# Published Weckly

PRICE, THREE DOLLARS A YEAR.

Inserted at the rate of one dollar per square, (fifteen lines.) for the first week, and twenty-five cents to every continuance. A liberal deduction allowed in favor of those who advertise by the quarter or for a longer period.

#### GREENSBOROUGH.

## Saturday Morning, September 21, 1844

We publish this week a copy of this Bill as in troduced into the Legislature. The copy we have was furnished by a friend from abroad. We comrabile nomen, and was only lost, as we have before stated, by the casting vote of the Speaker in the Senate or House of Commons, we do not know which. If Mr. Gaston's speech was reported, our friend of the Register can tell. Would he not do service by publishing it?

It is greatly to be regretted that we have no stated reporters in our Legislature. The speeches of our leading men would be valuable, and particularly those of Mr. Gaston .- Fayetteville Obser-

To secure a Homestead Freehold to the citizens of

To secure a Homestead Freehold to the citizens of North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That hereafter every citizen of this State, possessed of Land in fee or for life, shall be entitled therein to a homestead (reacheld to consist if in the country of freehold, to consist, if in the country, of one hundred acres; and if in any town, of one lot; which said homestead when laid off and assigned as hereafter directed, shall be exempt from execution for any debt contracted or liability incurred nmety

days after such assignment.

Szc. II. Be it further enacted, That any person desiring the benefit of this act, shall file his or her petition to that effect in the County or Supeher petition to that effect in the County or Superior Court of the county where the land may lie, describing the same and designating such particular part thereof, not exceeding one hundred acres, or such town lot as may be desired to be set apart. Whereupon the court shall direct the Sheriffto summon three freeholders and a surveyor, who shall, on oath, allot by metes and bounds said homestead; and the said freeholders shall make return thereof in writing to said court; and the same, if confirmed therein, shall be entered of record, and be registered in the Register's office; and thereupon the decree of the said court shall constitute a legal assignment of said homestead

SEC. III. Be it further enacted, That if any debtor shall be arrested, by virtue of a capias ad satisfaciendum, for any debt contracted as aforesaid debtor shall not be compelled to surrender or account for his homestead : Provided, hourever, that if, afterward, said debtor shall dispose of

ceer, that it, alterward, said debtor shall dispose of such homestead, he shall be subject to the same process as if there had been no discharge. Szc. IV. Be it further enacted, That any con-veyance by a husband, of his or his wife's home-stead freehold, shall pass no interest or estate, unless the wife be a party thereto, and her assent to

SEC. V. Be it further enacted, That all the crop made on said homestead shall likewise be exempt

Sec. VI. Be it further enacted, That all officers performing any duties under this act, shall be paid as for like services as in other cases; and that this act shall not be in force until the 1st January,

## NAG'S HEAD.

The Editor of the Edenton Sentinel says he less than it does. has been sojourning at Nag's Head a while for his health. We subjoin some things he says a- CAPT. WILLIAM RUSSELL. ous place, as furnishing information of one of the curious localities of our State.

tion of any one:—It is a strip of sandy land running along the sea-coast, bounded on the west by an arm of the Albemarle and Croatan Sounds, latterly known as "Roanoke Sound"—and that por-tion or site upon which the buildings have been I cannot forget the Russels and the Beans. My erected varies (commencing at the proposed place of cutting the Inlet and running Northwardly) from a quarter to two miles in width, and two and from a quarter to two miles in width, and two and a half miles in length, diversified only with a low, flat, sandy, unarable soil, with now and then high sand hills, which are moved and formed at every change of the wind. Immediately along the seaboard nothing is to be seen save sand, sand hills, which are moved and formed at every and sand fiddlets—but farther beek there is much to see you at the Hermitage.

mark, that improvement seemed to mark our path from the moment we inhaled the sea air. "Of the Inlet, abler pens than ours have and

may again scratch paper.
"Of a view of the mighty ocean, upon whose shores one may stand and gaze with rapture, we will not descant, but refer our readers to Byron's "Childe Harold" and D'Stael's "Corinne."

"And lastly, but not least, we must not forget "Roancke Island," about four miles West of Nag's Head. One would be surprised in his visit to this place—"sandy land," yet arable. good corn, potatoes, peas, &c. are raised here in abundance; and of the large, deliciously flavoured white grape, what shall we say? read Jones and Bances?

gentlemen—and is commanded by an experienced and accommodating captain."

Our Whig brethren all over the Union are in notion. We hear almost daily of immense gatherings, in different parts of the country, outvieing n numbers and imposing array those which distinguished the era of 1840. Among those held recently in New York, was one at Leroy, numbering fifteen or tweenty thousand and one at Seneca Falls of about ten thousand. In Vermont there was a gathering at Manchester of nearly fifteen thousand. In Ohio at Piqua, ten thousand. And in Tennessee at Greenville, twelve thounsand. Besides fifteen hundred Ladies.

POLK AND THE SCHIVALRY

The South Carolina "chivalry" are very much dissatisfied with Mr. Polk's letter to Mr. Kane, on the Tariff. They cant see through the Colonel's rapid somerset upon this question. The Charleston Mercury, talks on this wise about him: This gentleman, within two little months from his nomination, which we accepted as that of a free trade man, boldly electioneers upon the very ground of the Syracuse resolution, for which we denounced Mr. Van Buren, and is vauntingly proclaimed by the Albany Argus, a democratic paper, as occupying on the tariff identical ground with Henry Clay. Agreeing with the Argus, we disclaim all hope of relief from tariff oppresswould despise ourselves as hypocrites, did we pretend to hope for it from him."

From the Knoxville Pos ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE HERO OF THE HERMITAGE.

The 29th epistle of Andrew Jackson will be found below. The Old Gentleman seems determined to render himself conspicious at least in the present contest. Many of the letters that have recently appeared over his signature, have heen evidently the productions of those political blacklegs about Nashville who desire to promote their own selfish ends by the use of his once potent name, but the one now before us, has every appearance of being bona fide from the pen of Jackson himself. The shaft aimed at the late amented Hugh L. White falls harmless upon the grave of that buried statesman and patriot. One would have supposed however that the malignity which rankled at the heart of Gen. Jackson towards this distinguished individual, would not have found vent after the grave had closed over his victim. We publish the letter with the sin gle remark, that his worst enemy could not de. sire that it should not contain a sylable more or

Hermitage, Fenn., July 8th, 1844.

My Dear Sir: I can assure you that I have "Nag's Head, of itself, (we mean the sand and amongst my first acquaintances in Tennessee, tress,) has little to attract the wonder or admiration of any one:—It is a strip of sandy land run—from whom. I always, and on the most trying occasions, received the most prompt and efficient aid. No, my dear sir, I have not forgotten you,

number of small, unpainted, but comfortable looking buildings are to be seen—such as are situated on hills. You are conveyed to the shore by row boats, belonging to the taverns; but before you get sight of either of the Hotels. (for there and safety. How humiliating, to every true Analysis and safety. How humiliating, to every true Analysis and the lock of America, a great and independent of the task, have endeavored in as brief a manner as possible to perform the dictates of England. But Texas must and will I think Polk and Dallas will get 20,

out of the 26, States.

I must close with the request that you tender my kindest wishes to your amiable wife, and all your dear children, and all the Beans, and to you and them long lives and a happy immortality.

where I hope to meet you.
Your friend sincerely,
ANDREW JACKSON. To Capt. Wm. Russell.

Pleasant Hill P. O., Franklin co., Ark.

WHIG GATHERINGS IN VIRGINIA. "Hurra! the whole country is rising, For Harry Clay and Frelinghuysen."

Eight thousand Whigs assembled at Staunton.

Fifteen or twenty thousand attended the great speakers on the occasion was Mr. Rives, who definest spirits prevailed.

The Whig Convention at Lewisburg on the Sth ult. was another spirited affair, and next to hours. the assemblage at Wheeling was one of the greatest gatherings of the kind ever assembled in the Valley of Virginia. Several thousands

At Winchester on the 22d ult., the whigs had great time of it also. Thousands attended as in the memoriable era of 1840, and were addressed by the most distinguished speakers.

At a great whig meeting in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, a few days since, at which exgovernor Ritner presided, among the 12,000 present were 1,500 straightouts, who have recently abandoned the cause of Locofocoism. Polk and free trade, and go for Clay and Frelinghuysen, a protective tariff, and whig principles and whig

The Rochester Democrat relates that a delegaion of Locofocos on board a Canal boat from Rochester to Lyons, displayed a banner exhibiting Henry Clay with a pack of cards. The same ion, through the agency of Mr. Polk, and we gentleman who hoisted this moral flag played cards all night, got drunk and ended the debauch at a roulette table. The story is told by some persons who accompanied them. The Albany Journal has a similar anecdote:

"Not many weeks since there was a Locofoco gathering at Coeyman's Landing, and a steamboat was expressly chartered to carry down a delegation from this city. On board this steamboat, besides a well stocked Bar, were several Roulette six hundred vessels are now employed in it. tables and other gambling appliances for the special accomodation of the delegates. And among the individuals most conspicious about the tables were some of those who are loud in their denun-ciations of Mr. Clay as a "gambler," and have ed and sold in large quantities in England. "resolved" that as "moral men" they cannot sup-

The Whigs of Lynchburg are making extensive preparations for a Grand Mass Convention to be held in that place on the 8th of October .-Arrangements are in progress for the accommodation of 20,000 persons on the occasion.

The mass meetings in Ohio this year exceed in the numbers who attend, all that have gone before them. At Zanesville on the 14th ult., there was a meeting at which 20,000 Whigs met in council. Addresses were made by Hon. Thomas Ewing and others.

On Thursday of our Superior Court, Judge Pearson presiding, Henry, a slave, the property of Mr. William Blackwell, was arraigned for murder, and upon the evidence, found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to be branded.

The punishment in this case, (judging by the I cannot forget the Russels and the Beans. My effect produced,) was so entirely disproportioned memory for your father and his noble deeds in to the offence, that we have been requested by war is as fresh as it was when he was so gallantly leading on his company to battle and to victo- medium of the press, to draw the attention of the or strip of land which we have before described as containing the buildings, and which is now the place of resort.

In arriving at Nag's Head you enter Roan-lete Sound, (which is, as before stated, but an elected flaving but little water may go within 900 yards of the shore; and whether you arrive is moon-light or in the sunshine and in the most of the shore; and which is now flow problem.

The exciting question, between the democrats of the sunshine and Croatin Boundary, but little water may go with the feature for or curious is to be seen, save by those who have never before seen a sand hill. A western frontier, and without slaves in the south.

Law has been styled the presented as containing the buildings, and which is now will bury whose defended which is now will bury whose described of resort.

A person out West met with an amusing rebuil to Markey a STRANG ONL.

How many a STRANG ONL.

