28-6

# REGIMENTAL MUSTER.

2nd, and the volunteer regiments of Guiltord militia are hereby commanded to attend at, Greensborough on Thursday the 7th of October, armed and equipped for drill parace. And the day following, (Friday the 8th.) the captains of the companies in each of the above regiments will appear at the same place, with their respective companies, armed and equipped, ready to go on parade at 11 o'ciock, A. N.

J. A. HOUSTON, Col. Com. 1st Reg. J. A. HOUSTON, Col. Com. 2d Reg. ABRAM CLAPP, Col. Com.Vol. Reg. 28-tm

A New Business GREENSBOROUGH. THE subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Guilford and the public in general, that he has commenced

nanufacturing Wool Carding Machines, both single and double, and has no doubt in saying that they will be equal to any manu-factured in the United States, as he has em-ployed a first-rateworkman to carry on the bu-

ployed a first-rateworkman to carry on the bu-siness; and any person who has an idea of purchasing can ascertain the ability of the manufacturers by examining their work.

It is the design of the proprietor to have two or three machines ready for the ensuing spring crop of wool, and as he has been at considerable expense in procuring the best materials that old Guilford can produce, he solicits the patronage of all those who wish solicits the patronage of all those who wish to purchase machines. Old machines can be repaired here, and any orders from a distance

will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—The proprietor has connected with his establishment a SMITH SHOP, and is prepared to do all kinds of smithing usually

Feb. 16, 1841.

\$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the amount of BOB, 25 or 30 years of age, 5 teet 5 or 6 inches high, and weighing 160 or 176 pounds, inclining to be a little of a yellow complexion. He formerly belonged to James Long, and was sold by the administrators of expense. When clarified the castor is said to give a much clearer light than sperm oil, and is entirely free from offensive smell.

Long, and was soid by the administrators of said Long about ten years ago. He is well known in the neighborhood of Rockingham. It is probable he may have obtained forged papers and will attempt to make his way to one of the free States. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, or otherwise, so that I get him.

ALLEN McCASKILL.

Stewartstown, Aug. 12, 1841. 28-4t.

Tamarinds, Candies, assorted. WEIR & LINDSAY. For sale by WEIR Greensboro', Aug., 1840.

PINE SHINGLES. June 1841.

GREENSBOROUGH:

The Bankrupt bill has received the signature of the President and is therefore a law. We have heretofore copied almost every thing which has ne in our way calculated to assist the reader in coming to correct conclusions upon this subject, and now copy the Act, to the exclusion of other interesting mat-

#### Congress.

On the 23d a bill was passed by th House of Representatives, embodying a new project for a Fiscal Agent of the Government. The main points in which it differs from the bill objected to by the President will be found upon the 1st page of this paper, as stated by Mr. Sergeant. On the passage of the bill the vote stood -yeas 125, nays, 94. On the 24th the bill was sent to the Senate and there referred to a select committee consisting of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Berrien, Evans, Archer, Morehead, and Huntington. The title of the proposed Act is as follows: "An Act to provide for the better collection, safe-keeping, and disbursement of the public revenue, by means of a corporation to be styled the Fiscal Corporation of the United

In the Scnate, on the 23d, the Distribution and Pre-emption bill passed to a third reading by a majority of six votes. Previous to its passage it was amended, to the effect that, in case of any duty being hereafter imposed upon the importation of any article beyong the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem on the value of such article, the operation of this act shall cease so long as that duty in continued, and shall be resumed when that duty shall cease. Debate upon the bill was continued every day, down to Thursday 26th our latest date.

The House of Representatives, since disposing of the bill for a "Fiscal Corporation" on the 23d, have been discussing a bill to make appropriations for the Postoffice Department. The debate as sumed a wide range, embracing the prominent and exciting political and party topics of the day.

# Mr. Tyler--the Veto.

The effect which President Tyler's veto of the Bank Bill will have upon the organization of political parties, is just now a matter of painful speculation throughout the country. Some entertain or affect to entertain feurs that there will be a mutual abandonment between the whigs and Mr. Tyler, and that he will go over to the locofocos. Ohers, with more reason, think he will rally around him a batch of disaffected whigs and pursue a sort of middle course-taking position with that principle whose position is so difficult to define, a Virginia " abstraction." For ourselves, we have not lost all confidence in the President, and are not disposed to withdraw from him our mite of support and encouragement, for this one act, however we may feel mortified by it. While he shall continue to keep around him his present band of faithful counsellors, and shall co-operate with our patriotic Congress in the other leading measures proposed for the good of the country, we consider it the part of wisdom to stand by him, even if it go a little against the grain.

