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EGYPT-THE PYRAMIDS

A scientific Commission, at the head of which to Dr. Lepsius, has been sent by the Prussian Gov. ernment to examine the great architectural remains of Ancient Egypt. The discoveries of the Commission in the Pyramids have been pursued with diligence and success, and much additional light is promised to be shed on objects which have strongly attracted the attention of other portions of the globe. The following is an extract from one L.'s last letters communicated officially to the Prussian Government. It is dated from Gizeb. at the foot of the Pyramid of Cheops, January 2d:

"What will you say when you learn that we have advanced no farther than this? We arrived here on the 10th of November, and here we have passed the first day of the new year. But who can foretel the extent of the rich harvest we may reap on this earliest scene of the history of mankind? It is incredible bow little this spot has been explored, though more visited than any other part of Egypt. But it is my task to gather the fruit, and I have no wish to dispute the claim to it with my learned predecessors. The best maps of this site hitherto produced, represent two tombs besides the Pyramide, having particular inscriptions and figures .--Now we have drawn a minute typographical plan of the whole monumental plan, and on this plan there are marked, independently of the Pyramids, forty-five tombs, whose occupants I have accertained by the inscriptions. There are altogether eighty two tombs which, on account of their inscripone or other peculiarities, demand particular at

"With the exception of about twelve, which be long to a later period, all these tombs were erect ed contemporaneously with or soon after the build ing of the Great Pyramid, and consequently their dates throw an invaluable light on the study of human civilization to the most remote period of anti-Their structure, respecting which I dould speak only from supposition in my work on Egyp tian architecture, is now developed before my eyes; all the architectural parts are perfectly made out; and to my great satisfaction the suppositions I hazarded are fully confirmed. The sculptures in rehef are superisingly numerous, and represent whole dimensions. Their style of execution is bold and decided, but evidently not restrained by the laws of proportion, which, at a later period, were implicitly observed. The paintings are on back-grounds of the finest chalk. They are numerous and becutiful beyond conception—as fresh and perfect as if finished only vesterday.

The pictures and sculptures on the walls of the tombs represent, for the most part, scenes in the lives of the decessed persons, whose wealth in cat-tle, fish, boats, servants, &c., is estentationally deplayed before the eye of the spectator. All this gives an insight into the details of private life a ancient Egyptians. The scenes thus represented are explained by the inscriptions, which sometimes name the numerous members of the family of the deceased, together with all his titles and offices. By the help of these inscriptions, I think I could, without much difficulty, make a court calendar of the reign of King Cheops. The most splendid mausoleums are those of the princes, who were either relations of the king or persons holding high appointments in the royal service. These struc-

tures are situated in the proximity of the pyramids.
"In some instances I have traced the graves of father, son, grandson, and even great-grandson—all that now remain of the distinguished families which 5,000 years ago formed the nobility of the land. The post of "Superintendent of the King's Buildings" must have been in those days an appointment of vast importance, and it was frequently given to princes of the blood-roya!. One of the most magnificent tombs I have discovered here (which, with many others, was completely buried ne sand) is that of a prince of of Cheops who held the office of chief superintendent of buildings. It may be presumed the greatest building of the age; the Pyramid of Cheops, was executed under the direction of this personage I now daily employ fifty or sixty men in digging and in other kinds of labor, and a large excavation has been made in front of the Great Sphinx."

ORCHARDS.

We have recently met with the following "Six Reasons for Planting an Orchard," which will apply, with some modification, to planting trees of all

1st. Would you leave an inheritance to your children !-plant an orchard. No other investing it of money and labor will, in the long run, pay so

2d. Would you make home pleasant—the abode of the social virtues ?- plant an orchard .- Nothing better promotes among neighbors a feeling of kindness and good will, than a treat of good fruit, often repeated.

3d Would you remove from your children the strongest temptation to steal?-plant an orchard. If children cannot obtain fruit at home, they are very apt to steal it; and when they have learned to steal fruit, they are in a fair way to learn to steal

horses.
4th. Would you cultivate a constant feeling of thankfulness towards the great Giver of all good -piant an orchard. By having constantly before you one of the greatest blessings given to man, you must be hardened indeed if you are not influenced

home-respect their parents while living and venerate their memory when dead-in all their wan derings look back upon the home of their youth as a sacred spo -- an oasis in the great wilderness of the world !- then plant an orchard.

6th In short, if you wish to avail yourself of the blessings of a bountiful Providence, which are within your reach, you must plant an orchard.— And when you do it, see that you plant good fruit. Don't plant crab apple trees, nor wild plums, nor limitan peaches. The best are the cheapest.

ECCENTRICITIES OF A MADMAN.

Mr. _____, a lawyer in Vermont, doing a good business, once became insane, and took it into his head to abandon the practice of law, and engage in basket-making.-He was at first a very awkward hand at this employment, but by dint of persover ance, he soon became very skilful, and could weave a basket as well as he had formerly woven an argument at the bar. He followed this business about six months, when, taking a new notion into his nead, he shandoned it for that of chair bottoming.

The material used in this occupation was bark. which he attipped from the trees in summer, when it peels most easily. Having come home one day covered from head to feat with mud, he was asked where he had been, that he had got so thoroughly bedaubed. He answered, that he had been in a neighboring swamp after elm bark, of which he exhibited a strip about forty feet long.

Do you remark this!" said he triumphantly. " Yes: but how does this account for your being It isn't usual to find mud on the top

" No; but you may sometimes find it in the bot out, though. I'll tell you bow I found it. I cut the back near the root of the tree, and then strip ped it upwards, expecting it would come to an end and break off, and run itself out after a while -But it hong on like a suit in chancery - and I stript, and stript, until it run up forty feet and strong as Thinks I to myself, there's no use in pur suing the thing any farther, and so I'll enter a not le prosequi. But not to lose benefit of what I had done-that was the point to be decided. I wished done—that was the point to be decided.

at least to save costs—but puhaw! I forgot—I'm
not a lawyer now. Well, as I was saying, I look ed at the subject to see how I could secure the bark. It was too strong for me to break off. any rate, thought I, there's more than one way to skin a cat, as a butcher would say. If I cannot break off this bark, Lean climb up by it. er said than done I seized hold of the strip, and, placing my feet against the trunk of the tree, ran up hand over hand. By this method of climbing. you will perceive my back must have been down ward, and nearly in a horizontal position-my feet being braced against the tree, and my head standtog from it in an angle of nearly ninety degrees .-Having arrived at the proper height, I was then in a quandary how to get my knife out of my pocket. and how to get it open when it was out. go with one hand, I was fearful the other would not hold me. However, says I, its neck or nothing .-I'll try the experiment at any rate-so I gripped powerfully, with my left hand, while I took out my knife with my right, and opening it with my teeth, whipped off the bark as clean as the law would dock

"And what do you think was the result?" "Why, you came flat on your back, of course !"

"Right, gentlemen of the jury-a very correct verdict indeed. I came down flat in the mud.-Never was a client laid flatter on his back than I —and never was one so completely bedaubed with filth and mud. But thanks to the yielding nature of the soil, I saved my bones, and only brought away the mischief on my coat. I gained my cause -which is more than I can say of all my under

The company laughed heartily at the ex-lawver's count of his exploit -while the latter, hanging his cont up in the sun, said, that the mud, like the old woman's grease would tub off when it was dry.

He continued a while longer to follow his occupation of chair bottoming, when, suddenly becom-ing sane again, he resumed the practice of law, and ever since, preferred laying his opponents on their backs, in a legal way, to being laid on his own in so ludicrous a manner as that above related.

TRADES AND PROFESSIONS.

A mechanic who labors hard for ten bours receives from five to ten shillings for his services, but a lawyer for arguing a case, which employs him from one to two days receives from twenty to a hundred dollars. Why this difference ? A laborer is satisfied if he can carn a dollar a day the year round,but a politician or office holder is not contented with a thousand dollars. Why should there be so great a difference between mental and bodily labor The lawyer's time is no more valuable than the mechanic's-and if the latter obtains but nine shillings for his day's work, the former should be contented with the same. We confess we do not like the marked distinction between professional and mechanical life; the services of one are certainly as valuable as the other-and there is no reason in he world, why a laborer should not receive for his work as much as an attorney. Why should it be otherwise? Perhaps we may be told that the law allows an attorney so much for sueing a writ or argoing a case; -- but who make the laws but the very men who are fattened by them? There is no there reason why a lawyer's fees should be fixed by wool puller, or a grave digger. If we employ a laborer to saw wood, to dig a vault, or to load a ves-sel, we think it unreasonable for him to charge more than seven and sixpence a day, and sometimes have hard words about the enormous price, even though he work every moment from sunrise to sunset; but f we employ a lawyer for half a day or less, we make no objection to give him three or four dollars. We ask again, why this difference? If one man's services are worth five dollars, most assuredly are the services of another.

We employ professional men. They receive for one hour's talk more than some mechanics carn in upon the doctor, which communicated the representation by a spirit of humility and thankfulness. a week. On this account the professions are crow before he uttered it, we have some believe their; ded. How common to see studers who have failed it whiskey, but we do not make it.

in business, instead of trying their luck again, resorting to law or physic for a living. They know, if they are employed but a short time every year, hey can gain a support. Here is the great evil of overpaying our professional men. Give them but a fair compensation for their services and we should of Torn, Dick and Harry, leaving their trades, their lobbies, their hods and their hand-carts,

o become gentlemen of the profession. It is high time to graduate the pay of men in all departments of business, so that each may stand a chance to live without having ghostly starvation staring him continually in the face. If mechanics and laborers receive but a meagre compensation for their services, let them be increased. If professional men receive too much for their work, cut their salaries down. It is unjust to tread upon the neck of one class of our citizens and elevate another. All men should be equal in this respect, and for their labor. Now. receive a fair equivalent those who work the hardest—who do most for the good of their country-who elevate it, and give it a standing-receive barely a support, while those who are idle three quatters of their time, or are engaged in worse than idle pursuits, are better paid, etter clothed, better fed, and are the most popular. The former are industrious, humble, kind and use ful citizens, while the latter are lazy, pompous and trascible, and hang as dead weights upon the com-We just passed a lawyer, whose nose was munity. speciacle bestrid'—he is permous, haughty and superficial. A dozen years ago, and he was one the dirtiest boys in our streets. He hadn't faculties for a trade or a elerkanip, and so he took to law, and now he is ready to sue any gentleman, where the prospect is that the expenses of a writ can be wrung from his heart - Tribune.

CROMWELL.

The men impelled by the love of fame, who eek distinction by heading revolutions, will find ittle to "spor onward their clear spirits," or increase that "infirmity of their noble minds," in the history of the reputation of a revolutionist who has never been surpassed, either in the granducr of his talents or the splendor of his success-Oliver Cromwell. Nearly two hundred years have passed away since he ran his conquering career; since the might of the thoughts of his one, solitary brain, changed the fortunes of his party from defeat to triumph; since he-the obscure and struggling throne of the Stuar's and the Tudors, and made himself stronger than any of either name; and the nervous, fantastic, dream struck Puritan former of St. Ives, took the stricken power and degraded name of England up, and bore them sloft, on the eagle wings of a far eighted from hearted statesmanship, to an elevation of glory unsurpassed in her illustrious history; yet, though the principles nearest his heart have long, been identified with European civilization, and the number of their friends is all but co-equal with the number of the instructed and the free-though many successive schools and tastes have flourished and died in our literature, and each have poured forth its ingread: of biographers, until the student is compelled in our libraries to wade knee-deep in the eulogistic biographies of fribbles-yet have eight generations countrymen lived, and scribbled, and enjoyed the sweet fruits of his toits, and Oliver Cromw man crowned in life with the triple success of the warrior, the patriot, and statesman-bas not to the present hour obtained from any one of those generations or schools the poor oblation of even a cingle able biography, either eulogistic or friendly, er fair. Royalists have written of him-he made them exites and beggars; Republicans have written of him-he scattered them like chaff, and therefore, as the beaten write of the beater, and the scattered of the scatterer, have the Royalists and Republicans written of Oliver Cromwell. To England, to Europe, to all time, and to the whole earth, he was and ever will be the warrior apostle of toleration, a doctrine blending the nobleness of free-thought with the sweetness of boly charity which he upheld in debate against the passive ob-dience of the Prelate and the uniformity of the Presbyterian, and in battle against the brilliant gallantry of Rupert, and the fiery austerity of Leslie. Toleration has been a common place with the endants of his enemies : when will they practire it towards him and his memory ?- London Re Vicio.

The "Old North State," published at Elizabeth occurred at a late term of the Superior Court at that place-Judge Pearson presiding:

"Considerable amusement was produced in Court, by a witness in case of asseult, named Har As the counsel could get nothing out of rington. Judge. Were you present at the place on the

H. I don't know -I mought and I mought not.

Judge. You don't know whether you were there r not; recollect what happened to the best of your coowledge? mought have been there some time in the

Judge. Did not the defendant tell you to give vidence in his favor. H. I don't know- he mought, and be mounted

I don't know to the best of my knowledge.

