THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

VOLUME II.

-----PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

Public Buildings.

and when completed, will constitute ad-

paved with beautiful squares of variega-

ted marble, and its several extensive

are constructed from the finest white

like material with the Treasury depart-

ment: is about 260 feet in length and

and surrounded by magnificent arches

and alcoves, is designed as the future de-

pository of patents. In the story imme-

diately below, the west half consists of

one room about 125 feet in length, su-

perbly arched, and decorated with beau-tiful prilars. This apartment is now fit-

ted up with splendid glass cases, of huge

dimensions, and filled with specimens of

articles patented. The east end of this

story consists of two rows of elegant a-

partments for the commissioner of Pat-

outs and his clerks, separated by a corri

and is to be three stories high. It is de-signed when completed, to accommodate

dingly graceful. It is supposed that the

bule distance, and every thing here th

appearance of gloom and night. Similar days have occasionally been

vas the severest winter ever know in

To Apprentices. - The only way for :

oung man to prepare humself for oseful

ness, is to devote himself to study during

the les re hours. First be industrious

in your business. Never complain that

you are obliged to work ; go to it with a

riller.

marble.

LYNDON SWAIM & M. S. SHERWOOD.

TERMS:

tion of three months from the date of the first number received .- No paper will be discontinged until all arrearages are paid, excepted the option of the publishers; and a failure to order a discontinuance within the year will be considered a new engagement. Advertisements,-at One Dollar per square,

for the first insertion, and Twenty-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. OF Letters to the publishers must con-free of postage, or they cannot be attended to.

MISCELLANY.

- A Beautiful Extract.

From the 3d vol. of Bancroft's History of the United States.

" The mountaineers of aboriginal A. merica were the Cherokees, who occu-pied the upper valley of the Tennessee river, as far west as muscle shoals, and the highlands of Carolina, Georgia, and Alabaina--the most picturesque and most salubrious region east of the Mississippi. Their homes were enriched by blue hills rising beyond hills, of which the lofty peaks would kindle with the early light, and the overshadowing ridges envelope the valleys like a mass of clouds. There the rocky cliffs, rising in naked grandeur, dely the lightning, and mock the loudest peals of the thunder storm, there the gentler slopes are covered with magnolias and flowering forest-trees, decorated with roving climbers, and ring with the perpetual note of the whip-poorwill; there the wholesome water gushes profusely from the earth in transparent springs; show white cascades glitter on the hill-sides; and the rivers, shallow, but pleasant to the eye, rush through the narrow vales which the abundant straw berry crimsons, and coppices of rhododendron and flaming azalea adorn. At the fall of the leaf, the fruit of the hickory and chesnut is thickly scattered on the ground. The fertile soil terms with the ground. The fertile soil terms with luxuriant herbage, on which the roebuck all over New England, and extended to Canada. It continued about 14 hours, fattens; the vivifying breeze is laden with fragrance; and daybreak is ever welcomed by the shrill cries of the so cial nighthawk and the liquid carols of the mocking bird. Through this lovely region were scatterred the little villages of the Cherokees, nearly fifty in number. each consisting of but a few cabins erected where the bend in the mountain stream offered at once a defence and a strip of alluvial soil for culture. Their towns were always by the side of some creek or river, and they loved their na-tive least; above all, they loved its rivers —the Keowee, the Tugeloo, the Fint, and the heautiful hermoher of the T extent of their darkness. Amo g the and the beautiful branches of the Tennessee. Running waters, inviting to the bath, tempting the angler, alluring wild fowl, were necessary to their paradise .---Their language, like that of the Iroquois, teinly were not the result of the eclipses. abounds in vowels, and is destitute of Many have supposed them to be produthe labials. Its organization has a comced by layers of vapors, some ascending. mon character, but etymology has not and others descending, so as to intercept the rays of the sun in their passage to yet been able to discover conclusive analogies between the roots of words. The the earth. 'beloved' people of the Cherokees were a nation by themselves. Who can say for how many centuries, safe in their undis-New England. Snow lay about four feet covered fastnessess, they had decked deep, nearly the whole time from the middle of November to the middle of their war-chiefs with the feathers of the cagle's tail, and listened to the counsels April. of their 'old beloved men?' Who can

tell how often the waves of harbarous migrations may have broken harmlessly against their cliffs, where Nature was the strong ally of the defenders of their land?"

Tears of the Hera of Asterlitz .- Who forgets the anecdote of Napoleon and the lacrity and cheerfolness and it will be-eillage bells of Brentz? He was riding come a habit, that will make you respec-

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 29. 1840.

Bottomless Lake.

The new edifices at Washington, for The following is the first notice which different departments of the government, are planned for convenience and safety. we have ever met with of a very remark-able pond, in Sussex county, New York. If the following account, which is taken ditional ornaments to the United States. The Treasury building of freestone, is from the Troy Mail, he true, it disclose a curious natural phenomenon.

about 300 feet long, with a wing in the "White Lake is situated about one mile west of the Paulus Kill in the rear 100 feet long .- It has a superb colonade in front, comprising 32 gigantic town of Still-water. It is nearly circu-lar. It has no visible inlet, but its outpillars. The corridors (or passages) are let is a never failing stream of consider-able magnitude. The name is derived fights of stairs, hanging as if in the air, from its appearance. Viewed from a little distance it sceme of a milky whiteiess, except a few rods in the centre. The new Patent Office, just being completed, is also a superb pile of archi-tectural taste and skill. It is built of a which by the contrast appears perfectly black. The appearance itself is singular enough, but the cause is still more re-

From the centre or dark portion of the 70 in width. The second story consists of one room 250 by 70 feet, canopied lake, at stated seasons, innumerable quan tities of shells are thrown up of various sizes and forms, but all perfectly white These float to the shore, and are thrown upon the beach, or sink into shallow wa ter. Hundreds of bushels might be gathered from the shore after one of these periodical oprivings; and the whole sor for several rods on every side of the lake, is composed of these shells, broken or discomposed by the action of the weath er. In the centre of the lake, bottom has never been found, although it has been sounded to the depth of several hundred feet.

dor of 20 feet in width. The General Post Office is a marble Where then is the grand deposite from which has been swallowed up since the structure 200 fect long with two wings, memory of man these countless myriads of untenanted shells? Is it possible that though far remote, at an elevation of several hundred feet above them, this the Post Master General and about 100 clerks. It will be, it is said, the hand, bottomless well may, by some subterra-somest edifice in the Union. It will be than communication, be connected with decorated in front and at the ends with the grand shell marl deposite in the casfluted marble columns which are exceetern part of the State ?"

building will not be completed under Quotations from ceclesiastical writers, one or two years more .- American Traand masters of the art of verse, wherein magination is tasked in embleme and comparison, to express the infinity of the Dark Days. -On the 19th day of May future state, are frequently made at the 1789, an uncommon darkness took place present day by purpit orators. These, says the Philadelphia Gazette, have not the impression usually supposed, because or from ten o'clock in the morning tol the finite apprehensions of men have no power to gra-p them. The extract submidnight. The darkness was so great that people were unable to read common ained, from one of the "Patent Sermons," print, or teil the time of the day by their of which a series is now publishing in a watches, or to dine, or transact their or dinary husiness which do light of an dics. They became duil and gloomy, New York periodical, is as hold a flight in computation, as any that we have seen lately, even in these cores of intense elec-tion, calculations: "Take care of your and some were excessively frightened. the fowls retired to their roost. Obj ets nomente," says this preacher, " moments could not be distinguished but at a very the small change of time-small in who knows and follows this rule, and he their individual accounts, but of immense importance in forming days, months, years and ages. You own nothing here ; you known ; though infector in the degree or are only tenants of this lower world ; and the rent is enormous! Think of eternity. most remarkable of these in the northern Why, you don't know the meaning of that word, nor 1 neither, hardly. It is States, were Oct. 21, 1716; August 9m, 1732; Oct. 9th, 1763.-The causes of forever and ever, and five or six everlast. these phenomena are unknown, they cerings a top of that. You might place a ow o figures from here to sunset, and exphor them all up, and it wouldn't begin to tell how many ages long eternity is. Why, my friends, after millions, billions, and trillions of years had rolled away in eternity, it would then be a hundred The winter before the great dark day, thousand years to breakfast time !"

> To ke p bacon hams in summer. - Pack them in a flour barrel, in clean dry ashes or charcoal; head up the barrel, and put t up stairs, where it is dry, and as cool

Pickled Beef and Pork, in the south and west, is apt to sour. Take it out and dry it-throw away the old pickle, or cleanse it by boiling. Smoke the barrel thoroughly and repack the meat. Lard never spoils in warm weather if it is cooked enough in frying out. Wash

Newspupers .-- A child beginning to read becomes delighted with a newspa-per, because he reads of names and things which are very familiar, and he will make a progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year, says Mi. Weeks, is worth a quarter's schooling to a child, and every father must consider that the most sub stantial information is connected with this advancement. The mother of the family, being one of its heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, ought to be intelligent of mind, pure in language and always cheerful and circumspect. As the instructor of her chil-

dren, she should herself he instructed. A mind occupied, becomes fortified against the ills of hite, and is braced for children amused by reading and study

are of course considerate and more easily How many thoughtless young men have spent their evenings in a grog-shop, which ought to nave been spent in read-

ng? How many parents who never spent wenty dollars for books for their fami-lics, would gladly have spent thousands to reclaim a son or daughter, who had houghtlessly fallen into temptation.

Weekly newspapers can be had at from one to three dollars per year, being from two to five cents per week. Each paper costs the printer before it is printed, a bout one cent. He therefore obtains from one to four cents for editorial duties, and for printing, distributing, com-Thus the readers of news position, &c. papers get the chcapest of all possible reading.

Anecdote of Lafayette.-On one occa sion during the war a white flag was sent to the enemy's camp, by Lafayette, with lispatches from the Commander-in-Chief for Sir Henry Chinton. In return Sir Henry directed his dispatches to Mr. Washington. Taking it from the hands of the messenger, Lafayette remarked the address, and immediately returned word that the dispatch was directed to a eputable planter in Virginia, which would be promptly delivered at the close of the war, till which time it should not se opened. A second dispatch was returned addressed to "His Excellency

Golden rule in Agriculture .- A prac scal husbandman, of the highest autho

General Washington."

growiture-to use such manures as with make heavy land lighter, light land hea vier, cold land hotter; and hot land cold r-must never be lost sight of. . He

only; is a farmer. Steam Locomotion on common roads A locomotive for ordinary roads has been brought to such a state of perfection in England, that in a recent experimental trip it repeatedly turned corners at a speed of about twelve miles an hour, and at a pressure of only about 40 to 48 ibs. opon the square mch. The machiners of this locomotive is so boxed in, as to be entirely concealed from view, which prevents horses, when the carriage passes them, from being frightened.

Tyre .- A letter from an officer of the English floet writing from Tyre, says: "the town of Tyre is small and low, built upon a neck of land, or rather of sand. which is almost insular. The ruins of the ancient Tyre are now literally what the Prophet Ez kiel foretold; " Like the top of a rock-n place for the spreading of oets in the midst of the sea."

When we first came into the harbor, uch as it is, a party of fishermen were actually spreading their nets over the ruins that are still above the sea. The

culation for one hundred patients, was entirely exhausted. The town had been constantly blockaded by the Arabs until the arrival of the troops. The latter were harrassed on their march by continual attacks, but they always repulsed the enemy, and finally reached their desunation with a loss of only 300 killed and wounded, while that of the Arabs was presumed to amount to 1200."

General Assembly.

SPEECH OF T. L. CLINGMAN, In the Senate, on the 3rd instant, on the bill to construct the Raleigh and Western Turnpike Road.

