THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIOT.

VOLUME III.

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AGRICULTURAL.

FROM THE CULTIVATOR FOR NOVEMBER. MR. ALLEN'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

Messrs: GAYLORD & TUCKER:-Being on my way home to Buffato and knowing the anxiety of my friends to learn the success of my agricultural expedition to England, I avail myself of a few moments of leisure to state the general result. In swine I went into a thorough and minute the forests of Germany, specimens of which I found in the Zoological Gardens sion of which alone would or the discus-and on the estates of the work of the states of the world or the discusand on the estates of the noblemen and gentlemen in different parts of the country. I also examined all the original breeds of England still left of any consideration, and the various crosses and unprovements that have been made on them by importations from abroad. I also saw specimens of the Italian, Spanish, French, German, and Russian breeds; then Insh, Scotch, and Welch, with crosses too numercus to mention. And the result of the whole is, that the Berkshirres, as brought to this country by Mr. Hawes, and such as I have heretofore and now would not overgo 1,500 lbs. He stood imported, for the general purposes of the some kinds of swine that beat them as for general purposes than any thing within my knowledge; and in coming to this conclusion, I stake my reputation as a breeder, and my judgment as a man; and although I may be called an interested party, I may be permitted to also add without prejudice, and after a long, labopartial investigation.

very rapidly, and are also now taken to Scotland, Ireland, and other parts of the us, has become very popular; and all sorts of impositions are there practiced as well as here, with grades and every imaginaor of the original breed, as figured in the Cultivator. For my part, I rather banter. fancy a slight buff with the black, and 1

pioyed agents who are dealers in pigs four of the disease so prevalent through-rach one of whom annually buys thous-out hound stock in England, and be-Fail ploughing renders such substances cause there is but one man's hird that much more available in advancing the the country, to assist me ; and I sent can improve our own ; and his best I canover by the London packet ships Media- not have till another year. It really pains tor and Weilington, and am to teceive next season stock from all the differen me to see any more Duthams of ordinary families bred there that are worth posses. at home : and thus, I trust, save the neica that they can be bought for half or

the option of the Sublimers; and a little year will arder 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 the first insertion, and Twenty-five Cents is used to be an engagement. Stock of all kinds is ve-ty high in England now. Pork and mut two thirds the price abroad; and throw-ing two or three stocks out there, New York, Ohio, and Kentucky alone, might ton sell readily in market at 6d to 71d sterling; equal to 12 and 14 cents per how successfully against all England .-This is my deliberate judgment after a very careful examination of the best pound of our money.

Short Horns in that country. Ayrshires we can make here by the thousand, by White, light spotted, black, blue, gray, and all sorts of colored pigs may occa-sionally be seen in Berkshire county; crossing Durham bulls on our best native milkers. The Scotch black cattle with but the people there would scout the idea of their being called by their name; they out horne make the best beef in England; and he is a capital hardy animal, and prowould consider it an imposition. 'And I

night almost add, an insult. And, to my bably pays the grazier a better profit than fumerous questions, "what do you call any other; but he is black, which don't numerous questions, "what do you call them ?'S they would give me some spe-cific name, or say, "we don't know, they're not our sort." I do hope now for happen to be a popular color, so that there is no use in taiking of him. Herethey're not our sort." I do hope now for fords you have already pretty well dis-henceforth and for ever to hear no more cussed. The Sussex and South Devons about white and other Berkshires than as are scarcely inferior to them in size, and here described for perhaps the hundredth of a beautiful blood like symmetry of time as the true, and genuine breed, as form that excites universal admiration. For horses, England ought to come to s. She has nothing that .can compare with our famous trotters ; and our Dutch Pennsylvania wagon horses are far preconvenient period. ferable, in my estimation to her boasted

Failing to find Berkshires as large as great cart horses. Our climate and soil, anticipated when leaving home, I immediespecially in the primitive regions, is ately set to work with my agents for some much superior to that of England to proother breed; and after a volume of in-quiries, and traversing halt the kingdom, duce this noble animal in perfection ; and we have only to pay a hitle more I found the Kenilworths, the very largest attention to this department of stock to breed of swine at present existing in soon become large exporters. Great Britain. The owner of the sire of There are many other things, especially in seeds, methods of cultivation, and

the condition of the people of England, that I would gladly touch upon, but I find my sheet already full and must forfour feet high, was proportionably long, bear; and to conclude, I hailed England farmer are, upon the whole, the very with no bristles, but thin hair, and real-best animals in the world. There are by possessed a fineness of points that abwith delight, and left it with deep regret. It is a charming country, bating its eversolutely surprised me in so large an antlasting rain and coal smoke. And the to size; and others, perhaps, in little mi- mal. Indeed, in general shape and con-American finds so much in his associanor points. But what I wish to be an- formation he nearly approaches the Berk-derstood as asserting is, that the Berk- shire. His color was pure white. The tions and remembrances there, that after formation he nearly approaches the Berkall it is the country that he visits abroad shire unites more good qualities in him size of the other three pigs was not quite with the most interest and profit. I de so large, and a trifle coarse, while the prived myself of many a sleep and meal sows were still less; but this I was n order to see and learn the more during informed was always the case with the this short s journ abroad ; and instead of breed. I do hope that my friends now three months, I only wished my stay will be satisfied ; for they have at last to | could have prolonged to as many years. bese, a large hog, and, above all, a white one. But if these are not large enough, rious, strict, and I sincerely trust, an im- I shall quite despair, and recommend the importation of a thinoceros that I saw Berkshires in England are spreading flourishing alongside of an elephant, hard-

ly superior to him in size, at the Zoolog. seal Garden of Regent's Park in London. world. The name, consequently, as with He was upwards of four feet across buttocks, and might weigh some 3 or 4 tons. ee Farmer, on the subject of fail plough As I shall not have any of the Kemi- ing, seems to us judicious and well timed. worth breed of pigs for sale short of a It councides, too, with our previously ble bired. But the real true animal in year, I propose crossing the males upon tormed opinions on the subject, which, shape, color and quality, is precisely such the large white Yorkshire, and also with we believe, are those of a majority of faras Mr. Hawes first imported here, saving a few of my Berkshires. I think the mers. And yet, we understand that some one exception; and that is, a pig will now produce of either will be of great size of our most practical men, and best in and then be cast after the model and col- ind excellent quality; and as the hum- formed farmers, are opposed to the sys and excellent quality; and as the num-ber of sows to be stinded in December to tem. Mr. Win. Wickham, we under-Lowe's fluctrations, viz, sandy or buff tarrow to a Kenilworth boar in the spring stand, condemns it, and Mr. E. Winston with waves or spots of black, and also will be in accordance with the orders of expressed to us his determination to abandon it. We should be much pleased to black with some spats or waves of white; but the fancy of the people including to to lot me know their wishes on this head to farm the objections of either of these those more black, or a dark, rich, plucab as quick as possible; for they may be as-color, just flocked with a little white, the sured, that even with this produce, they ally approved. It may be that their land inductive the second state of the second state so often before explained to the pages of pen to have on hand for the purpose of a favor of fall ploughing :

Nothing can be superior to the South found the largest hugs in the county so Down sheep that I brought over for Mr. more scientific opinion in favor of fall trifle; the stalk and leaf growing large, more convenient thing than a bag of gold, flourish and mature to perfection in the inviked, after the old original. -Windsor Rotch, of Otsego county, this State, and ploughing, because to the action of air it must afford a good large coat to turn to send to London, Sharpshins says to State. In one portion, the sweet pota

Fail ploughing renders such substances growth of crops, than they would be if left uncovered during the winter, independent of the great loss necessarily sustain

"3d. Nothing acts more efficiently on moist soils in promoting vegetation, than high pulverization; and fall ploughing aids this operation most essentially.-Lands that if ploughed in the spring only, will if ploughed in the fall, be found loos ened in texture and fitted for early operations in the spring of the year. is the most efficient disintegrator of the soil with which the agriculturist is ac quainted, and he should avail himself of its valuable labors in all practicable ca-

"4th. The earlier the ground can be prepared for the suitable reception of spring crops, such as corn, spring wheat, and barley, the better it will be found for the cultivator; and in nine cases out of ten, early sown crops are the heav:est and most productive. "5 h. Ploughing land acts more effectu-

ally in destroying insects than in any other mode of treatment, and fall ploughing for this purpose is preferable to any other. Those insects which produce the most mischief to the farmer, such as the fly, cut worm, grub, &c., cannot resist the frost of our winters, if premiturely exposed to its action by a fall ploughing. The cut worm which accumulates in such numbers in old meadows and pastures, is thus destroyed, and crops plant-

ed on them saved. "Lastly. Our Summers are so limited in duration; that unless the time allotted to vegetation is fully occupied by the growth and ripening of plants, the certain failue of crops may be anticipated Hence the farmer usually is more hurried by his work in the spring than he ought to be, in order to avoid having his crops caught by the frost and snow. It should be the object of the farmer to have his necessary labor as nearly equalized through the season as possible, and thus word all pressures at inconvenient seasons of the year. Experience shows that the farmer in most cases, has more leisure hours in the fail of the year than at any other time, and he who would work it right, should employ this time in advanc ing his next spring's work, for such fall ploughing emphatically is, and thus preventing the pressure of business then usually felt.

"On soils very porous, those composed of gravel or sand, in which, for the want of a retentive substratum, manures are apt to sink, and their good effects to be ost; or on lands liable to be washed, as aide hills where the finer particles of the soil are in danger of being carried off by very rain, or melting of the snow, fall ploughing may not be admissable, but on nost others we are confident its adoption will be attended with beneficial results."

IMPROVEMENT OF POOR LANDS.

Another way of mending land, is what they call in England green dressing; this is by sowing buck wheat, oats or tye; and when it is grown up, and is full of sap, tully rotten, then plow again and sow your wheat. I am told the Dutch peois of the porous character alluded to in the ple, on poor pine plains, in this way, have fine crops of wheat ; but for green dress-The following are the reasons given in millet, on the account of the cheapness " The 'Practical Farmer' says, the

continue: possibly the practice is so new that they do not know themselves. have observed that where sheep are well kept, and remain upon the land night and day, the land will grew better. As rye will endure the heat of a strong sun much better than grass, 'tis seldom hurt with drought. I supprise this may be of great service in our Southern Colonies, where the heat comes so fast that the grass has not time to cover and shelter the roots from the piercing rays of the sun. The advantage of the grass growing up before there is a strong heat is, that the grass-gathers and preserves the dews for the bencht of the roots : when dew falls upon usked and unsheltered had that is no plowed, made soft, and is fitted to drink up and retain the dews, or well clothod with grass, what fails in the night is ex-

If I understand it right, this being the state of some of our Colonies, the above-named method of making artificial pas-

That wheat and rye bear drought much Wet May makes short corp and long hay. Dry May makes long corn and short hay." As the old English proverbs contain

truth and good sense, founded on due observation and experience, I have a

MISCELLANX. EXCHANGE.

There are many persons in the commu nity, especially among the gentler sex, who know but little of the nature of Exchange operations. They are aware that money is transmitted from one part of the country, to another, or from one coun try to another, by means of Bills of Exchange-but the precise nature of the operation, or the mode of establishing the "rate of Exchange," is still a myste-ry in their eyes. Since President Tyler's vetocs, a great deal has been said in re-lation to Exchange-curiosity has been roused, and a wish to solve the mystery has been excited. With a view to gratify this laudable curiosity, we now lay before our readers the following explana tion of Exchange, written by that practical man, William Cobbett :- Boston Journal.

"What is that thing called the Exchange ? One man draws a bill on another man ; a third man buys this bill of the first, and sends to the second fer payment. That which the second man pays to, or takes from, the first man, over and above, or less than, the amount of the bill, is he gives neither more nor less than the amount of the bill the exchange is what is called at par, just as our money is, when we get twenty stullings in exchange for a sovereign.