Judge. Where were you born and raised ? I don't know where I was born. I was rate ed in Fermany.

Can you tell the truth? Judge. Can you tell the truth : H. I don't know, rir. I mought and I maugh

The Judge, finding it impossible to elicit any information from such answers, let him retire.

Indian Humor .- "I am glad." said the Rev. Dr. Y —, to the chief of the Ottawas, "that you do not drink whiskey; but it grieved me to find that you people used so much of it." "Ay, yes," replied the chief, and he fixed an impressive eye before he uttered it, " we Indiaes use a great deal

THE DEATH OF THE DOUBTER.

"Je vais chercher un grand Peut Etre," the dying Rabelais; "I am going to look for a great PERADVENTURE." And with no better staff than this to lean on, he went down into the valley of the shadow of death. Hundreds are every year dying around us with the same feelings in their which the Frenchman uttered. They stand on the last verge of the world which they have loved so well, and all its glories are fast vanishing backward out of their sight; they are pushed on by a power that is irresistible, and before them is nothing but a gloomy PERADVENTURE. Shivering with fear, the spirit is unclothed; not knowing whether it is just about to be clothed upon with mmortal life, or whether it is sinking under the endless night of nothinguess-whether it shall awake to a sense of bliss surpassing human thought, or be preyed upon. forever, by the worm that never dies. Why is it thus? Has God so made his creatures, that death must be to them, as some have called it, "a leap in the dark?" No; it is nothing but a a that blinds us. Were it not for sin, faith in the future would be as clear and as perfect as me mory of the past. As certain as we now are that the sun will rise to morrow, so certain should we be that the redeemed soul, victorious over death will rise and shine in the éternal brightness of Heaven, and we should lie down to our last sleep, as calmly as we now rest from the labors of an earthly day. To such assurance some few have attained. "I know," said Paul, "whom I have believed, and am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that There is no doubt in these words. His futurity is not a PERHAPS: a something or a bothing, as time might show, or chance determine; but h triumphant declaration is, I know .- I know. And what saint is there now on Earth, in whose heart the grace of God could not produce a faith as strong as that of Paul ? and from what earnest seeker af ter that grace will be withhold the gift?

VISIT TO SANTA ANNA IN 1839. We arrived about five o'clock at Maugade Clava,

fter pasting through leagues of natural gorden, the property of Santa Anna.

The house is pretty; slight light looking, and ept in nice order. We were received by an aidkept in nice order. camp in full uniform, and by several officers, and conducted to a large, cool agreeable apartment, with little furniture, into which shortly entered the Senora de Santa Anna, tali, thin, and at that early hour of the morning, dressed to receive us, in clear white muslin, with white satin shoel and with very splended diamond earnings, broach, and rings. She was very polite, and introduced her daughter, Gaudelupe, a miniature of her mamma in feature and

In a little while entered General Santa Anna himself, a gentlementy, good looking, quictly dressed, rather melanchely looking person, with one leg, apparently somewhat of an invalid, and to us the most interesting person in the group. He has a rallow complexion, fine dark eyes, soft and penetrating, with an interesting expression of face. Knowing nothing of his past history, one would have said a philosopher, living in dignified retirement; one, who had tried the world, and found that all was venity; one who had suffered ingratitude and who, if he Tore ever persuaded to emerge from his retreat, would only do so, Cincinnatus like, to benefit his country. It is strange how frequently this expression of philosophic resignation, of platid sadness, is to be remarked on the countenances of the deepert, most ambitious, and most designing of men. - C n gave him a letter from the Queen, [of Spain] written on the supposition of his still eing President, with which he seemed well pleased, but merely made the innocent observation. How well the Queon writes!"

It was only now and then the expression of his eye was startling, when he spoke of his leg, which is cut off below the knee. He speaks of it frequently like Sir John Ramorny of his bloody hand; alludes to the Prench on that day, his countenance assumes that air of bittorness which Ramorny's may have exhibited when speaking of " Harry the Smith."

Otherwise be made himself very agreeable, spoke great deal of the United States, and of the persons whom he had known there, and in his manners was quiet and gentleman-like, and, altegether, a more poliched hero than I had expected to see. To judge from the past, he will not long remain in his is not from foor.

Brenkfast was announced. The Senora de Santa

nns led me in. After breakfast the Senora despatched an office for her eight case—which was gold, with a diamond latch—offered the a eight, which I having declined, she lighted her own, a little eight to, and the gentlemen followed her good example .- Life in Mex-

Sweden, with a population of hardly 3,000,000, supplied in less than 70 political journals, exclucharacter. In Sweden the press is free--the conorship unknown, and the people are among the most intelligent on earth.

More Eloodsuckers .- Twenty-one young gentle men were admitted to the practice of law in the Superior and Inferior Courts in this State, at the recent setting of the Court of Equity in Columbia. the way they manufacture Doctors and Lawyers in this State, is a caution to all honest mon, and a terror to evil doors .- Cherain Casaite.

Kent his word .- A poor seamp left his wife in grant rage, declaring she should never see his acc again till he was rich enough to come backton He kept his word; for, in two hours ie was brought bome drunk, on a whoelbarcow

No Town paupers .- The Portementh Journal says the town of Newington, adjoining Parismouth, has let out the farm on which their poor have been supported, there being no paupers for the toprovide for. Working on the form and temperance, it is said, have produced this great dizinution of

COUNT ROSTOPCHIN.

This distinguished Russian nobleman, whose name is associated with one of the most extraordinary events recorded in history, died lately at Mos-He was governor of that city at the time of the invasion of Russia by Bonaparte, and it was under his direction and superintendence that it was destroyed. The fact, for some cause he has denied, but the denial is not credited, and the honor of having devised this expedient for the de liverance of his country yet rests on him. "Mos-cow, gilded with its golden cupolas, the cradle and tomb of the Russian nobility," contained at that time two bendred and ninety-five churches and fifteen hundred mansions, with their gardens and dependencies, intermixed with smaller houses and cottages, spread over several leaugues of territory. These edifices, including even the shops, are described as all covered with polished and painted iron. The churches were surrounded by a terrace, and several steeples, terminating in golden balls, above which was exhibited the crescent, and last-ly, the cross, denoting the successive triumphs of Mahomedanism and Christianity. A single sunshine caused this splendid city to glisten with a thousand colors. At the sight of it the traveller paused, delighted and astonished. It reminded him of the produces with which the oriental poets had amused his childhood; while, on entering it the wealth and luxury, the gorgeous speciacles and sumptuous festivities, which he witnessed, made him imagine himself transported into "a Such is Moscow described to have been kings. by one of the historians of the campaign, when the progress of the French invaders led to the resolution of devoting it a sacrifice to the flames, an idea which was concieved and executed by Count Rostopchin. The details which Segur has given of the events attending it, are highly interesting .-Struck with autonishment at the silence which preand it was long ere be could be brought to credit the reports of his officers, that Moscow was desert-This was a disappointment for which he was not prepared. Little, however, did he then think of the greatness of the mortification which he was yet to endure. In a few hours the alarm was sounded that the city was on fire in several places. At first it was attributed to the carelessness of the soldiery and the indignation of the Emperor was excited against the supposed authors of the calamity. But it was soon found that these fires owed their origin to other causes. All efforts to arrest their progress were found unavailing. In attempting to escape from the place where he had taken his residence, the Emperor was nearly suffecated. For several days and nights this terrible conflagration continued, and Moscow became a vast heap of ruins. But at the destruction of this splendid city, it was not the Russians, but their enemics, who shed bitter tears! In making this sacrifice, Rostopchin consigned to destruction the noblest of his palaces; and he subsequently caused his splendid mansion at Woronowo to be also destroyed, inscribing on the iron gate of a church standing this memorial, which the French, shuddering with curpuse, read as they approached : "For eight years I have been embellishing this place, where I have lived happy in the bosom of my family. The inhabitants of this estate will leave it on your approach while I have set fire to my house that it might not be polluted with your pre-sence. Frenchmen! I have ralinquished to you my two houses in Moscow, with farniture to the amount of half a million of rubles. Here you will find no thing but mehas !"

These scenes were but of yesterday-but where are the actors in them? "Alexandor the Deliverer" ie no more, and he who awayed the sceptre of uncontrolled sovereignty over so large a portion of the globe, rests powerless in the tomb, while, in another bemisphere, we behold the sepulchre of his riral, the conqueror of nations, himself so great, and to whom so many, either as allies or enemies, owed their greatness. Wie transit gloria mundi."-Philadelphia Livseum.

"Why should tremour agitate the frame, before the trumpet sounds?"—Virgil. Before the signel for battle. This symptom,

which is common to other animals as well so man, is not to be considered as indicative of terror of cowardice, but of outreme anxiety and ardour. An old heater, eager for his sport, to seen, while the hounds are in cover, to tremble in every limb. This

Have no companionship with her Whose life is sin. Would you secure God's approbation? Then prefer These who in heart are good and purs. If once you wander in the way Where harlots becken on to sin. Your feet may never cease to stray, And fell disease will reign with: Till full of rottenness and crime Grim death arrests you in your prime.

A Gaseen preacher stopped short in his pulpit; it was in vain that he scratched his head, nothing won'd come out. "My friends," said he, as he walked quarity down the pulpit stairs, "I pity you, for you have lost a fine discourse."

Archdescen Paley, speaking of his lady and suphter, used to say, "I never let my worr an. daughter, used to say, "I nover let my wor an, when they shop, take credit. I always make them pay ready money, sir : roady money is euch a check open the imagination.

Neirenapera. - A newspaper is a "bill of face," containing a variety of dishes, suited to the different tastes and appetites of those who sit down to

Of the \$1,000,000 in specia brought by the Creat Western, from Liverpool the hadro of Srown. Brothers & Co., of New York, received about 0500,000.

"The world is propled with fools, and he who would droud evelor on, must look biguest up about and break his look in equipment.

THE COMET STRUCK THE SUN.

Sears C. Walker, Esq., of the Philadelphia Ob ervatory, has communicated to Mr Chandler's Gazette a series of observations which he made upon the late comet, and which have occupied him oight or ten hours a day since the 11th of March Mr. Walker has been assisted by Messrs. Kendall and Downs. Mr. W. concludes that the late Com et did, on the 27th of February last, strike the Sun and Rebound! If these calculations prove correct, this must be considered the most remarkable curcircumstance in the annals of astronomy. have time and room only for the concluding pas-

sages of their communication :
"Mr. Walker states that "Encke's' comet is gradnally winding itself up, and must some time ther experience the fate of this comet of 1843 .-That is to say, it must actually come in contact with the atmosphere or permanent portions of the body of the sun. It has already been a matter of speculation with astronomers when this event shall occur, (however remote) what will be the fate of the comet !- Will it join the mass of the sun-a drop in an ocean-or will it rebound and glance off in another orbit, an hyperbola, for instance, and never return? Now that which is destined some day to be the fate of Encke's comet, seems actually to have occurred with the recent conet. It appears to have come in contact with the permanent portion of the atmosphere of the sun, and to have been so much resisted in its course as to pass off in a path which prolonged backwards, enters the Sun. It may have been before a parbels or an elipse, and it may have been the comet of 1668 or 1689. or both, and in this case something like a shock, or rebound, must have occurred at this perihelion passage, which has changed the orbit into a 'yperbola, passing through the Sun. Whenever a shock of two hodies takes place of which one is considered as fixed, the subsequent path of the other prolong ed backwards, passes through the first. We repeat it, that we offer these views of the subject as sug gestions merely, and hope that others will be more fortunate in arriving at the positive certainty. The perturbations have not been computed. It is hardly possible that they can have produced this after ation of the orbit. If such an alteration has actually taken place, the powerful resistance of a me dium near the sun—or actual contact with the sun's atmosphere can alone account for it.

CONVERSATION ON PHILOSOPHY.

"Now Nimrod, you sit in that corner, there, and I'll sit in this corner here. I'll ask you some scientific questions, and see how many on 'em you "Well, Solomen, try it now. Wait, tho', till 1

get that pesky gravel stone out of my boot.

"In the first place, Nimrod, what makes the ma gic needle always point to the north?"

Most philosophers say its owing to some liar attraction-but I am inclined to think it's a

low long is it since the corner stone of the Tower of Babel was laid ?"

"About as long as a piece of string if not longer."
"At what pitch will mankind in general arrive, at the end of the world, if they continue improving in scientific knowledge as they have since its be ginning ?

"Yellow pitch pine, probably. I meant to say pitch into eternity." "How often do comets make their appearance

upon an average ?" Frequently !"

"When may we expect another?" "Immediately, if not sooner."
"Why is the sun called he?" "Because it isn't a woman !"

"If a person gets wet in a rain, is he liable to "He can if he likes, especially if it be a dame

"Who was the king of the Cannibal Islands?" "If we place any reliance on ancient history, I should say be was one of them."

"Why is it that two rivers so often unite and form one, while one seldom or never seperates and forms

"It's because cold water meetings are prevalent

all over the country." "What are frogs ?"