Mr. Speaker : It was not my purpose originally to detain the Senate with a speech at this time. The subject is not one well calculated to trivite the debater. does it afford a field for the exercise of plain matter of fact, detail and calcuation. It would have been more agreeable to me not to have addressed the Senate in the present stage of the bil .-

statement of the views of the committee, I feel it incumbent on me to explain the state some of the reasons in favor of its passage. It is well known, sir, that an impres

sion prevails very generally, that the present is an unfavorable time for the presentation of such a project. It is a pe riod of almost universal depression and distress. There is an unparalleled scarcity of money, a great cessation of travelling, and a general stagnation in busi-By consequence, some of the ness. public works in progress have been suspended for a time, while those already completed have yielded far less profit than their projectors anticipated. Several of our sister States having heretolore embarked in extensive schemes of internal improvement, and having borrowed large succe of money to perfect hem, now find themselves deeply involvd in debt, and almost overburdened by heir past engagements. Notwithstand ing these securing difficulties, I do not nesitate to express the opinion that this s the safest and best time for the conure as that proposed by the bill now under consideration. In the fulness of health and vigor, we often overestimate our strength. In periods of great general prosperity, when property is highest, commerce most flourishing, and money most abundant, we often greatly overrate

the ability of our powers and the extent of our resources. Under the influence of feelings excited by such a condition, have not the means to accomplish. They verwhelmed by adversity. But if, on the other hand, we begin at the period of the greatest depression, if we take our place at the bottom of Fertune's wheel, then we have least to apprehend-any change

must be for the better. The danger then is lest we should be too timid to attempt any thing. North Carolina has in these matters ever erred on the side of caution. If, therefore, the task now is too great for our strength, if we can only begin to move, we may feel assured that our vigor will increase as we progress, and the burten become lighter with each step. Can we then, sir, under existing circumstan c.s, accomplish what this bill proposes ? I expect to show, sir, that we can do so without additional taxation, without bor country for some five or six miles around rowing, and without curtailing any of on

NUMBER 46.

to keep the road up to the specifications of the charter, which is frequently not its condition. This, the large profits of its stockholders will enable them to accomplish without any hardship. Such being the state of things, there is no need that the road from this place to the west should extend further than Asheville. The ter-mini being thus established, the bill is intentionally silent as to the route be-tween them. This has been complained of. It has been said to me, "why do you not show your hand? Come out and let us know how you propose to locate the road, and we shall then know whether to to support it or not." There are two reasons, sir, why I deem it inexpedient to designate in the hill any particular line for the road. In the first place, it is impossible for any one, without an accu-rate knowledge of the ground, to be ac-

There are no great principles involved in quired only by a survey, to undertake to its discussion, no constitutional points determine which is the best route. By simply looking at a map of the State, no one can tell what portions of the country the passions, or the play of fancy. It is present surfaces least broken, and soils best adapted to the structure of a turnpike. Nor can he ascertain, without an extended examination, what location will confer the greatest benefits on the citi-But as it was my fortune to report it, and zens of the State. In one word, sir, to as it was unaccompanied by any written combine utility in the highest degree with economy, will require much time and observation. In the second place, object of its several provisions and to if, disregarding these considerations, I state some of the reasons in favor of its should fix the route, the measure must be defeated on this floor. The Senators representing the counties off the line, beheving, as they perhaps might well do in many instances, that their counties afforded a route as favorable as that proposed, would exclaim against that unfairsed, would extend against their con-ness and injustice, by which their con-stituents were, without a trial, cut off from all chance of receiving the greatest benefit. But if after a full examination, the best route is selected, we should all acquiesce. Nature has then decided against us, and we feel it to be our duty to submit to her decrees. This, sir, is the only mode by which success in such a measure can be attained. Let us, then, be content with fixing the extremes, and leave to the Board, after a careful examinstion, to select that intermediate route which will, at the smallest expense, furmsh the road most beneficial to North Carolina.

But again, Mr. Speaker, it is urged that the work is too extensive to be undertaken at once; that we ought to be content with a section only of one third or one half the distance. If a rail road were proposed, the completion of which even to the Yadkin would cost above two millions of dollars, then, sir, I should concur with the objectors. If the work could not be executed for the whole distance without involving the State in debt, then we should, as we have been beretofore, be willing to bide our time. But individuals and States are apt to embark as the measure proposed in this foll is in magnificent enterprises, which they entirely within our present means, as from its character it can be completed as re then in danger of being arrested in easily in two years as in any longer time; their career by the first obstacle and o- and especially as it can be most useful only when it is finished, why should we not go on to the full extent? The West is the region most in want of the road, the West will be most benefited by it, and it is the West which has been most n-glected. If therefore with the means in your hands to relieve us, you delay it without reason, your conduct will seem churlish and illiberal.

Is the work, Mr. Speaker, of such a ciraracter that the State ought to execute 11? To establish the affirmative of this, it must, in the first place, be made to ap-pear that the measure is a beneficial one, and secondly that it will not be carried through by individuals. As I shall have occasion presently to discuss the first of these propositions, I will for the present utility of the enterprise.

dead that strewed the ground by thous. ands about him, when suddenly " those evening bells" struck up a merry peal. The emperor paused to listen ; his heart was softened; memory was busy with of a harder master than was Franklin'sthe past; he was no longer the conqueror vet Franklin laid the foundation of his from his horse, he seated himself on the st imp of an old tree, and to the astonish- it is improved. ment of Rapp, who relates the circum-stance, burst into tears. The rock was smitten and the living waters came gushing forth from it.

An Able Court. - A case was tried recently at New Orleans, as we learn from the American, tavolving the question of estimate. the ownership of six gerse. So contradictory was the evidence, that the venerable judge in order to settle the question ordered the geese to be turned into the street, and appointed two officers of the Court to watch their motions. If the geese went to the house of the plaintiff he was to be considered the owner ; if sword, but a bure hodkin. to the defendant, then the case was to be decided in the defendant's favor. The geese, on being let out, made their way to a neighboring mud-puddle, where they sups. regaled themselves all day, and the latest intelligence was, that they had not yet chief aim to form good labits for himself great reached the domical of either party.

y over a battle field, gazing ted by your employer and the communistern and unmoved on the dying and the ty. Make it your business to see and promote his interest; by taking care of air-tight, and it will keep sweet forever, his, you will learn to take care of your OW: Second, be e industrious in your studies. Few apprentices can complain of Asterlitz, but the innocent, happy greatness while an apprentice. Success then with beef brine. Two applications depends not upon the amount of leisure will cure the worst case. you have, but upon the manner in which

being the much part of a man, possesses 1. As an economist, he cuts his gar-

ment according to his cloth.

3 As a cook, he provides himself with hot goose.

4. As a sheriff's officer he does much at sponging.

5 As an executioner, he furnishe many gallowses.

6. As a general, he brandishes not a

7. As a sailor he shears off whenever thinks me ssary.

S. As a lawyer, he attends to many

9.º As a Christian and Divine, it is his and others.

your Butter thoroughly in cold is flat and covered with roins water, and work out all the buttermilk;

pack it in a stone jar and stop the mouth The Horrors of War - A Paris cor spondent of the N. w York Commer-Sweet or Olire Oil is a certain cuit cial, adverting to the progress of events for the bite of a rattle-snake. Apply it in Alguers, furnishes this frightful picinternally and externally. ture

To cure Scratches on Horses .- Wash the legs with warm strong soxp suds, and

Something extraordinary .- Yesterday

morning, as we were returning home from Tuilors Defined-A tailor, instead of our office, about two o'clock, we were s ddenly startled by an explosion mmethe nine qualities combined, as follows: dately over our head. On tooking up, we discovered in the air, large fragments

of fire, flying in different directions-2. As a gardener, he is careful of his each of which looked to us as if they

were particles of a star that had burst asunder. The moon became black as They had neither wine, brandy nor salt. ink, and the stars all seemed as if they The water of the wells had been render-

had dwindled away, and naught could ed putrid by the bodies of the Jews he seen but the fiery fragments flying whom the Arabs had thrown into them about the sky. These burst for a few for that purpose on evacuating the city. moments, and then gradually doed away. There remained but eleven oxen, and the until they could be seen no more. A few men had been on quarter rations for a moments after the explosion took place, month past. They would in fact mexithe earth shook like an aspen, and the tably have been starved if their numbers

moon when she again shone forth, seemed had not been thinned by numerous trembing from the effects of the shock, deaths. They had employed the first What could have been the cause of this month in making fortifications, but a rag-

wonderful occurrence? Can any of our tog hot wind arose and carried off great astrologers throw any light upon numbers. The stock of t-br foge med

present expenditures, whether for eduation, or for other purposes.

Let us, Mr. Speaker, in the first place xamine the different provisions of the bill. It proposes that the road shall be gin at this place. Raleigh is the capiof of the State, the termination of one "A strong column of 5000 men match Rail Road, and in the vicinity of anothed to revictual the garrison of Miliana er, which must ere long reach it. It is

and when they arrived they found that, ear the centre of the State between the out of 1250 men who had been left there Northern and Southern boundary, and in in June, 400 men were dead, about 400 were sick, and 57 only were capable of the West. The termination of the road supporting the fatigues of the march is to be on the Tennessee line, or at the back to Algiers. Of the 400 sick, the half were too ill to be removed, and the others were conveyed to the hospitals of take its course through the North West Bouffarick This destructive work was ern counties, it ought unquestionably to penditure. off cted within four months. They were

be continued to Tennessee. But if, on It is said, however, and much stress, it the other hand, it should take a route seems, is to be laid upon the objection, even in want for every necessary. The flour was spoiled and full of worms .through the middle or Southern counties, that a great waste of public money is to which it appears to me, for reasons that I cusue, and that the Board will expend will presently state, will be the most cli-gible location, then it must inevitably. The building of this capitol is then alpass through Buncombe county. In that laded to with an air of troumph, and we went, on its reaching Ashville, it will are told that it has cost just ien times as find the better route from thence on to much as was anticipated at its communes. Tennessee, already occupied by the Bun- ment. Are the cases at all parallel ?---That road, even now When the Legislature made the first ancombe turnpike. the best in our State through the Alle- propriation of fifty thousand dollars for ghany range, can be greatly improved, the capitol, it imposed no limitation on by giving the company an extension of the commissioners, and they, ther to:the term of its existence and requiring expended that som in laying the fonedait as a condition precedent to improve tions of the edifice. If they had been their road. Besides, sir, without even told that such a hard the affau? - Cincinnuit Ledger, Nor. 11. cine, which had been laid in upon a cal. this, it may be compelled by the courts, constructed as could be further

adividuals, then, execute the work? It

seems to me, sir, that there is no reason to hope it. At the rate of tolls provided y the bill, they would not receive a fair cturn from their investment. Should the toll be so raised as to attempt to make the stock profitable, is it not probable that the travel would be driven from the road?

Even if this effect should not follow, is value to our citizens would be greatthe line of travel between the East and by diminished. I desire that this road shall be a great State work for the benefit of our citizens, a central thoroughfare town of Asheville. It is in the alterna- between the east and the west; and the tive for this reason. If the road should advantages resulting therefrom to North Carolina will amply repay her for the exsum, a different result must have followed. So it was with each subsequent appropriation, they were merely voted with the understanding that the building was to be continued and finished according to the original plan. Besides, sir, these commissioners were responsible to nobody. They were merely appointed by the Legislature to expend the moneys roted, a task which they accomplished with wonderful celerity and despatch.

I do not wish to be understood as tak ing it upon myself now to affirm either that the building is too magnificent, or that it has cost more than such edifices usually do. I am merely condemning the manaer in which the affair was managed. It was well understood by the initiated, that the first appropriation was only sufficient for the foundation. The managers went upon the supposition that the members of the legislature had not sufficient intelligence and public spirit to construct a capitol worthy of the State, and that it was therefore necessary to entrap them into it. Sir, I have no taste for deception of this sort, and am utteropposed to all fraud, even though it should be called prous. The intellect and public spirit of the country, if properly appealed to, will sconer or later grant all that ought to be asked. The bill now under discussion expressly limits the Board of Internal Improvement to an average expenditure of one thousand dollars per mile. If that sum should prove sufficient to, complete the road according to the specifications, it is made their duty to do it. If it should be otherwise, then they are authorised only to make the best road which the sum appropriated will enable them to construct. And how is this Board constituted ?-The Governor of the State is at its head. and he appoints the other members. He is an officer elected by the people, and responsible to them, because re-eligible. To suppose that he would violate an express provision of the law, and that that rolation will be sanctioned by the people, and by the next legislature, strikes ine as preposterous. This case, therefore, so far from resembling that of the rebuilding of the capitol, is in all re-

spects the reverse. Will the sum appropriated be sufficient Mr. Speaker, to construct the road according to the specifications ? At first I donited, but the examination of simiar roads, and some observation of the country have brought me to the conclus on that it will be ample for the purpose. Most of the limestone region is less favorable for such a work than that over which this road in to pass. There the country is generally far more broken, and the frequent ledges of rock requiring est greatly increase the expense of gra-But from this place to the mounthen the country is most favorably for our purpose. By keeping as much as on the ridges between the possible streams, the road may frequently pass otural grade of the surface. But I have, sir, that to offer which is entitled to far more weight than any thing I could say on this point, the opinion of Major Gwynn. Of his skill as an engineer, and of his candour as a man, it is unnecessary, for me to speak. It is his impression that the road may perhaps be made for eight hundred dollars a mile; but he is so well satisfied that one thousand is sufficient, that he authorises me to say to the Senate that he is willing to take the whole contract at that rate, and to give bond for its execution.