Let us take an illustration and let he at home, where the money has the same name in all places. Sharpshins, a Bristol man, draws a bill on a Londoner they plaw it in ; after this, let it he till for a hendred pounds that the Londoner owes him. Another man, whose name shall be Broadbrim, who owes a hundred to them in London, and who can draw of seeding the land; the cost is but a upon London, and as a bill is a much NUMBER 43.

me. Let us take the Frerch franc ; & francs (leaving out the fraction) are equal in intrinsic value to an English pound.-Therefore, if I owe a man in France £100, I must send a bill of 3,500 france, if the exchange be at par; but as in the Bristel and London case above stated, I may have to give more, or to give less, than £100 for a bill of \$ 500 france, according as the debts due from one country to the other, affects as we have seen above, the rate of exchange."

SPEAK ILL OF NO MAN.

There are many persons in the world who are in the habit of speaking lightly or contemptuously of their neighbors, and some who do not scruple to treat those who are absent with the greatest disre-spect, by showing up their faults to those haled in the day, and thus the ground is robbed of that which is the chief riches of the atmosphere. backbiting in society; it often produces the greatest bitterness offeeling between those who ought to live in peace and ture with rye, may be of advantage to them, and of use also to us where the soil is dry. That wheat and rye bear drought much better than grass, is an old observation case it is injurious to society, and ought preserved in one of the English proverbs: to be condemned by every well meaning and sensible person. Selfish persons have generally such an appreciation of themselves, and the situation they hold in society, they are apt to speak of others with contempt, and are even happy when they discover the least fault (however tivial it may be) in some of their neigh-tished in 1747. it would be as well for them to examine their own conduct, to see whether they are without a fault, and ask themselves whether they would like any fault or foible they might be guilty of to be the subject of conversation among their neighbors. It would be better if they were to consider the noble destury which all mankind partakes of in common with themselves, both as respects the great moral ad of this life, and the more sublume prospect of the future-if they would remember the great fellowship of our common humanity; the social end, which as a part of a great community we are all working to attain and which awaits us at the close of our brief existence .---Let them reflect upon these things and not offend their Creator by injuring their fellow creatures; rather let them judge others with tenderness, as they would wish to be judged, putting aside the weeds that cover the surface of the charcters of their neighbors, to ascertain the depth and sweetness of the clear water peneath it.

THE GARDEN OF THE EARTH.

Throughout "tyme, whereof the memry of man runneth not to the contrary," as lawyers say,) there seems to have exstill some difference of opinion as to the what is called the exchange, and when location of the "Garden of the Earth"sometimes this place is so designated, another that, and again a third region of country is thus honored. It is reasonable and fair to suppose that a considerable extent of country may be so called. W.

propose to decide the matter, by fixing upon North Carolina that appellation, and call loudly upon all who are now remov-ing to other regions, to draw up their reins until we can explain. Within the bords of this State, we

find every variety of soil and climate pounds in London, comes to him, and known to the country at farge, and con-buys this bill. Now, if there be few persequently also we have every variety of ing, I should prefer above all, sowing sons in Bristol who have any thing due production in perfection. In the cast, we find luscious peaches-in the west delicious apples, and all varieties of fronts

Castle has a buff spot on one fore leg, be-sides a slight flecking of the same on Mr. Stevenson, and Bishop Meade of sceptic or dividing quality is second only an old country farmer told me he had other parts of hun; and I noticed that Virginia. The sire of Mr. R's back won to that of the plough itself. In clay soils been in the practice of green dressing; thing over, which Broadbrun will do in north, tobacco of the best-in the south

tinet, a few spectmens only remaining, Show at Liverpool in July, and was let greater, and because one ploughing of much better than the rest of the lot, money. Then, that which Broadbrun are not now so large even as the present only for 100 goineas. He was consider- when time is every thing. improved ince-not comparing at all with ed as near perfection as it is possible for Windsor Castle. All assured me that he a sheep to be; and I may add that the 1, page 180, in an article on this subject son I chose is no disgrace to his sire .was the largest animal that had been

have rather under than overstated his di- 152 lbs. Mr. Stevenson's and Bishop the weights of the inferior sized Berk- respectively 254 and 248 lbs. And the shires fatting in England, that he may be fineness of point and fashion. . the animals making it.

principles ; and it would be a waste of some of the large Dorking fowls, that five and absorbent qualities, its service in

more or less of his stock was thus marked. the first prize, 30 sovereigns, as the best the preparation should never be omitted; he had plowed in green oats : it seemed order to get the bill, which is a most safe the first cotton. In the east, we have The old breed has become nearly ex- of his age, at the Royal Agricultural because on those the action of the frost is to alter the color of the land; it looked and convenient mode of conveying the

I am, as ever, sincerely yours

FROM THE SOUTHERN PLANTER.

FALL PLOUGHING.

The following article, from the Genes

Albany, Oct. 27, 1841.

A. B. ALLEN.

"The Monthly Geneasce Farmer vol. a few years, in the following manner : af- in favor of London, because a bill on says :

some seed to the scattered oats, plowed sum that it is drawn for. But when the Throughout our bord rs we find abun-"1st. It is one of the established prinbred in the county for twenty years; and Though only 6 months old, he weighed in the last number of the Collivator you when brought on hoard ship at London ciples of philosophical agriculture, that it in, at the end of September plowed in contrary is the case when there are many dance of excellent timber, and here too, the green oats, and sowed it with rye ; persons who want to sell bills on London, flourishes abundantly, a tree as serviceathe soil derives much of its productive the next summer, when the rye was well and few persons in Bristol who want to ble to the artisan as the mahogany-the mensions. I know from what I saw of Meade's, about 18 months old, weighed property from the air, and that chemical changes and combinations are constantly grown and full of sap, plowed that in at buy such bills, then Sharpshins must sell walitut. And, taking the State generalcommon sowing time, it would be fit to his hundred pound bill for less than a iy, it is equal to any other as a grain breeder of these superb animals, Mr. Jo. going on, by which fertility is much inmade casily attain 800 pounds. Added nas Webb, of Bibraham, killed a wether creased. These alternative effects of produce a large crop of wheat. All the hundred pounds, or else Broadbrim will growing country ; a market, and facilicost of plowing and seed is not so much not have it, seeing there are so many ties to market, are only wanting te show to this great size, he is fine it his points, last Christmas that weighed, dressed with the atmosphere, and these changes of the a most excellent conformation, and what the head on, 200 lbs. The bucks of this qualities of the soil, are the more active as the cost of dung, carting and spreading, persons who want to sell bills on London; it, for there is inert energy and enterprize if we can get it ; but the difficulty is, it is and now the exchange is in favor of Brisenough left among us. The position of is rather remarkable, of soft thin hair and flock usually shear from 10 to 1111bs; and efficient as new surfaces are exposed not to be had upon any terms ; there are tol, seeing that the London people owe the State, as viewed upon the map is of skin. I took unwearied pains with all and I need not add another word to the to us action. For instance, much greamy other selections; and though I could readers of the Cultivator as to the supe- ter quantities of carbonic gas will be ab- very few such bad husbandmen as to seli the Bristol ones more than those of Bris- itself most favorable :- near mid way in tol owe those of London. Sometimes the temperate zone, with an extended find none else quite as large as Windsor mority of the South Down mutton, and sorbed by a given surface of earth, if the their dung-Mr. Edmund Quincy, of Boston, a the dealings and debts between the two line of sea coast, numerous lengthy ri-Castle, they perhaps had a trifle more of the hardiness and good constitution of earth is frequently stured, than if it was allowed to remain with a single saturated gentleman of learning and ingenuity, to places are so, that each owes as much to vers, through a broad belt of beautiful

In regard to the size of hogs, breeders and pork packets in Eogland take the was the most beautiful shepherd's dog same ground as I informed the public in that I ever saw; and of a breed so good, must be productive of essential benefit; having a son residing at Portmore, in a hundred pounds and no more. And fording altogether a greater variety than

last July's Cultivator, that they had in that it requires no instruction to break and as full ploughing generally takes England, the young gentleman writes, then the exchange is said to be at par; perhaps any other State can boast of. Cincinnati, the greatest pork mart in them into the management and care of place after crops which have partially ex-America, and upon precisely the same with regard to two na. Much related to North Carolina, and (new precisely the same with regard to two na. is to sow their dry land which is not fit tions ; but here comes in the circum- who have removed from amount Eref and month one for me to add another word here on carry an extra foe to their heels. To aid of spring crops is greatly enhanced, for pasture, with rye, and feed their sheep stance of different denominations of mon- now live in the enjoyment of lever com the subject. Large animals have conse-these I add 3 few pheasants, the beauti-quently become very scarce in Berkshire, and a cross or less grass, weeds, stubble, or other grow up; that this feed makes excellent pound sterling, the French have their though screth wishing the medices had shall exceedingly difficult to find. I per-shall e perambulated all Berkshire and the neighboring counties, and also em-

rice, and the production of the pine and cypress, with shoals of fish in every bay, and these so deger erated in size that they to the Duke of Newcastle for this season this kind, may save two in the spring, which had not been so served. The far- gives for the bill, over and above the sound and river-in the west, abundance mer said, that he could raise land or ing hundred pounds, is called the rate of ex- of game, a salubrious climate, rich mines crease the strength to a great degree in change; and this exchange is said to be beneath the surface, and above, literally a few years, in the following manner: af- in favor of London, because a bill on "a land flowing with milk and honey"ter his oats were harvested, he added London will fetch more money than the for both are abundant and excellent .--

now more and more universally acknowl- clock, on board an elegan. stcamboat, edged by intelligent and insprejudiced and arrive at Port Kent in the evening. minds. Give us, ye Legislators, but a good McAdamized turnpike through the heart of the State, from east to west, (let- ham, three miles from Port Kent : th ting rail roads alone) for the cheap and bridge passes over rocks piled upon rocks, speedy conveyance of produce and passengers, and a penitentiary for the use of those who will not otherwise honestly serve themselves and the community,who are now disposed to seek an imaginary el dorado elsewhere, may find it here in reality. There are few places upon this earth where wealth may be amassed without assiduous, prudent industry, and with this (we say,) a man may grow rich here as well as there-no matter where shat " there" may be.

To him who scorns the Old North State, we say as uncle Toby said to the fly when he opened the window and let it out,-" Go, poor thing, there is room pitch of 60 feet of the entire river, thence enough in the world for thee and me." to Keeseville, one and a half miles, you

Cataract of Taquendama, in South Amer-ica, compured with the Walled Banks of the Au Sable River, three miles from Port Kent, on Lake Champlain.

Saratoga Springs, Aug. 29, 1840.

in this world, just Legin to be known to the North American public, although the former has for ages been considered and visited by the South Americans as the first election of Gen. Jackson, and had by greatest natural curiosity in that country. Having noticed in a late Troy paper a short but interesting description of the in raising the Jackson party in Maryland, Walled Bonks of the Au Sable, inviting from a minority. When the General further disclosure and a more minute description ; and having lately made an ex. the rights and best interests of the Peocursion to that place, with the celebrated ple, Mr. McMahon waited on him, and Colonel Duane's description and map of carnestly but respectfully remonstrated the Cataract of Taquendama in hand, I against the course he was pursuing .was astonished to find so close a resemblance in their general features; but, finding myself inadequate to afford a just description of either, I will avail myself McMahon, what office do you wish ? of the classic pen of the Colonel, in his name it, and it shall be yours :" naturally visit to the cataract with Colonel Todd, who made up a party of pleasure, mostly of Americans, at the city of Bogota, in Columbia, for the excursion. He says :

idea of this extraordinary work of nature. mistaken his man-the high-minded Pat-None of the descriptions I had read of riot he had insulted, by the offer of office, this cataract conveyed to my preceptions looked him sternly in the face, and repli-any thing like what it is. I placed my. ed, "S'r, you know but little of me when self on my breast to contemplate this wonderful display of Almighty power, with my head only over the side, while Lieutenant Bache stood on the verge, with folded arms, surveying the abyss the nation. below with perfect composure. The mind is beguiled in the intensity of anmiration and awful sublimity of the spectacle, which in every aspect presents new beauties and astonishments.