"Volumes of mist-cries."
"Look here, Nimrod, you'll do to travel—you're seen enough of these parts?" A Commercial Phenomenon .- A few weeks since

five hundred bales of brown cotton drilling were shipped from New York to London. The last ad. vices mention their arrival at their place of destina All 'Change was struck with wonder at see. ing cotton fabrics from the looms of America ex. posed for sale in the marts of the greatest manufacturing nation of the world. In the Boston Morning Post we find the follow-

"American Imports in France .- The import of American products into France appears to have ex. cited starm among the agriculturists of that coun try. The Auxiliaire Breton remarks that the mat ter now engages the attention of the Chamber of Commerce of Morlaix, and that it threatens the agriculture of that part of the country with total ruin. The Americans are introducing into France butter, equal and superior to ours; lard, salted provisions, wax, clover seed, and in fine all our products, and deliver them, and with the duties paid at our principal commercial places, at lowprices than we can furnish them."

Influence of the Moon on the weather .- Sir John Herschell, in the following extract of a letter, published at the Cape of Good Hope, disavows any belief in the antiquated notion that the moon exer cises an influence on the weather:

It is singular how generally prevalent the o pinion is that both my father and myself have ad vocated the idea of the moon's influence upon the weather, and published predictions and weather to bles founded on such p esumed influence. But there is not the shadow of a foundation for any such idea; on the contrary all possible pains have been taken on the part of both him and myself to disayow and disclaim all such pretended tables and predictions."

1 hhd. Sugar at 12 1 2 1 doz Axes 1600lbs.Coffee at 7lbs to \$1 25 lbs. Indigo, good article 2500 lbs. Nails at 8 cents Pepper, Spice and Ginger A few bushels mountain Potatoes at 62 1 2 cts, per bush. G. ALBRIGHT & SON.

MESSRS, WISE AND POLK.

We notice in the Western papers, that Ex Gav. Polk is quo ing Henry A. Wise against the Whogs and stating that whatever may have been the po-litical course of Mr. Wise, his veracity cannot be questioned! Well, we too agree to endorse the veracity of Mr. W., and herewith quote what he said of James K. Polk in 1335 :--

"I said to him on Pennsylvania Avenue, you are a d-d little petty tyrant; I mean this personally; pocket it."

To this effusion of veracity, the brave Polk replied, in a speech to his constituents :-

"Fellow cit zens, this Wise is nothing better than a grog shop bully. I should have desgraced the high station I occupied, and you, my consti tuents, if I had condescended to notice him. course towards Wise met the approbation of the greatest man in all the "tides of time"—the conquerer of Wellington's tovincibles-of Napoleon's conquerors. I will read his certif-

We have not the certificate of Gen. Jackson. which Polk actually read on the stump, but the substance of it was, that the Ex-Governor was not a coward, although the grimace of the little fellow induced strangers to think he was .- Jonesbourough Whig.

Slavery in Texas-an Important Movement .-Texas, to the effect that it is seriously contemplat ed by a large number of the citizens of that Repubhe to sholish slavery—perhaps by paying for the slaves, which at \$200 each, would not exceed £1. 000,000 sterling-a sum which the Journal con siders might, with fair security on Texas lands, be immediately raised either from the Government individuals in England. In the event also, of Texbecoming a Free Republic, it is thought that England would interfere to secure her immediate independence from Mexico. Another effect would be, as Texas advices presume, that emigrants England and the Eastern States of this Union, would, under the circumstances alluded to, pour into, and soon populate and enrich the Young

Cotton Domestics -It is estimated, says the New York Journal of Commerce of Monday, that within ninety days, not less less than forty thousand pack ages of domestic cotton manufactures have been exported from this country to almost all parts of the world. The value is perhaps fifty dollars a package, or two millions of dollars in the aggre-

"Hard Money" Times. - At a sale yesterday says the Milton (N. C.) Chronicle of May 19, in Person county, under a valid deed of trust, sheep went off at 5 cents a head, and hogs at 10 cents negroes and other property in proportion ; (a likely negro bey bringing but \$100.)

Epigram on a young lady who said she read Waverly " k pping the Scotch." Oh ! soft is the sleep of ze phyrs on roses,

And soft is the blue bell that hangs on the wall, And soft is the down that in other reposes, But, Susan, thy head is far softer than all.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1843 Mr. Legare. you may depend upon it, will be

ermanent Secretary of State. Mr. Tazewell, of Virginia, will have the office

ore forma offered him, but will not accept.

Mr. Cushing is in Virginia, with Secretary shur, who is at his own house, in that State. said that the French mission will be offered him .-I do not think he would take it. He has a great deal of pride in his department, and will probably retain it. Mr. Cushing will spend some months on the Continent of Europe and in England, prior

to taking his post at Canton.

The Websters, percet fil, have left "scrip and scrippage" for New England.

The office hunters are nearly, if not quite, all gone. The city was getting too hot for them, in

one sense, at least.

The Secretary of the Treasury will take care of affairs here, during the Presidential trip to Massa-

chusets, via New York. What was that which used to be said of "travel ling cabinets" in John Quines Adams' time !

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

BALSLEY & MORING having rented the shop formerly occupied by Wm S Gilmer, propose carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS, and solicit the ing on the TAILORING BUSINESS, and solicit the public generally, with the promise on their part to give ample satisfaction.—
They have made arrangements to get regularly the Philadelphia quarterly report of Fassions; and will insure all garments, given them to make, not only to fit well but to be well put together. It is deemed unnecessary as well as arrogant by them to enter into a general puff of themselves and their advantages. Suffice it to say that their work will not be done by apprentices n, but by themselves or competent and genteel

Gresenborough, April 1st, 1843 \$75 REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber some weeks since, a yellow negro man Harden, but is believed to be harbored and protected in the den, but is believed to be harbored and protected in the county at this time, having been lately heard of. It is thought there are intentions of aiding him to a free State or coaxing him off and selling him. He is about twenty-eight years old, middle size or rather under, is left handed, has one thumb a little disfigured by a stroke with a hammer, being a blacksmith, stutters a little, has one tooth out next to one of his eye teeth; is very crafty and sensible, and would pass, from his color and appearance, for a free negro; his clothing &c, would perhaps be changed if described. I will give fifty dollars reward for his apprehension and delivery in any jail so that I get him, and twenty five dollars for the apprehension and delivery in jail of any white person or persons, harboring, aiding or taking him off.

Oakridge, Guilford county, N. C. April 26, 1843—1241

Saddle & Harness Shop.—The subscriber re-spectfully informs the public that he has on hand a large assortment of coach, barouche, sulky, buggy and carryall HARNESS. Also a fine assortment of Gentlecarryall HARNESS. Also a fine assortment of Gentle-men's and Ladies' SADLES, both quilted and plain. A variety of wagon and riding BRIDLES, Martingales, Valices, horsemen's Caps, &c. All of which will be disposed of on as good if not better terms than can be done elsewhere. Call and see for yourselves. All kinds of RFPAIRING, on both Saddles and Har-ness, shall be well done, on better terms than common.

Country produce taken in exchange for work. Shop on North Street, three doors from Lindsa

F. M. WALKER April 1st, 1843

MEDICINES, PAINTS & DYESTUFFS-A fresupply just received by RANKIN & McLEAN.

March 1, 1843

R NKIN & McLEAN have received their entire Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part of the following articles:

Prints, a large assortment, all qualities Printed Lawns, Ginghams, Cambrics MUSLINS-plain, plaid, striped, figured, Swiss, mul

and Jaconet. ad Jaconet Blue, black and fancy colored Silks Lawn and silks for bonnets Shallys and mouselin de lains, plain and satin stripe Silk and shally dress Hidkfs and Ties linen and cotton Pocket Hikfis. Silk cravats, satin and bombazine Stocks plain and

fancy Marsailles, Valentia and silk Vestings Bosoms and Collars Georgia nankeens, Rowan casimeres and cotton Pen

Grass Linens, brown linens, plain and drill Merino Cloths & Cusimeres, black & tancy colors Blue, black and invisible green cloths

Bleached and brown Sheeting and Drilling Russia Sheeting, colored Drilling Fur and paimlest Hats, Caps, Bonnets ortment of Shoes Crockery, Cutlery, Medicines and Dyestuffs

Saddle Trees, Harness Mounting
Hogskins, liming and morocco skins
Wood and iron Hames
30 kegs Natls and Brads from 4 to 20
90 bares 5, 10 20 boxes 5 × 10 and 10 × 12 Glass Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Axes, wood buckets, &c. 5 dez. English & Dutch mowing Scythes

2 do. " grain "
20 doz. pair trace and halter chains, several qualities lso Log Chains 3000 lbs Lagura and Rio Coffee

Several qualities of Teas 20 kegs No. 1 White Lead, 200 lbs Putty 1 tierce Rice, I sack each Ginger, Spice, Pepper

1 tierce Rice, I sack each Ginger, Spice, 1 epper Paper, books, ink, &c.
Powder, Shot, Lead, &c., &c., &c.
We believe our Stock of goods is hardly inferior to any found in the place. We are anxions to sell, on reasonable terms, for cash or on a short credit to punctual dealers—though we do not pretend to buy or sell lower than our neighbors, or to sell articles at halfprice. Good country produce generally taken in exchange for goods. Call and see; we hope you will not be disappointed.

May 12, 1843.

R. & McL.

OTICE.—By virtue of a deed in trust executed to me by Col. William Hanner for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall on Tuesday the 13th day of June next, at the late residence of said Hanner, expose June next, at the late residence of said Hanner, expose to public sale all the remainder of the personal estate of said Hanner not heretofore sold, consisting of three likely and valuable NEGROES, one boy and one girl, a quantity of nice and valuable household furniture embracing beds and their furniture, and bedsteads, chairs, tables, looking glasses, sidebeard, bureau, cupboard and furniture, and a number of other articles not peccesary here a number of other articles not necessary here

to specify.

The sale will positively take place, and terms made known on day of inte. RAIPH GORRELL, Trustee

At the old and well known stand for Coaches, Barouches, Buggles, Sulkeys,

&c. &c. in Greensborough. HOPKINS & ROSE continue to carry on all the various branches of the carriage making business in such style as cannot tail to please; and on such terms, as are adapted to the present times. We have on hand and are constantly making of well selected materials the various articles in our line of business, known or called for in our southers market; and in order to see called for in our southerr market; and in order to secure the best style of finish in connection with the faithful execution of the work, we have in our employ workmen from the north, familiar with the most fishionable and extensive manufactories in the United States. We are anxious to maintain a character for good work only, and in order to secure to the purchaser in every case qualities of elegance and strength, we give our personall attention to the work, whether in executing special orders, or for general sales; seeing the work done, we make no statements at random, and are prepared to give such recommendations as can be relied upon with sate-ty. We do not hesitate to invite comparison of the car-riages we make with those of any other establisment

orth or south.

Orders from any distance will be promptly attended to and care taken to meet the peculiar wishes of our customers, so that they may have the worth of the money expended, without discount for disappointment or disappointment.

N. B. All repairs done with the abortest notice at

E. P. Nash's Plano Fortes. - As the best evdence the subscriber can possibly give of his own opinion, as to the superiority of the Piano Fortes which he offers for sale; and in order that others may have an opportunity of testing the matter, he proposes to place them upon trial in the parlors of such persons as may be desirous of such as a supplying themselves. of supplying themselves with articles of the

The postponement of a positive purchase strument whatever for a few moths, to give the differ ent makers a fair trial, would at least do the purchase

A line addressed to the subscriber, at Petersburg, Va . would-answer just as good a purpose every way as a porsenal interview, since be takes upon himself the risk of selecting and guarantees to please in every respect. A large assortment always on hand. Upwards of 300

have been sold by him, without ever selling a bad one. E. P. NASH, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA, RANDOLPH COUNTY.
Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1843.
The bill of complaint of John R. Brown, Jesse Cox and wife Malsey, Minerva Ann Elliott, Samuel Elliott, John R. Elliott, Sarah Ann Elliott, Malsey Jane Elliott, and

Absalom Harvey and wife Edith, Brazilton Brown,
Absalom Dollarhide and wife Charlotte, Nancy Hendricks and Zimri Brown.
Whereas the complement

whereas the complainants have filed their bill of com-plaint against the defendants in Bandolph court of equi-ty, alleging that they and the defendants are the heirs at law of Samuel Brown dec'd, and tenants in common of at law of Samuel Brown, deed, and relation teconion ten tracts of land in said county which descended to them as the heirs of said Brown, and praying that said lands may be sold for the purpose of partition among them; and it appearing to the court that the detendants are not inhabitants of this State,—it is ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks, in the Green-Particular Partition, politicing the detendants to an Greensborough Patriot, notifying the defendants to ap pear at the next term of the court of equity, to be held for said county on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill. otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heart

ex parte.
Witness, J. Worth, clerk and master of said court, at office in Asheborough the 4th Monday of March, 1843.
16.6 prady \$5.60 J. WORTH, c. m. E.

TO MILL OWNERS.

JUST received an additional supply of BOLTING CLOTHS, (warranted the genuine Anchor cloth, from No. 5 to 10, which are offered at unusually brices.