A person out West met with an amusing rebuil to Markey a stranger to mether to be made for the mind of the criminal, or to reduce the less of cast a matter of regret. In the case af an ignorative present the mind of the criminal, or to reduce the less of the stranger of the survey of the stranger of the curpose the mind of the criminal, or to reduce the less of the stranger of the survey of the stranger of the curpose the mind of the criminal, or to reduce the loss of the stranger of the curpose of the winted as a containing the mind of the criminal, or to reduce the loss of the stranger of the curpose of the winted as a containing of the stranger of the curpose of the stranger of the curpose of

Gazette says, she was under the care of Mr. John Long, the partner-in-bussiness of Mr. Howe, her brother-in-law.—Arriving at Niagara Falls, they stopped with the intention of spending a short time. On Saturday about noon, in company with was furnished by afriend from abroad. We commend it to the perusal and reflection of our fellow citizens as a measure fraught with much good to North Carolina. It was supported in a very able speech by the lamented Gaston, Clarum et Venes and Carolina are and commendated by the almost instantly lost her balance—falling about 160 feet perpendicularly! She was heard to utmeeting at Wheeling, on the 9th. Among the ter one fearful cry as she was falling, and all was speakers on the occasion was Mr. Rives, who destall. It was some twenty minutes before her companions could reach her. When they did so, they found her still alive, but senseless—uttering a few inchorent words. Medical aid was afforded almost immediately, but she died in about three hours. The only discernible injuries on the body were a slight scratch on one temple, and one

> The Methodists.—From the minutes of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the year 1843-44. (says the N.Y. Post) it appears that the net increase of members during the year, was 102,831. This, added to the increase of the previous year, namely, 153,-624, makes the unprecedented increase of 257,-455 in the short period of two years, and the whole number of membres of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1,171,386. The number of the travelling preachers, or regular clergy, is 4,282; of the superanuated, or worn out travelling preachers, 339; and that of the local or lay preachers, 8,087. Total number of preachers, 12,706. In other words, the number of Methodist Preachers in the United States and Texas, exceeds that of the standing army of the United States. It is a fact worthy of notice, that out of the whole number of travelling preachers, it was found necessary during the last year to expel only two from the connextion. The number of withdrawals was thirty-one."

A Guano Island.—A friend has just shown us an engraving of "Ichaboe," one of the best known and earliest discovered of the Guano Islands.— We have here a view of the island, which resembles a small mountain in the midst of the Sea, (Lat. 26 22 S., Long. 14 51 E.) and around and bove it are millions of guils and other aquatic irds. A number of vessels are also visible, and we perceive that this new manure is conveyed o them from the top of the island in tubs, and the agency of tackles from the top-gallant yards. Some estimate may be formed of the exmerous Guano Islands have recently been dis-covered. Embedded in the Guano thousands or dead birds have been found. We may add that counterfeit Guano, containing only one-twentieth

Constable Killed by Runaway Slaves .- A five miles and a half from Chester, Pa., between four runaway slaves, and Constables Moody and Sharp, of Wilmington, in which the latter was killed. The constables attempted to arrest the slaves, when two of them seized Sharp by the throat, and strangled him. Moody made his escape, and gave the alarm, when a number of citizens went in pursuit, and captured three of them. One of them was shot before he was se-

translations and re-translations, atroublesome word to warious surprising stories of the extraordinary fertility of the valley of the Mississippi.

To match these, one of the Connecticut travellers

To match these, one of the Connecticut travellers

POWER OF CONSCIENCE.

It is one of the most remarkable propensition of the human mind, that the conclousness of gu may remain a long time dormant in it-producing no uncasiness and no suffering—and yet, after the lapse of years it will burst forth with most however unsuited to the task, have endeavored in as brief a manner as possible to perform the part assigned us, leaving to some abler brother of the quill the task of doing the subject the justice in despuir. This has often been the case. A man who has committed sin, is like one bitten by a bout in the yard and rest himself. He went into the yard and appeared alternately clated with the task of doing the subject the justice. wound soon heals. It may keep up from time to time a slight irritation, just enough to remind him occasionally of the occurrence; but ordinariable of the stand still, and then drag his foot over

But though the wound is heated, the dreaming infection which it has admitted into the system, is circulating insidiously there. The poison glides harmlessly along his veins and arteries for weeks, months, years. It does not mar his enjoyments or disturb his repose, but still the dreadful enemy, and have the property of the property though slumbering, is there. At last, in some unexpected hour, it rises upon him in all its strength, and overwhelms and conquers him ensurely. It brings agony to his body, and indescribable horror to his soul, and hurries him through the most furious paroxysms of madness and destined and not count on his fingers or anything external, nor indeed did he seem to count at the most furious paroxysms of madness and des-pair, to inevitable death.

pair, to inevitable death.

Every person, therefore, who commits sin, takes a viper into his bosom, a viper which may delay stinging him for many years, but it will sting him at last, unless it is removed. He is undelay stinging him for many sting him at last, unless it is removed. He is unsting him at last, unless it is removed. He is unsting him at last, unless it is removed. He is unaware of the misery that awaits him, but it must come, notwithstanding. This is particularly the case with sins against God; and the wonder is case with sins against God; and the wonder is deful as his power to combine them. I submit these facts to the consideration and reasoning of the case of postulation, no remeasurance will disturb the death-like repose, and yet at last the volcano will often burst forth spontaneously, or from some apparently triffing caose, and overwhelm the sinner in

THE STORY OF A LEG.

The following funny story of a broken leg may e found in Horace Walpole's letters to S. H.

will surprise your Italian surgeous, as much as it amazed the faculty here. A sailor who had broken his leg, was advised to communicate his case to the Royal Society. The account he gave was, that having fallen from the top of the mast and fractured his leg, he had dressed it with nothing but tar and oakum, and yet in three days was able to walk as well as before the accident. The ble to walk as well as before the accident. The cacious qualities were known in tar, and still less in calcum; nor was a poor sailor to be credited on his own bare assertion of so wonderful a cure.— The society very reasonably demanded a fuller relation, and I suppose a corroboration of evidence. Many doubted whether the leg had been really broken. That part of the story had been amply verified. Still it was difficult to believe that the man had made no other application than far and oakum; and how they should cure a broken leg in three days, even if they could core a stall, was a matter of the utmost wonder. Several letters passed between the society and the patient, who persevered in the most selemn as ertions that he ad used no other remedies, and it does appear beyond a doubt that the man speaks the truth.—
It is a latte uncharitable, but I fear there are some surgeons who might not like the abbreviation of attendance and expense. But on the other hand, you will be charmed with the plain, honest simlicity of the sailor; in a posteropt to his last letter be added these words—1 torget to tell your honors that the leg was a wooden one." Was there ever more humor! What would one have given to have been present, and seen the foolish faces

Within five miles of Huntsville Alabama Lives a negro boy. He was 17 years old last August and weighs over two hundred pounds. But his body is not the wonder—it is his mind, if it may be said he has any. On the 8th of June, Rev. John C. him, and were amazed. From himself and Mr. McLemore (his master) we learned that he has no idea of a God. When asked, "Who made you?" citizens went in pursuit, and captured three of them. One of them was shot before he was secured. The fourth one was chased to Darby Creek, but succeeded in getting off.

Curious Water Power.—Two Connecticut travellers were making a journey through one of the western states. One day in a stage coach continuous in the stage of the continuous in the stage of the stage One day in a stace coach con- hungry, unless it be offered him.

related concerning one of his neighbors, a Deacon Brown, that he made annually a million of pounds of butter, and a million of pounds of cheese. The Brown, that he made annually a million of pounds of cheese. The of butter, and a million of pounds of cheese. The western men looked a little incredulous. "It was Deacon Brown of our neighborhood" continued the traveller, turning to his companion; "you know Deacon Brown." "I know Deacon Brown ery well," "eplied the other. "I cannots y what quantity of butter and cheese he makes yearly, but this I know, that he has nine saw mills turned with buttermilk."

\*\*A Strange Gal.—" Every thing is arranged.\*\*

\*\*Strange Gal.—" Every thing is a proper to the search of th

twist about in his chair, to pick his clothes, finger nails, to look at his hands, put the joints of his thumb to his teeth, move his hips, and then his 

and played with their combinations, just as others would do with units. All the instruction he ever received was from his master, who taught him

read this paper, knows as much as I do about this living wonder. Joun W. HANNER. Wing wonder. Jour W. I Houtseitle, Ala., Jone 11th, 1811.

How to Die Easy .- A few weeks ago, Mr. William P. Chilton, the great Whig of Tallade-ga, related an anecdote before the Clay Club of this city, which exhibited a correct idea of the Democratic nomination at Baltimore. Mr. Chil-ton said that a certain Dutchman had a sick son by the name of Jacob. The old Dutchman said, "dat he physic Shacob mit de physic of all de doctors, and Shacob got no better fast, but began for to die; but could not die nodder for de physic So Shacob he struggled hard, but could not die: and gives Shaceb some Poke root tea, and Sha-

cob died so easy right off, dat no pody knew n."

So with the Democratic party, said Mr. Chilton. They were dying hard at Baltimore, gasping for breath, and in a fit of desperation took a dose of Poke root tea for the purpose of dying casy. The medicine will have the desired effect; the party are now dying sociently, under the operation of the *Poke* drink, that like Jacob, no body will know when their breath is gone -- Tusc. Monitor.

containing the particulars of a most tragical curence in that place, says:

was curence in that place, says:

"Mr. Fisher had put up a brickyard near the test who town of Marion on what he supposed his land and after he had made a considerable quantity of bricks ready for burning, it was discoverd that the land belonged to some person in Georgia, who appointed a Mrs Shumacher his agent. Mrs S. ordered Fisher from the land, and notified Fisher in writing that he must quit the premises; to which Fisher replied that he would die first, and proceeded to settle up his little matters. On the oth inst., Fisher and his two sons on one side. Mrs. Shumacher and her hugband on the other all heavily armed with guns and pistols, repaired to the brickyard. It seems that the Fishers arto the brickyard. It seems that the Fishers arrived first, and on the arrival of the other party the battle took place. It is said that Mr. Shumacher fired the first gun, which was succeeded by a general firing from both parties, in which Mrs Shumacher was mortally and Southey Fisher dangerously wounded. Eight guns were fired, and two shot by Mrs. Shumacher herself.—She lived about twelve or thirteen hours after sho received the wound, and expired. It is thought that Fisher will recover. Shumacher has been committed to jail."