The whig newspapers, with a very few exceptions, receive the veto "more in ing less than impudence on the part of clude that the whigs-not at all disposed the President in opinion. The veto, in to abandon their great measures of reform. -do not wish to abandon the man whom their votes placed at the head of the gov ernment, and who, they are willing to be, lieve, differs with them on only one important measure. Nevertheless, whig opinions are independently expressed, no matter how they may clash, without any eve from the great official prompters at Washington, or elsewhere. It should be the glory of an independent President to secure the general confidence of such a body of men.

The locofoco party have set up a general and clamorous shout of applause on the reception of the Veto. What effect this may have upon the President we cannot foresee. It will try him thorough ly, and develope " what manner of spirit he is of." Wonderful rejoicing and " triumphal veto processions" were got up by the " Democrats" of New York and

any man; but we trust Mr. Tyler has more foresight than to be betrayed into Tuesday Morning, Aug. 81, 1841. such hands by the kiss of an abstraction-

We await further developements.

#### Henry Clay.

We are "saving a corner"-nay, our whole paper if need be, for the speech of Mr. Clay touching the veto. He is said to have risen above himself, and commanded the unqualified admiration of all who could appreciate whatever is noble in the human form, the human voice, and the human mind. We make an idol of no man; but as a brilliant and angacious statesman we cannot for an instant with old our highest admiration and respect for Henry Clay. A letter to the Editor of the Lynchburg Virginian states that in the speech alluded to above, " he surpassed all his former efforts. Such a flow of pure patriotism-such bursts of true eloquence-have never been heard with in the walls of the Senate. His enemies man. Cuthbert, of Georgia, could not withhold his approbation of this noble effort of the noblest of men." Mr. Rives replied to Mr. Clay, and persisted in charging him with a design to assail Mr. Tyler. Mr. Clay's rejoinder, says a cor respondent of the Richmond Whig, " was equal in eloquence, in passion, and in action, to any thing that ever fell from him. You will doubtless have a full re port of it; but the noble fire of patriot sm beaming from his cagle eve-the dilated chest-the majestic mein-and the impassioned gesticulation, will be want ing to give it effect. The effect upon he audience was electrical."

BANK ROBBERY .- On the night of Sat urday or Sunday was a week ago, the Office of the Farmer's Bank, in Danville was robbed of \$92,135. Of this amount \$72,135 were in mutilated notes issued at that Office, of various denominations from \$5 to \$100, all stamped with the word "cancelled" on the face of the notes. The balance was made up of \$4,082 in notes on the bank in that place; \$15, 818 in notes of the mother bank and branches, the Bank of Virginia and branches, and the Exchange Bank of Virginia and branches, and one note of \$100 of the issue of the old Bank of the U. States. A reward of \$5,000 is offered by the Board of Directors for the recovery of the money and the conviction of the thief.-The vaults were entered with false keys-

The papers announce the death of En VARD JONES, late Solicitor General. He died at Pittsborough, N. C. at a very advanced age. He came from Ireland to Philadelphia when a young man; thence to Wilmington, N. C. where he embarked in mercantile business, and failed .-Turning his attention to the legal profes sion, he received a license, and was at length appointed solicitor general, which station he filled for several years with the reputation of one of the best prosecuting officers in the State. He enjoyed the respect of the numerous circles in which he moved, not only for his legal acumen and attainments, but for his bland fascinating manners and generous noble nature.

OF The " Madisonian," which is un. deretand to be the favorite organ of Pres. ident Tyler, has of late been advocating the doctrine of Executive unity, which obtained to so eminent a degree in the lordly days of Andrew Jackson. This doctrine, in effect, recognizes it as nothopposition to the unanimous counsel of the Cabinet was a practical illustration of this reviving doctrine-ch?