W. R. D. LINDSAY January 10, 1842.

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the Store former! occupied by Wm Kerr, on west street, 3 doors west occupied by Will Kerr, on west street, business of the courthouse and opposite the postoffice, has received direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, an entire new and fresh stock of Goods, which will-be found lower than goods have ever been sold in Greensboro' previous to this Spring. The following may be enumerated as part of his stock and prices:

Blue, Black and Invisible Green Cloths Blue and black Castmeres

A good assortment of Satinets, from 40 to 75 ets Figured and plain silk, satur & Marsailles Vesting Red, white and green Flannels Super, plain and fancy tinen Drillings, new article

Fancy and plain Gambroons

Blue and fancy colored Jeans. Yellow Nankeen Georgia Nankeen, from 62½ 10 81 12 for 10 yds Kentucky Jeans, from 25 to 50 cis. for best Domestic, Manchester and Eartham Ginghams Tickings, Checks, and Plaids, from 8 to 163 cts.

74 and 84 brown and damask Table Lines Beached and brown Holland, from 18% to 31 cts. Red and Blue Bordering & Toweling new article A large assortment Irish Lineus and Lawis, from 30 to 75 cents.

Canvass and Padding Plan mouslin de lanes, assorted colors cents for best

Farniture Prints from 5 to 181 cents Saletens and black tabby Velvets Ladies' fancy sek Handkerchiefs and Ties Ladies' fancy French Collars, entirely new pat'n Rich striped Shallies and Silks for deeses Linen combrid Hickfs. assorted, from 25 to 75c Black fillet veils and bonnet lawns Bonnet cap, satin and mantua Ribons Plain cross-barred jack-muslins and cambrics Plain and fig'd Swiss muslins

Black and white Bobinets Aruficial flowers, assorted Black and white thuel and green braish for veils Thread edgins, entirely new patterns, half price Ludies black and col'd kid and silk Gloves Ladies silk Mitts, from 10 to 50 cts

Gentlemen's kid. Lesle, thread, silk, cotton and Berlin Gloves Shirts, Collars, Bosoms and Suspenders Sain and fancy Stocks and Cravats

A large assortment of Hose and half Hose, from -2 to 37 1-2 cts Handsome assortment Cotton Fringe, half price Silk and cotton Umbrellas Sewing Silks Spool Cotton. Linen and cotton Tapes.

Thread, Buttons, &c. Besides a great variety of other staple Goods which cannot be coumerated, and will be sold ex

cording'y low also r ceiving a large stock of Hardware and Cullery, asserted to suit the people generally; without and also a very heavy stock of GROCERIES, which will make the people open their eyes when they ear the prices and see the qualities—

Good brown Sugar from 8 to 10 cts. Coffee from 10 to 12 1 2 cts. Lost Sugar from 11 to 163 cts.

Lost Sugar from 11 in 163 cts.
Indigo, good quality, 10 cts. oz.
Gir ger 12½; Spice, do.; Pepper do.
Nails 7 cts. and less by the keg.
I have a very general assortment of Goods usually kept in retail ctores, which will be found very low. I do not put those prices down-for the purpose of making a run on any of my neighbors;—it is because I expect to stick closely to the Cash System, as I have felt the smart of grediting goods vears gone by and consider talls the old adage that the numble sixpence is better than the slow Give me a call before you go else will guarantee you shall not be disappointed.

April 26th, 1843. W. J. McCONNELL.

SBRILLS SABBUR The large-t and cheapest assortment of

Drugs, Medicines and Dyestuffs ever offered in Greensbore, at the sign of the Golden Morter, one door south of J. & R. Slogn's Store.

Physicians will find it to

their advanting to make their purchases of the subscriber, as he will warrant every article he sells as being of the best quality, and at rates that cannot fail to please. Their orders shall be promptly and accurately complied ith, and forwarded to any part of the State they may

Medicines put up especially for Family use. titles to suit each purchaser, with the proper directions on each package. They are prepared principally him-him-elf, and can vouch for heir purity and officinal strength. Heads of families and others are respectfully requested to call and examine his stock.

To those who are favorable to the Botanic Medicine,

he can furnish them with Powel's best No. 6, Powders, and vegetable Anti-Dyspeptic

VARNISHES, OH.S. &c. - Best Copal Varnish, Japan-ditto, Boot Varnish, Castor Oil, Olive do, Lamp do, Patty.
Gillott's best Speci Pens

Lemon Syrup; Port Wine, in bottles
50 bottles Sulp, Quinne, at \$2 50 per bottle
30 lb, best English Calomet—warranted
Carpenter's Ex. Buchu Ever-pointed Pencils—silver cases Hair Brushes of sup'r quality; To

" Pinkroot
" Comp Syrup Sarsaparilla

Jayne's Expectorant, do Vermituge
" Carminative Balsam

Indian Hair Dye, for coloring gray, light or red hair a

essutiful brown or jet black, without staming the skin.

Swaim's Panacca, Thompson's Eye Water, &c. &c.

For sale by D. P. WEIR.

D. P. WEIR. For sale by May 3d, 1843.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 14th inst., two
FILLEYS, one a bay, three years old; the other two
years old, a bright sortel, white feet, and a small blaze
in the forehead. Any person finding, and securing, informing me of the fact so that I can get them again, wilthe reasonably compensated for trouble and expenses,
Address Ramsboro' P. O., Guiltord county, N. C.
15-3
J. A. FOULKES.

GREAT TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

PHERE will be a Washingtonian Temperance Convention held at Muire's Chanel on Saturday the 17th of June, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of making some regulations for the advancement of the temperature cause. A delegation is particularly requested from ev-ery society in Guilford to attend and turnish the number of members belonging to their Society, &c. All per-on-are invi ed, whether members or not, to attend with uat that time. Those who favor us with their attendance shall be comfortably provided with food and lodging and plenty of cold water to drink. May 26, 1513

old water to drink. May 26, 1843.

Thomas Edwards, W. W. Estwards, N. H. O. Wilson, i.e., N. H. O. Wilson. | Cor Committee, TWO n a first rate one lorse WAGONS for sale by January, 1813. | RANKIN & McLEAN.

M T. HECLA COTTON MILLS—Greensborough.

WOOL CARDING.

The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is competely presared for carding any quantity of wool the coming season. His machines were put up, and are conducted under the superintendence of Mr. Elswick 8.

Field, whose fidelity and long experience in the business will insure good work for such customers as may favor him with a call. Bring clean wool, and you shall have good work, done at as low prices as any man will card for in the country.

have good work, done at as some and for in this country.

WOOL ROLI S kept constantly on hand for sale, at the Factory, at 331-3 cents where as much as 50 pounds are taken—smaller quantities at 37 i cts. Coarse rolls at 30 cents where 50 pounds or upwards are taken.

THOMAS R. TATE.

April, 1843. 11-tf NORTH CAROLINA, RANDOLPH COUNTY.
Court of Equity, Spring Term. 1843.
The bill of complaint of Joab Lambert, Henry Lambert, Joseph Lambert, Elvira Hobson, Polly Hobson, Joseph Hobson and John Hobson,

against
John Lambert and Jehu Lambert, administrators with John Lambert and Dan Lambert deceased, Mary Lambert, Joshun Craven and Sally his wife, Eli Lambert, Jesse Lambert, Loyd Foushee and Polly his wife, Elingh W. Moffit and Martha his wife, Daniel Lambert, Ransom Craven and Nancy his wife, Eli Craven, Lucinda Craven, John Brady and Rosanna his wife, Lydia Craven, and Lambert, Craven, and Lambert, Craven, Localette, Craven, Localette, Lydia Craven, John Brady and Rosanna his wife, Lydia Craven, and Isamh Craven.

Plan moustin de lancs, assorted colors

A large assortment of Prints, from 2 1-2 to 25 the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks dered by the court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot notifying the now resident detendants to appear at the next court of equity to be held for said county at the courthouse in Asheboro on the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, noswer or demur to the bill of complaint filed against them by the complainants, otherwise the bill will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, J. Worth, clerk and master in equity for said county, at office in Ashebero' the 4th Monday of March 1843.

J. WORTH, c. M. E.

S TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD COUNTY, in Equity, April Term, A. D. 1843. Gurly R. Stanly,

Samuel Stanly of others
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the
defendants Gabriel Willits and Elizabeth his wife, Isaac detendants Gabriel Willis and Engagements with passage of the Manness and Rebecca his wife, Aaron Stanly, Ira Stanly and Isaiah Stanly, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, for them to appear at the next term of this court, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September 1843, to plead answer or demor to the petition in this case filed, or the same will be taken pro conlesso as to them, and set for hearing, and heard exparts.

15-6 Pr. tee. 85. J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E.

NOTICE. -It is now about 18 months since I conmenced business, and baving never in the time made any thing like a call upon my friends and customers for the payment of their accounts, &c. I would now respectfully remind them that money is needed to make a Spring purchase of Goods, and hope they will without fail and cash their accounts, or close-them by note where this cannot be done. Cash of course could be preferred.

March 8, 1943.

NOTICE.—The creditors of John Beard are again notified to file the amount of their claims with the undersigned as trustee, in three months from this date. Any person failing to comply hereunto will forteit his interest in the funds raised by the sale of said Beard's property by virtue of a trust to me executed for the benefit of his creditors.

JOB WORTH, Trustee.

April 28th 1843.

BULBOUS ROOTS, ROSES, &c. - Just received, April 26th 1843, a rich and rare variety of various colored Tea and

Noisette Roses in pots, Also, Yellow Tiger Flower bulbs, Red do Jacobin Lilies Giadiolus Double Tube Rose

Duhlin Roots, assorted, Flower and Garden Seeds. COME AND SEE,—We are receiving our supply of Spring and Summer Goods—a complete and well selected assortment—affered to our old friends and customers and the public generally at prices lose enough to correspond with the hard times.

April, 1843.

G. ALBRIGHT 5. NOV.

April, 1843.

OTICE.—Taken up and committed to the jail of Surry goapty, N. C. on the 11th day of February, 1843, a negro-fran who calls his name JIM; supposed to be about 25 years old, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, tolerably black, and says he belongs to John Hairston of Henry county, Va. The owner of said boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

EMANUEL CRANOR, Jailor.

Rockford, Feb. 20, 1843.

4 tf

Rockford, Feb. 20, 1843. ASONIC.—The merabers of Greensboro' Lodge. No. 76, are requested to assemble in their Hall on the 1st Saturday in June next, at 4 o'clock in the after-

moon.

May 18. Washington Hall,

The Hon. Thes. W. Gilmer, of Virginia, has accepted the appointment of the Washington Laterary Society, to deliver the annual address before the two Societies of this Institution on the 13th of June, the day preceding commencement. 16-3. assorted sizes, 39 kegs NAILS

7,000 lbs. IRON assorted sizes, just received & torsale by January 29th.

A superior article of TOBACCO manufactured by McCorkle & Daniel, of Lynchburg, Va. for sale by J. & R. SLOAN.

J. & R. SLOAN.

January 29th.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MONTGOMEry County. Superior Court of Law, Spring Term1843. Louisa Louden as James Louden. Petition for
Divorce.—It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,
that James Louden, the Defendant in this case, is not
an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Greensboro Patriot and Fay-effeville Observer, for 3 months, notifying him to appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County aforcasid, on the last Monday in August next, and answer, or the Petition in this case will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing, and heard Witness, &c. &c C. W. WOOLEY, C. S. C. ex parte.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—Guilford country. Daniel Howren & Ithamar Hunt vs. Pinckney Massey and wite and others.
Bill for construction of David Archer's Will.
Equity—Spring Term, 1843.

Equity—Spring Term, 1843.
It appearing to the Court that the Defedants David Land, Catharine Land and Jane Archer are not inhabinants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriout for them to appear at the next term of this Court, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Bill in this case filed, or the same will be taken pre-contesso and set for hearing, and heard ex parte as to them.

ex parte as to them.

13-6

Test: J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E.

UNS — A small lot of RIFLE GUNS for sale by
RANKIN & MELEAN.

THE PATRIOT.

GREENSBOROUGH:

Saturday Morning, June 3, 1843.

WHIG POLITICAL PRINCIPLES. A sound National Currency, regulated by the

will and authority of the Nation; An adequate Revenue from Duties on Imported Merchandise, with fair Protection to Home Indus-

An equitable Distribution of the Public Land Money among all the States;

a further Restriction of the Veto power ;

An konest and economical administration of the Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and right of suffrage, but with suitable restrictions against improper interference in elec- in the district.

WHIG ADDRESS.

The Whig members of the last Assembly appointed a Committee to address the people upon the extraordinary conduct of the party then in the ascendancy. That duty has been recently performed by the publication of an address presenting a narrative of the principal facts which gave character to the motives and deeds of the party in power. The paper was drawn up by Mr. Moore, of Halifax, and contains the following heads : the Lucrary and Internal Improvement Boards-Eaction of Senator -Banks-Relief-Treasurer's Election and Bond -Congressional Apportionment of Representatives -Instructions. We propose to furnish it to our readers, a piece at a time, during the ensuing two or three weeks.