" Imagine a lane, if I may so call it, three fourths of a mile long, with perpen-dicular and parallel walls, about fitty feet apart and one hundred and seventy nine feet high, as uniformly fair on their faces as the best masonry at the Capitol, which New York, stated that the following was will always, induce the astonished spec- the pay allowed to the members who formtator to ask if these walls be not the work of art, constructed with the chisel, the trowel, the level, and plumb line ! The elevation of the side walls-their parallel length of three-fourths of a mile-could be but imperfectly expressed by the pencil on canvass. The reader must therefore, from the date, figure to himself some conception of this extraordinary work of the Great Arch tect of the Universe." In reference to the Walled Banks of

the Au Sable, it is impossible that a more correct view can be given than by Colonel Duane's description of the Cataract of Taquendama-the length, the relative distance of the walls, the workmanship all compare with such wonderful precision, with the exception that the cataract receives the entire river at its summit. whereas the Au Sable enters the Walled Banks at its base.

No person can contemplate either of these wonders but with solemnity and awe, in a profound belief that both are the works of the Divine Architect of the Universe, and works which will in proces: of time be visited by millions upon millions, through all ages, to the end of time, with sublime admiration. All who have visited both the Falls of Niagara took place at Germanton yesterday. The and the Walled Banks do not hesitate to criminal was conveyed from the prison so say that the latter is by far the most interesting as a natural curiosity-the Falls having originated from natural can. | made no direct confession of his ctime, but ses, from a combination of vast inland said that if he had committed the act, for oceans seeking the Atlantic. A VISITER.

The ensuing morning you cross the Au Sable river, at the village of Birmingthe river dashing in the midst, descending about 100 feet at their base, proceeding about half a mile in a direct course to the entrance of the walled banks, which give us but these, and give them to us runs in two parallel lines from 40 to 60 and Lord Palmerston, relative to the seiz soon, and then all discontented spirits feet apart, nearly in a direct line for a ure of American vessels by British cruis runs in two parallel lines from 40 to 60 mile in distance, and about 150 feet deep. What will forever astonish the eyes every beholder is, these perpendicular banks in their whole extent were constructed by the Great Architect of the Universe, to all appearance, as if by the

hands of masons, with hewn stones in uniform lines, the seams neatly pointed. About half a mile beyond Birmingham, on the Keeseville road, you pass at the edge of Watson's falls, a perpendicular to Keeseville, one and a half miles, you again find the river precipitated to its manufactories. We hope soon to see a good description for public information.

We recollect to have heard, (says the These two objects, the most singular Richmond Whig.) years ago, an anecdote and wonderful display of Almighty power as creditable to Mr. Mc Mahon as the one we give below :

Mr. Mc Mahon had greatly exerted himself in the campaign that resulted in the his thrilling eloquence and unwearied exertions, aided more than any other man commenced his high-handed acts against The General told him that when he was in want of his advice, he would ask itand in the same breath added, "Mr. concluding from the course of most of his supporters that the opposition of Mr. M. could be very readily converted into active support, by the aid of a dip into "No painter can convey any adequate the Treasury. He had, however, for once, riot be had insulted, by the offer of office, you think that I am to be bought by any or all the offices in your gift." From one of the firmest anti-Jackson men in

Not in Market .- John V. L. McMahon, of Baltimore, is reported to have rejected the offer of a place in the New Cabinet, saying that he was "yet able to make a support by his profession, and was not, therefore, in the political mark-The remark was worthy of the man.

Pay of Members of the Continental Congress .- Jared Sparks, in a lecture in ed the Continental Congress, by the several States or colonies whence they were elected :

1. New Hampshire-Each member had all his own personal expenses paid ; also, those for his servant and two horses, and half a guinea besides.

2. Massachusetts the same as New Hampshire in fegard to the expenses, and \$2 a day:

3. Connecticut-The same in regard to expenses and \$3 a day. 4. Rhode Island-40 shillings a day,

and no expenses paid. 5. New York-\$4 a day.

- 6. Pennsylvania-20 shillings a day, and all expenses paid.
- 7. Maryland-40 shillings a day, and no expenses paid.
- Virginia-A half Joannes a day. 8. 6. North Carolina-£500 currency a ycar.
- 10. South Carolina-£300 for their rvices during the first Congress

and delivered to the friends and relatives of this unfortunate man, to be conveyed to Davidson, his native county .- Salem Gazette.

SEIZURES OF AMERICAN VESSELS. Diplomatic Correspondence.-English papers received by the Great Western contain some official letters between our late Minister at London, Mr. Stevenson and Lord Palmerston, relative to the seiz ers on the coast of Africa.

The first note in the published corres pondence is from Mr. Stevenson, and bears date Nov. 13, 1840. It thus appears that the correspondence took place about a year ago, although it is now for the first time made public.

The American Minister communicates to Lord Palmerston the facts pertaining to the seizure of the American brig Douglas, of Duxbury, Masachusetts, by the brig Termagaut, commanded by Lieut. Segram, in the month of October, 1939. The Douglas was bound to the river Bras, destiny in the midst of the rocks and iron | with a cargo of merchandise and severa passengers. The brig was boarded by Lieut. Segram off the African coast, her papers overhauled, the American flag taken down, the hatches broken open, and British master and crew put on board. For five or six days the Douglas was thus held in charge of the cruiser, when, or the 29th of October, to the westward of Popoe, on the African coast, the Captain was ordered on board the Termagant, his papers were delivered to him by Lieut. Segram, and he was allowed to pursue his voyage.

For this outrage, Mr. Stevenson de mands the reparation due to the rights of the United States and the honor of their flag. He reminds Lord Palmerston that the American Government has always declined to become a party to any con vention with other nations, by which the officers of ships of war of either country should have the right to hoard, search or capture, or carry into foreign ports for adjudication, the vessels of each other engaged in the slave trade. The United States Government has evinced its disapprobation of the slave trade, and manifest ed its sincere desire for the suppression of that traffic by forbidding the introduc tion of slaves into its territories, and by prohibiting its own citizens from participating in the trade. The United States have kept aloof from the treaties in force between Great Britain and other Powers for the abolition of the slave trade, because those treaties are of a nature which that moment to the present, he has been cannot, and ought not to be applied to the United States, under any restrictions or modifications whatever: " and the

more especially as they have neither colonies nor the means of carrying out those measures of maritime policy and survey ance which form the basis of those treittes and are so indispensably necessary to their execution." Mr. Stevenson con cludes thus :

"The undersigned has therefore been instructed, in presenting this case to Lord Palmerston's notice, again in the most earnest manner to assure his lordship that these continued violations of the flag of the United States, and upprovoked wrongs inflicted by British cruisers upon the rights and property of its citizens, under whatever color or pretext, cannot longer be permitted by the Government of the United States ; and that he has accordingly been instructed to cxpress to his lordship the confident expectation of the President of the United States that Her Majesty's Government will not only at once recognise the pro-pricty and justice of making prompt re-tribution for the unwarrantable conduct of Lieut. Segram in the present case, but that it will take suitable and efficient means to prevent the future occurrence of all such abuses, involving, as they often_do, not only great private wrong and consequent injury to property and life, but calculated to interrupt that harmony which it is for the advantage, and it is no doubt the desire, of both Governments to

preserve." The reply of Lord Palmerston is conciliatory. He assures Mr. Stevenson that

SOUTH CAROLINA. From the Fayetteville Observer. mail, show an improvement in the price

From the Hillsborough Recorder.

WHIG MEETING.

Purevant to public notice, a large num-

Masonic Hall in this place, on Tuesday

last. Dr. James S. Smith was called to

Giles Mebane, Esq., were appointed Se-

of the meeting in an eloquent and patri-

otic address, and concluded with an effi-

On motion, the following gentleme

were appointed a committee to draft and

report resolutions expressive of the sense

of the meeting: Henry K. Nash, Giles

Mebane, Harrison Parker and Thomas

After retiring for a short time, Henry

K. Nash, Esq , in behalf of the commit-tee, reported the following resolutions :

Resolved, That we have unabated confi-

Sen. Harrison, was brought into power.

the late President as a great and griev-

was, subsequent events and develope-

ments have enforced a deeper and more

disapprobation and reprodution of the

principles and policy of the Administra-

tion lately ejected from power are undi-minished; and that recent events have

Resolved, That the great body of the

whig party in the late extra seasion of

Congress, have proudly and justly vindi-

cated their clauns to the respect and con-fidence of those who placed them in pow-

Resolved, That, with our hands upon

our mouths, and our mouths in the dust

-with the deepest and most gallant sense

of humiliation, we are forced to con fess that the great and glorious party

which signalized by its unparalleled ef-

ourage our efforts, or to impair our con-

fidence in the ultimate triumph of Whig

principles :- We see only, that many of

our friends have been stunned and ap-

palled at the unexpected and disastrous

that have done so much to sacrifice the

great interests of the country, and to de-

grade our national character.

o the polls our whole force.

levelopments of the last four months,

Resolved, That, under the providence

f God, we will rally as one man, and a

the next election in this State, and that

we will use all honorable efforts to bring

Resolved, That, taught by experience.

ve will in the future, avoid all nomina

tions made upon the ground of "availi-

have none to represent them, but such as

we in our hearts believe are firm, faith-

(u), able, and willing to accede to, and

patriotic grounds.

in advance.

Resolved, That we regard the death of

Oldham, Esgrs. and Col. Joseph Hult.

cient appeal to the Whigs of Orange.

The chairman explained the object

Geo. Journal.

cretaries.

Gov. Richardson's Message is a prodigous document-ungrammatical, windy

wordy, full of vapouring, full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. His "voice is still for war." He calls upon His the Legislature to get the grand army of South Carolina in the most perfect state of discipline, to nullify the Tariff act passed at the Extra Session, which, with a remarkable obtuseness of intellect, he speaks of as a enewal of the burdens and oppressions of the Tariff of 1828. which was modified by the compromise of 1833. He asserts that the Tariff will produce a revenue of more than thirty millions annually, when it is perfectly well known and susceptible of the clearest demonstration, that it cannot produce twenty millions. The entire imports of articles on which a duty is laid, does not amount to one hundred millions, and as no article is taxed above 20 per cent. of its value, and many of them not so much. it is clear that the amount of duties can not reach twenty millions. This is innorance discreditable to the comm stump orator, much more to the Chief Magistrate of a State making such pre-

tensions as South Curolina. This Tariff act is passed, too, he says, while the government is acknowledged to be disembarrassed of debt." Thus is a singular assertion, and will doubtless surprize the Secretary of the Treasury, who was authorized to borrow twelve millions of dollars, to pay off the debts left on hand by Van Burea's administration. It will equally surprize some of the Locoloco orators and organs, who have so bitterly assailed the Whig Congress for creating a National Debt of we

now not how many millions. But if the Governor thus attempts to deprive his friends of one of their most potent arguments, he amply atones for it n the discovery of one yet stronger. The Monster,"-Gen. Jackson's monster,being at last actually defunct, beyond all contradiction, Gov. Richardson has galvanized the Fiscal Corporation, the young Monster which Captain Tyler strangled until be has actually made it a living. moving, active being, as potent for evil as the old Monster, its step-mother. He congratulates the country on having scaped the ambitious pretensions of an institution which, after imperiously dictating the humiliating duty to the Federal Executive, of violating his constitutional obligations, now threatens, through the engeance of a disappointed party, the rash and iniquitous retribution, of abal ishing the most useful and conservative ot all the prerogatives of his department. Captain Tyler will therefore look out .-He has twice killed the Fiscal Monster. but still it " threatens" to kill him-quite

work of snpererogation, by the way. Of the Land Distribution act, passed by the Extra Session, the Governor is exeedingly bitter in his denunciations.-He hopes that the "spoils and plunder of this system will never soil the Treasory, or contaminate the coffers, of a sin-gle State in the Union." He rails against the one term principle ; and against any diminution of the Executive power, which he regards as "the weakest and most conservative, perhaps, in the gov-ernment !!" This is high toned Federal This is high toned Federal doctrine, indeed. Any one who recollects how Gen. Jackson was able to wield despotic power over Congress,-how obsequiously his own party followed him through all his changes, justified all his usurpations, and patiently submitted to all his insults, and how he finally appointed his successor, may well be amazed at the declaration that the President of the United States is the "weakest" branch of the government.

vindicate them, and the whole of them. No small portion of the Message is devoted to the subject of Banking, and the necessity of any National Convention to proposed remedy for the evils of the syslesignate an individual to be run on the tem is quite in character with Locofoco Whig ticket for next President of the Bank Reform. It is not to abolish the United States ; that as in this communisystem, not to reduce it, which he thinks ty, so is almost every portion of the Umight be useful if practicable,-but, to increase the capital, or the immunities, of

nion, as far as we are informed the P.o. ple-the real Whig People, [whatever he State Bank! And this he thinks,

Resolved, That is our opinion, it is of cotton, of 1 cent per pound ; whether expedient to have a general Convention it will have any effect upon the price of the State at some convenient period, published above, will hereafter be seen. say in April, or at such other time as our friends elsewhere may determine upon, to organize our forces for the cusuing summer election-perhaps more important than any that has occurred in ten years past.