At the excels a read Mr. Webster's speech, the past out in selected the Heat John Macpherson better, of Cleanga, which amountement was

to r the re and tout heads and strong arms to de-tend it there is my country. In despite of Tex-ts Annexation and miterable distinctions, I trust that my had look will be to gaze on its ample 1.04s, still untermished as now. Fellow-currens of New York, this is a moment

Fellow-currened New York this is a moment-tregrant with events of great interest to our con-tone country. We have arrived at a crisis in the instery of our country. We are on the eve of an-election, on the result of which depends the pro-perty of our country and the happiness of its people. I do not feel any fear for the result. I have travelled over much of our country, and the ready to such at the principles which we already a from all arguments of his friends to James a repeal from all arguments of his friends to James in the cry of distribution is the proceed to of the public lands, and argument the proceed to of the public lands, and argument the proceed to of the public lands, and argument the proceed to of the public lands, and argument the proceed to of the public lands, and argument the proceed to of the public lands, and argument the proceed to of the public lands, and argument the proceed to our country, tell year, in language of warning, that you will argument to a test such as it has sever must before, and such as well make the beaut fevery American quall with fear. But you never will achieve the would make comparisons, but in Christian the proceed to a test of the opposing candidates, there was a time when the opposing candidates. Some one here r will subject it to such a test. [Cries of we over with] Not you will encrust the destiny of our country to other hands, and thereby rejoice the heart of every true patriot. We are in the raidst of an exching contest, in which it remains seen whether you will commit our country to the cares of those who follow the example which my cloquent friend who preceded me has so ably alluded to, or whether you will be delued enough to commit it to others who advocate a different policy. I trust that under God the-country will be preserved from the latter alter-

of the questions now before the people, and it is a fact which cannot be denied that our opponents let the great questions of 1840 go by default in

the present campaign.

There are two leading questions involved in the trief observations, rather to show the feelings of the contractions of the contract of the con tended argument on the tard. The arguments of the gradieman preceding me have been set 1-rith with such a force of eloquence and soundness of logic as unset convince even our opponents, many of whom are here present, and most have bound their way to the heart of every American patriot. You will not expect me to give you constitutional argument on this question which he has so ably done in characters of living light.

This Government was founded for the good of the whole people, each state giving up some of its rights for the general good of the whole; and truly this spirit ought to be carried out. On these questions I will therefore give you my views as a southern man, and the reasons which ought to influence me as an American statesman.

influence me as an American statesman.

The first argument which I will notice in favor of the turiff is that it will supply a revenue sufficient for the wants of the Government. In raising this revenue, I go for protection, not incidental nor accidental, but on purpose of encouraging some interests. Admit that, as a southern man, that I have no interest in your welfare—which, Gol knows, is far from the truth—yet adwhich, Gol knows, is far from the truth—yet ad-tur it for the sake of argument, still I have an inat in the increase of national wealth: domestic mentioners stimulates to industry and increases

The record argument I shall notice is that it The record argument I shall note to the encourages industry, and thereby tends to the preservation of morality among a people.

It is calculated, thirdly, to elevate national character, and to absolve us from dependence on

It is calculated, thirmly, the character, and to absolve us from dependence on character, and to absolve us from dependence on foreign workshops. I am speaking to those who will yet be permitted to see this nation, with a population of seventy millians of people, speaking and all the members must be consulted before strangers are admitted; and as long as any portion revolts from taking the stranger to their employed to the consulted before strangers are admitted; and as long as any portion revolts from taking the stranger to their employed to the consulted before strangers are admitted; and as long as any portion revolts from taking the stranger to their employed to the consulted before strangers are admitted; and as long as any portion revolts from taking the stranger to their employed to the consulted before strangers are admitted; and as long as any portion revolts from taking the stranger to their employed to the consulted before strangers are admitted; and as long as any portion revolts from taking the stranger to their employed to the consulted before strangers are admitted; and as long as any portion revolts from taking the stranger to their employed to the consulted before strangers are admitted; and as long as any portion revolts from taking the consulted before strangers are admitted; and as long as any portion revolts from the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a support of the consulted before strangers are admitted as a supp men a: this day so destitute of patriotism, that all these millione of our countrymen shall be held tributary to the work shaps of Europe! No, no! we must have lofter views of national character than this. Local feelings must give way to na-tional. The American statesman should have no

chould have the privilege of asking a boon from my countrymen in my last hours, it would be that they should love one another, bound together in one glorious confederacy.

It has been said that the turiff of 1842 makes us reli cheaper, and buy dearer than we have done before. Now, I state here before you, as a southern planter, that we at the zouth buy cheaper and self dearer than before the tariff of 1842—

This so for from being denied by cur opponents, in acknowledged, and a reason for it attempted to prives. Here Mr. B. went into a description. Van Buren's administration. No money in the Treasury: bills drawn on Government held up in the Senare of the United States protested; agents sent to procure a loan anable to effect that 3.1 He then continued. Now, I assert purpose. He then continued. Now, I assert that, by the tariff of 1842, the credit of the coun-try has been redecined. On the 30th of June try has been redeemed. On the 30th of June last there were seven indices of money subject to public order in the Treasury. So deeply was a contained of the benefit to be derived by the country from a predictive tariff, that in 1842, even if it should impose banden upon myconstituents. Twice determined not to consecute the consecration in the standard of Congress till the stain of forfeited credit.

was the natural tax to laid on every thing. A 20 per cent, herisonal duty is the doctrine of James K. Polk, and this is the free trade of some people. Great Britain will not come into the system of free trade, because she cannot. She rai-ses about one hondred and ten millions of dollars on imports; and, besides this, forced to levy an income tax, hitherto considered only an expe-Ma, Usuam waster appears.

Ma, Usuam waster appears.

Ma Usuam waster thank you fellow-citizens, for the bindered may from so vant an assemblage of Arterior beginning from so vant an assemblage of Arterior beginning. It is a daty and a gratification to yield a prompt obedience. Nor would be present by the state of the rail which was have track. If appear before you to address you, the privile of due to a free citizen of the Republic. My local horse is far from yours, but the first principle Bunner waves, wherever the State Francisch Bunner waves, wherever the reare that homes and strong arms to detend it, there is my country. In despite of Tex
income tax, hitherto considered only an expedient in time of war. But he heaviest tax in several by Great Britain is light when compared with the tax which she would by upon our credultry in supposing that she will ever be in favor of free trade. My doctrine is for free trade—

My doctrine is free trade between different parts of our own constry; reciprocal trade with other nations, yielding where they do annual. England levies up on our productions, taking center out of the list, an average tax of 330 per cent on every thing an average tax of 330 per cent, on every thing we sell to her; and yet we have some among us who say that we ought not to levy a higher tax upon any of her productions than a 20 per cent.

nd valorem duty.

Free trade is the crudest conception that ever disturbed the minds of the American peopple.— Our opponents know this, and therefore they are now attemyting to make it appear that Mr. Polk is as much in fevor of a tariff as Henry Clay, the Furmer of Ashland! This is a species of impu-Farmer of Ashland! This is a species of impudence, shall I say it, which, if recorded, has lathbe are ready to switten the principles which we drogate. I do not fear the arts of demagogues.

I do not fear the arts of demagogues.

K. Polk himself. I will not say with him of old. charity he would now forbear. Some one here charity he would now forbear. Some one here cried out "public lands," to which Mr. B. replied, that though he did not intend to say any thing on that subject, yet he would comply with the request; which he then did, proving the justice of the distribution of the proceeds of their suics.

Now turn to Texas, and I beg to correct an er

for started by our southern opponents; and to which our northern friends have lent too ready an ear. Why should the south be in favor of annexation?
It would increase the supply and consequently lower the price of the great staple production of that part of the country. I have addressed Georgia whige on this subject, and the universal angular than I salved them if they swer which I received, when I asked them if they, that which cannot be denied that our opponents let the great questions of 1840 go by default in the present campaign.

There are two leading questions involved in the present campaign on which I shall make some irief observations, rather to show the feelings of it, that it may have an influence on our peculiar institutions? No! They know that their institutions? No! They know that their institutions is the present campaign of their present campaign on which I shall make some of it, that it may have an influence on our peculiar institutions? No! They know that their institutions is the present campaign of their present campaign. loftier, higher grounds than personal or selfish feelings. We southern which stand on the SAME PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES WITH OUR NORTH-LEN BRETHERN—hand joined in hand—heart beating unison with heart. It is not then a southern

Is this vast domain of ours not large enough, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Lakes? Oh! but Texas has been bequeathed to us by the hero of the hermitage, as a military outpost. Now, I am not much of a military man, but I may ask, would not be as easy to defend ourselves on the banks of the Sahine from invasions which must reach us through Texas, as to defend ourselves on the Rio del Norte, where we would be but poorly support-ed by a thinly populated Texian territory? Will we not be as safe with Louisiana as the border which we must defend, as it we had to defend Texas also! Those steamboats on the Father of Waters would soon carry thousands of hardy sons of the more northern sections to defend our country, as it is now bounded, from invasion. Canawas our boundaries during the last war, yet even England was not able to vanquish us, when Scott and others covered themselves with glory. And if we were not afraid of England then, shall we gratify General Jackson's military opinion now this purpose! But we must admit Texas or smuggling will

be carried on! Well, truly, that is a strange argument to induce us to take these very smugglers

brace, so long will I forbear to enforce it upon them. I would rather claim as a part of this glothem. I would rather claim as a part of this glo-rious Union the smallest county in the smallest State, than all the broad domains of Texas, from

the Riodel Norte to the Sabine.

Look at the two parties. We have a good it is calculated to draw us together more closely vention—a choice which we had only to ratify.—in the bonds of common union. If, at the close of a life which is now rapidly passing away. I should have the privilege of asking a boon from the providers of the privilege of asking a boon from the providers of the privilege of asking a boon from the providers of the privilege of asking a boon from the providers of the privilege of the providers of the privilege of

> neither party being able to rule, they chose a man whom neither thought of choosing. I do not held to the dectrine of instruction in all cases, but I do say that the action of the Baltimere Convention was a shameful violation of a sacred trust committed to them. As for Polk and Dallas, they are perfectly antipodean to each other on all great

Mr. Berren, during the delivery of this clo.

## COMMUNICATION.

For the Patrict. DEMOCRATIC HYPOCRISY-BEAUTIES OF LOCOFOCOISM, &C.