MESSRS, MITCHELL AND REID.

These gentlemen, we understand, met and opened the congressional canvass of the 3d district at Wentworth, last week. The usual topics were handled, we presume in the usual way : originality in political debate is not to be expected from the most distinguished debaters in the land. On the great question of a Bank, the opponents differed precisely as their respective parties differ as to constitutionality and expediency. On the subject of a tariff Mr. Mitchell's views are sound, but not ultra. He goes against Distribution while there is any deficit in the national treasury.

Mr. Mitchell," a friend mentions to us, "is ra ther a deliberate and emphatic speaker-full of argumentation, without any effort at mere effect .-He is to me a good looking man-I mean an intellectual looking man-tall, this and sallow-the eye, particularly in its motions, somewhat Randolphic. His furrowed face and 'sable silvered' head show that he has pored over volumes, and, it may be, 'brooks that bubbled by,' for I take him to be a student."

We are glad to see indications that Mr. M. will carry the entire whig strength of the district.

THE LOCUSTS.

About this time last year we compiled a very learned disquisition upon Locusts, having heard their noise, like "the voice of many waters," thro the woods south and east; but we did not observe the circumstance that there were none of these ex traordinary insects north of Greenshoro'. Such was the fact; and now while there are none south and east, inyriads have appeared north and west. So far as we have information, they have uniformly "come up" immediately on the northwest side of the line which bounded them last year. An intelligent acquaintance says that he has observed their habits, and that they have heretofore periodically appeared on the southeast side of a line running. through this county, parallel with the sea coastand the following year on the northwest of the same line. So far as the present appearance of the Locusts is concerned, we can confirm his observation. This boundary appears to pass, in the direction named by our friend, through the southern part of Town. Of a hot forenoon, when the insect host is in full cry as far down as the Institute,-pa-s on a hundred yards along the Ashboro' road, and the woods are silent as the morning of creation.

siderable extent of country, this line of demarkation must pass near Yorkville S. C., and Oxford in Granville county. Will the papers of those regions favor us, and the entomological public, with their information on the subject ?

In Virginia the Locusts have appeared in great numbers. A writer in the Richmond Whig says he remembers them in the years 1809 and 1826; his father remembered them in 1775 and 1792; and his grandfather in 1756 -periods of seventeen years.

If these three representatives of three generations remembered them in the same place at these periods, it goes to establish the fact of their appearance every seventeen years.

05 May 1844, seems to be the time most gen erally suggested for the meeting of a National Democratic Convention. We will venture a sharpshin that South Carolina will kick up at the manner of representation in that Convention.

65 See first page . Egypt-the Pyramids ; Or chards; Eccentricities of a Madman; Trades and Professions; Cromwell; Death of the Doubter; Visit to Santa Anna in 1839 ; Count Rostopchin :

They are getting up another Santa Fe expedition in Texas.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

First district Messrs. James Graham, of Rutherford, and Thomas L. Chingman, of Buncombe, both whigs, are in the field. No democrat out .-The whig majority in this district is 3702.

Second district. Daniel M. Barringer, of Ca barrus, is the regular when nominee, opposed by Burton Craige, of Catawba, dem. Balis M. Edney. whig, is out on his own book. Whig maj. 493.

Third district. Auderson Mitchell, of Wilkes whig, opposed by David S. Reid, of Rockingham, dem. The democratic majority in this district is

Fourth district. George C. Mendenhall, of A limitation of the President to One Term, and Guiford, and Edmund Deberry, of Mantgomery, both whigs, are the candidates. Whig maj. 4905.

Fifth district. Henry W. Miller, of Raicigh, wing, has gallantly taken the field against R. M. Saunders dem., and a democratic majority of 745

Sixth district. James J McKay, of New Han over, dem., will probably walk over the course without opposition. Dem. maj 2397.

Seventh district. J. R. J. Daniel, of Halifax, and W. T. Russell, of Granville, both dem .- the latter, we learn, pledged to back out on the appearance of a whig candidate. Henry K Nash, of Hillsboro', whig, has recently been brought out .-Dem mai. S50.

Eighth district Edward Stanly, of Beaufort, thig, opposed by A. H. Arrington, of Nash, dem. Dem. maj. 727.

Ninth district. Kenneth Rayner, of Hertford, whig, opposed by Dr. Moore, of Hertford, dem .-Whig maj 474.

THE LOCOFOCO ASPIRANTS.

The Locofocos of the late Legislature of Indiana addressed a communication to certain distinguished gentlemen of their political school, who have their eyes upon the Presidency, requesting their views on the following subjects, to wit: 1st, a National Bink; 2nd, the Distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the several States; 3d, a Protective Tariff: 4th, a further limitation of the Veto power; and enquiring whether they will abide the decision of a Nettonal Democratic Convention in the selection of a candidate for the Presidency. Answers are published from Messrs. Buchanan, Case, Johnson, Calhoun and Van Buren. The last inquiry is of more immediate importance to the country than the others, as the public are presumed to be pretty well informed of the opinions of these great men on the national subjects named. All the persons addressed express an unequivocal willinguess to shide the decision of a National Convention of Democrats, with the exception of Mr. Calhoun; his name, he says, is in the hands of his friends, but he has no reason to doubt but that they will "cheerfully abide the decision of a convention fairly called and fairly constituted."

Mr. Van Buren's letter occupies nearly ten col umns of the N. C. Standard, a large portion of which letter is occupied with the discussion of the tariff and yet nobody, whig or loco, appears to know what he means-so true is he, in this important particu lar, to his character for non-committalism.

Mr. Van Boren's epistle was held back very un countably until some time after all the other had sent in their answers to the organ of the Con vention; and the Charleston Mercury, a paper de roted to the interests of Mr. Calhoun, ill-naturedly suggests that the former kept it back until he saw he letter of the latter, and then wrote to suit the

The whole business continues to be in a rathe narly situation.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM.

At the late anniversary of the American Tem perance Union, in New York, the progress of the great reform was particularly noted in the annual report. Not less than half a million of citizens have been saved from degredation and ruin; a hun dred thousand drunkards have been restored; and crime has been greatly diminished, as certified by eminent judges, in various portions of the land, as well as by reports of State prisons in several of the States. In relation to the reformation in foreign lands, the report save that six millions of people in in Swiden, where numerous distilleries have been stopped; that in Norway their parliament has resolved that after ten years there shall not be a dis tillery in the land; that in the Sandwich Islands the king and all his chiefs and 1500 of the population have signed the pledge; that the prospect is cheering in various other parts of the world-in civilized and even in savage countries. The people of England, Scotland and Wates are becoming alive to the cause-though few of the nobility and even clerg have taken part in it.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.

The last Standard contains a parting address by Mr. Loring who retires from its management, after having been engaged in it for the space of seven years. The same paper has an address by WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, to whom the establishment has been transferred, and who assumes the editorial control. Mr. Holden will continue to advocate the same political principles hitherto upheld in the Stand

Mr. Loring has issued proposals for publishing in Raleigh a new-paper to be entitled " The Independent "-- to be " addressed to the moderate men of all parties, and devoted to hierature, news, agriculture, miscellany, general politics, &c. independent of party bias."

TEMPERANCE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Judge O'NEAL, president of the State Temper ance Society of South Carolina, has addressed t circular to the different Societies of his State, invi ting delegates to a Convention to be held at Spartanburg courthouse on the 2d of August next. The Judge is engaged in the cause with a zeal and ability which "telle" among the people of his State. His circular of invitation has the following hearty passage .- ' To the 'Temperance Societies in North Carolina and Georgia, we would say, gladly, proudly will your delegates be welcomed to scats with us! The Temperance cause is a common one-it has no boundary ! Therefore to each and to all of its friends everywhere, we say,

We like these conventions: not for their influence pon the cause of Temperance alone, which is incalculably great : but because they bring together men of every sort of politics, and religious sect, and trade, and profession, for a common object upon which all can heartily unite; and the asperities which years of opposition to each other's sentiments and opinions have raised are smoothed down - a new feeling of charity is inspired for the imperfections common to poor human nature-ther depart to their various distant hom a prepared to torget and forgive" more, and cherish the best interests of their tellow men with more liberal hearts and better directed hands.

A CASWELL BEAR.

The Milton Chronicle states that a full grow bear was seen one day lately about eight miles from Milton, and chased by the Nimrods of them parts into a large and dense forest, where it is almost empossible for a man to penetrate even on foot."-Pity but they had killed it!

We shrewdly suspect this is the identical bear that visited our neighborhood a year or two ago .-Its track (which looked considerably like a little nigger's) was distinctly seen; and it was affirmed that certain persons were heard to say that some of their folks had enjoyed glimpses of the animal itself, on more than one occasion, just at dusk. A company of mighty hunters armed themselves, took a little Dutch courage - such of them as hadn't enough of their own,-went forth and dauntlessly surrounded it. [the track ;] which gallant action wrought so powerfully upon the fears of poor Bruit that we shall be surprised if another bear's track ventures bither again in half a dozen years.

Mr. Chronicle, we ought not to let our bearage tway so, when it is just as easy to chronicle their death as their life.

"It you have tears, prepare to shed them now."

An English paper has the following "elegant extract," which must prove a rich treat to all "both great and small," who love poetic prose. The truth of this heart rending story is, of course, unques-

"We have to record the melancholy fate of two fond lovers, who perished by the recent Steamboa explosion. They were seated together, when the accident took place, and were blown up into the air when the gentleman threw his arms round the fai one's neck, and snatched a hasty kies. Within twenty seconds thereafter, both their bodies burst and descended into the River in a thousand atoms!

Who can read this "touch of the sublime," with out calling to mind the Poet, turned Showman-for such is, sometimes, the fate of genius. After ex hibiting the various Wax figures in his, no doubt choice collection, he came to those of Burr and Hamilton. "They met," said he "to fight a due on the battle-field, with war in each one's heart and in each one's hand, a Pistol. And such is th Then, like a true Poet, raising his ever to Heaven, and struggling for one moment with the restness of the thought, he poured forth his soul, in these rich strains of Poesy :

Oh! Burr, Oh! Burr, what heat thou done? Thou hast shooted the great Hamilton; Behind a bush, just by a thistle, Hamilton was shooted by a great hose pistol,

All this reminds us of certain passages of poet ry which occur in a "song" made by an old gentleman who visited the Territory of Ohio in its carl settlement. Unable to give the entire "song bal lat," we quote such passages as have not escaped our memory since those halovon days when we heard them thundered forth by the stentorian singers who attended the only fashionable parties of The poet seems by no means to have been satisfied with the settlers' mode of life, as he describes it-

"They beat their meal in great big mortars, Their pessels they do rattle so; Now they do live most black and nasty Upon the banks of the O-hi-o."

Been so, no doubt. But what was the mortification of the venerable poet, on meeting his son and family moving out to the detested "banks of the Ohio ?"

"As I came up the great Ka-naw-way;
Tho as you mout guess I travelled rlow;
"T was about the foot of Gauly mountain
I met my son, his wife, and little Joe.

" Turn back, turn back, my dear son Joseph-Don't go one step more towards Ohio.

Where I can assure you they live darnation greas
Upon the bear and buffalo!"

The young emigrant was deliberate, yet spunky at the right sort of stuff to make a settler of-

Son Sam he thought a while upon it, But at last determ'd that he would go: 'I will keep on, says he, if it kills me, And settle on the banks of the Ohio.' "

WHAT IS THE REASON

That certain sober men, and great friends of phecies against the only effectual means ever discovered to reform the drunkards? Are these would-

ard had the independence to leave off drink without | the outset of this arricle. The disposition to "sup--born to command-endued with superabundant visdom-who, if they cannot be at the head of every thing, will keep their plotting brains at work against it-in a small way. In their humble opin on, a thousand better schemes than the Washingon Society might have been invented to keep mer sober. The mere ceasing to drink is too simple an operation for their vast intellectual powers to stoop to !-Washingtonians-just go ahead !

DISTRIBUTION AND ASSUMPTION.

One of the most plausible, and, indeed, one the most weighty, arguments against a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the several States, is the necessitous condition of the naional treasury : so legitimate a source of revenue, t is argued, should on no account be relinquished while the Government is in debt.

But we hold that while sufficient revenue for an conomical administration of the Government can be realized by a moderate tariff—such as would afford no more than reasonable incidental protection to American industry-such, for instance, as Gen. Jackson's system of countervailing duties,the interest and necessities of several of the States requires the practical adoption of the distribution principle. Unless certain of our sister States get pecuniary aid, in addition to their present and usual internal resources, they can never liquidate their debts.

The national credit, as we have all seen, has been lowered abroad by the failures of some of the States to comply with their engagements, and the national honor has already suffered a stain, to the view of those who do not understand our complicated confederacy, by the knavish and abountable doctrine of repudiation which has found so great favor in certain quarters of the Republic. Then, whether it be the duty of the General Government to enable the indebted States to comply honorably with their engagements, is a question we need not stop to discuss, when we feel aware that the interest and honor of the nation is involved in the interest and honor of each portion of the nation.