SWARTWOUT .- The New York Tribone says, the examination of Samuel Swartwout by the investigating commissioners of the N. Y. Custom House, has demonstrated that a large portion of the detaleation charged upon him in truth belongs to others. He began to use the public money, involved himself deeply in speculations, the general depreciation of property ensued, he was unable to pay his indebtedness to the government, troubles thickened upon him, and he was influced to abscond. The fatherless rascal. ities of the whole gang were then sworn to him, to the amount of a million and a quarter. The Tribune understands that his actual default was about \$400,000.

Or Is it not a little strange that Mr. Albany-Ritchie is patting Mr. Tyler Tyler should squint so awfully at Mr. on the back-and all the small fry of lo- Clay, in his veto message, when he had cofoco papers throughout the country are himself, in the Harrisburg Convention, Bible of a bottomless pit!" bellowing forth huge praises to " Mon- went it strong for Mr. Clay to be the

seiur Veto." All this might, for a mo- candidate for the Presidency because his ment, jostle the equilibrium of almost opinions were known to the American people?

## A DISH OF HASH.

When there is an alarm of fire in the night, at least one clerk ought to stay at every store-house in town. Somebody should always tarry by the stuff.

"Geo. Henderson, No. 19 North Third street, Philadelphia," is a poor recom endation to stick in a hat now-a-days Mr. Henderson is admonished to put the name of somebody else in the kats he makes, make a better article, or quit the

A letter from England in a Boston pa per says that the Queen and Prince Al bert not unfrequently walk on the terrace at Windsor castle, among the fashionably dressed people who resort there, as familiar as if they belonged to the ordinary class of society, chatting and laughing the while, to the great delight of every one! Now is n't the Queen a dear woman ? and isn't Albert a nice young man? To walk and talk and laugh, as if they had legs and tongues and mouths like the ordinary class!

By means of the astonishing modern facilities for travelling, a man (with moncy enough, mind,) may leave almost any part of the United States, cross the Al lantic, take a jaunt all over England, with a peep at Paris, &c., and be back before his acquaintances would miss him. It is stated that passengers can now reach Jerusalem in 33 days, from this country.

N-, a notorious drunkard, applied to

-, a distiller, for a little liquor, but not producing a quid pro que, he was refused. Entreaties and promises to " pay up honorable" were of no avail with the man of spirit. The persevering customer was finally told, if he would bring a pillowcase full of flour, he should have some liquor in exchange. N- lost no time on his way to a neighboring mill; and soon re-appeared at the distillery, with his pillow-case stuffed full and neatly tied. I've got you the flour, S-; nine pound and a quarter-good weight-seed i weighed myself!" The liquor was forthcoming, agreeably to contract. " Nov take the flour up to the house, and tell my wife to kill some chickens and make a pot pie for dinner." N- did as he was directed, and left the good man and his lady anticipating their " feast of reason," while he went on to enjoy a "flow of soul." The good woman raised a row among the poultry, which ended in the death of a couple of plump pullets; and while the water was heating to scald off the feathers, she untied the pillow-case to get out the flour doings, and made herself acquainted with a decent lot of bran .- Fact. " O, the folly of sinners !"

While it is much the fashion to admire and praise the mountian scenery in west ern Carolina, we are occasionally reminded that some of our brethren of the East. who reside in the neighborhood of the eternal waters," are blessed with a pros pect of nature as beautiful and sublime as that afforded by the "eternal hills." A friend who lives in the vicinity of the old town of Bath, Beaufort county, N. C., writes that his "door lot is on a poin projecting into a creek twenty feet above the level of the water, with full square hanks around on three sides of it, and furnishing a spring of as good water as ever gushed over the mossy rocks of the up-country. He enjoys an open view, from his door, of the watery expanse up green of the summer foliage; and can see the vessels sailing along the Tar river, or on Pamlico, at a distance of a couple of miles." Should like to be a guest in that same dwelling for a couple of weeks in the month of May.

Old Jim Brown was quite a character in 'these parts' several years ago; endowed, as crack-brained people frequent ly are, with a shrewd and sarcastic wit. He once took it in his head to study law. and pestered the members of the Guilford bar with applications to prescribe a course of reading. At length lawyer Strong. then a briefless hanger-on at court, took old Jim's case in hand, 'just for the fun of the thing.

" Well, Mr. Strong," inquired the san guine old fellow, " what book would you rickemend me to read in the fust place?"