Mesers. Editors: The true issues between the two great political parties of the country being now "before the people," and the canvass being now entered upon with confidence of success on the part of each, the whigs of Rockingham, (al-though isolated from their brethren by a formidaarray of the fierce "Democracie,") see with every where prospering—their party united—and all at their poets. With Polk, free trade, on the one hand, and Clay, a protective tariff, equal rights and constitutional liberty on the other, the unbi-assed and unprejudiced portion of our ycomanry will not hesitate in their choice; for whatever our party lines may have hitherto been, this is now the distinction. And it is gratifying too, to see, the distinction. And it is grainlying too, to see, that whatever may have heretofore been the political associations of a good portion of the "Democracy," they do now recognise a great difference between Van Buren and opposition to the annexation of Texas as one alternative, and Polk, the two-thirds rule, no protection, and the immediate annexation of Texas which will tend to the dismemberment of our union, as the other alternative. It is true, too, that that portion of the demeeratic party, who refuse to support Mr. Polk, have abandoned no principle of political orthodoxy; because his nomination was secured by his adhe-tion to a question never before recognized by the party, and the application of a rule which, if carparty, and the application of a rule which, it car-ried out, would give the few the power over the many—a principle not to be found in Mr. Jeffer-son's creed of Democracy. Having gone beyond the power delegated to its imembers, and adopted a resolution on the subject of Texas, the Conven-tion sought to interpolate into their party code t new doctrine, haberto unkown among true dem-ocrats, at war with the established principles of representative government, and abhorrent to the feelings and opinions of all American freemen.— And, yet, with a degree of political subserviency unequalled in the annals of political warfare, the larger portion of the so-styled "democratic party" swallow net only Polk, Dallas and Texas, but the sub-Treasury, and free trade together with all its "fixens" along with it. As in 1843, so are they now attempting to get up a great enthusiasm is measures inscribed on their banners. measures mecribed on their banners. But it is clearly "no go." For where is the enthusiasm that was said to be sweeping over the land shak-ing the whig party like a tame earthquake!— Where is the tornado of locofocoism, which, we have been told, was aroused every where by the names of Polk and Dallas! The truth is, there is names of Peta and Danies nothing in the past lives of such men to inspire one single feeling of enthusiasm in a solitary man in the country. Men look back and enquire what in the country. Men look back and enquire what have they done, what claim have they on our gratitude, what great public service have they performed, what measures of public policy calcu-lated to advance the onward march of the country, have they originated and carried out? Then comes the pause, and then the forced enthusiasm flags. For instance, how are their numerous calls for mass meetings throughout the country respon-ded to? Why, many are invited, but few attend the feast—a few well memorised democratic spec-ches are wasted on the "desert air" for want of hearers,—and generally, their pretended great out pourings of the fierce "Democracic," are quite sleazy affairs. The rank and file, the bone and sinew, the masses which can alone make such occasions interesting to trading politicians, forget the day, or like sensible men conclude to visit some day, or like sensitive men conclude to via some other in-gathering more congenial with their feel-ings and principles. Even in the very hot beds of Democracy, where it would seem the blowing of a horn ought to bring more of them together, of a horn ought to bring more of their together, after months of public notice and hard drumming up, after premising and promising by way of inducing men to come, that distinguished public men from other States are expected, lo and behold! when the great day arrives for a "mass-meeting," some few hundred drag themselves as if by compulsion to the appointed spot. Why is this? The answer is direct. They have a man as their standard-bearer, whose feeble arm could scarcely wield the distaff; whose craven spirit per-haps inherited from his "long line of revolutionary ancestors," has never ventured on a policy not ry ancestors," has never ventured on a policy not pointed out by his daddy of the Hermitage; whose public services have been of such a character as to have entirely escaped public notice, or if observed at all as indicating that kind of stooping and cringing subserviency which marks the "tool of a petty tyrant." With such a man, wanting in ability, wanting in all the elements of greatness, wanting in that high unbending firmness which rises and strengthens in the trying hour of national peril, wanting in short, in every thing except that insignificance which his followers have boasted would shield him from the attacks of the whigs, what can the Lecofoces hope to achieve in the way of a "glorious victory" over the republican whig cause; we have an approved leader, chosen by the people before we went to the Baltimore Conthe people before we went to the Baltimore Conmore time. The people before we went to the Baltimore Conmore time. The people before we went to the Baltimore Conmore time. The people before we went to the Baltimore Conmore time. meetings" over and over again! the Texas offair is as clear a "no go," as ever hobbled along; and this Polk-sprout so unnaturally grafted on a hickory stump, and planted in the foreign soil of Texas, will not be able when transplanted here, to live the short space of a single year—the ides of November will prove its solemn quietus. Yet, if we would listen at Locofoco bragadocio and bluster, the whigs had as well pock their most disastrous defeat at once and march right off to Texas. There would be no sense in contending against such odds-in fighting against such portentous demonstrations and treme h acknowledged, and a reason for it attempted to be given. (Here Mr. B. went into a description of the state of the country, as it was left by Mr. Van Buren's administration. No money in the value of the state of administration. No money in the country of the state of the country and the majority (for Van Buren's should not rule; and then they adjourned to see who should rule; so so particularly the innumerable peccancies of Lo-cofocoism? It is indeed an Herculean task— "Hoe opies, hie labor est." One or two more, and we'll drop the curtain. First, how is it now in regard to the ancestry of Polk! It appears that on this subject they are yet guilty either of unpardonable ignorance, or uner disregard to well

leve for the union, and studiously avoid any re-currence to their former threats of disunion. The truth is, they are in their dying struggle, and the truth is, they are in their dying struggle, and the throes of coming dissolution are awful to behold. Their candidate for the Presidency has turned out to be a broken stick and will not do to lean areas the Theorem 1. upon: the Texas humbug is about to explode and hull them all to destruction. But the whigs are determined that the people shall have the full benefit of their former declarations, and are de-termined to "keep before them" the issues which but a few days since they presented to the world; and for this purpose they only ask of them to read and reflect upon the resolutions which have been passed at Poke meetings in S. Carolina and Alabama &c. They will then find that no whigs were concerned in the nefarious plot. Being in favor of the annexation of Texas upon fair and Just terms, the whig party have never favored such a scheme on the grounds laid down in those resolutions; no, indeed, but their first great care is to cherish and sustain and preserve our glorious union as it now exists—to maintain her credit—to place her in the rank she once held among nations, before the corruptions of the late administration crept in, and disgraced her in the eyes of the world—in a word to set her up as a fit model for all to behold and admire; and then to look about for more territory—then to lend a helping hand to the distressed and needy of other parts of the world. To this situation, under Providence they hope to raise her by the election of Henry Clay. And whom can we find better fitted to rely upon in this emergency than the man who h endy saved her twice, when she was threatened with equally disastrous convulsions! Let every whig, then—every one who is a true patriot— keep his armor ever buckled on, until the glori-ous work is accomplished. H. M. P. Leaksville, Sept., 1841.

#### DISCUSTING MOCKERY.

At the great mass meeting of the Locofocos last week in Providence, Rhode Island, near the prison where the arch secondrel, Dorr, is confined for rebellion against the State and leading an armed mob of four or five hundred men, and ordering them to fire their cannon at the State Arsenal. where several hundred citizens (among them Dorr's own father and brother) were congregated, the following prayer was offered up in solemn mockery by a person styled "the Rev. Elder Wakeman," according to the New York Herald, which reported the proceedings of the Dorr sympathizers on the occasion, in full:

"Almighty and everlasting God, who holdeth the sceptre over the destinies of men, and govern-eth Kingdoms by Thy mighty power. We re-joice, O Lord, that we have thus far travelled the joice, O Lord, that we have thus at a traction of the property of life, although surrounded with temptation and evil. We rejoice that the light of glorious day is yet permitted to shine on the soil of Rhode Island. We pray Thee, O, Lord, to interpose Thy divine influence in the adoption of such measures as will advance the noble cause for which this assemblage was convened together. (Some of the spectators here loudly cried "Amen.") Thou knowest, O Lord, that one of the fairest and most virtuous sons of Rhode Island now lies incarcerated within the gloomy cells of our State Prison, whose incarceration has arisen from his advocacy whose incarceration has arisen from his advocacy of Democratic principles, such as nerved our Revolutionary fathers to do battle in the cause of human liberty. May the Democracy of Rhode Island be stimulated by the presence of their fellow man liberty. May the Democracy of Rhode Is-land be stimulated by the presence of their fellow freemen this day to urge forward the patriots and statesmen of the land to aid their undertaking. freemen this day to urge forward the patriots and freemen this day to urge forward the patriots and the freemen this day to urge forward the patriots and do Laun Redestatesmen of the land to aid their undertaking.—

Do enable us, O God, to obtain such an expression of public sympathy as will cause your humble servant, now confined, to vacate the walls of his dready and the following the patriots and the following the f Do enable us, O God, to obtain such an expression of public sympathy as will cause your humble servant, now confined, to vacate the walls of his dreary abode—(Amen;) and may he be bid to go forth free and unfettered among his fellow men. Many of us here assembled were instrumental in the nets that caused the imprisonment of the exalted, the noble and patriotic Thomas W. Dorr and may we never desert him till he is among the free. we never desert him 'till he is among the free-(Amen.) Grant, O Heavenly Father, that the names of James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, now candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, may be as popular among all classes throughout the Union, as that of Thomas W. Dorr is among the suffrage party of Rhode Island. (Amen.) May these patriots be exalted to the highest station within the gift of freemen—(Amen)—and may the now dimmed star of Rhode Island then shine in the brilliant galaxy as in days Island then shine in the orinian galaxy as in days of yore. O God purify those whose hearts are imbued with the political destruction of the liberties of their country—have pity upon their errors and instil into their minds those liberal and enlightenresult into their minds those liberal and enlighten-ed views that should exist in the heart of every freeman. (Amen!) Great, Heavenly Father! Preserve the peace of this day, and of all days while the cause of the people is being advocated, and may their efforts to liberate the unfortunate and may their enerts to interface the unfortunate prisoner of State, be accomplished through peace and honor. (Amen !) O Lord! May the destinies of this great nation be sustained through thy mighty influence, and may the exaltation to the Chair of State of James K. Polk and George M. Dallas, serve as a medium through which thy gra-cious favor may be extended in the cause of hu-

Mancy R. Boyles, widow of Win. Boyles, dec'd against the most every article kept in this section of country.—
They are grateful for the liberal patronage they have proposed, forthwith, to liberate Mr. Dorr from the State prison," which was followed by cries of mo, no"—"order." The band of music then struck up the national air of "Hail Columbia," concluding with "Yankee Doodle."

If such a prayer, on such an occasion, is not gress blasphemy then we would like to know what to call it. No violence, it seems, was attempted by the sympathizers—for the Governor had taken care to have a sufficient military force in readiness to maintain the majesty of the laws by crushing all rebellion and rioting in the bud. Sympathizing letters were read from Gen. Jackson, Mr. Van Buren, Silas Wright, George Bancroft, and others, containing falsehoods in abundance—particularly that of Gen. Jackson, who was for htmgticularly that of Gen. Jackson, who was for hunging the rebellionists of South Carolina !- Whig

A writer in the Charleston Courier who maintains his positions with logical skill, attributes the I was determined not to consent to an adjournment of Congress will the stain of forfeited credit to attend a meeting there, but it was impossible to attend a meeting them, but then attend a meeting them, but then attend a meeting them, but the decision of American freemen," yet we are told by a continual gentation in that State of the question of Carolina (Mr. Venable,) that Ezekiel Polk is cerver, in the largest of the French courtier, "It was proved to have been a tory in the revolution may not be got un with the ton but that whatever ment the descendant of the ton bu kiel Polk, is enough to damn them in the opinions of American freemen," yet we are told by a certain very clamerous Locoloco cruter in North Carolina (Mr. Venable,) that Ezekiel Polk is certainly proved to have been a tory in the revolution. Capitalists are unwilling to invest then but that whatever ment the descendant of the depreciation of South Carolina, and especially of What would our appearents give to herve the state attack.

What would our appearents give to herve the state attack.

What would our appearents give to herve the state attack.

What would our appearents give to herve the state attack.

Mr. Berrien, during the delivery of this closure of the state attack.

Again, a few weeks since the Locos were openly and attack of the state attack.

Again, a few weeks since the Locos were openly and a State continually retrogating. He states the state attack of the state attack.

Texas or the distinct of our gloriest confederacy, that this war ery grated rather than the state attack of the state attack.