The idea of assumption of the State debts by the General Covernment is regarded by all parties with a holy horror. It were worth the popularity of the greatest statesman in the land to espouse such doctrine. Yet it is a catustrophe which it were the part of prudence to guard against in due time; for, horrible as it may appear, the contingency may arrive,-nay, in the present course of things must arrive,-when assumption of the State debts will be the ONLY means of saving untarnished the national honor in the eyes of the world.

To avoid such untoward event, or any further approach to it, such as has been indicated by the increasing interest manifested in Wm. Cost John son's plan of relief to the States,-it does appear to us the highest dictate of prudence to adopt a once an equitable scheme of distribution. While this will be nothing more than giving to the States their own, it will be the means of avoiding an oth rwise unforescen and inevitable train of difficulties to the General Government.

CONNECTICUT.

The Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, in publishing a assage to show that Connecticut is "at least one State in the Union which is in a flourishing and hapov condition," says-"this would not, however, we relieve, have been ber enviable situation had she of been governed for several years past by the Democracy."

Is that also the reason, brother Jeff, of the "flour ishing and happy condition," and the "enviable situation" of INDIANA? and of ILLINOIS? and of MISSISSIPPI? Reflect a bit about it.

THE WHEAT CROPS.

The crops of wheat, so far as they have come ander our personal observation in sundry excursions nto the country, present a more promising appear ance than usual at this season. In the latter part of the winter it was seriously feared there would be a failure ; but, like other vegetation, the crop burst forth with extraordinary rapidity, and a luxuriance butable to the cool weather in the earlier part of the spring? But the way, we recently heard an en terprising farmer say that he seldom had occasion to complain of sorry wheat-he makes his ground rich-pulver zesit thoroughly - and puts on plenty of wed.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

According to the recent annual report, the whole number of Bibles and Testaments issued in the course of the year has been 215,605 copies, in nine teen different tongues, making a total of 3,068,370 since the organization of the society. These books have gone mostly to the needy throughout our States and Territories-to seamen, hoatmen, emigrantsto prisoners, hospitals, &c .- most of which cases would not have been met but for this organization.

Several substantial citizens of Guilford, with their families, have this spring taken up their line of travel for the State of Missouri.

SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS.

The "doctrine" contained in the article below, from the Hamburg (S. C.) Journal, we consider sobriety, indulge in sneers, incendoes and evil pro- perfectly sound. It is just the thing we have on divers occasions "preached" ourselves and we be come more and more "built up" in it every day .be-great-folks mad because the unfortunate drunk. We cannot, however, testify to the fact stated in

consulting them? There are some bright gentuses port the press at home" has not yet manifested itself in sufficient strength to be at all sensibly felt by the conductors of that press in North Carolina.

"There is a manifest disposition among the people at the South, to support the press at home, instead of giving their aid mostly to northern papers. This is certainly a proper course. Not but that northern papers should receive encouragement-in part, but that we should look at home first. Here we have the materials and resources for the hest publications going and yet the press is suffered to languish and die, or work its way the best it can. Papers filled with trash and demoralizing matter are sought after by many of us, instead of cherishing the enterprise and labor of those who seek to elevate Southern literature and refinement. Southern poet is doomed to sing his dying notes to the passing winds-the scholar ekes out a weary and uncumfortable pilgrimage in a land fraught with the noblest subjects for his most to play pon-the pale and care-worn editor seeks a scanty, support from among those who hold the noblest endowments in their possession, yet are unmindful of their riches—the South, the land of flowers and song, of literature and wealth, is shrouded with indifference to her true importance.

"Let the people awaken up! Let them turn their attention to home culture, and give the press a fair support, and soon we shall be ahead of our northern friends in periodicals and newspapers .-Then will our fair country bloom and ripen to prosperity and renown; and the press he independent and an honor to her institutions. We have the material, and we should use it!"

The Iowa Reporter says : "There are some erors prevailing with the public and the press in relation to something connected with this country, and with the matter of emigration to it. Some persons have an idea that its soll is exceedingly rich.
This is not according to the most credible representations of it. It is stated to be, for the most part, only of moderate fertility. There are said to be some spots exceedingly productive, but there are some quite the reverse. The mineral formation and the vegetation of the country confirm this idea.—
The formation is primitive, by some called granitic, by others basaltic. Perhaps partly both. A granite soil has been known to be very fertile. A onsaltic is, we think, more so. It is a fine country, too, which is generally not fertile. There is ano. ther error in relation to the disposition of the na-tives. Some of the papers represent that there is no dat ger from them. They have generally been pacific, it is true, near the river, in their intercourse with ships going there for trade. But in one instance, if we mistake not, some years ago, though the time and particulars have escaped us, they murdered all the persons belonging to a ship, perhaps Mr. Astor's, a Mr. Thorn, the supercargo, only livand the Camanches on the south, toward Texas, have also at times molested travellers to that coun It will be well, therefore, for emigrants to go large companies and well armed. Feet, too, a large and hostile band from the north, ometimes roam as far south as the Platte. Tho agent for the company emigrating from Pittaburg recommends that they rendezvous at Fort Leavenworth. This would be a good point of starting for a small company But from increasing indications t is probable there may be from ten to twenty thousand emigrants thither. In the event of so great a number, it would be better to rendezvous St. Louis, or some point cost of it, as it would no doubt be found necessary and economical for them to purchase provisions to be sent round by sea, and to make arrangements therefor. sions could be purchased and transported in that way at half the cost of single purchases and with a great relief to the travel, which, any how, will be

very fatiguing and burdensome."

In Randolph county, on Thursday the 18th ult. by J. M. Leach, E-q., Mr. Jessee Hilton, of Davidson, to Mass Jane Mendenhall, of Randolph.

Died,

In Randolph County, on the 27th of April, James Elder, in the 78th year of his age, a very worthy nd respected citizen. In this county, recently, Nathan Gladson

LURNISH YOUR HOUSES.—The subscriber ** keeps at work, at the shop opposite Townsend's, where any and every article to furnish a dwelling may be had at prices to suit the hard times. He keeps on hand or makes to order Marble Top Centre and Pier Tables ;

Splended Ladies' Dressing Bureaus, with Mar e or Mahogar y Tops;
Secretaries and Book Cases, of all kinds;

An assortment of Burcaus, of every price and quality; Rocking Chairs,

do. do. Rocking Chairs, Plain and splended sofas, settees, &c.

Wardrohes, Tables, et cetera,—
In fact every article of Cabinet Furniture that can be manufactured either in a Northern or Southern establishment, from the cheapest Birch and Walnut to the best Mahogany and Marble finish. Every article of Furnishment, and Marble finish. ture warranted in every resper

of work on hand—call and see it.

Walnut, Birch, Maple and Poplar lumber, well seasoned—country produce—or czah—taken in exchange for furniture.

PETER THURSTON. for furniture. June. 1843.

STATE OF, NORTH CAROLINA, Surry County. Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1843.—P. H. Shuman, agt. B. C. Fear at Salem, against William East:—Attachment,

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William East is a non-resident of this State: It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, a newspaper published in Greensborough, notifying the said William East to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Surry, at the courthouse in Rockford, on the second Monday in August next, then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment by default will be granted against him and the property levied on condemned to the use of plaintiff. levied on condemned to the use of plaintiff.

Witness, Francis K. Armstrong, Clerk of Surry Coun-Court at office the 2d Monday in May, 1843, Pr adv 85 17-6 F. K. ARMSTRONG, clk.

1 TON PLASTER OF PARIS for sale by

JUST received 4 Hhds. bright new Crop Molasses 1 toirce (500 lbs. new crop) Rice.

For the Patriot BOLL THE TEMPERANCE BALL AHEAD. Though some may take the glass again And revel as they used of old, And some may of our zeal complain,

While others in the cause grow cold 4 Some may distil; some sell the stuff, And wide the foul contagion spread; But still the cause has friends enough To roll the temp'rance ball ahead.

Cheer up! cheer up! not one in ten
Of the "bard cases" have turned back They stand the test like gentlemen And vow they'll never fly the track. As time rolls on more firm they stand, And of the monster feel no dread; And now they ask your helping hand To roll the temp'rance ball ahead.

To see the man who used to be At every place where spirits were, Porever on a drunken spree-No; no; he lives a sober life, In peace at home, he feels no dread; Bark! hear his late made happy wife

Cry, roll the temp'rance ball ahead! Come on, come on, shall it be said, The cause triumphant gained the day The victory won without your aid? Nay, God forbid-come on-say nay. The cause it will succeed at length, Tho' foes foretell a retrograde, Per heaven will give its champions strength

To roll the temp'rance ball ahead. VILLAGE BARD May 25, 1843. A BALLAD .- BY TOM HOOD, JR. There fived an honest fisherman, knew him passing wall-

Who dwelt hard by a little pond,

Within a little dell. A grave and quiet man was he, Who lov'd his hooks and red-So even ran his line of life, His neighbors thought it odd.

For science and for books he said He never had wish-No school to him was worth a fig, Except a "school of fish."

All day that fisherman would sit, Upon an uncient log, And gaze into the water, like

Some sedentary frog. A cunning fisherman was he, His angles all were right—
And when he scratch'd his aged poli, You'd know he'd got a bite.

To charm the fish he never spoke-Although his voice was fine, He found the most convenient way Was just to "drop a line."

One day while fishing on the log, He mourned his want of luck-When auddenly he felt a bite, And jerking-caught aduck.

Alas! that day the fisherman Had taken too much grog, And being but a landsman, too, He could'nt "keep the log."

In vain he strove with all his might, And tried to gain the shore Down, down, he went, to feed the fish He'd baited oft before!

The moral of this mournful tale To all is plain and clear—
A single "drop too much" of rum May make awatery bier.

And he who will not "sign the pledge," And keep the promise fast, May be, in spite of fate, a stiff Cold water-man at last !

SPOONER'S HYGEIAN

HEALTH MEDICINES:
The Best and Cheapest Family Medicines in use:
THESE MEDICINES are the result of a life of study THESE MEDICINES are the result of a life of study and experience. The Proprietor warrants them to effect a cure when taken according to directions. They comprise the Hygeian or Health Pill; the Hygeian Tonic, or Health Bitters—to restore the debilitated or broken down constitution; the Uterine Pill, to cure those painful difficulties and diseases peculiar to women; and the Ague Pill, to cure intermittent Fevers and Agues. At the West and South, the Ague Medicine is effecting some of the most wonderful and astonishing cures—For all disorders of the stomach and bowels—bilious expeliants—diseases at children—fevers—nervous and

ts-diseases of children-fevers-nervous and complaints—diseases of children—levers—nervous and sick headache—general debility, &c., the Health Pill is a perfectly certain and admirably pleasant remedy.

The Hygeian Tonic works like a miracle to strengthen the 1-feels and revive the sickly.

Of the Uterine Pill, Ac. Carter of New York has well

saving hundreds of valuable femules from an untimely The virtues of these medicines have been established

the most ample experience. They will stand by eir own merit. A single trial has ever gained them a lasting reputation !

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

"The experience, sterling abilities, and excellent character of Dr. Spooner, make it a pleasure for us to recommend his 'Hygeian Medicines,' which are rapidly gaining favor with the public."—The Sun. "Thave also used the Health Pills and Tonic in my

own family, and know them to be very valuable medi-cines."—E. Briggs, Agent, Burlington, Vt.

"People here are highly pleased with your medi-cines."—McKinney & Eldridge, Agents, Brighamp-

Certificates of the highest authority have already been published-some from the most eminent med-

dy been published—some from the most eminent mental reasonable mind that the Hygeian Medicines are invali-able.

CT The above medicines for sale by T. CALD. WELL & SONS, Greensborn', N. C. 32

DR KUHL'S MEDICINES Restorer of the Blo DR KUHL'S MEDICINES Restorer of the Bloom for Chronic and other Diseases, whether produce by bile, phlegm.trom intertnal morbid matters, arisinfrom badly cared old diseases; from the use of mercury calomel, bark, &c.; or (in feuncies) from the change of life, as specified in the Pamphlet.

Price per bottle: pint \$1.50; quart \$3.

ANTI-SYPHILITIC SYRUP.—This Medicine and Version 1.

an all Venersal Disorders a certain remedy, and the patient will feel himself somewhat benefitted in 24 hour

Price per bottle: pint \$1.50; quart \$3.

ABYSSINIA MIXTURE, celebrated for its speed and perfect removal of Genorrho and Gleet, also of the

fearful results consequent on its improper treatment, benefit will be visible in 12 hours.

Price, fourth of a pint \$150; half pint \$3; pint \$5.

GOLD MINE BALSAM,

For Bilious and Nervous Affections, Bowel Complaint-Indigestion, Heartburn, Winds, (Flatulence,) Coldness in the Stomach, Cramps, or Numbness, Colds, Flux, &., Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, &c. Price per vial, 50 cents.