Resolved, That these proceedings be ber of the Whigs of Orange met at the signed by the chairman and scoretaries ; and that the editor of the Hillsborough the chair; and Dr. Edmund Strudwick and Recorder be requested to publish them. The resolutions having been read, the

Hon. Willie. P. Mangum addressed the meeting, and sustained the principles set forth in them with his accustomed force and eloquence. The Hon. William A. Graham followed with a few impressive remarks; after which the question was taken on the resolutions separately, and they were unanimously adopted.

The meeting then adjourned. JAMES S. SMITH, Chuo'n.

Ed. Strodwick, Secretaries.

For the Greensborough Patriot. CONSTITUTON OF THE

Washington-Independent Temperance Society dence in the principles of the Whig party, OF GREENSBOROUGH. upon which the late lamented President.

> ARTICLE 1. The officers shall consist of President, Vice President, Financial Secretary, who

ous national calamity-astounding and shall have three assistants, one Recordoverwhelming as its first appunciation ing and Corresponding Secretary, Trea-surer, and Standing Committee of three, who shall be elected annually on the 1st overwhelming sense of the extent and Monday of April in each and every year force of that great national calamity. Resolved, That our deep and abiding by ballot.

ARTICLE H.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at the meetings of the Society, and in his absence the Vice President shall preside, and in the absence of both served but to confirm our repugnance and the S disgust towards them upon broad and tem. the Society shall appoint a President pro

ARTICLE III.

It shall be the duty of the Financial Secretary to receive ail money paid as dues or otherwise, and pay over all sums so received to the Treasurer and take his receipt for the same; also keep record of the finances. ARTICLE IV.

It shall be the duty of the Recording and Corresponding Secretary to keep a record of all the proceedings and conduct such correspondence as may be referred to him by the officers. ARTICLE V.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to forts the year 1840, and marked it as an era in the history of our country, has been grievously disappointed by our prereceive all monies paid over to him by the Financial Secretary and give his regent Chief Magistrate-and whatever may cept for the same, and pay all orders be the motive, we cannot and ought not drawn on hun by the Standing Committo recognise him as a whig President, or tee signed by the President, and render give to him or his cabinet our confidence at each quarterly meeting an account of all the funds in his hands; he shall give Resolved, That in the recent elections bond and security in such sum as the of--the subject of so much exultation with our opponents-we see nothing to dis-

ficers shall approve. ARTICLE VI. It shall be the duty of the Standing Committee to call special meetings with the consent of the President. They shall draw on the Treasurer with the consent of the President for all sums required to pay the expenses of the Society, also to make all contracts and engagements for the Society. ARTICLE VII.

The Society shall meet every Saturday wening; the annual meeting shall be held on the last Saturday in November in

each an every year. ARTICLE VIII. Each member, on signing the Consti-tution, shall pay to the Financial Secretary the sum of 121 cents, and 121 cents

bility." That as our principles are unquarterly thereafter. ROUTINE OF PROCEEDINGS. disguised and open as day, so we will

1. The Society at the stated meeting

shall meet at the ringing of the bell. 2. The first business of the meeting

shall be reading the proceedings of the Resolved, That we do not perceive the preceding meeting. 3. At the quarterly meetings roll call-

d and dues paid. 4. Unfinished business and the reports

of Committees. 5. New business.

6. On filling up blanks, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum,

FROM THE TROY WHIG. WALLED BANKS OF THE AU SABLE.

This wonderful display of Almighty power at creation is situate about three bled multitude, (consisting of between tuiles from Port Kent, on Lake Cham- 2,000 and 3,000 persons.) of the uncer plain, and is one of the most interesting tainty of life, warned them to spurn the Taquendama, in South America, both of gallows, to the demon Rum ! During fratures. As no just idea can be formed minister of the gospel being present,) by any, of either, short of a personal ex- Phelps became very much agitated, prayamination, I dire not attempt it, but ed and sobbed aloud, and appealed, in icave that to the pen of a poet and to the feeling terms, to Almighty God to have pened of a painter. As the curiosity of mercy upon his poor soal. After some the public is strongly excited and great time he became more composed, attemptly increased within a few weeks, in con- ed to address the speciators a second and Ordensburg railroad, crossing, near did not fear death, and hoped he was tension of right in the case disclaimed the celebrated high bridge, nearly two prepared to meet his God. He then bid by the British; if their practice is made loundred feet above the river, our renders a number of the spectators a final adien to correspond, it will be more satisfacto and the traveling public are mainfed that by "shaking hands," whereupon he was ty .- Balt Amer.

a top is easily made from here to the founded into eternity. Walled Bucks by the way of Who dull. The body remained suspended about with Government despatches.

11. Georgia -£100 a month during the session.

times be desirous of repressing and preventing any violation of the flag of the The Execution-The execution of E Phelps for the murder of Casper Walser, United States by officers of the British Navy. His Lordship adds :

"With this view, indeed, Her Majes to the gallows, clothed in his shroud .ty's Government, previously to the receipt of Mr Stevenson's note, of the 13th inin his address from under the gallows, he stant, had, on receiving from Lieutenant Segram an account of the transaction rewhich he was about to forfeit his life, he ferred to, called upon that officer to explain more fully and particularly the was unconscious of it ; he could not say grounds upon which he had considered that he was guilty, neither could he deny himself justified in detaining a ship unthe charge-if he was confident of his guilt, he " thought he would be better satisfied !" He also reminded the assemder American colors, and with papers showing her to be American property. "Her Majesty's Government have now directed a prompt and searching inquiry to be made into the facts of the case, anatural curiosities on the globe, with the intoxicating bowl, and attributed his pre- stated in Mr. Stevenson's note; and the exception of the celebrated Cataract of sent situation, as a malefactor under the undersigned will not fail to communicate farther with Mr. Stevenson upon the which nearly correspond in their general the prayer of some pious individuals, (no subject so soon as Her Majesty's Government shall have learned the result of the inquiries instituted."

The rest of the correspondence involves no new matter of particular interest .-What was done by the British Govern ment in relation to Licut. Segram and the outrage committed by him we do not quonce of the passage of the Port Kent time, but only succeeded in saying that he learn. It is something to find all pre-

"at present, the most efficacious, and on-Her Majesty's Government will at all ly means, of correcting existing ills!"-He further suggests, that it would be well,

as the charters of the banks expire, instead of re-chartering them as separate institutions, to merge the whole in one great monster, which would thus have a capital of some twenty millions, and furnish, he thinks, "the best and soundest currency in the world." Ains! alas! to what shifts is Locofocoism reduced to eke out a plan of bank reform ! Can any body tell what sort of a thing bank reform in North Carolina is? We have given the Locos the benefit of the wisdom of their brethren of Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina, each differing from the other, but all tending to a perpetuation of the system, and a multiplication of its defects. We are curious to know which of the plans is favored by the reformers in this State, or whether they intend to strike out a new one of their own. Can any of the organs enlighten us ?

Small Por .- We learn from the Valley Star, that this dreadful disease has recently shown itself in Rockbridge county, some nine miles from Lexington. It has been confined, we believe, to a single household. The County Court had taken legal steps to prevent its spread, establishing a hospital &c .- Abingdon Virginian.

At the last dates, cotton in Augusta, and patriotic Governor John M. Morewas selling from 7 to 9 cents; in Charles-head, and that we nominate him for re-ter are on the way to New York, via Erie ten, from 9 to 93. The last accounts election to the Chief Magistrary of this canad, from Buffalo. The larger portion from Liverpool, received by vesterday's State

may be the views or wishes of mere poli- the greatest number, or the most distant ticians,] approach as near unanimity in day.

in our history, save only in the case of the illustrious Father of his Country.

disrespect to our brothren elsewhere, and nail it to the mast.

Resolved, That the history of that illustrious citizen (whatever may have been his mistakes) affords the fullest and safest guarantee that he will be an able, faithful, and patriotic magistrate-repudiating and contemning the mere behest of party, when they tend to thwart the great interest of his glorious and beloved country.

Resolved, therefore, That we do now, Presidency; and we pray God, that his the same office. life, health, and extraordinary powers

may be spared to adorn and benefit his country.

county, to send delegates from each Captain's district to meet at Hillsborough on upon a Whig ticket to be run for the next General Assembly.

Resolved, That we heartily and cordial-

ly approve the Administration of our able

favor of one individual as has happened RULES OF ORDER OF THIS SOCIETY, ART. 1. All questions of action must be moved and seconded and stated by the Resolved, That in view of this state President; and no person shall be perof the fact, we think we may, without mitteed to speak more than twice on the same subject, unless to explain, and then hoist the flag of that illustrious citizen not longer than five minutes at any one time, without leave from the Society.

ART. 2. When two or more members ise at the same time the President shall decide who is entitled to the Floor.

Anr. 3. All officers of this Society hall deliver to their successor in office, within three days after they cease to be officers, all property belonging to the Society.

Ant. 4. The meeting for nominating

the officers shall be the meeting precedand hereby, nominate Henry Clay of ing the annual meeting, and not more Kentucky, as a candidate for the next than five persons shall be nominated for

ART. 5. Any Temperance Society applying to become auxiliary to this Society shall send with their application a copy of Resolved, That we recommend our the pledge by which they are governed, brethren and friends throughout this and if approved of they shall be admitted. ART 6. Any amendment or alteration to the Constitution or rules of order must Friday of next May Court, to defermine be submitted in writing and lay over consecutive meetings then it maybe called up for action.

> Butter .- The New York papers state that five hundred thousand pounds of but. of the supply is from the

THE PATRIOT. GREENSBOROUGH :

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 7, 1841.

Yesterday was the day for the meeting of the regular session of Congress. We are ready for it; whether their counsels patriotism, or by imprudent zeal and party wrangling; whether they think, talk. act, drink or fight,-we hold space prepared for an ample chronicle of proceedings .- In the event of a quorum being present, either yesterday or to day, we

have a right to expect the President's Message in time to transfer it to our own paper of next week; provided nevertheless it shall not be of that fashionable length, which is no less disheartening to printers than to readers. By the by, Mr. Tyler's public communications have, so far, been commendably short. Letter writers. editors, &c., have for some time past been speculating on the probable complexion of the Message. The matters of difficalty between our country and Great Britain it is expected will be extensively considered. The people are on tip-toe about his Excellency's financial project; it is believed, and we concur in that belief, that nothing like a National Bank " per se" will be recommended .- In addition to the importance of a permanent disposition of the financial question, a provision of the wherewithal for current expenses demands imporatively to be looked to. A late letter writer says that "One of three things must be : either the repeal of the bill distributing the proceeds of the public lands, an additional loan, or a higher tariff." A week or two will show us the Message, the Secretaries' Reports, and an outline of Congressional proceedings, which will greatly aid our guessing powers, and gratify our curiosity, if not our wishes.