" The Bible, by all means." "O-I've read that, through and through."

"Have you, indeed? Well, let me examine you a little : did you read in the

" Sartainly."

" Well, Mr. Brown, can you rationally account for that pit being bottomless ?"

"Sartainly," replied old Jim, snapping his eyes at the attempted quiz,-" some awkward young lawyer fell in and busted the bottom out !"

#### COMMUNICATION.

HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES, August 24, 1841. To the Editors of the Patriot :

The President having setoed one bank bill we, on vesterday, passed and sent to the Senate another, which it is hoped may meet and overcome his objections. There is great propriety in making this further effort to do omething on this subject, not merely on account of the currency question, but from the fact that without additional legislation we shall leave the custody and control of the public money pretty much at the will and direction of the Executive-a state of things which all good and true whigs have hereto fore deprecated and condemned in the late

You will have seen that the Bankrupt bill has passed and been approved by the President. The limits prescribed to this note pre vent my even-adverting to all the objections. I have to this law. Its general effect is to may owe at the time of his discharge, except those due by him as administrator, guardia trustee, &c. So that if in after time he shall in any way become possessed of property worth even ten times the amount of his debt his creditors can in no way subject it to the payment of their claims, and that too although they may have been contracted before the passage of the law under which the bankrupt is discharged. I approve most cordially of which exempt the honest insolvent debto from actual imprisonment by a fair surrender of his property and effects; but I doubt both the policy and the justice, as well as the right, of releasing him from obligation to payif he should hereafter acquire the means of doing so; such however, is the broad effect of this law.

The benefits held out by this "uniform system of bankruptcy" embrace in one of its provisions all classes of insolvent debtors, vet in effect they will be confined principally to cases of large failures, such as merchants and other extensive dealers; for as all pro ceedings in order to be discharged as a bank rupt must be had in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States, but few of the poorer classes-those whose transactions are very limited, will ever think of encountering the great trouble and extraordinary expens of applying for a discharge in these Courts which, as they are held in but few points in the different States will be exceedingly inconvenient to the great body of debtors. Whilst therefore this law will be practically only for the benefit of those who may fail for their thousands, the citizens at large will be very injuriously affected by this its partial operation. I give you an example: Say that merchant in our part of the State fails and is declared a bankrupt in the United States Court at Raleigh; the Court thereupon apints an assignee of his effects with authori ty to sue for and collect the debts due the bankrupt by his neighbors and customers; instead of doing this in the State Courts of the County where they may happen to residethey will be brought into the Federal Courts at much heavier costs and generally greater personal inconvenience than if sued in our

This Act will not take effect until the first of February next :- in the mean time I be lieve the progrees of public opinion will be against it and require its repeal or modifica Yours most respectfully.

A. H. SHEPPERD.

# MARRIED.

On the 29th ins't., by the Rev. John Hinds, Mr. Martin P. Wright to Miss Mary Hopkins, Daughter (Thomas Hopkins, all of Rockingham County. Where love and virtue in the married state,

Unite the bridegroom with his loving mate, A greater bliss than single blessedness in

In this place, on Saturday morning last, JANE S. McLEAN, wife of David McLean, and daughter of John Paisley. In Rockingham County, N. C., on the

11th inst., Thomas Searcy., aged 77 In this place on Tuesday morning the

24th inst., of congestive fever, Miss JANE C. Johnston, daughter of Dr. William Johnston, of Lincoln county, N. C., in the 18th year of her age.

The Providences of God are often dark and mysterious, and vainly doour finite minds strive to comprehend them. When we see the young and lovely suddenly called from the midst of fond friends and folded in the cold midst of fond friends and folded in the cold embrace of death, we are ready to exclaim "why is it thus!" but the voice of holy write proclaims—"Be still and know that I am God," and although our hearts bleed with anguish at the loss of one so eminently visions. guish at the loss of one so eminently virtuous, amiable and affectionate as the deceased, we would say "the Lord gave and the Lord has would say "the Lord gave and the Lord has taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." When we recall her uniformly consistent course of conduct, the many traits of charac-ter which were calculated to endear her to every heart, we are constrained to say, that the tell destroyer has levelled his shaft at no ordinary mark.—But if God has seen fit to trans-plant the fair bud just as it was bursting into Saptem

perfection, to bloom forever in his Paradise above, shall we repine? He has taken what was his own, and we are compelled to say— "let Him do what seemeth him good."