Texas or the distinct of our gloriest confederacy, that this war ery grated rather than the state attack of the state attack.

Texas or the distinct of our gloriest confederacy, that this war ery grated rather than the state attack of the state attack.

Texas or the distinct of their children should be cast in tent.

Again, a few weeks since the Locos were openly and arowedly in taver of immediate annexation of our gloriest confederacy.

Texas or the distinct of their children should be cast in tent.

Again, a few weeks since the Locos were openly and arowedly in taver of immediate annexation of our gloriest confederacy.

Texas or the distinct of their children should be cast in tent.

Again, a few weeks since the Locos were openly and a vowelly in taver of immediate annexation of our gloriest confederacy.

Texas or the distinct of their children should be cast in tent.

Again, a few weeks since the Locos were openly and a vowelly in taver of immediate annexation of our gloriest confederacy.

Texas or the distinct of their children should be cast in tent.

Again, a few weeks since the Locos were openly and a vowelly in taver of immediate annexation of our gloriest confederacy.

Texas or the distinct of their children should be cast in tent.

Again, a few weeks since the Locos were openly and a vowe

#### TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. The Lectures will commence as usual, on the first Monday in November, and close on the last day of February, under the following BAA UNITED TO THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE PARCHITECTURE OF THE PARCHITECTU

Principles and Practice of Surgery. W.M. H. RICHARDSON, M.D., Professor of Obste trics, and the Diseases of Women and Children.
THOS. D. MITCHELL, M.D., Professor of Materia
Medica and Therapeutics, and Dean of the Faculty.
ROBERT PETER, M.D., Professor of Chemistry

and Pharmacy. LOTAN G. WATSON, M.D., Professor of Theory and Practice.

IAMES M. BUSH, M. D., Professor of Special and

JAMES M. BUSH, M. D., Professor of Special and Surgical Anatomy.
LEONIDAS M. LAWSON, M.D., (Editor of the Western Lancet, and Lecturer on Theory and Practice at Cincinnati.) Professor of General and Pathological Anatomy and Physiology.

A full course of Lectures costs \$105, payable invariably in advance; for which sum, notes of good and solvent banks of the States whence the pupils come, are taken without discount. The matriculation and library ticket is \$5, and the graduation fee \$20, both of which are payable in par funds. The Dissecting ticket is \$10; and as this department will be entirely reformed, and practical anatomy taught in person by the demonstrator, it is earnestly advised that each pupil take the ticket for one session at least.

The Faculty have appointed E. L. Dueley, M.D., to the office of Demonstrator of Anatomy.

monstrator of Anatomy.
THOS. D. MITCHELL, Dean.
14:f

June 22. IMPROVED THRASHING MACHINES

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent, (and the only Agent in this State.) for the sale of William Kirkpatrick's Portable Horse Power and Thrashing Machines, for thrashing Wheat, Rye, Oats, and small seed, and hulling Clever Seed.

The improvement which makes these Machines superior in a Southern and ever. Northern country, is an open cylinder with wrought iron spikes securely screwed in, thereby obviating the danger of the spikes flying out, as sometimes happpens with close cylinders, which greatly endangers the lives of the operatives. An instrument called a "shaker" separates the wheat from the straw. The horse power is a decided improvement, as there are but two cag-wheels and a band working horizontally, which greatly reduces the friction, and consequently the labor of the horses. They are constructed for two or four horses. Of these Machines no fears need be entertained as of these Machines no fears need be entertained as

c)f these Machines no fears need be entertained as to their performance, for the reason of their having been tried successfully by the Agent.

They can be transported on one wagon from one Farm to another; and after arriving at the place where the work is to be done, can be put up and set in operation in 15 or 20 minutes. With 4 good horses and 4 hands these machines will threath of good wheat four hundred bushels per day.

I now propose to sell the Power and Machine, with 65 feet of band and all other necessay apparatus, delivered at Fayetteville, for \$150.00, or at my residence to \$170.00.

ence for \$170.00.

dence for \$170.00.

I am authorised to sell these Machines on a credit of 12 months—no performance no pay, ordinary care

being taken.
All orders for Machines, or other communications forwarded to my address at Clemmonsville, N.
will receive promptattention.
WILLIAM J. McELROY.

Oakes' Ferry, Davie County, N. C. April 25th, 1844.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

Greek Testament

Donnegan's " Leveritt's Latin

Mitchell's Geor. Reader Worcester's Dictionary D'Aubignes Reformation Chalmers on the Romans Macauley's Miscellanies American Almanac, 1844 American Almanac, 1844
Annuals for 1844
Winter Green
Opal, by N P Willis
Gift(extra,) Rose of Sharor
a Friendship's Offering, &c.
Foolscap & post paper
Gilt edged d Note do
Steel pens, assorted
Inkstands, Wafers,
Crayons, Sealing wax

Crayons, Scaling wax Motto scals, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, an assortment of books handsomely bound suitable for Christmas of New Year's presents. D P WEIR. " Geometry
" Curves, &c. Gummere's Surveying

LINDSAY & HOGG:

HAVE just received from New York and Philadelphia their spring supply of goods, which are now opened and offered at prices to which none will find fault. Intending to adopt what may be regarded as the cash system, they have priced their goods accordingly; and now most respectfully invite all who may wish to purchase goods to call and examine their stock, as they believe they can make it their interest to do so.

stock, as they believe to do so.

A good lot of the genuine ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS on hand, at prices as low as they can be bought in any of our southern towns.

Greenstoro', May 8, 1844.

NEW SPRING GOODS. SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

LOOK HERE.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell his his farm, situated 6 miles west of Greensborough, on the road leading from Raleigh to Salem. Said farm contains two hundred and forty acres, about one hundred of which is wood land. It is well supplied with stock water, and has a number of excellent springs on it. The situation is one of the most eligible for a Tavern, stand of any on the road, and the soil excellent; but of this the present crop will be ample evidence. Any person wishing to purchase will please call and examine for himself before buying elsewhere, as the terms are low and the tarm one of the most destrable in this section. For further particulars enquire on in this section. For further particulars enquire on the aremises. New Garden, 9th mo. 4th, 1844.

ON HAND FOR SALE

Two new and good one horse WAGONS, Two Bbls FRESH FISH, excellent quality, 150 Bbls CORN, 10 or 15 bushels good and new comfield PEAS Also, a large quantity of FLOUR. 5 und

HAVE on hand for sale Waldren's 50 inch CRA-DLING SCYTHES, MOWING do., BRIER do., German SCYTHES of different strappe, and a new article of American Seythe SNEED. Cheaper than usual.

Root's Penmanship

HATS, CAPS, etc.

PARE STORE 2244.

AM now receiving my stock of goods for the PALL. TRADE, which, as neual, is large and complete; consisting of HATS of various qualities and styles, and an unusually full assortment of CLOTH and FUR CAPS, as well as Hair, Seal, Glazed and Sealette, together with a full stock of WOOL HATS.

WOOL HATS.

I return my sincere thanks to the merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, who have so liberally patronised my establishment for reveral years past, and assure them that I was never better prepared to supply them on, the most liberal terms than the present season, and no effort on my part shall be withheld to give satisfaction.

FRANCIS MAJOR.

Securous Street.

Sycamore Street.

Next door to Paul, McIlwaine & C

## FALL TRADE, 1844.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF DRUGS AND MED-

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, BRUSHES, SPICLES, &C. &C.

By arrivals from Boston, New York, &c. &c., we
are now recoving our Fall Supply of Goods embracing a very heavy Stock of every thing in our line.
Our Goods were selected with special reterence to
the Wholesale Trade, being of the Chotesar Quartry, and bought in large quantities at the LOWEST
MARKET PRICE. We are therefore ready to compote with other Houses, North or South.
We respectfully solicit a call or order from all
Merchants and Physicians who are in want of any
articles in our line of business, as we are determined
to sell and to Please. Below we enumerate a few
leading articles, all of which, together with cirry
thing we sell, we warrant to be of the BEST QUALITY, and at PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL
TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
Epsom Salts
Alum
G. Campior
Opium
Umbur, Lampiback
Vermillion
Bronzes

Vermillion Bronzes Linsced On best quality Lamp Oil best quality)
Tunners Oil (best quality) Aloes Calemel (best) Spanish Brown Venetian Red INDIGO (best Flotant & Morrilla) Madder, Copperar, Sedlitz do Balsom Copavia Castile Soap, G. Arabic Brimstone, Flo'r Sulphur Blue Stone Logwood Camwood Redwood Sulphate Morphine

Cochineal, Red Sanders Cologne, Florida and Toi-let Water Extracts, Otto Rose Putty, Shoe Blacking Surgical and Dental Instr Infnora (best Cotona)
White Lead(in kegs&dry
Litharge, Red Lead
Crome Green
Crome Yellow
Crome Red ments and Medical Books Window Glass of all sizes Coach Varnish Copel do

Paris Green Prussian Blue Wholesale Druggists, Sycamore St. Petersburg, Va. August 24, 1844 22 6

### FALL STOCK, 1844 750 Packages of Boots, Shoes & Brogans.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now in the receipt of the above named Goods; which comprise an assortment never before surpassed or even equalled in this market.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find it greatly

COUNTRY MERCHANTS will find it greatly to their advantage to examine this Stock of Goods be fore purchasing, as the Subscriber has determined to offer such inducements as cannot fail to give satisfaction. In short, he has determined to sell as low as any Merchant in the same line of business either South or North!

In addition to the above, the Subscriber has for sale a very large lot of Sole Leading of Sole Leading.

In addition to the above, the Subscriber has for sale a very large lot of Sole Leather, of various qualities; Shoe Thread of every kind, and Trunks of all serts and sizes. Also, a general assortment of Saddlery, Whips, &c.; and a full assortment of Cap, Letter and Wrapping Paper. DAVID R. NEWSOM. Petersburg, Aug. 17, 1844. 22:4

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

Stokes county - Court of Equity April Term, 1844
John F. Poindexter

John F. Poindexter

Vs.

Joseph Banner, Joseph V. Grigg and Mary his wife, Milton Brigge, Ioseph Brigge, Charles W. Peeples, Seth N. Peeples and others. Original Bill, &c.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendants do not live within the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks fit the Greensborough Patriot, printed in Greensborough, N. C., that unless they appear at the next court of Equity to be held for the county of Stokes at the courthouse in Germanton on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, and plead naswer or demur, the bill will be taken pro confesso and the case set down for hearing ex parte as to them.

Witness, Francis Fries, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in April, 1544.

Francis Fries, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in April, 1544.

Francis Fries, Clerk and Master of Said Court, at office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in April, 1544.

Francis Fries Fries Fries, C.M.E.

Francis Fries Fries

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Stokes County.—Court of Equity.
Nancy R. Boyles, widow of Wun. Boyles, dec'd

the Bah August, A. D. 1844.
FRANCIS FRIES, C.M.E.
Pr. adv. 85 22 6

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF IANO.FORTES.