Mississipri. - The good people of the State of Mississippi have got into a most special and tangled-up snarl. The late election turned upon the question of paying or not paying certain bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000, executed to European capitalists, and for the redemption of which the faith of the State was pledged: The contest was between the "Bondmen" and the "Anti-Bond men;" and the Anti-Bond-men have carried the day, by an average popular majority of near 3,000 votes, and will have a majority of two thirds in each branch of the legislature. Consequently, the people will sustain the Governor in his declaration that the "State never will pay the five millions of dollars of State bonds issued in June 1838, or any portion of the interest due or to become due thereon."

We make a short abstract of Gor. Mc-Nutt's history of this affair : These bonds were created for the establishment of the Mississippi Union Bank. The charter of that institution provides that they shall be in the sum of two thousand dollars each, "which sum the said State of Miseissippi promises to pay in the current moneviof the United States," with interest at the rate of 5 per cent., and not to be sold under their par value. The bonds so created were delivered to three commissioners who, in May 1838, sold them to Nicholas Biddle, endorsed by the U.S. Bank. Mr.B. bought the bonds on time, and the payment was altered to the "current money of Great Britain." The bonds were negotiated with Hope & Co., Am- of the very respectable State of South McNutt on the subject. The Governor, in answer, gave his reasons for not paying, and summed up as follows :

the credit of the State abroad, and will in debt to Europe.

However humiliating may be its other Suits, the affair will have a tendency to break up the ruinous system of State debts, which hang like an incubus over so many members of the Union ; and to destroy shall be guided by discretion and lofty the practice of pledging State faith on visionary schemes of banking and internal improvement. Bless old North Car olinal she is now enjoying the good of sober senses, while her neighbors were going mad.

It is probable that a demand will be made upon the General Government for the payment of the Mississippi bonds, in which case will arise one of the most perplexing questions ever before the nation al legislature.

> Pork .-- From our exchange papers. dated since the middle of last month, we

glean the following statistics of pork. At Cincinnati, Ohio, and Maysville, Ky., bork was selling at \$1.50 gross; quoted at 83 a \$2.25 at Lexington, Ky. In lilinois, where \$3.62 was paid last season, it has been offered the present teason at \$1.25 a \$1.50; at Alton \$2 is the highest price; prices have not been so low for the past 18 years. A Gallipolis, Ohio, paper, of the 11th November, stated that upwords of 12,000 hogs had passed through that place to the astern market. Prices in Pittsburg, Pa., ranged from \$2 to \$3 ; dull sale in some of the country towns of Pa. at \$3. Prices at Baltimore on the 27th, from \$3 to \$3. 50. The Wythe, Va., Journal, of the 27th, says that upwards of 15,000 hogs have passed there this season, and every day they are coming. The Ashville,

N. C. Messenger of week before last says -"near sixty thousand head of hogs.have passed this place during the present fall on the way to the southern market ; it is said there are several thousand yet to come." It is offered at \$3.50 in the upper part of South Carolina.

In our town and vicinity sales contin ne to be made from droves at \$4. Our farmers generally hold their pork up at \$5, and are determined to salt it down before they will sell for less. We doubt the wisdom of this determination-we think it bad policy both as to seller and buyer: it is the disposition of the buyer to buy as cheap as he can ; it is that of the seller to get as much as he can, even at the risk of being run out of the market by competition. The upshot is, in the present case, that thousands and thousands of our circulating money is taken out of the country. The general and uncommon abundance of stock and grain, and the unexampled scarcity of money, throughout the whole country, necessarily affects the price of pork at present, and must inevitably operate upon the price of bacon the ensuing season. Thus the value of a pound of pork is less, and the worth of a dollar is more, than it has been in years past, under different circumstances. As a general rule, any article of common trade or consumption is worth what it brings in the marketno more nor less,-its customary price is its true value. At least there is noother possible method whereby to ascertain its value.

NULLIFICATION-intheabstract - John P. R.chardson, the ferocious Governor

SPITEFUL .- Judge Huger has introseriously affect that of every other State duced a bill into the legislature of South Carolina to reject the share of the procerds of the public lands to which South Carolina is entitled. It is said to be aimost certain that the bill will pass. Let it pass : we hope the share of our "chivalrous" neighbor may be thrown into the common stock of the rest of the States. Why should the great, glorious, proud, chivalrous, sovreign, independent, imperial and big nation of South Carolina acher prudence and caution-she kept her cept the pittance of federal money belonging to her ? The " Chivalry" "regardeth silver as straw, and gold as rotten wood !"

> SUDDEN DEATH .- Thomas J. Davis, formerly engaged as a stage driver, died last Thursday morning in this place. The evening previous ho was apparently in usual health-in the morning he was found in the last agony of expiring life. In accordance with legal custom in such cases, and at the request of the gentleman at whose house he died, a coroner's inquest was held and a verdict rendered that his death was caused by intemper ance. It may not be unprofitable to remark that the deceased was a quiet, in offensive, honest-liearted man; but such was his unfortunate habit of excessive indulgence in drink, that confidence had long been last in his sobriety, and consequently he could not get employment. In this truly pitiable condition, he was compelled to depend upon the good nature and forbcarance of an acquaintance, for a shelter for his head and wherewithal to satisfy the cravings of nature.

Kcep us, O merciful heaven, from the drunkard's life, and from the stranger's death ! Shunned by the sober and the good-by all whose society and conversation it would be worth our while to court ; to stagger on through life's weary way, a useless, wretched, loathly mass of mortality,-without a thought for the morrow, or an aspiration beyond satisfy. ing for the time the never dying worm of appetite incessantly gnawing upon the

vitals. Then to die beneath the stranger's roof, with the revered and the loved ones of our youth far away; with no sympathising car to which we may whisper the deep feelings of the departing soul; no tender voice to pour its tones like a cordial upon the breaking spirit ; no kind hand to feel the last-last-flutter of the ceasing pulse, to press the cold brow, to close the rayless eye; no laying kindred heart to cherish your memory, and feel in its lonelinesss that you are gone ! And then to be carried to the grave and buried up in strange earth; none to follow ex cept the few whom a reluctant sense of duty and of decency may compel; no breast to heave a sigh when the earth falls upon the coffin; and no eye to shed a tear upon the grave ! Such is the life and such the death of the poor man and the stranger-such is the voyage and such the anchorage, when the helm of Reason has been ahandoned to Appetite. The correctness of the account of Dix-

on H. Lewis's death is doubted. If he is not dead, he may have the pleasure o perusing some very favorable obituary notices of hunself. Somebody suggests that it would be well enough for a man to report himself dead once in a while, that he might know what people thought

of him. But we doubt whether very correct opinion would be reported ; peoale are as much in the habit of h

INPORTED STOCK .--- Under our Agri- ver is a cursed scoundrel, and I and go but six bitts, and I want to swear at hum ultural head you may read a letter of eternally bad. Now, yer honor, jist tell Mr. Allen, a New York stock breeder, detailing his personal observations on stock raising in England. Berkshire -n me!"

nogs, Southdown sheep, and some choice specimens of Durham cows, are all that Mr. A. thinks worth the trouble of importing. For horses, he thinks England ought to apply to us.

JOHN Q. ADAMS .- The statement that this veteran statesman would withdraw from Congress is contradicted. Health permitting, he has no design of retiring from public life so long as the people desire his services.

The Statue of Washington, by the American sculptor Greenough, has been raised to its lofty pedestal in the centre of the great Rotundo of the Capitol of the United States. It is said to present a most imposing appearance.

> CLEVER .- At the request of President Tyler a nalle prosequi has been entered in the case of the individuals indicted for a riot in front of the White House on the publication of the first Veto.

THE AMISTAD AFRICANS .- The thirtyfive survivors of these Africans departed from Philadelphia on the 27th ult., accompanied by some white missionaries, bound to Sierra Leone.

The Town clock takes its time to strike the hour ; a chap, who was no doubt exact in his observations, said that it required one hour and a quarter, precisely, to strike twelve!

Two resignations are about to take place on the judicial bench in South Caralina, to prevent the disgrace of removal for habitual intemperance.

THE HON. CLEMENT C. CIAY, of Ala hama, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States.

YOAKUM, the chief of the Texan gang of murderers and robbers, has been killed by the citizens.

MR. SHEPPERD, our Representative in Congress, left for Washington last Thursday.

Exchanges have been unfavorably ficted during the week. Notwithstanding upwards of six millions of dollars have gone out in specie from the single port of New York within the last months towards keeping down the balance igainst us, which low tariff has invited, et even these heavy remittances have not sufficed to prevent foreign exchange from advancing, and the avidity to ob tain specie of course increases. Boston and New York banks have been drawing on London to a considerable amount this week, and yet the premium advances.

Domestic exchanges have also become worse. New York on Boston 99 3-4 ; on Philadelphia 4 3 4 ; Baltimore 3 1 4 ; Virginia 6 1.2; North Carolina 4 1.2; Charleston 1 1.2; Savannah 2.2 1.2; Columbus 9; Macon 11; Florida 42 10 12; Louisville 8 1-2; Cincinnati 12; interior of Ohio 13; Indiana 12 1-2.

The Half reosoning Animal-by wa er and by Fire !- The sagacity of the Mammonth Elephant, says the Richmond Enquirer, (who is attached to the Mena-Circus.) has displayed itsel gerie and during its late visit to Richmond and Petersburg. Whilst the cavalcade was crossing the bridge over the James river, the Elephant quietly placed his foot upon its floor, but not satisfied with the shaking of the timbers, he withdrew from it and immediately descended to the river. for the purpose of swimming across. On a sign, however, from his rider, he stop ped-took him up with his proboseis placed him on his neck, and then swam across the river. At Petersburg, he 2,000 lbs. N. O. loaf and lump Sugar; was chained with one leg to a post, in 6 casks northern Cheese, Powell's stable, which was consumed by fire. As soon as the flames began to spread, the animal finding his quarters most uncomfortable, exerted his enormous strength, pulled up the post which had been rammed down in very hard ground. tioned in an advertisement; all of which we released himself from "durance vile," walked ont of the stable to a respectful distance, and then quietly turned round to witness the progress of the conflagration. Expensive Profanity .- The editor of the Crescent City says he was once in a county court up the country, when wealthy, devil-may-care farmer, ripper out an oath, for which the Judge fixed him. With much nonchalance he pulled A GOOD TINNER AND CURRIER. out his pocket-book, and paid a \$20 bill for the outrage. The lawyer went on with his argument, and touching the feelings of our farmer, he again broke out with-"D-n my eyes! if it aint a lie!" Again he was fined. He still, however, kept on swearing, and regularly paying his fine for each oath, until at last he only seventy-five cents in his pockethouls. He could contain himself no longer, but jumping up from his seat, exclaimed, "see here, Judge, that are law

me of an oath that's worth three quarters of a dollar, and if I don't pitch at hum Abuse .- A gentle reply to scurrilous language is the most severe revenge. Five Facts .- A firm faith is the bes

divinity ; a good life the best philosophy a clear conscience the best law ; honesty the best policy ; and temperance the best nhysic. Friendship .- A true friend unbosom

freely, advises justly, assists readily, defends courageously, and continues a friend unchangeably. Dangerous Heights .- As the talles

trees are most in the power of the winds, o are embilious men in the blast of for-

Revenge .- By taking revenge, a is but even with his enemy ; but in looking it over he is superior.

MARRIED.

In Charlotte, N. C., on Tuesday even ing the 30th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Hall Morrison, Mg. JOHN J. BLACKWOOD to MISS LAURA SPRINGS, daughter of the late En Springs.