The width of the graded portion posing the elevation of the embankment lage or other point where a number of or road bed to be eighteen inches, three times that, as the bill proposes to be added to the width so as to give the slopes elevation, together with two feet addi- the labour of the residue might be suffitional on each side, will make the entire width between the ditches thirty feet.— I am suisfied that good policy does not I think that advantage would result alike permit the road way to be narrower than to the citizen and to the Board. Major this. It is, however, provided that if Gwynn thinks that fifty days labour annupuntered, as, for ally on each mite will be sufficient to bil which cannot be avoided, then the two miles on each side, we have four fund? Is it not far safer than lending graded surface may be reduced to fifteen feet. The maximum grade for the road is not to exceed 3 degrees, or an elevation of one foot in twenty horizontal. That this can be obtained without serious difficulty, no one will doubt who remembers that many of our rail roads are bouited to a grade of 30 feet to the mile, or one in 176. Though some of them have perhaps attained an elevation of 90 fact to the mile, or about 1 in 60; yet since the land a locomotive can carry on such a road is not more than one-fourth ways to avoid such steep grades when practicable. It is further to be considershould be spared to render the road as become the interest of the State to M'hereniter hereine the foundation of a M' plan proposed in the bill, this contingen-

M'Adamized turnpike, until the graded that work which is to pass througu the purtion of the road is beaten down by entire length of the State west of us; and travel so as to be firm, the contractors are not allowed to put on the metal .--This is ewing to the fact that the excel-lence of that road depends upon the cover being water tight so as to keep the earth underneath always dry and thereby render the whole firm. Such, however, is said to be the case only when the stone is not permitted to mix with the earth, but packs separately from it. To effect this, raking the stone is sometimes necessary to prevent any mixing of earth with it until the read is consolidated .-But by adopting the course which thus bill proposes, it will hereafter only be necessary to trim a little those portions of the road which it may be deemed ex-pedient to M'Adamize. The tolls proposed to be raised, it will

be observed, are more moderate than such as are exacted on most roads of this kind. Inasmuch as the work is to be owned exclusively by the State, they may be increased at any time as sound policy may seem to dictate. Many persons, I know Mr. Speaker, are of ion that no tolls ought to be collected. -It is, however, impossible that any road can remain in good condition without more supervision and labour than are uwally given with us. It would, theretore, be necessary from time to time to call on the legislature for appropriations to keep it in repair, and a considerable waste of money must ensue. It does, however, appear to me that the work will best answer the purpose for which it was intended, by fixing the rate of tolls so low that the farmers may all find it decidedly to their advantage to use the turnpike. The excess of the receipts a bove what is necessary to keep it in good condition, ought at first to be expended in M'Adamizing such pottions as may require it.

I now come, Mr. Speaker, to that por tion of the bill which provides that those living on the road shall work on it. If every person who travels on this turnpike, should be compelled to pay toils, much hardship would be the consequence to those living immediately on it. from their situation, obliged to use it frequently for short distances, the pay ment of tolls might become quite one rous The result might be that parallel roads \$12,000, in the above statement, can be would be kept up, at considerable incom venience to the citizens, and with a loss to the turnpike. To obviate this evil, and at the same time to avoid any unjust distinction, it is propose that all persons hable to work on any of the public reads of the State, living within two miles of the turnpike, shall be compelled to work five days in each year on it, if required by the Board; and that no person shall be obliged to pay any toll for traveiling on the road in his county or within ten mises of his residence. It will thus mapping that it may be used as a country road by each citizen, and one living on the line may travel ten miles fitto an a joining seldom be necessary to change the na- county toll free. As a return for this advantage, it is proposed that those residing within two intles shall contribute as much labor to the road as citizens of the State usually are obliged to perform. It five days should be deemed too much, then have no objection to the Senate's redueing the time, though it is now, perhaps, tess than citizene of the mountain region are obliged annual.'y to perform. county courts are au thorized to exempt the two mile hands front working on all other roads. I should have made the povision absolute in favor of their exemption, but for the reflection hat it might be inexpedient to do so its those cases the road is to be tweenty two feet. Sup- where the turnpike passed through a vinroads come together. In that event it would be right for the Board to compound the matter with such citizeus and allow a part of them to work other roads, since

after it is finished, let us make such roads, intersecting it, as may be necessary to meet the wants of all our citizens. I have no doubt, sir, that if this main line were established, we should, even without any aid from the State, have good roads made from it to every county town within a moderate distance. This is am quite sure that there is public spirit and sagacity enough among our citizens to induce them to construct good roads of twenty or thirty miles in length, if by so doing they could reach a good turn-pike. The very example of a first rate road before the eyes of the community, would be worth a great deal. What vaste o' labor do we not see on highways badly laid out in the first instance ? lía road is so coustructed that the middle of its bed is lower than the sides, as we often observe them, each heavy rain renders it almost impassible ; and the citizens are so frequently called out to put it in order, that it costs more labor in ten years than would be necessary to con-Having thus, Mr. Spraker, endeavored

to explain the provisions of the bill and their several objects, I come now to the great inquiry, have we the means, at this time, to construct the work? If we have not, then there is an end of the question. If we have not the power to make the road, then it is a waste of time to discuse its merits. I hold in my hand in exhibit of our financial condition, prepared at my request with much care, his Excellency the Governor, which I desire to submit to the Senate. (Mr. C. then read at length a statement of the various sources of revenue and of the amount derived from each.) From this it appears, that though our Internal Improvement fund amounts now to only the sup of \$333,468 24, yet that this con-

siderably exceeds the amount now appropriated, viz : 250,000. Can we avail ourselves of all this sum in the next two years ! I frankly admit that in my opimon we cannot. The larger portion of Being, the amount consists of Cherokee bonds, which for reasons that I have formerly stated, will probably not all be available for some time to come. The sum of commanded at any time.

This, together with \$62,000, obtained by adding the cash now on hand to excess of revenue from taxation above the expenditures in the next two years, makes the cost of transportation from Peters, only the amount of \$104,000. Let us burg to this place. I have also endeay. now look to the state of the Literary Fund. ored to ascertain the like cost on a M'. know that some gentlemen are remark. Adamized road. Taking the ordinary now look to the state of the Literary Fund. ably sensitive about this matter, and express great apprehension lest our system of Common Schools should be interiored have the means of knowing assure me with. I teil such at the onset, that the that this is not at all an extravagant es-course I propose to take, so far from no make, and arguming that tamping minishing this fund, will on the contrary neucht it. The entire capital of the hitterary fund, is \$2,178,650 81, invested as I have already shown. The cash derived annually from this capital, is made the duty of the board to invest from time to time so that it may not remain unpro-ductive. They have therefore been in the hab.t of purchasing, as appears above, stock in banks, railroads, &c. and also o lending to indi iduals at 6 p. r cent. in \$4 per day, and it can be commonly had disposed of, there is \$78,000 00. In the parison is still more in favor of the M' will be at least \$259,528. Adding to this the cash now on hand, we have the out of \$337.535. Subtracting from it \$50,000, the amount to be paid in the next two years to the Common Schools, provided the existing law continue in force, there remains \$257,535, to be invested in some manner. What I propose, then, is simply to borrow from this amount \$116,000, to make up the su:n appropriated by this bill: and that the Che rokee bonds, amounting to \$293,679, be held in pledge for the repayment of the same, with interest. Is the any risk

the richest in the world, there is a vast Manchester, and on many others, there is transported a large quantity of manufactured articles, and all sorts of merchandize. These by reason of their high value, can bear the expense of this sort of within a moderate distance. This is conveyance. But I cannot learn that on what has occurred in other States; and I any rail road in England of fifty miles in length, agricultural productions are transported. These roads, notwithstanding their great cost, because capitalists are there satisfied with the receipt of three per cent. on their investments, are kept up in the manner referred to. It being impossible for us in America to follow the English fashion, in this matter, our ronds have generally been made of wood, with a small bar of iron laid on it, at an average cost of only \$20,000 per mile. From the perishable nature of the material, the wooden portion has to be renew d at least once in six years. The expense, therefore, of repairs, together with that of keeping the locomotives in motion, ect. requires the application of a large sum of money annually. Though the receipts seem to be large, yet they Henc are thus principally absorbed. none but those roads over which there is much travel pay a fair dividend. Suppose, sir, we were to construct a rail road of the length that this bill proposes what would it cost! Assuming it to re quire \$20,080 per mile, and it certainly could not be made for less, and taking the distance to be 250 miles, five millions would be necessary to complete it.

It may, therefore, be regarded as im practicable. But it is said that it might be made to the Yadkin at least. A road to that river would cost above two millions. Suppose it were even now finished there would be but little travel along it, and the transportation of produce at the accustomed rates would neuther benefit the farmer much, nor enable us to keep it up without a loss. I have endeavored, Mr. Speaker, to

make a compatison of the cost of trans. portation on rail roads, and on some other species of roads, with the view of ascertaining which is best suited to our country. But I hope no Senator, will take my calculations on trust. Let each one examine the matter for himself, and correct me if I am wrong. I desire to deceive no one. A statement has been obtained from the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, exhibiting the cost of transportation from Petersload, in a good road of that sort, for six houses to be 10,000 lbs., and those who inites is not at an extravegant estimate, and wround give that tarvel, the toi-lowing is the result of my comparison. If the use of the wagon and six horses be worth \$6 per day, then on the M'Adamized road, after deducting the same tolis

weight can be carried for \$100, as the rail road will bring from Petersburg for \$167. If, however, we suppose that such a wagon and team can be had for Of cash now on hand to be thus for less in the western counties, the com-Adamized road, the cost being in the ratio of \$100 to \$236. How does it stand between this latter road and the common roads of the upper portion of the State Taking the usual load on our common highways for six horses to be 4,000 lbs. and assuming that they will make sixteen miles per day, with about as much ease as they could twenty-five on the turnpike after deducting the tolis, I make road in the proportion of more than three to one. On a road not M'Adamized, but be two to one in its favor compared with

rail road, yet the former would be greatd by the farmers of the coun-

I shall now, Mr. Speaker, advert to ed to Lincoln, let me also, to illustrate mount of travelling over these roads .- some of the benefits likely to result from this view, still further call the attention amount of travelling over these roads.— some of the belief interview to result from this view, still further can the attention Besides, on those between London and this work, provided it should take the Birmingham, and between Liverpool and route to Asheville, merely because Lam Manchester, and on many others, there is better acquainted with that region.— the larger part of it woold seem only a Without questioning the advantages to wilderness. It contains apparently inex-the State, from a direct communication haustible supplies of ore, which yields with the north-western counties, I shall iron surpassing, perhaps, in hardness and leave to the Senator from Wilkes and toughness, any known. As a county, if timate knowledge of that country, he is lands, its soil is the most fertie in the more capable of duing it than myself. State. The clouds so often rest on it Ashe to explain them, since, from his in-If this turnpike should be constructed, Tenuessee will, most probably, meet it on our border, with a similar road from Knozville. It is the opinion of many persons that the merchants of East Tensessee would find it to their advantage to have their goods transferred from the north by such a route as this, rather than by any one of thuse now open. A numper of her citizens have assured me that they are anxious to see such a work perfected. The opening of this road would also give us a good daily line of stages to the west. An agent of the Post Office Department, who recently examined the route, declared that, in the present condition of the roads, it could be travelled over in two days less time than any other between the east and the west. If a turnpike were completed; the distance to Knoxville would be passed over at the in acquiring a subsistence; and the rate of six miles per hour, in two days country is improving rather slowly. If and a half; at eight per hour, in less than two days. It now requires nearly seven days to make the journey in the stages. We might thus easily make it the interest of persons travelling to the north, from Tennessee and the region to the south of it, to pass along this line, and, from hence, by the rail roads northward. From Asheville, for the sum of two or three hundred dollars per mile, a good stage road could then be obtained through all of our extreme western counies to Georgia. The country beyond is level; and Georgia is there greatly improving, by rail roads and turnpikes, her neans of communication with the rest of the world. By assisting her, in the man-

ner proposed, we should have a route to her northern counties, and to those of Alabama and Mississippi, shorter, by seventy miles, than any other, and holding out stronger inducements to summer

travellers. All of this travel will thus be thrown on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. Besides, we shall inevitably, ere long, have a connection between this place and the Wilmington Rail Road. Such of the travellers and as much of the produce from the west, as would naturally seek over plains six thousand feet above the Wilmington, will then have facilities af- ocean, with the clouds beneath him. If forded for reaching that place. Raleigh is also within thirty miles of the naviga-ble waters of the Neuse River; and this fine turnpike, they would obtain there, turnpike will inevitably find its way there. We should thus, sir, have it in our powor to exchange the productions of the middle and western parts of the State, for the fish and other commodities of the

cast. -A large portion of the country, Mr. Speaker, through which this road would as those fixed in this bill, as much go, is a rich mineral region. That the mines of previous metal, gold and silver, are numerous and wich, is well known .-Copper also appears to be extensively diffused. It has not, as yet, been much sought for, because the process by which the ores are reduced, is tedious, and re-quires much capital, But, if our means of getting to the seaboard were improved, we could send the ores to England, and sell them at a profit.