POR some months past the subscriber has been selling his Pano-Fortes at a reduction of FITTY DOLLARS each from his former prices. He has on hand at this time from 15 to 20 Panos of different kinds, at prices varying from 250 to 600 dollars—as well as a number of second handed ones, at less prices. Sold subject to be returned if not good. E. P. NASH.
Potorsborg, Va.

## ESSENTIAL OILS.

Oil Lemon, Canaanen, Natmegs, Burgamot, Lavender, Jumper, Cubebs, Rose, Petperaint, Spear-mint, Horsemint, Anise, Rosemary, Sassafras, Amber, Wormseed Orange, Campher, Cloves, &c. &c. All of the above Essential Oils are warranted perfectly pure, and constantly for safe very low by PVLLR & BULL.
Wholeasle Dauge et. Petersburg.

SENATORS. Camden and Currituck—J. C. Etheridge. Northampton—John M. Moody. Hertford—William G. Cowper. Bertie—Lewis Thompson.
Martin—Jas Biggs.
Martin—Jas Biggs.
Halifax—Andrew Joyner.
Nash—J. H. Drake.
Wake—George W. Thompson.
Franklin—H.m. A. Jeffreys.
Lanson Sanders.\* Bertie-Lewis Thompson. Johnston-Ransom Sanders. Warren-W. N. Edwards. Warren—W. N. Edwards. Edgecombe—L. D. Wilson. Wayne—John Exum. Pitt—J. L. Foreman. Craven—T. J. Pasteur. Chatham—William Albright. Granville—G. C. Eaton. Granville—G. C. Eaton.
Person—R. Hester.
Cumberland.—T. N. Cameron.
Sampson—Ewd. Gavin.
New Hanover—O. Holmes.
Duplin—J. K. Hill.
Onslow—W. Ennett. Anson-P. G. Smith. Caswell—L. A. Gwyna.
Rockingham—G. D. Boyd.
Orange—Hugh Waddell.
Randolph—Henry B. Elliott.
Guilford—Jesse H. Lindsay. Rowan and Davie—N. Boyden.
Davidson—Alfred Hargrave.
Surry and Ashe—A. B. McMillan. Lincoln-L. Stowe. Iredell-Mr. Bogle. Rutherford and Cleaveland-T. A. Jefferson. Meddenburg—J. Walker. Burke, Caldwell and Wilkes.—B. S. Gaither. Barke, Caldwell and Wilkes.—B. S. Gaither.
Buncombe, Yancy & Henderson—N. Woodfin.
Moore and Montgomery—J. M. Worth.
Richmond and Robeson—A. Dockery.
Cabarrus and Stanly.—Walter F. Phurr.
Greene and Lenoir—E. G. Speight.
Giles and Chowan—W. Stallings.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—R. Melein.
Beaufort and Hyde—Joshua Tayloe.
Washington and Tyrell—Joseph Halsey.
Carteret and Jones—Isaac Hellen.
Pasquotank and Perquimons—W. B. Shepherd
Haywood, Macon and Cherokee—M. Francis.
Whigs 26, Locos 24. Whig majority 2.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

novse of commons.

Anson—Jonathan Truil, J. M. Waddill.
Ashe—B. Calloway.
Beaufort—E. Stanly, F. Grist.
Bertie—Wm. W. Cherry, L. Bond.
Bladen—H. H. Robinson. Brunswick—H. W. Watters. Buncombe—Messrs. Fagg and Thrash. Burke—T. R. Caldwell, B. Burgin. Caldwell-Wm. Dickson. Carteret-E. Whitehurst. Cabarrus-C. Phifer, T. H. Robeson. Camden—C. G. Lamb. Caswell—C. Graves, L. Walker.\* Chatham-D. Hackney, J. H. Haughton, J. S. Guthrie Cherokee.—Mr. Hayes.

Chowan-R. T. Paine. Cleaveland-Mr. Hamerick. Cleaveland—Mr. Hamerick.
Columbus—N. L. Williamson.
Craven—Wm. H. Washington, F. J. Prentiss.
Cumberland—D. Shaw, B. F. Atkins.
Currituck—John B. Jones.
Davidson—C. Brummell,\* C. L. Payne.
Davie—G. A. Miller.
Duplin—J. G. Dickson, I. B. Kelty.
Edwardshad L. Ranger, R. R. Bridger. Edgecombe—J. Barnes, R. R. Bridges. Franklin—Wm. K Martin,— Collins. Gates-R. Gatling. Granville-J. M. Bullock, J. M. Stone, J. T.

Gravvine—J. M. Butter, J. M. State, J. L. Littlejohn.
Greene—James Harper,\*
Guilford—W. Doak, J. McLean, J. A. Smith.
Halifax—S. H. Gee, B. F. Moore.
Haywood—J. Keener.
Henderson—John Clayton.
Hertford—Jacob Sharp.
Hada—M. Creedle. Hyde-Mr. Creedle. Iredell—Messrs, Reid, Emmerson, George, Johnston—J. Adams, L. Richardson. Lenoir-J. Jackson. incoln-J. H. White, N. Wilson, - Rein-

hardt, — Rankin. Macon—Mr. Roane. Montgomery—C. J. Cochrun. Martin—J. Woodard. Mecklenburg-R. Lemons, J. Dunn, J. Kirk.

Nash-W. D. Harrison. Nash—W. D. Harrison. New Hanover—J. Nixon D. McIntyre. Northampton—J. B. Odom, — Barnes. Onslow-E. W. Saunders.
Orange-Messrs. Leathers, Pratt, G. Mebane, Faucette. Pasquotank--J. C. B. Eringhaus.

Perquimons—Thomas Wilson. Person—J. Cunningham. Pitt—H. F. Harris, C. Perkins. Randolph—A. Brower, Z. Rush. Richmond—Neill McNair. Robeson—N. Regan, J. McNeill. Rockingham—P. Scales, R. P. Williamson. Rutherford—Wm. E. Mills,—D Sampson—Messrs. Beaman and Murphy. Stanly—Francis J. Locke. -J. F. Poindexter, R. D. Golding, H .9. Mitchell.

Surry-R. C. Puryear, --- Brown, D. Talia Tyrrell-S. Davenport.

Wake-J. M. Mangum, G. H. Wilder, J. B. Shepard. Warren-John H. Hawkins, A. C. Brame. Washington—D. C. Guyther. Wayne—C. H. Brogden, E. Barnes. Wilkes—Messrs, Gambill and Church.

Yancy-Mr. Fleaming. Whigs 71, Locos 49. Whig majority 22.

· Died.

Mr. Ciny's Texas Letter.—"I had an opportu-miy," said Mr. Choate, in his speech better the Young Men's Whig Club of Beston, on Monday the 95th ult, "to know the manly, independent and patriotic course of Mr. Clay in writing that letter. It was written before the Whig Convention at Baltimore was convened-before Mr. Van



HENRY CLAY,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.

GREENSBOROUGH,

THE HEALTH of our Town has been unusually

good thus far the present Autumn. We know of but one or two cases of confinement by illness. THE DAY OF ELECTION.

Reader: recollect the fact yourself, and tell every voter you see, that the Presidential Election dence. in North Carolina will be held on Monday the Fourth day of November.

MASS MEETING IN ORANGE.

County, are making extensive preparations for the accommodation of those who may visit them at the Battle ground of the "Regulators," on the thin and 10th of next month. We are authorized by one stringly in the county in the c by our friends in Orange, to give a general invi-

We hope to see Guilford there in full force .-The old battle ground is only about 19 or 20 miles from Greensboro'-not more than a pleasant morning's drive. Senator Mangua intends to be hear one of the most powerful popular orators which the Union can produce.

Mr. Mangum has accepted an invitation to Morganton the 18th and 19th of October.

ANSWER US THIS QUESTION.

their hearts and with clear consciences they will of the locofoco party, that the distinguished object of their lies and abuse has been known to the American people and to the world for more than an age past. They are playing the same game which they tried upon the brave old General Harrison; and it is destined to end in the same way,-a repetition of their defeat and disgrace

DORR CONVENTION.

On the 4th of September, inst., there was held members thereof styled a "Democratic Mass Convention of the friends of Governor Dorr." There ground-men, women, Dorrites, spectators, law- o-ree has certified to that effect. and-order-men, &c. Gov. Hubbard and Gen. Mc-Neil of New Hampshire were on the stand; also ex-Gov. Morton of Massachusetts. Gen. Thomas T. Carpenter was chosen President, with thirty-one Vice Presidents.

Rev. Elder Wakefield offered prayer for Deaocracy, Dorr, Polk and Dallas! In another part of our paper will be found this prayer, as report- avoired Atheist. This man occupies a high place say blasphemous, abuse of the name and auri- member of Congress from a Locofoco district in sufficiently explain itself to all who read it, and our paper, were it not that it is proper for us, to Kentucky. A fit person, this, to turn the dear ment." know the extent of the prejudices and bigotry that people for may tyrannize over the human heart.

said their purpose was "to devise legal and constitutional means for the liberation of Thomas W. Dorr."

A set of resolutions were read remonstrating against the imprisonment of Dorr, and calling upon the authorities to retrace their steps and set him at liberty; they declared that although the author ities had denied him justice, he would never ask mercy at their hands; denounced Mr. Clay for his remarks at Raleigh sustaining the course taken by the constituted authorities of Rhode Island; and rendered in the adhesion of the meeting to Polk and Dallas.

A large party of drunken "sympathizers" went from New York-that is, they were drunken as long as the liquor lasted aboard the boat.

The authorities and military of the State had put themselves in readiness for any "demonstration" of the sympathizers.

the autumnal equinox. One of the Ruleigh pa-pers mentions the fact, with the approhension that That letter saved his country—that day consent and the whige party, and gave it irresistible much damage is done to crops, bridges, &c. At themen residing in North Carolina. Favetteville, we understand, the river was raised \*PURNER & HUGHES ALMANACS for 1844 to a great height. We had but little rain here; the streets and rook may be a made to the streets and rook may be a made to the streets and rook made to the streets are streets. the streets and restracte our stry as powder" | world" next week-

SYMPATHY FOR DORR.

Remember that Thomas W. Dorr was Remember that Thomas W. Dorr was convicted by a packed jury of Federalists in Rhode Island, and that he is now in solutary comfinement, in the same dungeon with robbers and murderers—for during to attempt to carry out the doctrines of the Declaration of American Introduced by the same dungeon with robbers and murderers—for during to attempt to carry out the doctrines of the Declaration of American Introduced by a packed jury of Federalists in the great questions involved in the great struggle between the firends of Mr. Clay and Mr. Polic, for the purpose of finement, in the same dungeon with robbers and murderers—for during to attempt to carry out effecting their demagogue ends. Still more morning to attempt to carry out the doctrines of the Declaration of American Introduced in the great questions involved in the great struggle between the firends of Mr. Clay and Mr. Polic, for the purpose of finement, in the same dungeon with robbers and the presidency. The political sentiments which I held I mabibed in my boylood, during the administration of Mr. Register, and Standard, please copy the above.

Register, and Standard, please copy the above.