In this vicinity, on Saturday last, CHRISTOPHER HYATT, jun., youngest son of Christopher and Sarah Hyatt,-in the 23d year of his age .- A most amiable and promising young man has been taken, in the providence of God, from the bosom of an affectionate family Ilis relatives have this consolation in their heep affliction,- to be reasonably assured that after a youth spent in the endearing offices of filial and fraternal affection, he has now escaped the trying vicissitudes of a more advanced life and entered upon a peaceful and eternal rest.

In this County on Saturday last, Jehu Hancock.

TRev. R. McNABB, of the Baptist Church will preach in the Methodist Church this evening. Dec. 7.

1446 lbs. sr. CROIX SUGAR Java, Laguyra, d. Rio Coffee, White Lead, Tea, Indigo, Just received and for sale by

JESSE H. LINDSAY. December 6, 1841.

1 FIRKIN FRESH MOUNTAIN BUT TER in Rolls, for sale by J. & R. SLOAN.

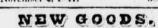
Grindstones. A lot of Nova Scotia Grindstones for sal December 6, 1841.

WOVE WIRE. A NEW assortment of Wire, for Rolling Screens, Wheat Fans, and Meal Serves can be seen at the store of JESSE H. LINDSAY.

RE now, receiving and opening their sup-

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Their purchase is rather larger than usual. They respectfully invite their former triends and all others wishing to purchase, to give them a call—they hope to be able to suit them 1.2 ; New Orleans 4; Mobile 9 1.4 ; both as to quality and price, as they are dr Tuscaloosa 10; Nashville 11; St. Lewis posed to make their prices to suit the hardness of the times November 2, 1841. 38-tf



T CALDWELL & SCHS RESPECTFULLY inform their customers ceived from New York, Philadelphia and Petersburg their Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a well selected assortment of Cot-ton, Silk and Woollen Goods, Hardware and Crockery. Also

Boots and Shoes,

Men's and Boy's morocco, calf, kip and bro-gans. Children's and Miss's SLIPPERS,

BBT SKARAAA OF THE

NORTH CARCLINA TEMPERANCE UMION. The State Temperance Society of N. C. at

late meeting, directed its Executive Committee to take measures for the establishment, at this place, of a Journal, devoted to the cause of Temperance. In obedience to their wishes, and impressed

with the importance of such a publication, the committee have determined, if sufficient encouragement can be obtained, to issue the first number of such a publication, to be call-ed the North Carolina Temperance Union, on

the first of January next. The leading object of the Union will be, the dissemination of Temperance principles. We shall endeavor to present in its pages, a full record of the progress of the Temperance cause in our own and in foreign lands-of its effect upon individuals and communities and original articles in defence of its princi-ples, and in reply to various objections urged

ples, and an reply to various objections urgod against it. While, however, the promotion of Tempe-rance will be the first and leading object of our Journal, it is our intention, that its pages shall be diversified by a general summary of the most important events of the day, and by particular attention to the interest of Agri-

culture. In carrying out this object, the Committee look with confidence to the friends of Tempelook with confidence to the friends of Tempe-rance, particularly in North Carolina, for aid rance, particularly in North Carolina, for and and support. A new impulse has been given to the cause in this State. Were this the proper occasion, we could tell a tale of what has been passing under our own eyes which would send a thrill of joy through every be-nevolent heart. The reformation of the ine-briate has commenced, and is still going on with a rewort and one cas which he most with a power and suc ess, which the most sanghine never dated to anticipate. Give us but the means of communication, and we trust that an influence will go forth from the Capa-tol of the old North State, to its remotest boundary, that will tell upon its happiness and presperity through all future generations.

Permit us, then, most earnestly to appeal to every friend of Temperance, Morality, and good order, to aid us promptly. As the object is to commence with the new year, delay on the part of its triends may be taial. Let every individual then, who feels an interest in our success, and every Temperance Society, became responsible, at once for the number of copies, which they suppose can be ty, circulated in their vicinity, and forward their names immediately, for 10, 20, or 50 copies, as they are think the domain of their orders. as they may think the demand of their ne

borhood may justify. In this way only, can we hope for success in or r (ffort. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the N. C. State Temperance Society, the following resolution was adopted : Win ress, arrangements have been made to commence the publication of a Temperance Journal in the city of Raleigh, on the first work of Jan-uary next, provided one thousand subscribers

Resolved, That it be most carnestly reammended to each of the Officers of the State Temperance Society, and to the memlate State Temperance Convenbers of the tion, and to any who are friendly to the cause, immediately after the receipt of this resolu-tion, to become responsible for from 10 to 50 subscribers, so that the publication may com-

mence at the time contemplated. By order of the Executive Conmittee of the orth Carolina State Temperance Society. TERMS .- The North Carolina Temperance Union will be published weekly on a medium sheet, (say 26 by 18 inches.) at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annun, payable is ADVANCE. Letters containing subscribers' names and remittances, must be directed, port paid or free, to the Treasurer of the Society, Jesse Brown, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE, SEVEN LIKELY NEGROES.

DURSUANT to an order of the County Court of Guillord, I shall sell on Friday the 7th day of January next, at the court-house door in Greensborbugh, seven kkely slaves, belonging to the heirs at law of Roslaves, belonging to the hears at law of No-bert McKnight, sen, deceased, consisting of two likely YOUNG MEN, a vellow EOY, very smart and likely, an OLD WOMAN, a YOUNG WOMAN, and two CHILDREN. On a credit of nine month

J. A. MEPANE,

Adm. of Commissioner. December 3, 1841. 43-5 VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND NEGROES FOR SALE

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me on the 23d day of August last, by Col. Jesse McChistin, for the purposes there a mentioned, I shall offer for sale in the town of Greensborough, on Monday the 3d day of

December 6, 1841. The FALL SUPPLY.

DIED.

The State, therefore, denies all obligation to pay the bonds held in trust by you, for the following reasons: 1st. The bonds were sold on a credit.

2d. The currency in which the bonds were made payable was changed from current money of the United States to pounds sterling, at the rate of four shillings and sixpence to the dollar. 3d. The

The contract of sale was fraudulent,

4th. The Bank of the United States was not authorized to make the purchase. 5th. The bonds were sold at less than their

par value, in violation of the charter of the Bank.

The money paid for those bonds did not come into the State Treasury. The officers of this Government had no control over its disbursement. The bonds were disposed of in August, 1838, by collusion and fraud, in violation of the Constitution and laws of this State. The Mississuppi Union Bank and the unlawful transaction. You have the endorsement of both these institutions, and to them will pay the five millions of dollars of ute bonds issued in June 1838, or any por-State b tion of the interest due or to become due precisely suited in the decision! Go it therron.

Such are the Governor's views. Yet one great fact stands out prominently-Mississippi does OWE the amount of the bonds, and refuses to pay !

This transaction has no doubt ruined thave been on fire.

sterdam, Holland, who, on the failure of Carolina, explodes upon the public with the U. S. Bank, addressed a letter to Gov. a message "full of sound and fury," oc. cupying ten and a half newspaper columns. When a private citizen, in 1832, Mr. Richardson is said to have been a

indiscriminate praise upon the dead, as they are of abusing the living.

The Editor of the Oxford Mercury proposes a convention of Editors on Christprime Union man; but the moment of mas day, at Norfolk or Richmond, to eat Lyndhaven oysters. This is the conven his election to the chair of state he was tion for us; and we hereby accept the innoculated with Nullification ; and now the way he rips and tears, and urges up. title and command conferred upon us, and propose to appear at the place of renon the State "the importance and necessity of cultivating and improving her means dezvous, "horse, foot, and dragoons," in of safety and defence," is a perfect cau- full uniform, and with an empty stomach. We would throw down our glove to the tion to all peaceable folks. The foundagreat Leftenant SYME himself in a trial tion of all this chivalry and war (if we

THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE has been

8 700a

out west as far as St. Louis. His high-

of oyster eating ! can sense his excellency's message) is,-

the National Bank question, the offer of

The Washington (N. C.) Whig of Der a little public land money to the rich and 1st, says,-" His Excellency Governor pompous State of South Carolina, and the Morehead, accompanyed by Weston R. The bonds were disposed of negotiations going on between the States Gales, Esq., arrived in this town on Friof Virginia and New York about a cerday evening last, on their way to Hyde. tain stolen or runaway negro. His exto superintend the sale, in that county, Bank of the United States were parties to this cellency is ready and keen to fight and of the reclaimed Swamp Land belonging nullify, (we take it,) immediately upon to the State. The sale was to have tayou must look for payment. This State nev. the settlement of any of these questions, ken place vesterday.

"Chivalry !"

ness has been be-dinnered and be-danced Some time during the dry weather of in the very politest style of our Atlantic found himself in a terrible passion, and the past autumn, the Great Dismal Swamp cities, several of which he has visited .-and the smaller swamps tributary to it, He was expected to sail from New York for France last Sunday.

gaiter Boots; cloth, list, and gum elastic Shoes.

CAPS and HATS-fur, seal and cloth.

Molasses; 5,000 lbs. Rio, Laguira and Cuba Coffee. 10 boxes Candles, different moulds, Chocolate and Tea, Chocoate and rea, SALT, by the sack or bushel, Lead, Shot and Powder; Spirits Turpentine; Varnish; Wool Rolls—

With other articles which cannot be men-

propose to sell low for cash. Thankful for such patronage as we have

received from the public, we invite them again to call and examine our goods and prices, and we will endeavor truly to merit the public confidence,-knowing it to be for the permanent good of ourselves and all who may deal in our store. Call and see before they are gone.

November, 1811,

WANTED,

WHO is able to take charge of a Yard now in good repair and employs about fivehands. It would be most desirable to have him take an interest in the Yard. For pariculars apply at this office. 42.3

November, 1~41. NEW GOODS.

J & R. SI OAN are receiving their FALE Supply of Goods. If purchasers wish Goods cheap, and at the same time something new, fashionable and nice, call and examine Our stock is heavy, puttendarly in Cloth-assumeres. Sattinets and Blankets. October 22.

January vext, FOUR SEPARATE LOTS situate in said, town, with the unprovements

ONELOT

situate on the main street in front of Town send's Hotel, with a large and community two story DWELLING HOUSE, Kitchen, Smoke-house, and other improvements, a used by Jacob Hubbard, as a private boarding house.

ONE OTHER LOT

on the back street in rear of Townsend's Hotel, containing one acre of ground, we sung and comfortable DWELLING HOU Kitchen & other improvements, which would make a convenient dwelling for a small family.

ONE OTHER LOT adjoining the tan yard let of Joseph A. Me-Lean, containing about one acre of r ours, with two sets of stables and two corn critis thereen. AND ONE OTHER LOT

with a stable threen, lying between the directed any yard lot and the extension g in lot of T R. Tate, and fronting on the street leading

to the factory. At the same time and place, Istall effective for sule a LIKELY NEGRO BOY, short 21 years of age, a valuable negro WOMAN aged thirty, and her male child a little over twelve months old, and FOUR Lines

aluable pegro GIRLS, all between the ages of 12 and 1- years

Alse, a valuable HORSE, BUGGY and HARNESS,

The title to all the afore-and property is good and beyond dispute, and a crossies given for all or most of /it, instant, they convenience of purchasers, which will nade known ou the doe

RALPH GORDFILL, Million .

Dografier 1 1841

THE UNANIMOUS DECLARATION OF THE WASHING TON TEMPEBANCE SOCIETY.