Lead is also found in many placis, es. pecially in Cherokee; but, from the difficulty of conveying it any distance, as things now are, and from the want capital, the mines are not worked. That metal, however, which of all others, contributes most to the wealth of the counthe estimate in favor of the M'Adamized try containing it, iron is most extensive-road in the proportion of more than three by diffused. I hold in my hand a view of the statistics of Lincoln county, madgraded simply in the manner which this by the deputy marshal during the present bill proposes, I think the advantage will year. I shall, however, trouble the Se nate with but few items. There are four good money bonds is in hand to meet the deht whenever it is desirable that it should be repaid? Can you find a better it we not to one in the inter the common road. Even if, however, the cost on a turn-pike were just the same with that on a pike were just the same with that on a ing mills, ninety grist, and sevety-five

you except some of our reclaimed swamp that the vegetable matter decays slowly, in a moist state, and has given it this mest extraordit.ary degree of fertilty. It is most admirably fitted for grasses. Let it be remembered too, sir, that lands about Lexington, Kentucky, devoted enurely to grazing, are sold sometimes for \$100 per acre. Bear in mind, too, the further fact, that stock, to the value of two millions of dollars, is annually driven through Buncombe county to the South. Why is it, then, that with lands naturally as well fitted for this sort of siture, and with only half the distance to go to the market, the citizens of Yan-cy are so far behind Kentucky? It is because they want the capital which she possesses. The first settlers in that country carried only the an and the rifle. Most of their time is of course employed their lands were prepared for grazing, some years must elapse before thero would be a return of profit. The result is, that most of them are unable to take that course. Those who have adopted it however, have succeeded so well, that all will be encouraged to imitate them, when they get the means. even throwing open the whole western country to the world, by means of a fine road, would tend directly to transfer captal there. Many persons from the East have assured me that, if it were not for the difficulty of reaching it, they would like to possess stock, farms and villas, as our southern neighbors now do in some instances. Such an investment would, in the end, be preferable to one in the south western States.

The whole of our mountain region is one of the most inviting in the world .--Its summer climate is said, by travellers, to surpass that of Switzerland; its skies are Italian; there are fountains of icy coldness and happid streams and green valleys. The lover of natural scenery will find there too, the precipice and the cascade, or may ascend the blue mountains, and pass along their tops, for miles, our friends from the east, could visit it, as I am sure they would do, if we had a perhaps, not less of pleasure, and far nore of bodily and intellectual energy, than they can find in the cities of tho

This bill, Mr. Speaker, proposes no experiment. The improvement is of that species longest known. I need not reter you back to the graded and paved Roman ways, which resemble some of our modern improvements; and portions of which are now found in Western Asie, apparently as fresh and unworn as when they were first laid down. There were thirty-eight thousand miles of such road, in that empire, sufficient to encircle the earth once and a half, and affording the best evidence of its power and wisdom. England now has twenty five thousand of M'Adamized roads. Many of our sister States, especially Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Tennessee, have gone extensively into this species of improvement, and are still progressing rapidly. Look to what Virginia is doing immediately on our northern border. (Mr. C. then exhibited a map of Virginia, with the turnpikes, &c., finished or in progress, marked off on it.) The surface of the State scems checkered all over. Not only is she engaged in constructing great thoroughfares, but almost every county in her borders has its road. The legislature deals out the public money with a liberal hand in all directions. ley turnpike, when completed, will pass through almost the whole length of the State, to the horders of Tonnessee, near Knoxville. If we do nothing, the travel

square miles to each one in isngth. Up. on the supposition that there are ten hands on the four miles, or two and a half on each square mile, (and the actual number will average this at least) they will, at five days per hand, expended fifty days labour, an amout sufficient to keep the road in good repair.

The last section of the bill, Mr. Speaker, provides for the survey of a route from the town of Fayetteville to some point on the line of the turnpike, at least seventy miles west of Raleigh. Also, in the usual one, it is deemed advisable al- the event of the main road's going to the to be made from some convenient point on it to the town of Wilkesborough; and the different species of internal improvebe far greater than the rail road will ad- that reports of each of these surveys be mat. To increase the draft as much as inad to the next Legislature. The por-max he practicable, no reasonable effort port of this provision requires little explanation. The State ought, it seems to nearly level as practicable. Besides, sir, me, to construct immediately the main I look forward to the time when it will trunk from this point to the extreme west. That, however, will be insufficient for the wants of the State. Much of the is desirable, therefore, that the road bed western trade goes to Fayetteville. Afshould be so constructed that it may ter, therefore, the main line is located, another, diverging from it, ought to be ed not long since, in the London Quar-Adamized road, if it should be our inte- made, in the direction designated. In terly Review, have been constructed at rest to make it one. According to the the event, likewise, of the road now under consideration passing through the will there be any loss whatever of labor the northern tier will need a road point. Formed thus of the most durable materior money it converting the one sort of ing some where in the direction of Wilkess als, once finished, it cost little to keep read into the other. In some instances, ibutorg. Let us, then, sir, concentrate them in repair. In that country, one of when the cuts effect is to construct a all our energies upon the execution of the most densely populated, and by far additional expense.

investment for the cash of the literary merit a preference even if the securities were equal? It is plain, then, air, that we have ample means to construct the road We have now, Mr. Speaker, arrived at that point from which we may with propriety consider the advantages likely to result from this enterprise. The first objection comes from western gentlemen. They say that a turnpike will not satisfy the citizens of the west; that nothing but a railroad will meet their wishes .-To determine whether there is much force in this objection, it becomes necessary to consider the comparative value of to undervalue rail roads; no one is more desircus that they should exist in their proper places .- But a misapprehension wh a long, have never been found useful difficulty. rail roads of England, as it has been statmile. They are made of stone and iron, and pass in some instances under cities.

terest? Does not a great public work cessary to the proper cultivation of their has greater natural advantages than the northward will soon be diverted, out to individuals at the same rate of in- try. They find horses and wagons ne- saw mills. Is ta throughout all the neighbouring counthem on the road than keep them unem ties. From Buncombe, where I believe there does not exist a single torge or ployed during the winter. It would be well to authorize the Board either now, or when the work is completed hereafter, furnace, I have seen specimens, obtain- to the line of Buncombe county, though, to vary the rate of toll according to the ed in several different sections of th width of the wagon tire. For example, county, which are pronounced by those on some roads of this character, the highest tolls are paid by wagons with highest tolls are paid by wagons with ores in the world. Then we have water that region. The money left in a State, tire under two inches in breadth, and power enough, in the mountain distinct by passengers, is of more value than most the rate diminishes as the width increas- to move all the machinery in the civiliz persons imagine, who do not attempt any es, until it reaches six inches, after which ed world. It is only because Lincoln calculation. If we sit still until other nothing is charged, under the belief that has more capital, that she is in advance States have directed commerce and trava tire of that width does no injury what- of other counties. From the nature' of ever to the road bed. I have been in- things, agriculture must prosper in all rail roads he kept up? me otherent species of internal improves even to the road bed. I have been to mings, agriculture must prosper in all ment. No one is less discosed than 1, formed, sir, by one geatleman, that he countries before manufactures can flour used a wagon with very broad tire for a ish. The necessaries of life are obtainwhort time upon ground so soft at first as ed by the cultivation of the soil. The to have been quite miry for a common first settlers, therefore, direct their atten- of dollars has been appropriated for inwagon, and that it was thus rendered so tion, from necessity, exclusively to that. exists in the minus of some of our renow compact and firm that any sort of vehicle It is only when the products exceed the you have hitherto passed us by. If, therefore, the turnpike can be devoted to manufactures From that the elder branch of the family should wh a long, have never been found useful dimensity. 17, derefore, the turnpise can be devoted to manufactures from that the elder branch of the family should for the transportation of produce. The which this bill proposes should never be the great cost of getting our productions be provided for first. So far were we When this bill proposes should never be the great cost of gatting our productions be provided in flats to be new were were when the soil over which it will generally pass, with wagons of this kind on it, it would What would, under different circumstannever probably at any season of the year ces, be clear profit, is thus wasted away. hundred thousand dollars to the Wilmingbe other than smooth and firm. It would If, for example, we could reach the mar-ton read, as also those for improving the only be necessary for our farmers to keep kets of the world at only one half of Cape/Fear and other Rivers, the Westtwo sets of wheels, one for this road, and what it now costs us, no country would orn delegation went almost without a dianother for common use, an expedient by which to the end they would incur no additional expense. In spense, would incur no

adjoining counties ! Iron is diffused great measure, from our territory. Georgia and South Carolina are making efbelieve forts with like purpose in view. fatter State formerly made a turopike up under no obligation, whatever, to take care of our interest, but solely with a view to obtain the trade and travel from

To the western part of the State, notwithstanding her greater need, sir, you have, as yet, given nothing. A million We were willing

ame manner. Even if the State should get back only the sum expended, without any profit whatever, yet I should regard it as a most excellent measure. It opennew lands for the occupation of our citi zens of the East. The wealth of a State consist in her population, and not in the inhabited swamps and barren mountains; and North Carolina ought to make the most of her natural advantages.

And next, sir, the relief of the Rateigh and Gaston Railroad, two years sincedoes not every one remember how it was obtained? The Western delegation rallied in a body and passed it, though gen tlemen, in whose counties the road lay voted against it, as it was said in obedionce to the wishes of their constituents. How has it been with Fayetteville? For aix years we have been struggling to do comething for her benefit. As soon as one project failed, we at her call, railied in support of another. At the last sestion, when the State agreed to take three fifths in the Fayetteville and Western Railroad, they said to us, "if we fail now we shall not trouble our friends again ; but give up the matter for the present. I hope that geatlemen representing that

section will remember these things. In the last place, Mr. Speaker, I address our friends from the Nags' Head region. 1 know that the work which they have so much at heart, the opening of the inlet, has not been effected. The proposition of the last session to appropriate three hundred thousand dollars for that object failed; but the blame does not rest on the west. It received a support which, under all the circumstances, was liberal from that quarter. The east and the mid-dle principally defeated the measure .-The appropriation for a survey was car ried mainly by the Western votes. Be sides, their favorite project is gaining strength with us. I trust, therefore, that their former liberality will not fail them

DOW Will a Senator from any quarter what ever, tell his constituents that a bill was before him, which, if passed, would, at a moderate cost, have conferred great and lasting benefit on the western part of the State, but that because it would not have directly benefited his county, he had voted it down? I know not, sir, what may be the feelings of the people cisewhere; but if I were to return to my constituents with such adelaration, they would not send me here again. Our ci tizens in the West are energetic, l'beral and thoroughgoing in all things; and they will only support a vigorous and cu

lightened policy. But, Mr. Speaker, I am able to put this measure on higher, than mere sectional grounds. Our State is by far the longest in the Union-extending more than six hundred miles from East to West; and the interest and feelings of her citizens are as much varied as the surface of her territory. We are united surface of her territory. We are united by a common system of laws, and coanected together by an ideal bond-the consciousness that we are all citizens of North Carolina, and we may well take pride in the thought. But in all other respects, we are estranged from each other. In the East, you stand alone in interest and feeling; in the North, your assumations are with Virginia; in the Suoth and West, we mingle with the sons of S. Carolina and Georgia; and out destiny seems united with theres. Shall we do nothing to change all this? Shall we make no effort to bring the extreme of our State together, and anite her citizens in interest and in feeling, as well as in name? Ought not the benefits, as well as the burdens, of Government to fall on all alike? I trust, sir, that the only question which each Senator will ask in relation this measure is, will it benefit the O'd North State ?