PETERSBORO, VIRGINIA, PALL, I temporary down-fall of this martyr to the cause of freedom!—North Carolina Standard.

Remember, too, that Thomas W. Dorr is the man who put himself at the head of those who resisted the established laws and the constituted to fire a cannon, charged for that purpose, among the forces legally summoned to preserve law and order; and that upon their neglect to fire, he applied the match with his own hand, and his vile treason would have certainly been consummated in the blood of his fellow catizens had it not happened that some prudent fellow had just before wet the powder!

Mike Walsh, editor of the "Subterranean" in New York city, a full grown brother of the "Standard" in the cause of the Democracy, and in sympathetic feeling for mobbery and treason, Saturday Morning, September 21, 1814.

"Had Gov. Dorr and the other members of the reople's Government, when the day arrived, nurched boldly and manfully up to the State marched boidity and manually up to the State
House, which was the place provided for them
by the people, and instantly shot down any one
that dared oppose their entrance, the matter would
have been forever set at rest, and the State would not as now be a disgrace to our flag and a living contradiction to our Declaration of Indepen-

And is this also the conclusion to which you have come, good brother of the "Standard ?"-We ask you the question directly and solemnly, do you dare to say that it was the duty of "this stitution. Gov. King, his aiders and abettors ?

Such is your doctrine, Mr. Standard, and such is the doctrine of the leaders of the modern there if his health will permit: let us all go and from this position, you admit the treason of your ter! They assailed the brave old patriot Harribeloved fellow laborer Thomas W. Dorr.

We pity Dorr; we believe that his neck was thrust between some more cunning and base men and the halter. But we also "rejoice" in his punishment, and in the vindication of the laws.

ANSWELUS THIS QUESTION.

We would ask the sober and thinking portion of our Democratic fellow citizens, if a man so outrageously wicked and kloniously corrupt as their newspapers represent Henry Clay to be, could possibly have enjoyed the confidence of the people, and the exalted honors they have continually conferred upon him for half a century past? In the co that meritorious national work the "Polk and be compelled to answer, "No!" It is unfortunate Dallas Songster." Mark-the poetry is of the for the ephemeral scribblers and cross-road orators highest epic order, extolling the heroic deeds of that valiant warrior James K. Polk:

"In the South he drew both pen and sword; And Freedom marked by deed and word; The red coats and red skins did flee From handy Jim of Tennessee!

When red men ravaged through the South His voice was in the ville's mouth. The friend of brave old Hick-o-ry, Stood handy Jim of Tennessee!

Without any desire to detract in the least from his other glorious performances, we must think at Providence, Rhode Island, a meeting which the that the last act of "Handy Jim" mentioned above, is the most famous of them all, to wit: his "standing the friend of brave old Hick-o-ry." That were from ten to fifteen thousand persons on the was an act of astonishing bravery, and old Hick-

A "MORAL" LOCOFOCO.

The holy democrats, who have had their rightcousness shocked by the "immorality" of Henry Clay, have nevertheless lately entertained with "rapturous applause" a great apostle of their creed in the person of Robert Dale Owen, an ed for a paper lately come out decidedly for the in the confidence of "the democracy"-a cher-Democratic candidates-it is an impious, not to ished corner in their holy affections-being a butes of Deity, which should have no prace in Indiana, and recently teaching from the stump in doubtless amuse them. We give it without comm the error of their ways, enlighten their benighted understandings on the subject of To His Excellency Goe. Ritner: The President addressed the assemblage, and politics (and "mdouls,") and instil the pure principles of locofocoism in their corrupted hearts !-We find the following extract from the writings of Mr. Owen, embodying a conclusion certainly somewhat different from what meast men, even the worst among us, hold sacred:

"If a being who cannot lie penned the Bible, then George Washington and every Revolutionary soldier who drew the sword in the Republic's armies for liberty, expiate at this moment in hell fire the punishment of their ungodly strile. Then,

ing to Polk and Dallas.

Giov. Hubbard, "the friend and protector" of Dorr, made a speech for Dorr, Democracy and Texas.

Texas.

A large party of drunken "sympathizers" went

Buren's sentiments on the subject were known. Some of his friends advised caution. 'Wait a lede,' said they, 'until there has been some decided expression of popular opinion—or, at least, till the delegates arrive, and we learn what is the autumnal equinox. One of the Raleigh passage with the naturmnal equinox. One of the Raleigh passage with the summal equinox. One of the Raleigh passage with the summal equinox. One of the Raleigh passage with the summal equinox. One of the Raleigh passage with the summal equinox. One of the Raleigh passage with the summal equinox. One of the Raleigh passage with the summal equinox. One of the Raleigh passage with the summal equinox with the summal equinox with the summal equinox. One of the Raleigh passage with the summal equinox with the summal equino

THE WEAK OLD HERO

We are sorry to see the political ape ependence. Remember that Henry Clay re-spective over his imprisonment, and exults at the memory of his late eminent and virtuous feltarily indulging his revengeful disposition against the memory of his late eminent and virtuous fellow citizen, because he did not happen to hold opinions identical with his own. See the copy of a late letter of the General's on our first page, which the country was happy and prosperous, be-of a late letter of the General's on our first page, which the country was happy and prosperous, be-lied long to destruction by Van Buren, Benton, of many painful warnings of the approach of of many painful warnings of the approach of Duncan, Allen, Buchanan, C. J. Ingersell—who authorities of a State—that he ordered his men that last unconquerable enemy. Death, who regards the hero and the wretch with an equal eye. in the American revolution—and a host of others.

In the next breath he invades the asics of his that might be named, all with perhaps one excephonest old fellow citizen with a dire malignity of spirit and language, only equalled by its diagnosting vulgarity. It were surely the part of considerate friendship, to prevent these disagreeable emanations of the old here's waning spirit from meeting the public eye; instead of relying upon them for party effect, and endeavoring to pulm them upon a sensible community of the sens them upon a sensible community as the counsels of virtuous age!

THE NASHVILLE MEETING.

At the great Whig mass meeting held in Nashille, Tenn. the 21st of last month, there were our thousand three hundred and twenty-two volenteers of the military companies in full uniform. The States of Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, North Carolina, Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Iowa were represented. The Nashville Gazette, a neutral paper, estimates the number at the Locofoco meeting previously held at ber at the Locofoco meeting previously held at 18,000, and at the Whig meeting at 35,000,— cate the warmest esteem you entertain for me.

18,000, and at the Whig meeting at 35,000,— tate the warmest esteem you entertain for me.

1 um, most respectfully, your obedient servant, 10SEPH RITNER.

Chingman and Rayner of North Carolina, Judge
To M. B. Hill, Esq. P. M., Fairfield Co., Ohio. Underwood of Kentucky, and many other distinguished men. John Bell presided.

PERSONAL CHARACTER.

The sanctimonious Locofoco crusaders seem to Messes, Swaim & Sherwood: sm-the "forlorn Lone Star" sends forth its solitary ray unheeded by its quondam admirers, --- while they devote their pious valor to the sole American Democracy! If you budge an inch task of undermining Mr. Clay's personal characson at the same point-and got horribly "varwint bit" for their pains.

> A Rapisu.-Our neighbor Col. Con raised in his garden this season a radish weighing eight pounds. It is a monster-the giant of its tribe-

nine feet, was shown us from the farm of Mr.
Levi Houston. So, those who do not fancy radish may go to grass.

Signs.—It is becoming a season of signs—if not of wonders—in Greensboro'. The way Mr.

Signs for the way Mr.

Bacon—Sales made at 71 cts. cash—and higher prices have been obtained in barter.

Corn.—Sales of new at 40 to 45—old 50 to 55 cts. per bushel.

Beeswax 27 to 28; Feathers 28 to 30; Lard 8 to 9; Oats 30 to 35; Wheat 70 to 75.

GROCERY MARKET.

Coffice.—Sales made at 71 cts. cash—and higher prices have been obtained in barter.

Corn.—Sales of new at 40 to 45—old 50 to 55 to 55 and 30 Likely Negroes,

consising of Men, Women, Box 6 Corners and Company of Men, Women, Box 6 Corners and Corners and Company of Men, Women, Box 6 Corners and Corners an

golden capitals is delightful. Several handsome boards from under his hand have gone up lately;

liam S. Fulton, one of the U. S. Senators from Arkansas, died at his residence near Little Rock

CAUGHT A TARTAR.

It seems that among the astonishing changes rom whiggery to locofocory continually chronicled in the faithful locofoco newspapers. Gov. RITNER, of Penn., has been included. On the subject of Gov. R's change, the Carlisle (Penn.) Herald says, "The following correspondence, which has been furnished us for publication, will

FAIRFIELD, Omo, August 10, 1844.

Honored Sir—The democratic commutee of this town have received information that yourself and the Hon. T. H. Burrowes intend to pay a visit to the Overn of the West some time in the words of Young which saves the Queen of the West, some time in this month, and as our village is located on a fine turnpike road from Wheeling to Cincinnatti, I am requested as corresponding secretary to address a letter of in-vitation to your honor, and the Hon. T. H. Burrower, shall it be convenient for you, on your route to address a mass meeting at this place on the 2 ltb. Should you visit the beautiful West at this time or

calators of changed my sentiments since 1910, in regard to the great questions involved in the great struggle between the friends of Mr. Chy and Mr. Polk, for

Francis Marien, in the days of the reply to a letter had occasion some time since to reply to a letter addressed to me, by the chairman of the state cen-tral committee of this state. In that reply I have trai committee of this state.

If the public is the leading questions now agritating the public.

I herewith transmit to you a newspaper contain-

the 24th inst., as it will, I hope, effectually disabuse a large number of the true democracy of the "Buckeye state;" and show, although on a small scale, how far a proflighte press will go to deceive when under the direction of the werst passions that can actuate and influence the hearts and minds of the proflight of the proflighted and the proflighted as a small state of the proflighted and the proflighted are the proflighted as a small state of th

PAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FAVETTEVILLE, Sept. 17, 1811.

This being about the time when our trade openperhaps your readers may be willing to hear from me again occasionally. A fine rain has put our river in good boating order, and arrivals of freight have been large within the last three or four days. The river has been lower than for ten years .-No one need fear shipping this way now. Our merchants fave larger supplies than usual-particularly the grocers. Nothing is wanting but buyers. The average and review of the market is as nearly correct—as usual.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Cotton—Considerable of the new crop has been market and brought 6 to 61 cts. The article of an excellent quality, and price here too high

Coffee-Supply large; best Rio 81 to 9 cts.; an inferior article can be bought for less. The article is going up in New York, and will advance here.

Sugar---Remains up--S to 10 cts.

boards from under his hand have gone up lately;
but we stand to it that ours beats the best, a leatle,
for simplicity of design and neatness of execution.

Nothing quite up to the "PATRIOT OFFICE."

DEATH OF SENATOR FULTON.—The Hon. Will

Sugar.—Remains up—S to 10 cts.
Molasses—Very scarce; 30 to 32! cts, for good.
It is equally high in Wilmington.
Salt—Liverpool, sack, \$2 to \$2.25. Alum, 45
to 50 cts. per bushel. A new article in market,
put up in barrels, manufactured in Western New
York—sales at \$2.50 per bbl, and the article of excellent quality.