AROMATIC EXTRACT, a biniment for Indigestion, Coldnes in the Stomach, Numbries or Weakness in the Limbs, Rheumstism, &c. Four ounces 50 cents, hair a

nt \$1, pint \$2. DEPURATIVE POWDER, for Bilious affections Bilous Fever, Headache, Diseases of the Eyes, &c., which is to be taken in the Restorer. 50 cents per box.

JAPAN OINTMENT, for Pries, which is to be ap shed besides the Restorer. \$1.
BENGAL OINTMENT, for Tetter, Ringworm.

BENGAL OINTMENT, for Tetter, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Scaldhead, Eruptons of the Skin, and Fon Uicers; is to be appired besides the Restorer. \$1. Universal or Nirengthening Plaster, for Diseases of the Chest, Dyspesia, Inflamatory Rheumatism, Palsy, Paralysis, &c., which is in most all these cases to be used beside the Restorer. 50 cents per box.

Agents in N. Carctina—Dr N L Stith's drug store, Raleigh; Brannock & Woollen, Wentworth, Rocking in, James Brannock, Waterloo, Ginhord, Hargrave, Gaither & Co. Leymotton, Davidson, Jenkins & Biles, Salisbury,

James Branuces, Waterno, Cumord, Hargrave, Gartine & Co. Lexington, Davidson; Jenkins & Bites, Salisbury; J M A Drake, Asheboro; R W Lawson, Yanceyville, James R Callum, Milton; S Ferry, Kernersville, Stokes; C C Henderson, Lincoln; B Oates, Charlotte; J F & C Concord; James I Horne, Pittsboro; J & R SLOAN, Agents, Greensborough 28-ly

From the South-Western Virginian of March 11, 1843. DR. KUHL'S MEDICINES.—We have, for some time, intended giving a commendatory notice of these invaluable Medicines, but have been prevented by the press of other matters from doing so. We have for the last five or six years, been quite familiar with their effects both by a very energies and observation, and have no ects both by experience and observation, and have no hostancy in recommending them to the afflicted every where. Our opinion is still, what it was when we first used these medicenes, that they are superior to any we have ever used. The Doctor, himself, was with us a few

have ever used. The Doctor, himself, was with us a few days this week, and from cases stated to us, we have been more strongly confirmed in our former opinion, that they are superior to all other medicines.

The efficacy of Dr. Kuhi's remedies in the treatment of extraordinary cases is almost unprecedented, and the year 1842 was rich of important cures, two of which alone our space will permit us to notice at this time. Mr A. Sawyers, of Allephaney county, Va. was, last Spring, very suddenly taken with a total bindness in both his eyes. He used numerous prescriptions and other medicines, but to no benefit. In May last he procured the Restorer, Gold Mine Balsam and Universal Plaster, from Andrew Fudge, Esq. of Covington, Va.—took the from Andrew Fudge, Esq. of Covington, Va.—took the two first medicines internally as directed in Dr. Kuhl's Pamphlet, and the Universal Plaster he applied to the temples, and some times over the eyes, and by this treatment he has his eye-sight so far recovered, that he can read both print and writing. If a more explicit statement shound be desired, a letter directed to A. Fudge, Clerk

C. Court, will receive satisfactory evidence of the above A Lady of Bedford county, Va. was for about 17y ears afflicted with the Liver complaint—treated with Calo-mel, took cold on it, and was taken with contraction and lameness. She used the whole time, a great number of prescriptions of Physicians of eminence, and every medprescriptions of Physicians of eminence, and every medicine that was recommended for her use, instead of altording relief had a tendency rather to aggravate the disease. She sank from year to year, and the digestive organs were so deranged that nothing agreed with her. In August, 1842, the patient had not been out ofher bed in five years, except when removed by others—so nervous that conversation or walking in the room produced the most disagreeable effects upon the head; her general feelings very bad, sour stomach, &c. She had no intention to use more medicines, but taking a dose of the Gold Mine Balsam with so much benefit that in one bour intention to use more medicines, but taking a dose of the Gold Mine Balsam with so much benefit that in one hour she felt better, she then commenced a regular course of Dr Kuhl's Medicines. She took a dose of the Restorer in the morning and one at night, and two doses of the Gold Mine Balsam between meals. The limbs were rubbed two or three times a day with the Aromatic Extract, and this treatment has given such a happy result, that she is now able to walk about—the nervous affections have left her, her digestive organs are much improved, and her general feelings good. She is much fatter and her complexion quite tresh, which has astonished every one that was acquainted with her long standing disease. We have omitted the name of this lady, but if any particularis should be desired, we refer to Dr. Kuhl's agent, near Otter Bridge, Bedford county, Va.

We have particularised these cases not so much to speak of the great value of Dr K's Medicines, as to inform the afflicted how they may be relieved. The treatment has been noticed, so that others may know that by a similar course they may also obtain that which is far more desirable than riches. Gold Mine Balsam with so much benefit that in one bout

DR. LIN'S GALBANUM MACHINE SPREAD ters, greatly improved, and having the preference of al-thers, are warmly recommended by all doctors as inval-uable for all invalids having pains in the Breast, Back, or Side. WEAKNESS and LAMENESS are relieved and a natural warmth and health. Any peason wearing one of these Plasters will be astonished and delighted at the convort it affords. Those threatened with LUNG COMPLAINTS should never trust themselves a day without wearing a Plaster. It removes the irritation of incipient Consumption from the lungs to the surface of the body, and draws off the internal affection. So in LIVER COMPLAINTS, and COUGHS, and COLDS, Children with Whooping Cough should always have one to prevent the cough setting on the lungs. Their excellence will be understood by all on a trial.

DOCTOR O. C. LAN.

For sale in Greensboro' by J. & R. Sloan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsboro' by D. Heartt, in Oxford by Geo F Taylor, in Lexagton by John P Mabry, in Salemand Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

AVE YOU A COUGH!—Do not neglect it!—

Thousands have met a premature death for the
want of a little attention to a common coid.

Have you a Cough!—Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Ex-

pectorant Syrup, a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease pulmonary consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave hundreds of the years, the old, the fair, the lovely and the gray! Afface of this Expectorant Syrup to day!—To-morrow may be too late.

be too late.

Have you a Cough !—Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup is the only remedy you should take to cure you. For this plain reason:—That in the thousand cases where it has been used, it has not failed to relieve.

For sale in Greensburo' by J. & R. Sloan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Sitth, in Hillsburo' by D. Heartt, in Oxford by Geo F. Taylor, in Lexington by J.P. Mahry, in Salem and Salisbury by Comsteck & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAN OF LIVERWORT from 375, Bowery, New York. For nine years medicine has stood unrivalled for the cure of coughs, dis, catarrhs, asthma, strictures of the chest, difficulty respiration, pain in the side and breast, tronchitis, liv-r complaints, and all those affections of the throat and engs which are a source of so much suffering and so tien terminate in that most destructive of all diseases Consumption.

So extensively has this remedy been used and so often roved successful that the proprietor leels no hesitancy o introducing it where it has not before been used, and or recommending it where it has not before occur used, and necession to resort to some means of recovery. Multi-tudes who have experienced its happy effects can testify to its utility, and very many rescued from a premature death point to it as the means of their recovery. The originator of this remedy was well versed in the s Medicipe as well as a skilful practitioner. Physiof Medicine as well as a skillul practitioner. Physicians familiar with its effects not unfrequently prescribe it in their pactice, and with the medical faculty generally it has met a larger share of approbation than is common with such exclusive preparations. For Sale in Greensboro' by J. & R. Sloan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsboro' by D. Heartt, in Oxford by Geo. F. Taylor, in Lexington by John P. Mabry, in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents. Agents

DISEASE A UNIT.

Impurity of the BLOOD the only Disease. How simple, yet how wise, how good and beautiful
Are all the laws of nature! Simplicity and truth
stamped upon every law of the creation. The mighare stamped upon every law of the creation. The migh-ty worlds which roll in space in every degree of voloci-ty and direction are all governed by ATTRA CTION OF MATTER TO MATTER.

This principle governs the human body. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills attracts all impurities of the blood to the bowels, which organ expels them from the body. Attraction and disease are both units. All accidents or infections only affect the body in proportion as they occasion impurity of the blood.

The bowels for instance are costive—this most impor-

ant organ is closed—the consequence is a great accumulation of impurities, which, as they cannot get out by their usual passage, are forced into the blood, occasioning impurity of blood. Thus, Fevers, Cholics, Rheusell of the control of the contr matism, Coughs, and Colds are often produced. But let Brandreth's Pills be used in such doses as will effectualevacuate the bowels, and health is restored at once.

Hot weather, by occas oning debility produces impurity of blood; from which arises Dysentary, Cholera Morbus, cramps in the lowels, feebleness, pain in the back and hip-joints, headache, &c. &c. These unpleasant companions are speedily removed by a tew doses of Brandreth's Pilis, which soon restore health by purify-

Grief, great anxieties of mind much watching, fear, Grief, great anxieties of mine much watering, each bad food, intemperance, residence near marsly land, tend in a very powerful degree to promote impurity to the blood, which soon shows itself in Eryspelas, consumption, epeleptic fits, appoplexy, scurvey, tever and ague, derangement of the stomach and bowels, all which symptoms will soon be removed by purifying the blood with the Regardeth Pills.

symptoms will soon be removed by purifying the blood with the Brandeth Pills.

Small-pox, scarlet fever, putrid fevers, even spetted fever, and fevers of all kinds are propagated only by those whose blood is in a state of impurity; these maladies are mild or virulent according as the blood be charged with impurities previous to the infection being received, and never attack those whose blood is in a state of purity. The Brandreth Pills, by purifying the blood, soon cure these maladies: in fact the Pills go at once to collect all the causes of these complaints, which are collect all the causes of these complaints, which are brought by their health restoring powers to the bowels, and so removed out of the body, leaving the blood pure

and so removed out of the body, leaving the blood part and healthy.

Fracture bruises, &c., &c., produce impurity of the blood by occasioning a derangement of the general health. If Brandreth Pills are not used so as to prevent an accumulation of humors in the bowels, these humors pass into the blood, and soon find their way to the weak part, i.e. the local injury, and are likely soon to produce inflamation, often mortification of the part. Whereas, were the Brandreth Pils used daily after any ingury had been done to the body, nothing would go to the injured part but what was necessary for its perfect restoration. Often when a bone has been broken and this advice has been one has been broken and this advice has been

when a bone has been broken and this advice has been followed, it has got well in a quarter the usual time. It would be well for those exposed to dangers to consider this subject, its adoption might save their bodies from mathations, might save their lives.

Ulcers are produced by impurity of the blood; the part where it breaks out had in days gone by been injured and therefore its powers of hie could not repels the impurity of the blood when it settled upon it. Soon the acidity or secrocity excornates the fibres and opens the ulcers.—Here we have a drain or outlet opened for the bad humors, for the impurity of the blood to pass out of the bad; Salves and all kinds of applications are applied to it, but it don't get well. But let Brandreth's Pills be used, say four or six of them to be taken daily, the Pills will open another drain, i. e. the bowels; the bad humors contained in the blood will thus be discharged from the body by tethr natural outlet, and none will be left to keep up the

PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY.—East India Hair Dye—Colors the Hair, and will not the Skin!!!

This dye is in form of a powder which in plain matter
of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest red or gray hair to a dork brown, and by repeating a second or third night, to a bright jet black.—Any person may therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or a perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin, will not color it. There is no trouble in removing it from the hair, as in all powders before made. For sale in Greensberg by J. & R. Sloan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsborg by D. Heartt, in Oxford by Goo. F. Taylor, in Lexington by John P. Mabry, in Salem and Sausbury by Comstoce & Co's Agents.

**CONSTANCTION.—The Salewing remarks were ta

CONSUMPTION—The following remarks were ta ken from the last number of the Medical Magazine.

"The surprising effect produced by the genuine Dr.
Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, made 375 Bowery, in
consumptive cases, cannot fail exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout the would. We have so long
helieved this disease (consamption) incurable, that it is
difficult to credit oursenses when we see persons, evidently consumptive restored to health. Yet it is a fact
of daily occurrence. For sale in Greensboro' by J. &
R. Sloan, in Rabrigh by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsboro' by
D. Heartt, in Oxford by Geo. F. Taylor, in Lexington
by John P Mabry, in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock
& Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

I IFE OF DR. CALDWELL for sale at the J. & R. SLOAN, RANKIN & McLEAN, Sept. 1:40

G ALBRIGHT & SON.

WORMS WORMS! STARTLING FACTS .-Humireds of children and adults are

with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.

It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exists but what are somer or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases, sad to reinte, a supposed fever, such as scarlating, cold or some other alling carries off the flower of the human family—while in truth they die of Worms! and these could have been e-radicated in a day, by the use of a bottle or KOLM-STOCK'S VERMIFUGE, at the cost of a quarter of a

How sickening the thought that these things should be—and who can ever forgive themselves for not trying this WORM EXTERMINATOR, when they know that even it the case was not worms, this remedy could not by any possibility do burt. but always good as a purga-tive-slet the disease be what it may. How important

the whet the disease be what it may. How important then to use it, and who will dare take the responsibility to do without it? Let every parent that is not a brute, ask themselves this question in truth and soberness.