General Assembly.

Monday, Dec. 14.

SENATE.

Mr. Morehead presented a bill to incorporate the Greensborough Guards. Mr. Waddell presented the following Resolutions, which were read, and or-

dered to be printed. I. Resolved. That to the successful developement of the resources of North Caro-lina, a system of Internal Improvement,

at soil.

unal in its character, was carried in the Internal Improvement and the Literary Fundshall be invested in bonds, to be hereafter is-ucd by said Companies, and endorsed by the State. S. condly, That the Cherokee lands, which

have accrued, or shall hereafter accrue to-gether with the interest arising from the bonds to be issued by the Rail Road Compabonds to be resulted by the Tkhi Road Compa-nes, as herein proposed, shall be specifically appropriated to the construction of a Turn-pike or McAdamized road, from the City of Raleigh to the west, with such lateral branches as may be deemed necessary.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Moore, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bili altering and prescribing the times a which elections shall hereafter be held in this State, reported two bills-one enitled a bill to amend the Revised Statites, concerning the appointment of Llectors to vote for Presidect and Vice President of the United States : and the other entitled a bill to make elections uniform throughout the State, and amendatory to the Revised Statutes concertaing the General Assembly, Represcutatives in Congress, Governor of the State, Sherifls, and Clerks of Courts .-These bills were read the first time, passed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Holt presented a petition from many citizens of the County of Orange. with a bill to carry their prayer into ef-fect, entitled a bill to lay off and estabish a county by the name of Allemance, which was read the first time and passed.

Tuesday, Dec. 15. SENATE.

Mr. Morehead presented a bill to protect Churches.

Mr. Hawkins, from the committee or Internal Improvements reported a bill for the relief of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company. A great number of bills and resolu

tions passed their second reading. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of McDowell was read the second time, and passed-Yeas,

55 ; Nays, 50. A message was received from the Se rate concurring in the proposition of this flouse, to refer so much of the late communication from the Governor, as relates to the Resolutions from Vermont, to a joint select committee; and miforming that Messrs. Waddell, Edwards, and point Parks form their branch of said commit-

tee.

Wednesday, Dec. 16.

SENATE. The Resolutions on internal improveneuts heretofore submitted by Mr. waddell were taken up; when that gentleman delivered his views at length to the Senate, on the subject, after which they were postported until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Mr. Winston, from the committee to whom was referred the bill to prevent the selling of unmatured crops, reported un-favorably thereon. The same unit was read the second time and passed.

The bill for the relief of the Wilmington and Rateigh Rail Road Company, was read the second time.

Thursday Dec. 17. SENATE.

Mr. Worth, from the joint committee on Education made a report, accompanyed with a bill for the establishment and netter regulation of Common Schools;

which were ordered to he on the table and be printed. The resolution on Internal Improve ments were taken up; when Mr. Waddell recounsed his remarks on the subject, and in a speech of considerable length and great ability and eloquence, delivered his

views in favor of a liberal and judicious scheme of Internal Improvements. The resolutions were then laid on the table until to-morrow. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Mangum presented a Resolution for distributing the Revised Statutes, which was read the first time and passed. The hall to abolish the Fait at or near Laurel Hill, in the county of Richmond, was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be engrossed.

Friday, Dec. 18. SENATE.

The resolutions on Internal Improvements, were again taken up and discus-sed. Messrs. Speed and Cooper address attempt to defeat the necessary appro-sid the Raleigh and Wilmington Railroad,

next August election, ten Commission ers shall be elected in each county, to lay off the county into School Districts; that \$5000 be annually appropriated for the support of Normal Schools for the purpose of educating poor young men as Teachers; and that the Legislature shall elect a Superintendant of Schools who shall annually visit each county in the State, &c.]

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The Resolutions authorising the erec ion of a Lunatic Hospital, were taken up, and after some discussion, in which Messrs. Morehead and Moore advocated, and Mr. Edwards opposed the measure, were laid on the table.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker laid before the House a mmunication from the Public Treasuer containing the information required y a Resolution of the House, touching the expenditures made by the State, for Internal Improvements, &c. which, on santion of Mr. Barringer, was sent to the Senate with a proposition that it be prin-

The engrossed bill to prevent betting on elections was read the second time and postponed indefinitely, to a vote of 62 to 44.

Monday, Dec. 21.

SFNATE. The Senate took up for consideration the bill for the establishment and better regulation of Common Schools. Mr. Shepard proposed an amendment there to, and alter some discussion, in which the proposed amendment was advocated by Mr. Shepard, and opposed by Measra. Morchead and Dockery, the whole subject was laid over for the present.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Mr. Doak presented a bill to amend, the 75th Chapter of the Revised Statutes entitled Militia; which was read the first time, passed, and on motion of Mr. D. referred to the committee on Military

Affairs. The hill for the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, being unde liscussion, was, on motion of Mr. Hoke, so amended, as to make the amount borrowed on the faith of the State, payable in annual instalments of fifty thousand dollars each, till all be paid.

The hill was further amend on motion of Mr. Brogden, by adding the Governor of the State to the Attorney Generd, of Inspector of the deed of mortgage o be made by said Company for the benefit of the State.

The bill, as amended, was then passed by a vote of 56 to 52.

Tuesday, Dec. 22. SENATE.

sing that the two Houses adjourn sine die, on the 4th January ; which was adopted. On motion of Mr. Spiers, the resolu

ment by striking out the 5th resolution. and inserting the following.

be required to employ a competent Engineer to survey a route for a turnpike road from Raleigh to Ashville; also a route from Fay-etteville to the Tennessee line by the way of Wilkesborough, intersecting the former route at some point east of the Yadkin; and that the Engineer, in making his report, shall indicate what route is preferable on account of cheap ness, directness and facility of construction and whether there is material for paying said

Resolved, moreover, that said Engineer give an estimate in his report, as accurate as he can make it, what will be the cost of pa-ting said road per mile; and what will be the expense of said road, if it is simply gra-ded, and in order to carry this resolution into effect, the sum of \$2,000 is hereby appropria-od out of each monoses in the Treasury." ed out of any moneys in the Treasury

From the Fayetteville Observer. The following letter from a memiler of Congress, proves that we did not mistake the temper of the Van Buren party, when we predicted that some of them would Senate was engaged in discussing the bill to

THE PATRIOT.

Ture' Spring and Summer, Fall and Winter, GREENSBOROUGH :

come, on errrands from the Printer ; Neath scorching suns-o'er slithering sleet Tuesday Morning, Dec. 29, 1840.

weekly trudge the village streets, Each Tuesday wand'ring up and down 0CT Scarcely room to slip in a word of o To bear the "PATRIOT" o'er the town. own edgeways this week. No difference-And while the various news I'm bringing don't know that we should have said any thing

When Christmas comes-I come a singing to the purpose. Wishing good luck to every creature, Of every clime and every feature;-General Assembly .- The President's mes From Kamschatka to Singaporesage, and other productions of paramount in-From Good Hope Cape to Norway's shor terest, claiming place in our paper, have for From Iceland in her dreary night two weeks crowded out the regularly report-To the Pacific Islands brighted proceedings of the legislature. We now From Labrador to Darien's isthmus bring up the most important proceedings, in I wish all hands a happy Christmas the order of their occurrence, and regret the What the' my charity's extensive, necessity of omitting the multitude of small matters which divides the attention of our le-And my good wishes comprehensive, Still I'd bestow my heart's best bounty gislators;-they would, however, be of little On North Car'lina-Guilford County ; interest to the reader, except so far as to show ow much of nothing our law-makers are do-And more than any, I'm a stickler

For the latest news we have the pleasure of referring to our Raleigh correspondent.

Christmas .- This annual holiday appears o have been "kept," throughout the land with great glee and hilarity, if not with due reverence. Cake, and turkeys, and candy. and egg-nog did'nt fare middlin' in these diggins. A portion of our folks evidently fell good, and it made the balance feel good to ook at 'em,---so, much good feeling existed. We don't insinuate that any one "touched a single drop;" but still there were certain who gave splendid illustrations of Hogarth's line of beauty in their goings. An I such was the power of sympathy, that we do not believe the most stoical teetotaler in town could have "walked a crack," after witnessing the sinnous performances of those who had been takin' in. It was remarked that there were an unusual number of people in town on Christmas, enjoying "the delicacies of the season." Appearances no doubt favored this idea-some seeing double their ordinary number of neighbors. This may probably be accounted for on philosophical principles, espe cially by those who have studied optics. An anecdote of Sir Harry Dundas and Sir William Pitt, Earl of Chatham, will illustrate the position to a hair. Both these mighty peers. got lordly over the good cheer at a tavern one evening before going into the parliament. On taking their seats in that august body : question arose (between the two knights) whether the house was in session. At length

Sir Harry fumbled on his spectacles, and peering into the misty space between himself and the woolsack, remarked-" I can't see the Speaker, Will-can you!" " Not see the Speaker, Harry !- I see !wo!"

Editors' Correspondence.

RALEIGH, N. C. Saturday Evening Dec. 26th. Participating in the merriment of th Christmas holidays, I am unable to give much nformation in relation to the proceedings of the Legislature. On Thursday evening the House adjourned over to to-day, the Senate refused to do so, and met as usual yesterday morning. Christmas was ushered in, with great hilarity, almost every member being invited and partaking of refreshments at t e various hotels and boarding houses. At 9 o' clock on the morning of yesterday, a train of cars was in readiness to conduct the legislature, with all its members, clerks, doorkeep ers, &c., to Henderson Depot, to partake of christmas dinner with the liberal hearted citi zens of Granville. Some 75 of us set out and enjoyed a delightful ride of 47 miles to Henderson-paid our respects to its citizens, and good dinner and returned to Raleigh in the evening. Is not this almost annihilating time I have understood the Senate was industri ously engaged, and passed, among other

things, a bill authorizing the construction of a Turnpike between Franklin in Macon and JULY Murphey in Cherokee counties, on yesterday To-day both houses are in session. The

One Term .- A resolution has been intro-Christmas Address. BY THE CARRIER OF THE PATRIOT.

For good my friends in town-partic'lar-

My old, familiar, hearty neighbors,

And he who spotless ermine wears,

And justice metes in court a airs;

Give judge and jury lots of jaw;

Our Doctor's too, of learned skill

To minister with drop and pill;

The tenants of the busy Shops

Our Lawyers, who, when lacking law,

Our bustling Merchants-dealers true-

Our faithful band of rev'rend Preachers,

In word and deed our moral teachers ;

Our borough's most substantial props;

And last-and best-our woman-kind,

Of graceful air, and cultured mind

In each true heart affection glows.

On each soft check the mant'ling rose

Might greet you all a thousand times,

Would grow too old in a thousand years.

The country thinks there's no comparison

May "Chapman" flap his wings and "crow.

You'll find the rest, straight as a shingle,

And now I'd thank you for my wages.

Calendar for the Year 1841.

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Twixt Mr. Van and Gen'ral Harrison.

The contest past --- I'm glad to say

Th' elections have turn'd out " O. K.'

Aud now on t'other side, you know

I'll stop---for it ha been so long

find it hard to make it jingle :

All in the Patriot's ample pages---

MONTHS.

ANUARY

FEBRUARY

MARCH

MAY

JUNE

APRIL

Since having ground a grist o song,

But that the girls, I have my fears,

Could wish my annual Christmas rhyme,

Filling their tills---and ledgers too;

Our able fellow townsman, late

Elected Gov'nor of the State ;

Who duly prize my punctual labors ;-

duced into the House of Congress providing so to amend the constitution as to render the president ineligible to a seat after one term of our years.