They are deserted now,
The paths she used to tread:
The mournful branches bow,
The bright flower hangs its head: Where gladness was a gloom is cast; What has been, is forever past.

Oh! what has passed away
And left this cheerless glot
Go ask the meteor's ray;
Go ask the faded bloom:
Like them the ray of life has
Like them the bloom of youth

A link has gone and left
A dimmed and broken chain:
Ye sisters are bereft
Of your companion Jane;
Your warm affection could not save
The loved one from the dark cold grav

Companions of her heart,
What saith the voice of death?
Ye too must soon depart;
The fell destroyer's breath
That swept away this early flower
Will lay you low beneath its power. What saith the Spirit's voice? "Prepare to meet thy God."
Oh! shall we not rejoice
In that chastising rod,
That lays us in the dust, to rise

ant to our native skies. ensboro', N. C. [Communicates
'he Banner and Republican, (Lincolnt
please copy the above.

At his residence in Mocksville, on the 9th inst., Benton Clemmons, Esq., aged

In the City of Raleigh, on Tuesday afternoon last, of paralysis, Joseph Gales. Sen. Esq., in the 81st year of his age. the Raleigh Register, and Father of its present Editor. The deceased was a native of Eckington, in England, and emigrated to this Country with his family in the year 1795. He remained in Phila-delphia until 1799, and then removed to his City, of which he has been a resident ever since, with the exception of a few years that he spent with his, elder chil-Iren in Washington City.

Near Germanton, on Sunday evening 15th inst., after a painful and protraced illness of 4 weeks. Mr. Abram T. Cox, second, son of William Cox, aged 20 years, 0 months and 15 days.

On the 21st inst., at Germanton, James Rufus,—son of Hance G. and Lucinda C. Armfield—in the 12:h year of his agr.

## TO MERCHANTS

PHE subscriber having determined to move from Lincolnton, has all his

To a merchant wishing a valuable situation iew can be found in the western part of the

State more so.

A Lot on the Public Square, east and in front of the Courthouse door, with large and suitable Buildings, a good Well of water, extensive Cellars, and suitable out house— one of the best situations for a Store or Tav-ern in the village. Also several other Lots, and 62 acres of Land, well timbered, near the village, which has plenty of building tim

the visinge, which has pienty of containing timber and firewood.

Lincolnton is pleasantly situated, with the mountains in view; unsurpassed for health; surrounded by manufactories; the inexhaustible Iron Mines have long been a source of scalth to the county. A Cotton Factory and extensive Paper Mill near the village. The extensive Paper String and the distributions, and the largest of any county in the State; in the midst of the Gold Mines;—all conspiring to make Lincolnton one of the best situations to mercantile pursuits in the western part of N

arolina.
It is but seldom that a situation command ing so many advantages can be purchased, as is now offered. I will also sell my interest in the Beales Gold Mine and Mills, and a House and some Lands at Willong's Mineral

Lincolnton, N. C. Aug. 1841. 29-8

AUGUST 21. 1841.

# 750 PACKGES

# EDWINJAMES & CO. PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

RE now receiving, by the late arrivals, their supply of FALL and WINTER Steple and Fancy Dry Goods, which have been selected with great care, bought at very low prices, and have for sale about Seven Hundred and Fifty Packages, which they intend to offer by the piece or package, at ices as cannot fail to give entire sa nation of all who are disposed to encourage the EFFORT to establish another Wholesale the EFFORT to establish another Wholesale
Jobbing House in this place. They are now
making very large additions to their Store
and Sales-Rooms. By the 6th of September,
their entire stock will be opened and ready
for the inspection of customers, friends, and the
public generally. Additional supplies will
be received throughout the season, such as
the demand may dictate.
On head a large assertment of Anchor.

On hand, a large assortment of Anchor Brand Bolting Cloths, from No. 1 to 10, in clusive, of the squaremesh approved quality

# MILL STONES.

MILLERS and others interested, are in-formed that I have brought out from N. York, 9 pair of MILL STONES, and looking daily for 2 pair more, making 11 pair, of which 5 are sold. The remaining 6 pair I will have

2 pair 4 ft. Cologne. 2 pair 4 " 4 " (Holland. 1 pair 4 1-2 ft. French Burr. (Holland.) 1 pair 4 ft.