A family in New Jerrey saved several children by the use of it.— One, a girl of eight years of age, had become exceedingly emacrated before the Vermiliage was given. The next day three large worms were discharged, and she left off the Vermiliage, when she became again worse, and had resort to the Vermiliage that floatly brought away an incredible quantity of worms, and the care was complete, and she gained her health rapidly. A physician of standing, had doctored a family of children some weeks without being able to restore but one out of seven to health. He had the herafity to send for KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, and cured the rest with it in less than a week.

rest with it in less than a week.
In numerous cases other complaints were support In numerous cases other companies were supposed to exist, and the persons treated for fever, and so forth, but finally a trial of this Vermitage discovered the true cause of the sickness, by bringing away almost an it-numerable quantity of worms, large and small, and the persons recovered with great despatch. Instances of this kind might be cited to an immense extent, but it is useless, one trial for 25 cents will show any one with astonishment the certain effects of this Vernifage.

Control News has the least the set of the Personal Control News has the large "Dr.

Caution.—Never buy this article unless it have "Dr. Kolmstock's Verminge" handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac smille of Constock & Co.

outside label, and the tac simile of Constock & Co.

For sale in Greensboro' by J. & R. Slean, in Raleigh
by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsboro by D. Heartt, in Oxford
by Geo. F. Taylor, in Lexington by J P Mabry, in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

RAISING OF BLOOD AND PAIN IN THE BREAST.—These premonitory symptoms of consemption are especially dangerous, and every special means should be used to invigorate the lungs and restoring them to health. To effect this there is nothing that can equal Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. This medicine has been so successful in curing these discusses that all our medical men are using it in their practice. For nine years it has been used, and in all that time it has proved itself an infailible remedy. 1600 certificates of cures can be seen signed by our eminent men. Cauton—Be sure you buy the original and genuine only at 375 Bowery. There is much counterfeit.

Remarkable Cure.—For two years I have been extremely ill with nervous affections, accompanied with pain in the stomach, follows of the chest, labor in breathing, cough loss of appetite, vointing, and screness of the breast. I have been constantly under the care of physicians, but could get no relief until I commenced with Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery.—

scians, but could get no rehef until 1 commenced with Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery.— This medicine has restored me to health. B. H. RAKEMAN, 71 2d Avenue.

For sale in Greensboro' by J & R Sloan, in Raicigh Dr. N I. Stuh, in Hillsboro' by D Heartt, in Oxford by Geo F Taylor, in Lexington by John P Mabry, in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

LINS SPREAD PLASTERS. A better I more nice and useful article never was made. All hould wear them regularly.

LIN'S TEMPERANCE BUTTERS: on the princi-

ple of substituting the tonic in place of the simulant principle, which has reformed so many drunkards. To be used with Lin's BLOOD PILLS, superior to all oth-

be used with Lin's BLOOD PILLS, superior to all others for cleaning the system and the humors affecting the blood, and for all irregularities of the bowels, and the general health. [See Dr. Lin's signature, DOCTOR O. C. LIN.

For sale in Groensborough by J. & R. Shoan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Shith, in Helisborough by D. Heartt, in Oxford by Geo. F Taylor, in Ferrington by J. P. Mabry, Salem and Salisbury by Constock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

TO ALL THE WORLD who use Leafuer in any form. OHL OF TANNIN, or Leafuer Restorer. A new chemical discovery. Most people know that skins and hides are converted into leather by the use of

mors, for the impurity of the blood to pass out of the baly. Salves and all kinds of applications are applied to it, but it don't get well. But let Brandreth's Pulls be used, say four or six of them to be taken daily, the Pills will open another drain, i. e. the bowels; the bad humors contained in the blood will thus be discharged from the body by tehr natural outlet, and none will be ieft to keep up the irritation and burning in the ulcer, and it will get well. In like manner are white awellings, an unnatural enlargements, liver complaints, grazel, salt rheum, discass of the prostrate gland, cured by abstracting with the Brandreth Pills the impurities from the blood All persons who do not feel well should use these, Pills. No man was ever sick long whose blood was kept pure. No man can be in good health if his blood be impure.

Attract then the impurities of your blood to your bowels with Brandreth's Pills, and you will be as strong and healthy as the life within you is capable of sustaining.

Agents are appointed in every county in the state, for the sale of Dr. Brandreth's Pills. Each agent has an engraved certificate of agency, signed B. Brandreth, M. Istant, Summerfield. J. H. Siseloff, Midway. E. & W. Burton & Co. Leaksville. John Hussey, Davidson Co. J. M. A. Drake, Ashboro'. Wm. H. Brittan, Summerfield. J. H. Siseloff, Midway. E. & W. Smith, Alamance. Wood & Neal, Madison. Jones W. Burton & Co. Leaksville. J. Johnson, Wentworth. J. & R. Gibson, Germanton. E. Sholor, Salem.

PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY.—East India Hur Dre—Colors the Hair and will not the Skin in

of leather to their heart's content, for what we care, their prejudices are so strong they will not try a new discovery. We have no favors to gak of them, they are the greatest sufferers, and we beg for nobedy's custome or parronage. Now, gentlemen, please yourselves.

(**) None genuine unless with the fac-simile of Comstock & Co. For sale in Greensboro' by J. & it. Sloan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Stift, in Hillstoro' by D. Heartt, inOxford by Geo. F. Taylor, in Lexington by John P. Mabry, in Salem and Salisbury by Constock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

CURE OF CONSUMPTION—Mrs. Martin, a worth the member of my Congregation, was taken ill some time since with a cold, pern in the breast, and difficulty of breathing, and in a few days she had a violent cough and pain in the side, which no medicine would rethere. She continued in this way for a long time under the medical care of Dr. Rea, but, finally became consumptive, and was evidently near the end of her carthly sufferings, when her brother persuaded her to try. Desufferings, when her brother persuaded her to try 47. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, from 375 Bowery. When she commenced this medicine it did not seem to agree with her form few days, but by lessening the dose, she found transwered admitably. It relieved her cough and her difficulty of breathing instants and we not the pleasure of witnessing her rapid recovery to health.

REV. WM. SMYTHE. REV. WM. SMYTHE

REV. W.M. SMYTHE.

For sale in Greensbore' by J. & R. Sloan, in Raileigh
by Dr. N.L. Shith, in Hillsbore' by D. Heartt, in Oxford
by Geo. F. Taylor, in Lexington by John P. Mabry, in
Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the

BALDNESS -Balm of Columbia, for the Hair, which will stop it if alling out, or restore it on bald pland on children make it grow rapidly, or on those

have lost the hair from any cause,
ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in ALL VERMIN that infest the heads of children in schools, are prevented or killed by it at once. Find the name of COMSTOCK & CO on it, or never try it. Remember this always. For sale it Greensborough by J. & R. Stoan, in Raiseigh by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsboro by Dennis Heartt, in Oxford by Geo. F Taylor, in Lexington by J. P. Mabry, in Satem and Salisbary by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

DR. LIN'S CELESTIAL BALM OF CHINA. A positive cure for the piles, and all external silings—all internal irritations brought to the surface by friction with this Balm;—so in coughs, swelled or sore throat, tightness of the chest, thus Balm applied on a flagoral will relieve and cure at once. flannel will relieve and cure at once. Fresh wounds or

old sores are rapidly cured by it.

For sale in Greensborough by J. & R. Sloan, in RaFor sale in Greensborough by J. & R. Sloan, in Rain Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents

The Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents the above are the only Agents.

ORSES that have Ring Bone, Spavin, Wind-Galls, and so forth, are cured by ROOF'S SPECIFIC and Foundered horses entirely cured by Root's Founder

Ontment. Mark this, all horsemen.

For sale in Greensborough by J. & R. Sloan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsborough by D. Heartt, in Oxford by George F Taylor, in Lexington by John P. Mahry, in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's A. gents: the above are the only Agents.

DR. BARTHOLEMEW'S EXPECTORANT will

R. BART HOLLEMEN'S EAPLECT ORALL'S WILLIAM TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

TO THE BALD-HEADED AND OTHERS. Does any know a neighbor or a friend who has been hald, and whose head is now covered with fine hair? One whose coat collar was covered with dandruff, though brushed every hour—which has now vanished entirely? Or one whose hairs at early age were turning gray, who now has not a gray hair? Culidren whose heads are covered with scurf—whose hair would not grow, that are now growing the fullest crops of hair? Some cases must be known to grow to grow and some vered with scurf—whose hair would not grow, that are now growing the fullest crops of hair! Some cases must be known to most persons. Ask them the cause, and you will be told, these things have been done by the use of the BALM OF COLUMBIA. Of twenty years growth is this article, its demand increasing annually some hundred per cent,—though when discovered not opposed by any thing for the same purpose, now assailed by almost numberless musiroom trash preparations that will roin the hair if used to any extent. Can more than these facts be wanted—refer to the recommendations by a list of names of respectability unequaled by any other article. Look at these things—buy this article. Stay and preserve your har by its use, or if hald restore it. Ladies attend to thiss—hundred in fashionable like are using its, the only article really fit for the toilet. Long ha isir very apt to hall out. Ladies, use the Balm of Columbia in time to save yourselves the disgrace of baldness by neglect of your persons.

It is your duty, as moralists, to preserve the beauties of nature, with which a bountiful Creator has endowed you—use the Balm, for it will do it.

For sale in Greenshore by J. & R. Sloan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Suth, in Hillsbore by D. Heartt, in Oxford by Geo. F. Taylor, in Lexington by J. P. Mabry, in Saleon and Sadsbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

bove are the only Agents.

SARSAPARILLA. Comstock's Compound Extract.

There is no other preparation of Sarsaparilla that can exceed or equal this. If you are sure to get Comstock's you will find a superior to all others. It does not require puffling. For sale in Greensboro' by J. & R. Stoan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsboro' by D. Hearit, in Oxford by Geo. F. Taylor, in Lexington by J. P. Mabryi in Salem and Salesbury by Constock & Co's Agents: the shove are the only Agents. doz: Foster's Corn Scythes, ? doz. German Scythes

1 doz: Foster's Corn Scythes, a doz. Gramble do. 2 do do. Grass do. 1 do. Bramble do. 1 do. Scythe Sanths 1 do. Rowland's Shovels 1-2 do. Ditching Spades Just received and for sale by
April, 1842

HEADACHE. Dr. Speim's Headache Remedy with
effectually cure sick headache, with reflectually cure sick headache.

PADACHE. Dr. Spoin's readache Remedy will effectually cure sick headache, either from the NERVES or bilomog. Hundreds of families are using it with great joy. For sale in Greensbore' by J. & R. Sloan, in Raieigh by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsbore' by D. Heertt, in Oxford by Geo. P. Taylor, in Lexington by J. P. Mabry, in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the oxly Agents.

R HEUMATISM, and LAMENESS positively cured RELIMATISM, and LAMENESS positively cured and all shrucelled muscles and limbs are restored in the old or woung, by the Indian Vegetable Elixir and Nerve and Bane Limigent—but never without the name of Comstock & Co. on it. For sale in Greensboro' by J. & R. Sloan, in Rajeigh by Dr. N. I. Stith, in Hillsboro' by D. Heart: in Axiord by Geo. F Taylor, in in Lexington by J. P. Mabry, in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

EASTANDIA HAIR DYE colours the hair any La shade yer wish, but will not colour the skin.

For sale in Greenshorough by J. & R. Sloan, in Ra-leigh by Dr. N I. Stith, in Hillsborough by D. Heartt, in Oxford by Geo. F. Psylor, in Lexington by J P Mabry, ha Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agente, the above are the only Agents:

AUGERS & GIMBLETS.

& R. Sloan, agents for the sale of Idding's cele-brated Angers & Glinblets, have on hand a large assertment of the various sizes. Orders for any articles manufactured by Mr. Iddings left with us will be prompt-ly attended to. 37-tf. October 22.

PILES &c., are wholly prevented, or governed if the attack has come on, if you use the only true Hay's Laniment, from Comstock & Co. ALL SORES and

every thing relieved by it that admits of an outward application. It acts like a charm. Use it.

For sale in Greensborough by J. & RSloan, in Raleigh by Dr. N. L. Stith, in Hillsborough by D. Heartt, in Oxford by Geo. F. Taylor, in Lexington by J. P. Mabry in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

ROM and after this date, in compliance with a request from the Board of Trustees for the Caldwell Institute, the subscribers will not sell goods to students on a credit, unless they are personally acquainted or have a satisfactory reference. J. & R. SLOAN.

> TAILORING. THE subscriber has a shop con-



THE subscriber has a slop continued in Greensboro' on east side of North street, near the courthouse, where all orders will be attended to low for cash or country produce. Save money and call, as his work will be done in the best style, and all reasonable efforts made to please.

J. W. BURKE. January 16, 1843,

above are the only Agents.

50 KEGS NAILS from the Cooperville Factory, S. November 13

15,000 LBS. IRON, manufactured by the King's of size ususally demanded in this market, for sale by prices that cannot fail to please. J. & R. SLOAN. Greensborough, August 7, 1841.