MARRIAGES,

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower.

MARRIED,-In this place, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. William Paisley, Mr. JOHN FREDERICK BRANDT, to to Miss LAVINIA MATILDA, daughter of the late Robert H. B. Brazier, Engineer.

SPOONER'S PATENT HYGEIAN MEDICINES,

A general medicines in use. These medi-oines are the result of a life of study and ex-perience; the proprietor warrants them to efolines are the result of a life of study and ex-perience; the proprietor warrants them to of-fect a cure, or the purchase money will be returned by himself or traveling agent.— They comprise the Hygeian or Family Pill; the Hygeian Tonic, to restore the debilitated or broken down constitution; the Uterine Pill, to cure those painful difficulties and dis-ease secular to warrant and the Acad Bill Pill, to cure those painful difficulties and dis-cases peculiar to women; and the Ague Pill, to cure intermittent fevers and agues. For further information the afflicted are invited to possess themselves of the Hygeist and Extra Hygeist, furnished gratis at the proprietor's office No. 2 Astor House, New York, and by all bis accests. These tangens contain inforall his agents. These papers contain infor-mation exceedingly interesting to the sick and invalids, together with twenty-five useful receipts, and a mass of facts and certificates that must convince every reasonable mind, that the Hygeian Medicines are invaluable.

For sale also by T. CALDWELL & SONS. Greensboro' Jan. 1st, 1840.

6000 lbs. of choice iron for sale by the subscribers, cheap for cash. T. CALDWELL & SONS.

K. K. H .-- Hash Kustomers Kome on ! A Ll, those indebted to the subscriber on book accounts are expected to come for-ward immediately and make settlemet. Those against whom he holds bonds, given in 1839, will cash them in tull or in part, or they will be put out for collection. JAMES McIVER. Greensboro', Dec. 28, 1840. 46-tf.

Cash Wanted.

C ALL and close your accounts in the month of January, if you wish to save interest; and those whom we hold bonds on must set-the them in that mouth, if they expect to keep lear of paying cost. McCONNEL, & LINDSAY,

December 25th, 1840.

A SMALL quantity of fresh Mountain Butter, for sale by the subscribers for cash only. T. CALDWELL & SONS. cash only.

G RAY'S Invaluable Ointment for sale by T. CALDWELL & SONS.

NOTICE.

W AS committed to the public jail of Rock-ingham county, on the 6th instant, a negro man who calls his name CALVIN, and says he belongs to James Battle in Cumber-land county, N. C. Said boy is of dark com-plexion supposed to be about twenty or twen-ty-five years of age, weighs about 140 lbs, foo foot for st inches high, has a scar over his right eye, also several other scars on the back of his left hand. He says he left home about the twentieth September. Had on when committed to jail a pair of white cotton pantaloons, an old blue broad cloth coat with the skirts cut off, and an old black fur hat, much worn.

SAMUEL ROBERTS, Jailor. Wentworth, Rockingham co., N. C. 46-3

DR. C. E. HAYNES' Anti-Dyspeptic pilas

for sale by T. CALDWELL & SONS.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

THE subscriber will open a Classical School in Rockingham County, N. C., on Dan River, in the vicinity of Mesers. John Lesueur, 1 River, in the vicinity of Messis, John Lesuer, 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 el T. Spencer, on the second Monday in Jan-9 10 11 12 13 14 15 eary, 1841. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23.24 25 26 27 28 29 moral and intelligent and far removed from

any place of dissipation; and yet not so re-1 2 3 4 5 mote from places of business as to be inconve-6 7 8 9.10 11 12 nett, for it is only 6 miles from Madeon, 8 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 from Wentworth and 10 from Leaksville.

21 22 23 24 25 26 For the qualifications of the subscriber as a
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 Teacher, persons interested may inquire of the Professors at Chapel Hill, where he re

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18 19 20 21 22 23 24 in College or any other literary gentlemen 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 who may know him. Students can be prepared here for admis-ion into any of our Colleges: but when no AUGUST: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Mr. Moye presented a resolution to send a message to the Commons, propotions on Internal Improvements, were

Resolved, That the Governor of the State

route throughout the entire length of the road, sufficiently abundant and durable. Resolved, moreover, That said Engineer

After some discussion between Measure. Waddell and Shepard, the resolutions and amendment were laid on the table. The bill to compel captains to muster and space, and who could have imagined such heir companies four times a year, was an event twenty years since!

rejected.

	which shall unite all the leading interests of		unations in order to embarrass the new	Mr. Shepard, Mr. Waddell and others advo-	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	directions are given, they will be trained for
÷.,		adoption; after which they were laid on			15 16 17 18 19 20 21	admission into the University of North Caro-
			Actuin stration, and force an extra ses	I the second by Cap Wilson		lina
1 3	vised scheme of Improvement, the Legisla-	the table until to-morrow.	sion of Congress. The Whigs do no.	hinding the personal property of the stockhol-	29 30 31	The year will be divided into two Sessions
1	ture regard the re-opening of Roanoke Iniet	HOUSE OF COMMONS.	desire an extra session. They every	ders, besides the Railroad with all its fixtures	anompunyun 1 0 9 4	of 5 months each.
-	es on object of paramount importance, essen-	Mr. Mendenhall, from the joint select	the second construction of the second s	ders, besides the Railroad with all its intuites	SEPTEMBER	Board can be had in the best families for S7
1	tial, not merely to the prosperity of North	committee on that subject, reported a	where deprecate it. They want peace	to secure the State from loss, which amend-	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	a second shi a firshing amount and
	Carolina, but an object of great national in-	Bill upon the subject of a Penitennary,	and economy; the country stands in	ment was very correctly rejected,-it passed	12 13 14 15 10 17 15	dles
2		which was read the first time and passed.		its second and test reading by a majority of		Tuition tees:
	III. Resolved, That secondary in impor-	Mr. Barringer, from the committee on	need of these blessings, to which it has	is second and the reading of Shamard both	26 27 28 29 30	For the Languages, \$15 a Session.
	tance only to this great work, to the success-	Internal Improvements, to whom the sub-	so long been a stranger, and with which	five. Messrs. Waddell and Shepard both		For other branches, #10 "
1		Internal Improvements, to a non-inc coo-	an extra session would again conflict :	made excellent speeches,-and really after	001000000000000000000000000000000000000	Post Office address, "Madison, Rockingham
	any sea along appropriate the Wilming I	ject has been referred, reported against				
	ton and Raleigh Rail Road constitutes the	the expediency of the State's undertaking	Washington, Dec. 18, 1910.	his former speech, thinking it was made with-	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	WILLIAM N. MEBANE, A. M.
	proper base line of a system for internal trans-	the construction of a Rail Road from	" Dear Sir : But little has been done	aut reflection the hill has passed the Com-	17 18 19 20 21 22 25	
	port; and that the union of the Raleigh and	Raleigh to Wayeshorough at this present	yet by either House, except the organi-	out renectionthe bin has passed the cour-	24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Dec. 14th, 1840. 44-4
	Gaston Road, with this great channel of trav-	time, and asked that the Committee be	zation of the committees; and I think	mons, and to me creak of the wings of	31	
	el and trade, is of vital importance to the ul-	discharged from the further consideration	the impression is pretty general that but	the west be it said, with ut an exception,		*** The Danville Reporter will publish 4
	timate success of both works.	of the subject. Concurred in.	little husiness will be done this session.	the Senators from west of Raleigh voted in	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	times and forward account to this office.
	IV. Resolved, That to make the State one,			its favor, and with but very few exceptions,	1	
	in interest and in feeling, and to distribute,	Saturday, Dec. 19.	it is a work of the area doubted whath	its lavor, and with out very ten exception	01 00 23 24 25 26 27	Win ibs, of washed wool, for sale by
	with any equality, the benefits of unprove-	SENATE.	fion bills; and it is even doubled wheth-	the same may be sa d of the Commons, while	28 29 30	T. CALDWELL & SONS.
	ment, the western section of North Carolina,	Mr. Shepard presented a bill to estab-	er the present Congress will provide ful-	but two Van Boren men in the Senate, and		
0.0	in which resources are abundant, but trans-	lish Free Schools within the severa-	ly for the current expenses of another	two in the Commons but what were willing		TATOOL ROLLS at 50 cents per pound.
	port difficult, should be united with the cas-	Counties of the State, which passed its	year, and thereby attempt to evade the	to see this monument of the energy and pat-	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	WOOL ROLLS at 50 cents per pound, for sale by
	tern avenues to commerce, by the immediate	first reading, and was ordered to be prin-	in sponsibility of providing peculiary	is a start the second support this	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	T CALDWELL & SONS
	construction of Turnpike or McAdamized	F 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	the stand was not there and firman and	riotism of North Carolina go down, and thus	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	
	ronds.	the second share the second second second second second second	find and looke the new administration	give a vital stab to internal improvement	26 27 28 29 30 31	JESSE H. LINDSAY
	at a second s	where I at moment through the bar electricities, fortunation	the last the contracts of the resulting the contract	THE DORICES. IT IN ANY ANY		Has for Sale
	the permanency of the works arreinly execut-	the factory fund, to be divided allows	and having a called session, &c. But if	to second and can the west be now charged		
	ed, and to provide for the completion of the system contemplated by the foregoing reso-	the counties according to their fourth	it should be placed in that situation, it			D. DETERS VEGETABLE PILLS
	system concemptated by the integoing reso-	population for the support of Fice	in should be placed in that situation, it	ren! While this great work was supported	telligence that Queen Victoria has become	Dr. PHELPS' TOMATO PILLS.
	lutions, the following appropriation of the a- vailable finds of the State should be made:	Schools; but no county to receive its	s will have an example for both in its im-	have marge by all the western whigs, some few	I ternigence man a	SWAIWS VERMIFUGE.
	First, To and the credit of the Wilming-	rateable portion until it shall have goi	- m diate predecessor, save that Gen. Har-	in the eastern faltered	the momer of an intercenting transmission	Whiteh's Machine sprond STDENCTUEN
	and and Data she and the D. L. dealer Mile too	lected an equal amount for the same	risen will not find the nation prosperous	I know nothing of the proceedings in the	Guess whether it is a girl or a boy! "A boy."	ING PLASTERS.
	Pail Paris and the fair of and the fair of the	nurness which the acting Justices may	and happy, as Mr. Van Buren's prede-	House though they have done a good days	traces with the second shale total your	Feb. 1839. 1 17
	the State, ender the control of the Borrds of	less and collect as other taxes; that a	Licessor said he left it."	work Yours, &c.	No. "A girl" Yes-somebody's told you	1 1-100 + 1000 - 1000
	and conservations the contractor the posterior	ici) and soler as other taxes mara	Breeze and the little of	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
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POETRY.

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

[From the November Knickerbocker.] The Village Blacksmith.

BY H. W. LONGFELLOW.

Under a spreading chesnut tree The village smithy stands;

The smith, a mighty man is he, With large and sinewy hands ;

And the muscles of his brawny arms Are strong as iron bands.

His hair, is crisp, and black, and long; His face is like the tan ;

His brow is wet with honest sweat ; He carns whate'er he can,

And looks the whole world in the face. For he owes not any man.

Week out, week in, from more till night Yon can hear his bellows blow ;

You can hear him swing his heavy sledge With measured beat and slow,

Like a sexton ringing the old kirk chim When the evening sun is low.

And children coming home from school Look in at the open door;

They love to see the flaming forge, And hear the bellows roar.

And catch the burning sparks that fly Like chaff from a threshing fl.or.

He goes on Sunday to the church,

And sits among his boys ; He hears the parson pray and preach. He hears his daughter's voice,

Singing in the village choir, And it makes his heart rejoice.

It sounds to him like her mother's voice, Singing in Paradise !

He needs must think of her once more, How in the grave she lies;

And with his hard rough hand he wipes A tear from out his eyes.

Toiling-rejoicing-sorrowing-Onward through life he goes; Each morning sees some task begin, Each evening sees it close ;

Something attempted-something done, Has carned a night's repose

Thanks, thanks to thee, my worthy friend, For the lesson thou hast taught! Thus at the flaming forge of life Our fortunes must be wrought, Thus on its sounding anvil shaped

Each burning deed and thought !