I can furnish any number and size of both the Bur, and Cologne, in a short time after I receive notice: I am induced to think that those who want, will find it to their interest to see me. JESSE H. LINDSAY. Saptember 1, 1841.

1000 LBS COFFEE, 1,500 Brown Sugar, 1 hhd. Molasses, 1 bbl. Copperas, 1 " Lamp-Black,

FOR SALE.

1 " Lamp Black,
1-2 " Alum,
1 Keg Powder,
5000 lbs. Mountain Iron,
600 " Feathers,
600 " Tallow,
150 " Candles,
200 yds. Tow Cloth.
T. CALDWELL & SONS.

# SALT.

UST received and for sale, by the sack bushel. T. CALDWELL & SONS August 30.

HAVING some business of my own to attend to, I design starting about the lat of November next, on a trip through the upper part of South Cardina and Georgia, and through the northern part of Alabama and Mississippi, thence through the Western District of Tennesse and Kentucky—thence back through the Northern Counties of Tennessee and the Western Counties of Tennessee and Tennessee of Tennessee of Tennessee and Tennessee of Tennessee and Tennessee of T J. HOLDERBY.

August 17, 1841, Those wishing my services the following gentlemen for James T. Morehend, Esq.

John A. Gilmer, Esq. Ralph Gorrell, Esq. Capt. Robert G Lindsay, Dr. E. T. Brodnax, Hon. Thomas Settle, Col. Jarges, Watt, Rodert Martin, Esq. Dr. Robt, H. Scales,

Tilman Coleman, Esq.

J. H.

# VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for mie his Farm where he now lives, in Kernersville, Stokes county, N. C., on the stage road from Salem to Greensbotough, Il miles from Salem, and also on the main road from Salisbury to Danville, Va. It is a pleasant situation, with a large frame Dwelling well calculated with a large frame Dwelling well calculated for a public house; a Barn 46 by 34 feet; Stables, and all other out buildings necessary; a Store-House, and counting-room with a good chimney, lumber-house, &c. All the build-

chimney, lumber-nouse, &c. All the build-ings are entirely new.

And also a Farm on Reedy Fork, containing
240 acres; a large proportion of first rate
Bottom land in good order; a Dwelling house;
Barn, Stables, &c., and a first rate Orchard.
This hes two and a half miles from Kerners-

orough.

As I am desirous to sell, I will sell one or As I am desirous to sell, I will sell one or both tiese farms on very accommodating terms. It is considered a very healthy part of the country, well situated for public busi-ness. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call as soon as convenient.

Kernersville, 8th mo. 24th, 1841.

# CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE



D. LINES & Co. have the pleasure of place with their splendid Circus and Mena-gerie on Wednesday, the Sik of September, 1841—for one day only.

The Scenes in the Circle will be introduc

Horsemanship, Vaulting, Tumbling, Air-Di-ving, Pyramidical Devices or Animated Ar-chitecture, Juggling, Dancing, Comic and Negro Songs, Antipodean exercises, ect., in all their various branches. Doors open at 1 o'clock—performance to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Admission 50

ents-children under ten years of age half

A good Band of Music accompanies the The above will be exhibited at

Eli Smith's Tuesday 7th-at James-town Thursday 9th, Sept.—open

WANTED.

wish to purchase a GOOD COOR, and wording we a liberal price for a likely young woman, of good disposition and character, who well understands good plain cooking.

R. G. LINDSAY.

18, 1841. 27-44 Greensboro', N. C., Aug. 16, 1841.

-BARGAINS.



Coaches, Chariotees, Baronches, Buggies, Sulkies, Carryalls, &c., &c.,

ON hand, and built to order, of any quality wanted, on short notice. A large stock

Old Carriages taken in exchange; all repairs done; and prices very low. Payments required in cash, good bends, country produce, or any thing else that can be agreed on. Patronage respectfully solicited, and punctuality and faithfulness pledged by THOMAS THOMPSON.

Thompsonville, Rocking-

NEW GOODS.

CALDWELL & SONS have just GROCKERY.

Shoes, Writing paper, Straw Hats, Rice, &c August, 1841