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for any class o geople to dissolve the bands in which they had previously been connected, and to assume among the inhabitants of a christian land the independent and manly sta tion to which the laws of nature's God impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self evident; and forever. that all men are created free and equal; and forever. We, therefore, the members of the We, therefore, the members of the certain indienable rights; that among Washington Temperance Society, in gen That to secure these rights, certain morright of those concerned to alter or abolfoundation on such principles as shall be most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, perhaps, will dictate that customs long established should not and all experience has shown, that man- may of right do. And for the support of kind are more disposed to suffer while this declaration, with a firm reliance on selves by abandoning habits to which ally pledge to each other, our lives, our they have been attached. But when fortunes, (so far as our misfortunes have a long train of abuses and usurpations, left us any,) and our sacred honor. pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a tendency to reduce them under PIANO FORTES, GUITARS, VIOabsolute despotism, it is their right, it is their daty, to throw off such a yoke, and to provide new guards for their future sucurity. Such has been our patient sufferance, and such is now the necessity which constrains us to alter our former habits, by shaking off the tyranny under which we have been bound. The listo ry of that Prince of Wretchednes, ALCOnot., is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having a direct tendency to establish an absolute tyranny over both mind and body. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid community. be submitted to a candid community. He has utterly overthrown and revers-

ed laws the most wholesome and neces-

He has restrained out faculties from their proper exercise, nay, he has absolutely suspended their operation, and when so suspended, he has laid some of us prostrate in the ditch.

He has called together carousing assemblies at places unwholesome, unformfortable, and distant from the bosom of families, mainly for the purpose of bringing his victims under his complete con trol.

He has dissolved the dearest ties of af rolina. fection repeatedly, and caused the basest and most degrading associations to h formed. The mental powers have been almost annihilated ; the body remaining in the mean time, exposed to filth and nakedness without, and tremors and con vulsions from within.

He has made our reason and judgmendependent on his will for the tenure of their office; almost for their very existence.

He has erected a multitude of offices under' various deceptive titles, such a-"House of Refreshment," "Refectories," "Iraveller's Home," and other kindred appellations, occupied by swarms of harpies to harrass us, and eat our substance.

He has kept among us at all times. standing jogs, bottles, and hogsheads of rank poison. the has affected to render the animal

appetites and passions independent of, and superior to, the mental faculties. He has, under various combinations,

subjected us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and subversive of our health and comfort :---For cutting off our intercourse with

respectable society. For imposing the heaviest and most

exorbitant taxes upon us, without render ing us any equivalent.

For arranging na, (for no offence what-

repeated injury. A Prince whose charac. ter is thus marked by every act which should define a tyrant, is totally unfit to

bear sway over rational beings. Nor have we been wanting in attention to Run and its coadjutors. We have laved them as our own lives-we have, on all occasions, manifested towards them the most devoted attachment-and even with all the evils we have suffered, entitle them, a decent respect for the the severance of the bond was a most se-opinions of mankind, as well as a proper vere trial. But having found them uttertogard for their own character, requires ly deaf to the roice of justice and human that they should declare the causes which ity, we must renounce any connection with them, and hold them as we hold oth

these are life and the pursuit of happiness: eral meeting assembled, looking to hea ven for strength to maintain our integrity al and physical laws are established do solemnly publish and declare, that we among men, designed for their best good ; are, and of right ought to be, free and that whenever any habit or appetite bo- independent men. That we are absolved comes destructive of these ends, it is the from all connexion with intoxicating drinks-and that our attitude towards ish it, and to establish habits, laying their them is, and ought to be, Total abstinence. That as freemen, we have full power to act for ourselves, to follow the things which make for the peace, pursue honorable occupations, and do all other be changed for light and transient causes ; things which rational and intelligent men evils are sufferable, than to right them- the help of Divine Prividence, we mutu-

LINS, VIOLIN STRINGS, &c.

THE Subscribers would respectfully an-nounce to their friends and nequaintances in Greensborough, and throughout North Ca-rolina, that they have now on band a large assortment of NUSSE CLARK'S Prino Fortes, which, for brilliancy of tone and unparalleled touch and durability, are not surpassed. They wish to say, that they will not demand pay for any Piano sold, until it is tried by the Purchaser, for which they will allow any reasonable time. They have also Violins o any ments for Military Bands, as Horns, Bugles, Fites; Trombones, Serpents and Bells; Supe-rior Flutes and Flugeolets, single and double ; sary for the public and individual good. French Accordions, of a pattern and tone ne ver before seen here: Drums & Bass Drums of all dimensions; an assortment of superior Guitars, together with the largest assortment of MUSIC ever before imported here. The subscribers will be glad to furnish Schools and others with Music; and being both Teachers of the Plano Forte, they hope to be multiple to the the the the the second second

to be enabled to select for their friends what is agreeable and pleasing, useful and improving. They respectfully solicit the favor and patronge of the Ladies and Gentlemen of Greens brough, and throughout the State North Ca

CHARLES BERG & CO, Petersburg, Va. March 31, 1841. 13-9

Gray's Invaluable Ointment

FOR THE CURE of White Swellings C Scrofulous and other Tannours, Ulcers, Sore Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises; Swellings and Inflammations. Sealds and Burns, Scald Head, Women's Secalis and Burns, Scald Hend, Wongal's Sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Totters, E-ruptions, Chilblains Whitlows, Biles, Piles, Corns, and external discusses generally,— Prepared by the Patentee, W.M. W. GRAY, of Releigh, N. C. iate a resident of Richmond, Va. Just received and for sale by J. & R. SLOAN

Jayne's Carminative Balsam S a certain, safe and effectual remedy for Desentery, Diarthma, or Looseness, Chol- Dysentery, Diarrhma, or Looseness, Chol-era Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholic, Griping Pams, Sour Stomach, Flatulency, &c. &c., and all Spasmodic and Nervous Diseases

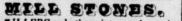
as sick and Nervous Headach, Hysteria, Cramp, &c. &c. This is one of the most efficient, pleasant

and safe compositions ever offered to the pubhe for the cure of the various deranger Lie for the cure of the various derangements of the stomach and bouels, and the only arti-cle worthy of the least confidence for curing CHOLERA INFANTUM of Summer COM-PLAINT; and in all the above diseases it really acts like a charm. All persons are requested to try it, forthere is "no mistake" about its being one of the most valuable family medicines ever yet dis-covered. Hundreds: nay thousands, of cer-tificates have been received from Physiciana

tificates have been received from Physicians, Clergymen, and families of the first respecta-

\$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sun-day the 5th inst., a negro man, named JO, about 5 feet 9 inches high, black complec-To, about 3 reet 9 inches high, black complet-tion, a blacksmith by trave. It is suspected that he is aiming to get to a free State in com pany with some free negroes. The last ac-count of him he was in New Garden settle-nent; had on an old white hat, and in his shirt sleeves. The above reward will b given for his apprehension and confinement or delivery to me, 12 miles southeast from reensboro.' SARAH R. MEBANE. Sept. 20th, 1841. Greensb



MILLERS and others interested, are in formed that I have brought out from N. York, 9 pair of MILL STONES, and looking York, 9 pair of MILL STONES, and looking daily for 2 pair more, making 11 pair, of which 5 are sold. The remaining 6 pair I will have in Greensborough soon, if not otherwise dis-posed of. I will sell them in Fayetteville where they now are, and the purchaser can haul for himself, or I will deliver them at any place that may be desired. The 6 pair are as allows:

dows: Hows: 2 pair 4 ft. Cologne. 2 pair 4 " 4 " (Holland.) 1 pair 4 1-2 ft. French Burr. 1 pair 4 ft. " " 1 can furnish any number and size of bo Purr. and Cologne. in a short time after

the Burr, and Cologne, in a short time after I receive notice. I am induced to think that those who want, will find it to their intere-to see me. JESSE H. LINDSAY. teres to see me. JES September 1, 1841.

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

cine I have over tried.

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

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor the American Baptist, writes as follows: New York, June 15, 1838. To Dr. Jayne,-Dear Sir,-I have made

use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years, with great ben efit. Indeed I may consider my life prolong ed by the use of this valuable medicine, un-der the blessing of God, for several years. may say almost as much in the case of ra wife, and also of the Rev. Mr. Tinson, of th Island of Jamaica. For all cases of cough inflamation of the chest, lungs, and throat, do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have ever tried. My earness wish is, that others afflicted as I have been may experience the same relief, which I am persuaded they will, by using your Expecto-rant, C. C. P. CROSBY. For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.

BARGAINS.



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

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

Old Carriages taken in exchange ; all re Old Carringes taken in exchange ; all re-putesdone ; and prices very low. Payments required in cash, good bonds, country pro-duce, or any thing else that can be agreed on: Patrongre respectfully solicited, and punc-tuality and faithfulness pledged by THOMAS THOMPSON. Thompsonville, Rocking 10-tf ham, N. C. April, 9, 1841

Jayne's Hair Tonic

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

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1840. Dr. Jayne: Dear Sir-I feel that I can hardly say enough to you in favor of the *Hair Tonic* prepared by you. My hair had been falling off about two years, and had become very thin, threatening speedy baldness, when I commenced using this remedy. In about one week, it ceased to fall off. I have used it now about three months, and have as fall and thick a head of hair as I can possibly desire.

DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES: RESTORER OF THE BLOOD.

CHRONIC AND OTHER DISEASES

Whether produced by bile, phlegm, from wirenal morbid matters, arising from badly cured old disorders; from the use of mercury, calomel, bark, &c. or (in females) from the change of life, as specified in the Pamphlet. Anti-Syphilitic Syrup. Abyssima Mixture, (in liquid and in paste.) Gold-Mine Balsam, for bilious and nervous affections, colds, &c.

ion, coldness in the stomach, numbress o

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

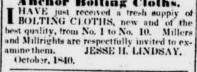
Universal, or Strengthening Plaster, for

edy. Or Persons wishing to procure any of the Medicines, will please to direct their orders, with the amount, (post paid,) to Dr. KUHL's OFFICE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, or to OFFICE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, or to ny of the following Agents in N. Carolina J. & R. Sloan, Greensboro', Guilford co. Brannock & Woollen, Wentworth, Rock'g'm J. & F. I. Lawson, Leaksville, John N. Brent, High Rock John N. Brent, High Rock " Hargrave, Gaither & Co., Lexington, Jenkins & Biles, Salisbory, Rowan, J. M. A. Drake, Ashborough, Randolph, Price, Dickinson & Co. Yanceyville, Caswell N. J. Pafmer, Milton, G. W. & C. Grimme, Raleigh, In Versinia

0.7 The Medicines may be obtained from my Agents at the same prices as I sell them at my office in Richmond, Va. 25-1y

1 CASK Scuppernong WINE, 1 do. Maderia do.

August 7, 1+41. Anchor Bolting Cloths.



50 KEGS NAILS from the Cooperville Factory, S. C., a superior article, for sale by J. & R. SLOAN. November 13.

WOOL CARDS. JESSE H. LINDSAY has for sale all kinds

of CARDS for Wool Carding Machines. Greensboro', April, 1841.

Just received and for Sale. 1200 LB. Rio Coffee. 1 hogshead Sugar. Also, a quantity of good WOOL RANKIN & MCLEAN.

June, 1841.

WENETEEN PLANOS FOR SALE BY E. P. AdsH. PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

LPON THE FAIREST TERMS POSSIBLE. TAKE the instruments and try them: if good, keep them; if not, return them

without paying for them. As some Pianos are far superior to others. provided the quality is excellent and the price reasonable. and as purchasers generally are but little ac-quainted with the difference in them (inside,) t seems to me that, in getting so costly an A second to much caution cannot be observed. Many persons are perfectly satisfied with the instruments they have purchased, until a friend or neighbor gets one which is consid-ered superior, and then they wish they had

een more particular. There is no necessity for any thing farther thana limit in price, in any order which may be sent. E. P. NASH. be sent. December, 25, 1840. 46 1f.

A One horse Wagon, RANKIN & McLEAN.