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 believe those who want, will find it to their interest to call and see me. I ask the atten-tioh 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 known in this part of the country. JESSE II. LINDSAY.

October, 1840.

COMMETTED TO the Jail of Guilford County, on the 23d inst., a negro man and woman, taken up as runaway slavos. The man is about 25 or 30 years of age, of a dark complexion, com-tion size, stout made, and says his name is FRANK. The woman is about 20 or 25 years of age, common size. They say they are man and wife, and belong to Barrett Hill, who lives near Jacksonborough, South Caro-lina. Left home last Christians. The owner of the above slaves will please 'come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the away, or they will be dealt with according vill be dealt with according to JAMES W. DOAK, Sh'ff Greensboro', Guillerd Co., Aug. 27, 1-40.

NEW PIANOS FOR OLD ONES **I** AM withing to take second-hand Prines in exchange for new ones and allow whates-er judges of the article may consider them worth; my object is not to make money on the second-hand Planes, and would therefore either table them; a chart their volume or sell TO MILL CWNERS and Mill Wrights.

W E 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 gen-tleman buying of our cloths, that we will warrant them in every respect to be the gen-uine Anchor Cloths. Shouid ary of these cloths not prove what we recommend them to be we will return the money in every in stance. The time has been when mill ownstance. The time has been when mill own-ers would have to pay from fifty to one hun-dred dollars—just compare them with our present prices, and you will buy a new cloth without any further ceremony. From No. 6 to No. 10.

All we ask of you is to call and examine our cloths before you, purchase elsewhere McCONNEL & LINDSAY, December, 1846.

Jayne's Hair Tonic

FOR the growth, preservation and restora-tion of the Hair. This is an excellent article, and has, in numerous instances, pro-duced a fine growth of hair on the heads of persons who had been sald for years. Copy of a letter from Dr. S. S. Fitch, dated

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1840. Dr. Jayne: Dear Sir-I feel that I car andly say enough to you in favor of the Hair Tonic prepared by you. My hair had been alling off about two years, and had become very thin, threatening speedy buildness, when i commenced using this remedy. In about one week, it ceased to full off. I have used it now about three months, and have as full and thick a head of hair as I can possibly desire. I have recommended its use to a number of my friends, who all speak well of it. If faith-fully employed, I have no doubt of its general aury employed, i nive notabilit or its general success. I may add that before using the Tenic, I had tried almost all the various arti-cles employed for the lair, such as the Ma-sessr OI, all the different prepart tons of Bear's Oil, Vegetable Hair Oil, &c. &c. without experiencing much, if any, benefit, Respectfully, yours, 8 S FITCH, No. 172 Chesnut st.

8.8. FITCH, No. 112 Concentration GT Before Dr. Fitch used this Tonic his hair began to be gray, but now there is not a gray hair to be found on his head. For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.

DR. G. R. PHELPS' COMPOUND

TOMATO PILLS, THE vegetable remedy for Diseases arising from Impurities of the BLOOD; Dyspep-sia, Scrofida, and all CHRONE DISEASES; —also a substitute for CALOMEL as a CATHARTIC in FEVERS, and all BIL-IOUS AFFECTIONS. FROM the extensive applicability to gen-cral diseases which be applicability to gen-

real diseases, which this remedy posses-es, as is demonstrated in the detailed cureof various complaints, and the universal success which attends its use, the Proprietor feels justified in claiming for it, superior consideration. The numerous testimonial of its effects, from Physicians, Druggists, and distinguished individuals, place it beyond the doubtful remedies of the day, and entitle it to special confidence. THESE PILLS having acquired an un-

precedented celebrity as an ANTI-DYSPEP-TIC and ANTI-BILIOUS REMEDY; and this reputation being fully sustained by the high character of its testimonials, and the increasing demand for the Medicine—it is only increasing for the Proprietor to continue the Carrico, that the Public may not mistake other medicines, which are introduced as Tomato preparations, for the true COM-POUND TOMATO PILLS.

For a full account of this Medicine, tests monials, d.c., see Pamphlets, in the hands of all who sell

J. & R. SLOAN. For sale by 37.1

CASH. The last notice,

A LL persons indebted to my Testator, Illenry Humphreys, deceased, are requir-ed to make immediate payment. Every one who fails to notice this call, will find himself sued, and that quickly too. THOMAS R. TATE, Ex'r. Dec. 7th, 1840.

Bacon and Lard.

SMALL quantity of nice HAMS and A SMALL quantity of nice HAMS and SIDES. 2 fickins of LARD, put up by a first rate 2 fickins of Level Harrison honsekeeper. J. & R. SLOAN.

Nov. 11. For sale by Weir & Lindsay.

Compound Fluid Extract Pinkroot,

Compensate Final Extract Pinkreot, do, do, do, Siraparilla, do, Syrup of Liverwort, Butler's Eff-rescent Magnesia, Turington's Bilsam of Life, Weaver's celebrated Worm Tea and Salve.

Greensboro', Aug., 1840.

PROCLAMATION.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. BY HIS EXCLLENCY, EDWARD B. DUDLEY

GOVERNOR, &C. To all whom these presents shall come-

Davidson county, in this State, was so boaten, bruised and maimed that he died ; and whereis one JOHN GOSS stands charged with the commission of said deed; and whereas Lee Wharton, Abner Ward, Alexander Bischop, Joshua Deer and Hope H. Skeen were pre-sent, aiding and abetting & maintaining said John Geer in the normalization of maintaining said sent, aiding and abelting & maintaining said John Goss in the perpetration of said felony; end whereas said offenders have fled and seareted the mselves from the regular operations of the Law and Justice

of the Law and Justice: Now, therefore, to the end that the said John Goss and his accomplices in the murder, may be brought to trial. I have thought prop-er to issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the ap-prehension of the said John Goss, and a fur-ther reward of One Hundred Dollars to the apfor one or either of his accomplices, to any person or persons who will apprehend, or ause to be apprehended, any or all of the of fenders and fugitives aforesaid, and confine them, or either of them, in the Jail, or deliv-er them, or either of them, to the Sheriff of Davidson county, in the State aforesaid. And I do, moreover, hereby require all Officers, whether Civil or Military, within this State. to use their best exertions to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, the fugitives and of fenders afores sid.

Given under my hand as Govern-or, and the Great Scal of the State of North Carolina. Done at our City of Raleigh. this the 20th day of October, A. D. 1840. EDWARD B. DUDLEY.

By Command. C C. BAITLE, Private Secretary.

Description of the Offenders named in the above Proclamation : John Goss is about 33 years old, 5 teet, 9 or 10 meteo high, dark complexion, dark curtey hair, and has some specks of gunpowder in his free-stont made and quick of speech. Lee Wharton is about 23 years old, 5 feet

S or 9 inches high, fair hair and complexion his fore treth broad and wale apart, large eye brows, a down look, voice tine, slow spoker

and is stout made, Abarr Ward is about 58 years old, and 5 tect 6 inches high, stoop shouldered, fair com-plexion, blac eyes, soft spoken and grey headed.

Joshna Deer is about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair skin, blue eyes, spare made, thin visage, quick spoken, hair dark colored

Alexander C. Bishop is about 25 years old. fait and pale complected, sandy colored hair, quick spoken, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high and dark eves.

Hope II. Skeen is about 35 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, fair complexion and full face, dark hair and chunky made, and speaks in the ordinary way when spoke October 20.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge,

Tills Vermiting is partially act, and pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It effectually destroys Works; neu traizes readity or sourcess of the stomachincreases appetite—and acts as a general and permanent fonce, and is therefore exceedingly beneficial in intermittent and remittent feverindigestion, &c., and is almost a certain cure for FEVER AND AGUE of children, and what is of great importance, it does it perma-

It not only destroy W orms, and invigorale-he whole system, but it dissolves and carries off the superabundant slime or mucus, s The soft of superschingting since of nucleo, so prevalent in the stomach and bowels of chil-dren, more especially those in bad health.— This nucles forms the bed, or notion which worms produce their young; and by temoving it, it is impossible for them to remain in the

It is harmless in its effects on the system and the health of the patient is *always improved* by its use, even when no works are discovired. Numerous certificates of its useulness have been received, which the proprietor does not consider necessary to pub-ish; yet to give the reader an idea of its Vermifuge powers, he will mention a few ca-ses. He give it to hus little nephew, not our years old, and in a few days he dischar-ged upwards of ninety Worms. He also gave ged upwards of mere Worms. He also gave it to his daughter, then about three years old, eme I have over tried. when it brought away thirty Wornas in one night.

Joseph Thompson, near Salem, N. J. ad ministered this Vermitige to a child between two and three years old, and says that in a tew days, she discharged one hundred and twenty-seven large Worms. Mr. Joseph A. Leutz, of Penn Township

J. & R. Sloan HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL & WINTER SUPPLY OF

GOODS. November, 1840.

Jayne's Carminative Balsam To all whom these presents shall come-Greeting: WHEREAS it has been officially reported to this Department, that on the 13th day of November, 1830, one Nathan Lambeth, of Davidson county, in this State, was so beaten, bruised and maimed that he died; and where-the source of the s

Cramp, &c. &c. This is one of the most efficient, pleasant and safe compositions ever offered to the pub-he tor the cure of the various derangements of the stomach and boxels, and the only artiele worthy of the least confidence for curing CHOLERA INFANTUM or Summer COM-PLAINT; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm.

All percents are requested to try it, forthere is "no mistake" about its being one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet dis-covered. Hundreds! nay thousands, of cer-tificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respecta-bility between the transmit the incover in its bility, bearing the strongest testimony in its favor, teo numerous to publish.

too numerous to publish. For sale by

be post paid. Our exchange papers will oblige us by co-pying this advertisement until forbidden. PLOUGHS-PLOUGHS. **KEEP** constantly on hand, PLOUGHS, of I KEEP constantly of man, at the shop of every size, manufactured at the shop of avid Beard, Deep River, Guiltori Co., N. C. JESSE H. LINDSAY. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA GUILFORD COUNTY Greensboro', Aug. 1840.

Almanacs for 1841.

The Farmers' & Planters' ALMANAC FOR 1841, Published by Blum & Son, Salem, N. C., for sele by the groce or dozen at pub-lishers' prices. Detober 22, 1840.

Fruits, de. English Currants, Filberts, Citrons, Cream Nuts, Almonds, Soda, & Sugar Cracker Bunch Raising. Tamarinds. Walnuts, For sale by Candies, assorted. WEIR & LINDSAY.

Figs, Prones

Greensboro', Aug., 1840. 15.000 DOLLARS.

plead or denor, or judgment by default find will be entered against him, and an order of Jesse H. Lindsay would inform the Public that has STOCK OF GOODS, for the FALL and WINTER trade, bought in NEW-YORK and PHILAsale granted, Witness, John M. Logan, Clerk of our said Court, at office this the third Monday of No vember 1~10.

trade, bought in NEW-YORK and PHILA-DELPHIA, has been received and is open to the inspection of all. He flatters himself that he can present an extensive variety, and a handsome assortment at quite fair prices. This new purchase add-ed to those already on hand, swells the a-mount to \$15 000, at New York and Phila-chabas ext new Already and a state in al-STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-GUILFORD COUNTY. delphia cost, now offered for sale, out of which he trusts he will be able to supply all who favour him with a call.

Greensborough, October, 1840,

	ishes &c. -superior quality.
Copal Varnish,	do,
Black Varnish	due
Alcohol by the p	galfon.
For sale by	WEIR & LINDSAV

Green-boro', Aug., 1840. Swaim's Panacca, Vermifuge,& SWAIM'S PANACEA, so long known in D the cure of scrolula or king's evil, mercu-rial diseases, rheumatism, ulcers, sores, white

wellings, diseases of the layer and skin, general debility, & c., & c. ALSO ~WAIM'S VERMIFUGE, a safe and sur-

remedy for worms in children. It is acknowl-edged 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.

Jayne's Indian Expectorant. THE following Certificate is from a prac-tising PHYSICIAN and a much respec-ted Clergyman of the Methodist society.— Dated Modest Town, Va. Aug. 27, 1838. Dr. Jagar.—Hear Sir.—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs. Inflamation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pams and Weakness of the Breast. it is decidedly the best medi-

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of be American Buritst, writes as follows: The Rev. C. C. P. Cossy, and Endows: New York, June 15, 1838. To Dr. Jeyne,—Dear Sir,—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and many

BECKWITH'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS At 25 cents per Box, BECKWITE'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE MED iCINES.—These medicines are debt-ed for their name to their manifest and sen-sible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and endning them with re-newed tone and vigor 1u many hundred certified cases which have been made public,

ind in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX

MOFFATS LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beantifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend them-

selves in diseases of every form and descrip-tion. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the var-ious impurities and crudities constantly set-tling around them, and to remove the harden-ed faces which collect in the convolutions of the could intesting and

the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collec-

ted masses behind as to produce habitual con-tiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhom, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists-who examine the human bowels after death and hence the prejudices of these well inform; el mon avainst much medicine ar section.

and hence the prejudices of these well inform; ed men against quack medicines—or medi-cines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, a by this means, the liver and the langs, the nearthful actions of which en-tirely depends upon the regularity of the uri-nary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely

thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek. Moffat's Vegetable Lite Medicines have been throughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy tor Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the ileart. Lets of Appetite, Heartborn, and Headache. Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languer, and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhow, Chelera, Fevers of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, A-thina and Consump-tion, Seury, Elecers, Inveterate Sores, Scor-batic Eruptions, and Ballow, Cloudy, and other dusgreeable Complexions, Sait Rheum, Ery-sipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which alther the hu-man fname. In Fever and Ague, particular-ity, the Life Medicines have man emission.

man frame. In Fover and Ague, particular-ly, the Life Medicines have been most emin-ently successful; so much so, that in the Fe-

ver and Ague districts Physicians almost uni-

rersally prescribe them. All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients

is to be particular in taking the Life Medi-cines strictly according to the directions. It

is not by a newsaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUEL,

igned as a domestic guide to health.—This intle painphiet, could by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New York, has been published for

the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Mot-at's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health.

highly interesting to persons seeking inclution. It treats upon prevalent discates, and the causes thereof. Price, 35 cents—for sale by the Moder's segment generally. These Valuable Medicines are for sale by

PPLICATION will be made to the pre-sent session of the Legislature of North arolym to incorporate the Leaksville Manu-

And also to amend the harter of the Conrad Gold Mining Company, Nov, 25th 1840. 42-3

RICE. 1 Cask, 670 lbs. RICE. or the new crop, and a most excellent article, for sale by JESSE H. LINDSAY.

Japan Varnish, John Oil, By the gallon. FOR SALE,

Lamp Oil, Tarpentine, Lineced Oil, 1 Carboy, Aquatortis, S2 lb. 1 Carboy, Oil Vitrol, 122 lb. 1 Bbl. Gum Sheitac, 129 lb. Bost Spanish Indige, 73 lb. 20 Kegs White Lead. 75 lb. Verdigris in Oil. JESSE H. LINDSAY. 30, 1540.

Nevember 30, 1540.

Nov, 30, 1540,

J. & R. SLOAN.

esults of a fair trial.

At 50 cents per Box, For sale by JESSE H. LINDSAY. November, 1839. 500 lbs. LARD, for sale by JESSE H. LINDSAY. October, 1840.

BECKWITH'S PILLS.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale, one box of Carrington's best Roanoke sweet lea chewing tobacco. McCONNEL & LINDSAY.

For sale by

Greensboro', Aug., 1840.

'l obacco.

PRESS FOR SALE,

BEING desirous of embarking in another business, 1 now offer the establishment of the WILMINGTON ADVERTISER for

I do not know of a more eligible situation for

ersons desitous of embarking in the printing usiness, than Wilmirgton, North Carolina. Terms accommodating. Application must

F. C. HILL. Wilmington, Nov., 12, 1840.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

November Term, 1840.

Joshua Stanley, Original attachment le-

Win, D. Anderson, Same, Win, Stephenson, Same, IN these cases, it appearing to the satisfac-tion of the court that the Defendant Wil-tion of the court that the Defendant wil-

liam Stephenson, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore,

State, it is therefore, Ordered by the court that publication be made for him for six weeks in the Greensbo-rough Patriot, notifying hun, the said Wm. Stephenson, to appear at our next Court of Plens and Quarter sessions, to be held for the

codiuty of Guilford, at the Courthouse in the

town of Greensboro', on the third Monday in February 1841, then and there to replevy

JOHN M. LOGAN, C. C. C. Greenslord, 1st Dec. 1840. 43-6---Pr. adv. 85-60.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

M. D. Smith & others.) IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendants John Beti Alfred Bell, and Frances Bell, are not intech itants of this State, it is increasive. Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six works, remaining them to amean and blood

vecks, requiring them to appear and plead

answer or demur, at the next term of this on-said Court to be held in the town of Green-borough, on the third Monday of February

next, otherwise the prayer of the petitione will be heard exparte and a decree pro cor-

fesso will be entered against them. Witness John M. Logan, Clerk of our said Court, at office this the third Monday of Ne

vember A. D. 1840. JOHN M. LOGAN, C. C. C.

Green-boro', 1st Dec. 1840 43-6---Pr. adv. 85 60

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINAS

GUILFORD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

November Term. 1840

I N this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, the Detendants, Jesse Crow Reuben Crow, John Crow, Gabriel Crow Josse Smith and Rachel his wile,

Jones and Sarah his-wife, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore,

and the decree pro confesso entered up againt

Witness, John M. Logan, Clerk of our said

Jesse Crow & others. S Negroes.

VF.

James Crow; Petition for sale of

Petition for Dower

November Term, 1840. Sarah Bell,

VS

M. D. Smith & others.)

Wm. Stephenson. Vied on land.

Win, D. Anderson,)

Best Chewing Tobacco, Havanna Cigars Smoking Tobacco, the by WEIR & LINDSAY.

CILINCI LABO				
them to the	best a	idvantage	for their	owners.
	000000000			An and income and

I have now on hand a beautiful assortment of superior Piano-Fortes, varying in price from 275 to \$600.

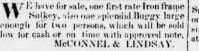
Those who favor me with their orders shall be pleased or no pay shall be required. E. P. NASH,

Book and Piano Seller, Petersburg, Va wember 12. 41-tf November 12.

Germanton Academy. THE exercises of this Institution which closed on the 15th inst., will be resum-ed on the second Monday in November.— The Trustees take pleasure in announcing to The Trustees take picture in amounting to their friends and the public, that they have again engaged the services of Mr. HANCE G. ARMFIELD, a gentieman of well known qualifications, and of sufficient experience to warrant them in saying to all who may wish to acquire a good and thorough academic ed-ucation, that they cannot do better than to come to this Institution. The village is as healthy as any in this, or any other section of country. Board can be obtained in respectauilies on moderate terms. As it regards Mr. Armfield's qualifications reference may be made to Gov. Morehead, Hon. A. H

nay be made to Gov. Morehead, Hon. A. Shepperd, and Gen. John F. Pondexter, JOHN L. BITTING, R. D. GCLDING, C. L. BANNER, J. S. GIBSON. 37-13. October, 1510. IRON.

20,000 lbs. IRON, assorted sizes, from King Mountain Iron Manufacturing Company r sale by J. & R. SLOAN. For sale by May 7th, 1940



Coach Maerials. A GENERAL and extensive assortment for sale by J. & R. SLOAN, November 21st, 1838.

MOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing be-tween ROSE, McADOO & SCOTT is dissolved by mutual consent, and all those in-debted to said firm will call on McAdoo & Scott for settlement, as the claims are m their hands.

ROSE, MCADOO & SCOTT. Greensboro', N. C., Dec. 10, 1840, 44-6. Gray's Invaluable Ointment Service of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumours, Ulcer Scroftdons and other Tumours, Ucers, Sore Legs, eld and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Brosser; Swellings and Inflaumations, Scalas and Barns, Scald Head, Women's Sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Tetters, F. Sore Breasts, Kalemanic Paus, Biles, Piles, ruptions, Chilbiams Whitlows, Biles, Piles, 'orns, and external discusses generally,— Prepared by the Patentee, WM, W, iRAY, of Rafeigh, N. C. late a resident of tichmond, Va. Just received and for safe J. & R. SLOAN.

BELANKS

 O^F various descriptions in common use printed neatly on good paper, and well pressed, for sale at this office, on reasonable

Mr. Joseph A. Lentz, of Penn Township Savings Institution, in this City gave it to one of his children, and says that after the sixth dose it brought away about fifty Worms at once, five and six inches long. For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which a mill will do much better than the usual form of South less. It is a subscriber that the usual form of South and also of the Rev. Mr. Thison, of the Island of Jamaica. For all cases of cough, inflamation of the chest, lungs, and throat, I do most unnesitatingly recommend this sort i **T** In Subscripter has an improve part of some statingly recommend this as the some statingly recommend this as the best medicine 1 have ever tried. My earnest dies. It is so constructed as to keep from

domain better than the usual form of Spin-des. It is so constructed as to keep from *keating* or killing the meal in any manner, The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution the solution of the s For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.

there is no rubbing of the stones.

3 000 lbs, RIO, COFFEE, I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business

and the meal of superior quality. Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making I bbl. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, application, (within a short time) to the sub-scriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. 1 timk the probable cost will not exceed 8301 For sale by

for the patent and spindle ready for use. The following per ous have my Patent Mill BUGGY and HAR CLESS, I CARRIAGE, and HARNESS, for one Spindle in successful operation in Col. W. F. Kelly, Thos. Foster, Joseph Hall and Sam'l Recity, 1105, Foster, Joseph Tari and Shiri I.
 Foster of Davie County; Gilberth Deckson
 Griffith of Rowan; Addison More of David.
 Son, and William Dess of Surry, all of whom are highly pleased with its performance in Kinghly pleased w

⁹AY, 19...... by May 7th, 1840. June 20th, 1840

der the blessing of God, for several years. 1 may say almost as much in the case of ray wife, and also of the Rev. Mr. Tinson, of the JOHN M. LOGAN, C. C. C.

2 hhds, MOLASSES, N. Crop, For sale by J. & R. SLOAN,

For Sale.

May 7th, 1840.

Greensboro', 1st Dec. 1840. 43-6---Pr. ndv. 85 60

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA GUILFORD COUNTY Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1840.

Mary Stanley, The Heirs of Michael Petition for Dower.

Stanley dec'd.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants John Stanley, Anton Stanley, Ira Stanley, Joseph Stanley, Gabriel Willetts and wile filizabeth. Ising Charless and wile Rebecca, and Mor-den and Sacas Stanley Stanley and Morod Susan Stanley, are not inhabitants

of this State, it is therefore. Oriented by the Court, that publication be under as to them in the Greensborough Parinat for six weeks, requiring them to appear and plead answer or deniur, at the next term of tius our said Court to be held in the town o this out such could be that Monoley of Feb-routy next, otherwise the prayer of the pe-timeter will be beaut expetters to beau

Greenshord', I Dee, 1-40, 44.6.-Pr. new, so (0) Find ()

NOTICE, ALL CONCERNED. A UPLICATION will be made to the Legis-lature of North Carolina, now in session, for an act of incorporation of the Union Instithe School Society. And also for an act of incorporation of the Union Labrary, Company of Randelph county, N. C. Nov. 25th, 1940. 42-3

QUANTITY of hemp rope of all sizes manufactured in Va., for sale low. McCONNEL & LINDSAY.

Qainine!!!

PURE Sulp, Quinine. (French prepara-tion.) For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.

& R. SLOAN beg leave to say to . those indebted to them by bond or other-cise that we very much need their assistance; and combilently expect their helping hand to at least a part of their dues by the 1st Janu-ury next. Should it be determined, however, to the contrary, we may add, be not disap-pointed if you find your bonds in other hands. Dec. 7, 1~40.

Anchor Bolting Cloths.

HAVE just received a tresh supply of BOLTING CLOTHS, new and of the best quality, rom No. 1 to No. 10. Millers and Millrights are respectfully invited to examine them. JESSE H. LINDSAY.

October, 1-40.

A QUANTITY of FLOUR a d LARD for ale, which will be sold low. McCONNEL & LINI SAY.

Clover Seed.

BEAUTIFUL asticle of clover seed, A just received and for size by JESSE II LINDSAY. October, 1-40.

COPPES of Same "MAN OF BUSI NUSS" at this Office, for sale, (not)