25,000 LBS. IRON, manufactured by the King's Mountain Iron Co., embracing every variety of size usually demanded in t

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge,

W. R. D. LINDSAY THIS Vermifuge is so perfectly safe, and pleasant that children will not refuse to Would most respectfully say to his friends, that upon the expiration of the take it. It effectually destroys Worms; neu tralizes acidity or sourcess of the stomachterm of copartnership between AlcConnel & Lindsay, (which was the 7th of last month.) he purchased from W. J. McConnel his cop increases appetite—and acts as a general and permanent tonic, and is therefore exceedingly beneficial in intermittent and remittent fevers tire interest in all the stock of goods upon hand here, and that he continues business on his own account at the old stand south-west indigestion, &c., and is almost a certain cure for FEVER AND AGUE of children, and from the courthouse, more properly known as Humphreys' corner, where he would be glad

to see and most cheerfully wait upon his friends and all others that may kindly favor him with a call. He has just received a Fresh supply of Goods

and will, during the present week receive a further supply which will render his smooth-ment more complete,-all of which he propo-ser to sell CHEAP-at prices adapted to the times.

Grensboro', Oct. 25th, 1841. 63-If.

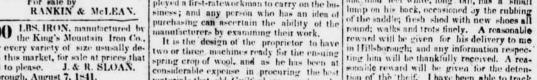
The Guilford County Bible Society

and the health of the patient is always im-proved by its use, even when no worms are discovered. Numerous certificates of its use-fulness have been received, which the pro-prietor does not consider necessary to pub-lish; yet to give the reader an idea of its Vermifuge powers, he will mention a few ca-ses. He gave it to his little nephew, not four years old, and in a few days he dischar-ged upwards of ninety Worms. He also gave it to his daughter, then about three years old, when it brought away thirty Worms in one night. HAS just received quite a large assort-rious sizes which they will soll at the Socie-ty's prices, or give away when persons cannot pay. The books are at the room of the Socre tary. S. C. LINDSLEY, Sec. Greensboro', Nov. 1841. 41-3

LARD, LARD. 400 POUNDS for sale by JESSE H. LINDSAY. November 1, 1841. 38-4f

SCHOOL BOOKS.

when it brought away thirty Worms in on- night. Joseph Thompson, near Salem, N. J. ad	e 400 POUNDS for sale by JESSE H. LINDSAY.
he ministered this Vermitige to a child between two and three years old, and says that in a few days she discharged one hundred and	SCHOOL POOKS
twenty-seven large Worms. 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 ouce, five and six inches long. For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.	Omsted's Philosophy, Leveret's Lexicon, Ainsworth's Dictionary, Cooper's Virgit, Fisk's Classical Literature, Gravea Majora,
IDDINGS'	Andrews' Latin Lessons, do. do. Exercises.
Augers and Gimblets, For sale by ' JESSE H. LINDSAY,	do. do. Reader, Bullion's Greek Grammar,
October, 1841.	do. English do. Pierce's Trigonometry.
D R. C. E. HAYNES' Anti-Dyspeptic pills for sale by	" Curves, Fluxions, &c. " Algebra, " Geometry,
T. CALDWELL & SONS.	Mitchell's Geographical Reader, Worcester's Geography and Atlas,
De Daniel Marie Co	Scientific Class Book-1st part, Young's Elementary Treatise on Algebra
Construction of the second sec	Davies' Bourdon Davies' Arithmetic, Tables of Logarithms
	A General assortment of Stationary.
PREMENTAR THARSTON	For sale by J. & R. SLOAN, November 15, 1811.
CABINET MAKER,	BOOT : 1 - STOR
- (Opposite Townsend's Hotel,) GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.	BOOT & SHOE
TENDERS his services to the Public in every Branch of his Business. Having	ENRY R. BOSHAMER takes this on
acquired a knowledge of his Trade in the City of New York, and worked in several of the	La casion to remind the public that his
best Shops in the United States, he is confi- dent of his ability to execute work in the most durable and fashionable style. 077Walout, Birch, Maple and Poplar lam- ber, well seasoned, taken in exchange for Furniture: Nov. 1841. 28-tf RANKIN & MCLEAN AVE received for sile,	BOOT AND SHOP SHOP SHOP is situated on South street, (opposite the Car- riage Shop.) where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of has most in a manner that will satisfy his customers. He warrants his work to be durable, and to be done in any style that may be wanted, from plain to the finest and most inshomable. Work always done chaper for cash up and no grambling, than on a credit.
 B hhds, Molasses, 200 bushels Liverpool Salt. A quantity of hesh Herring. Also a quantity of Flour, Meal, Bacon, and 	(C) ²⁷ One or two good Hands can geet em- ployment at my Shop. H. R. B. Greensboro', Nov. 1, 1841. 38-6
Lard. Greensboro', May, 1841.	ALMANACS FOR 1849,
10,000 lbs. of	TURNER & HUGHES, of Maleigh,
BEESWAX, WANTED.	JOHN C. BLUM, of Salem, FOR SALE.
I WILL pay, Goods or Cash, for any quan- tity of Beeswax, from 1 pound to 10,000,	JESSE IL LINDSAV.
provided the quality is excellent and the price reasonable.	1 IHd. SANTA CRUIZ SYRUP,
JESSE H. LINDSAY. April 1, 1841.	For sale by J. & R. SLOAN, November, 1841.
A New Business IN GREENNBOROUGH. THE subscriber takes this method of in- forming the citizens of Guilford and the	FINE SHING LES. 6100 PINE SHINGLES, for sale by JESSE II. LINDSAY. June 1841.
public in general, that he has commenced manufacturing	STOLEN
Wool Carding Machines, both single and double, and has no doubt in saying that they will be equal to any manu- factured in the United States, as he has em- pleved a first-rateworkman to carry on the bin-	F ROM the stable of the subscriber on the inght of the 11th instant, a Bay HORSE five years old, tail and long, with a star in his forchead, some white on his nose, left force and, hand feet white, long tail, has a small hum on the back accessed of the start
sinces and any new on the has an idea of	lump on his back, occasioned by the rubbing of the saddle; fresh shod with new shoes all round; walks and trots finely. A reasonable



what is of great importance, it does it perma nently. It not only destroys Worms, and invigorates It not only destroys worms, and invigorates the whole system, but it dissolves and car-ries off the superabundant slime or mucus, so prevalent in the stomach and bowels of chil-dren, more especially those in bad health.— This mucus forms the bed, or nest, in which worms produce their young; and by removing it, it is impossible for them to remain in the body. Aromatic Extract, a liniment for indiger body. It is harmless in its effects on the system and the health of the patient is always im

Japan Ointment, for piles, which is to be applied besides the Restorer. Bengal Ointment, for tetter, ringworm, salt rheum, scaldhead, eruptions of the skin, and foul ulcers; is to be applied besides the Res-torer.

Universal, or Strengthening Claster, for diseases of the chest, dyspepsia, inflammatory rheumatism, palsy, paralysis, &c. C-DD. Kuhl's Pamphlet "Treatment," &c., entered according to Act of Congress, contains full Directions for the use of all the above mentioned Medicines, and numerous testimonials, which accompanies every rem-

In Virginia, E. H. Atkinson, Danville. Col. C. D. Bennet, Pittsylvania C. H.

Warranted pure, for sale by J. & R. SLOAN.

before the bar of a tavern or groggery, and without the shadow of justice, caus- ing liquid fire to be poured down our thron's until some of us were dead— drank. For transporting us, if not beyond the seas, at least in many instances mor- than "half seas over," under the mask of	Por sale by WEIR & LINDSAY. PLOUGNS—PLOUGHS, KEEP constantly on hand, PLOUGHS, of every size, munificational at the alcon of	Bear's Oil, Vegetable Hair Oil, & c, & c, with- out experiencing much, if any, benefit. Respectfulle, yours	C printed neatly on good paper, and well ressed, for sale at this office, on reasonable terms.	considerable expense in procuring the host materials that old Guilford can produce, he solicits the patronage of all those who wish to purchase machines. Old machines can be repaired here, and any orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention. N. B.—The proprietor has connected with his establishment a SMITH SHOP, and is prepared to de all kinds of smithing usually done in this country.	any of him of the culturett & dottag
pretended friendship. For taking away our characters, abo- lishing our most valuable privileges, and deranging all the functions of nature. He has plundered our houses, ravished	RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the	S. S. FITCH. No. 172 Chesnut st. OT Before Dr. Fitch used this Tonic his hair began tobe gray, but now there is not a gray hair to be found on his head. For sale by WEIR & LINDSAY.	CASTOR OIL, Just received by WEIR & LINDSAY, Greensboro', Oct. 26. Dissolution of Copartnership.	Feb. 16, 1841. GOODS, and Wusical Instruments.	A SPLENDID ARTICLE OF Brown Sugar, at 12½ cts. pr. lb. Oct. 25. TUR.NER-8 HUGHS'S
our property, burnt our vuictals, and de- stroyed the happ ness of our families. The is, even at this time, coming with large quantities of foreign allies, the	trade. It is supposed he has papers showing	Wagons for Sale 2 one horse WAGONS, 1 two horse WAGON. For sale by JESSE, II, LINDSAY		THE subscriber has purchased and is now receiving a general assortment of user- chandise, consisting of	NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1849 FOR SALE BY RANKIN & MCLEAN, November 2,
"choice spirits" of other lands, to com- plete the work of death, desolation, and tyranny so long carried on, with circum stances of fraud and pertidy scarcely par- allelled in the most barbarous ages, and		AUGERS & GIMBLETS. J. & R. Sloan, agents for the sale of Id- ding's celebrated Augers & Gimblets, have on hand a large assortment of the vari-	those indebted to the firm will please call im mediately and close their accounts. W. J. McCONNEL, W. R. D. LINDSAY Sept. 1841. 3217	PANDY DRY GOODS, HABDWABA, HATS, BONNETS, SHOES, PAINTS AND DYE STUFFS,	NOTICE. IN obedience to an order of the Court of Pleas, &c. to me directed, I shall offer for sale at the courthouse door in the town of
totally unworthy the tolerance of a civil- ized community. He has constrained us, 'taking captive at his will,' to array ourselves against our	THOMAS THOMPSON. Thompsonville, Rockingham, N. C. J July 20th, 1511. 24-tf	ous sizes. Orders for any articles manufac- tured by Mr. Iddings left with us will be promptly attended to. October 22, 37-tf. WIRE CLOTH.	Varnishes &c. Coach Varnish—superior quality. Copal Varnish, do. Black Varnish, do. Alcohol by the gallon.	GROCERIES, & ⁽⁾ - which he will sell low for cash, country pro- duce or on short credit to punctual customers. He invites all to call and see it they are no	ber, 1841. TWO LIKELS' NEGROES, to wit : a BOY about 20 years of age, and one GIRL about 16 years of age, willed to me
CHINA	TO the jail of Guilford county on the 22n day of August last, a negro man named	I HAVE just received a lot of Wire Cloth suitable for wheat fans, rolling screens and meal serves. Also a lot of hand sieves for wheat, sand,	Plank: FLOORING, CEILING, and	he expects to keep constantly on hand-such.	in trust according to the last will and testi- ment of Geo. Nucles, sen, decensed. A cred- it of nine months will be given, by the pur- chaser giving band with approved scentty, C. N. McMDOO,
loved distress; his known rule of war fare is an undistinguished rule of all ages, sixes and conditions. The all these oppressions we have ob-	age, rather black complexion, about five feet six or seven inches high. The owner of said slave is requested to to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or in will be dealy with meaning to have	April, 1841.	WEATHERBOARDING JESSE H LINDSAY. May 17, 1841. 4 Bbls. Herrings, For Sale by	as Pranos, of Nam, & Clark's imake, (acknowl- edged to be the best.) Guitars, Violins of a superor quality, Clarionets, Flutes, Fifes, and every other variety of musical instruments, —Instructors and Strings. — A very line Rosewood Prano now on hand.	Trustee & Excentor, 42.4 ALMAXACS FOR 1842. The FARMER& PLANTER'S Abanang for 1842, for sale by the Groeger Dozen,
tained no redress; but every attempt to free our slives has been attended only by	JAS W. DOAK SET	J. & R. SLOAN, March 22d, 1541	July 26, 1841. JESSE H. LINDSAY	J. A. MEBANE Greensborough, August, 1-41, 23-17	at the publisher's price, by J & R. SLOAN