Candles--sperm 33 to 35; Fayetteville mould,

11 to 121. Iron-English bar 31 to 1; Swedes, 41 to 5.

Powder-Dupont's, \$6 per keg.
Let your farmers and merchants come on, and
rest assured they shall be supplied, and at fair

Died.

In tail place, last Sunday afternoon, WILLIAM PAIS-LEY, infant son of ROBERT M. and SERRE JANE SLOAN aged 7 years and 4 months.

"He hath gone in the spring-time of life, When the young heart was buoyant and light, Fre earth, with its serrowing strile, Had east o'er his spirit a blight."

Departed this life at his residence in the County of Rockingham, at half after 12 O'clock on Sor

"The spider's thread is cable to man's tie. On earthly bises it breaks at every breeze."

But a few days before his death, he was heard to say, that he was never in the enjoyment of better health the evening of the same day that he uttered to reatest exertions of our of our most skilled physicians ause the grammouster to quit his hold, until its victim was amount to the total!

then George Washington and every Pevolutionary and solder who show the sword in the "genthic"s arms for liberty, expute at this moment in held fire the punishment of their ungodly strife. Then, too, John Hancock, and every patriot whose name at that both of you have changed your result, too, John Hancock, and every patriot whose name at that both of you have changed your result of the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the merch and honored by seeing such distinguished the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the merch and honored by seeing such distinguished the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the merch and honored by seeing such distinguished the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the merch and honored by seeing such distinguished the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the the strip of the tools to the strip of the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the merch and honored by seeing such distinguished the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the merch and honored by seeing such distinguished the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the merch and honored by seeing such distinguished the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the merch and honored by seeing such distinguished to the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the merch and honored by seeing such distinguished to the power—all, unles God lie, have red tools to the limit of the best tools and the latter of the form the transaction of the best tools and the latter of the form the transaction of the best tools and the latter of the lies of the form the transaction of the low red to see the latter of the lies of the form the transaction of the lies of the form the lies of the for

it is now see the mighty change, and that he has said the waity are at rest." Long lone with the best rained to his ununreus any notices. It by those who lose is visit the "Far West" this season-neither have I prepared for the mighty change see that is immertal spe-

DRY GOODS.

E DAVIN JAMES & CO. are now to coving by the Rote Roy, Cart. March, foota Livercock, and the late arrivals from Beston, New York and Philadelphia, though of Lands of the Co.

Rangway from the subscriber on the 1st instant, without any just cause or proposition, an indented apprentice, by the name of SAMUCL LEDENHAY. Said boy is about 15 years of age, tolerably well grown, tart complexion, dark bair. I will give the above reward of 5 cents and no thanks to any one

ATTENTION.

The commissioned, non-commissioned Officers, Musicians and Staff of the 1st and 2d Battalions of the 5stin Regiment S. C. Mintan are kereby comman manded to appear at the usual places of parade, viz. The first compassing Capts, Boon, J. Chapp, D. St. Clapp, Bothlers and Pritchets, will meet at J. A. Stewart's on Friday the Hith day of October next, at the hour of 10 october, anned and equipped as the law directs, for review and parade. Also the Companies composing the 2d Battalbon, viz. Capts. Kirkman, Alexander, Church, Arndyd and Lamb's will meet at Ryan's Cross Roads on Tuestay the 15th Oct at the bour of 10 october, a uned and equipped as the law directs for review and parade.

By order of the Col. Compile.

SAMPSON EAPHLIN, Add., Sept 21, 1844.

Attention guards! Parade in front of the Exchange Hotel on Solurday the 28th of Sept., in summer outform with plantes. By order of the Capt. J. B. BALSLEY, O. S. «Sept., 18th, 1841.

"A meeting of the Company will take place the evening previous in the Court House.

LAND FOR SALE. The subscriber has a valuable tract of isnd which he wishes to sell, lying in this county, on the waters of Recely Fork, 2 miles south of Brace's cross roads,

WILLIAM P. BASSIY,

DESTRICT,

WOULD respectfully make known that he intends visiting Greensborough occasionally;
and will take much pleasure in attending to orders
directed, or left at the Post-flice or with Col. Gott
OCT the best of references; and charges reasonable.
Sept. 1844.

BACON & LARD. The subscriber has 25,000 lbs. Bacon and 2,000 lbs. Lard, of good quality, which he will sell low for each by the load or retuil. Apply at his residence opposite Col. Gott's Hotel, Greensbornigh, N. C. W.M. H. BRITTAIN.

Aug. 1844 21-tf 4000 lbs. SHOT from the Wytheville Shot Manufacturing Co. for select Gaud a half ets, per lb, by J. & R. SLOAN.

a half ets. per ib. by April 22nd, 1844. DR. JOHN GREEN

TENDERS his Professional services to the inhab-itants of Greensborough and the vicinity. He may be found at Col. Gott's Hotel; or in his absence calls may be left with Col. Gott. alls may be left with Col. Gott. Sept. 1844.

of APPLICATION will be unde to the next General ing Assembly of North Corolina for the passage of a Private Act to prevent the failing of Timber in North Buffalo creek, Guiltord county. Sestember 6th, 1-14.

FARMERS & PLANTERS Almanse, by Blum & Son, for sale by J. & R. SLOAN & Son, for sale by

Pepper, Pinemo, Clever, Mace, Nutmegs, Giager (White and Ruce, Commun.) The above also ground. For sale by TYLER & BILL. Whelesale Druggists, Petersburg.

Pure Natric Acid. Agus Fortis, Muriatic Acid. Sci-phuric Acid (or Oil of Vitiol), the sole low by "YLEN' & HILL. Wholesale Druggests, Petersburg, Vs.

I HAVE just received for cale S<sub>b</sub> with Terrentine.
Copal Variath, Lamp Gd, by Winte Lend, White
Lead in Od, Logwacal, Venetian Red, Sy such Brewn
and a large assertment of Panets of various LindsGeogenes, dye.

W. J. McCONNEL

Ten Waggons for Sale. THE subscriber efficienter sate 10 Waggons, from the axillorse. Persons woulding to bey well do well to call and examine. W. J. McCONNEL

Pine Pinel, wastical

WANT to barter for their lack of the Flack agsorted thickness.

SUPER from their west the black Alpada.

black and absorback striped co.
Latra striped Charatie
Extra traved do.
Grace Daving Plants
For alle by J. & R. STOAN.

SO,000 Mountain from M. t.c. at Styler cwt. the for safe by heat August 0, 1840

BY G. WHEGX.

The sultry summer past, September comes, Soft twilight of the slow-declining year;-All mildness, soothing loneliness and peace: The falling senson ere the falling come, More sober than the buxom blooming May. And therefore less the favorite of the world, But dearest month of all to pensive minds. 'Tis now far spent; and the meridian sun, Most sweetly smiling with attempered beams Sheds gently down a mild and grateful warmth Beneath its yellow lustre, groves and woods, Checker'd by one night's frost with various hu While yet no wind has swept a leaf away, Shine doubly rich. It were a sad delight Down the amouth stream to glide, and see it ting'd Upon each brink, with all the gorgeous hues, The yellow, red, or purple of the trees, That, singly, or in tufts, or forest thick, Adorn the shores; to see, perhaps, the side Of some high mount reflected far below With its bright colors, intermixed with spots Of darker green. Yes, it were sweetly sad To wander in the open fields, and hear, E'en at this hour, the noon-day hardly past, The fulling insects of the summer's night: To hear, where lately buzzing swarms were heard.

A lonely bee long roving here and there To find a single flower, but all in vain; Then, rising quick and with a louder hum, In widening circles round and round his head Straight by the listener flying clear away, As if to bid the fields a last adieu; To hear, within the woodlands's sunny side, Late full of music, nothing, save, perhaps, The sound of nutshells, by the squirrel dropped From some tall beech fast falling thro' the leaves.

A Yanker Shoemaker .- You han't no oceasion for a jer nor nothin, I spose," said a jolly son of Crispin from the land of wooden nutmegs, as entered a shoe establishment, with his kit

nicely done up in his apron.

"Wonder if I hain't," was the reply of the Boss. "Why, I should like a dozen if I could get them; but what kind of a shoe can you make?" "Oh, as to the matter of that," said the snob.
"I reckon as how I can make a decent sort of a

"Spread your kit, then," said the Boss: "Fil give you a pair to try, and if your work suits me, can give you a steady seat of work." Crispin was soon at it, hammering and whist-

ling away, as happy as a clain at high water, and the Boss was called away on some business which detained him two or three hours. Meanwhile, the tampering jer had produced a thing which bore some faint resemblance to a shoe, and feeling somewhat ashamed of it, had it in a pile of leatner chips that lay on the floor, and proceeded to make another, which he had barely time to finish when his employer entered and began to examine it. "Look here, mister," said he, "I guess you

need'nt make the mate to this; it is the greatest botch that ever was made in my shop, that's a

"P'raps you'd like to bet a trifle on that, said

"Bet," responded the Boss, "why I'll bet a ten dollar bill against a hand of tobacco, that there never was a shoe made in this shop half so bad

Done," said Crispin, at the same time casting a sly wink at his shopmates; "but stop, let me see if I have got so much of the weed with me. Oh yes, here's a whole hand of Cavendish:' laying it on the cutting board, he ventured to sugest the propriety of having the suet skin laid a-ong the side of it, which was no sooner done, than e proceeded to draw from its hiding place the

"Here, Boss." said he, "you must decide the

bet; say which of the two shoes is the worst."

"Well, I guess I'm fairly sucked in this time," replied the Boss, pushing the Cavendish and shin-plaster towards the rightful owner, and throwing plaster towards the rightful owner, and throwing a ninepence to the youngest apprentice. The boy needed no further instruction as to his duty, but was off in the twinkling of a bed post, and soon returned with a quart of black strap. After all hands had sufficiently regaled themselves, the shrewd Yankee put his sticks together, and bidding the Boss a hearty good-bye, started again on a tramp, very well satisfied with his forenoon's work.

Story of a Jackuss.—By the by, speaking of pumps, there is a myserious contrivance of this sort in the village of Cherry Valley. When the good citizens are pumping, it utters a sort of subside.—N. O. Picayune.

good citizens are pumping, it utters a sort of subdued screech, that seems to be a cross between the gutural caterwaul of an enarged criss. and the opening bray of it three or four times with increasing amazement; and at length ventured to ask of a by-stander, who was watching the Ritchfield cohorts winding their way down White's Hill into the village, ing their way down Whate's Hill into the village,
"In the name of discord, friend, is that a pump or
a juckass?" "It's a pump, I guess, though it
does sound sumthin' like a jack, that's sartin."—
Our informant was a singular looking genius.—
He had a jolly, twinkling eye, a broad-brimmed,
low-crowned old hat, a nose that turned under instead of up, and a face that laughed in every
line of its surface. "We had a curious jack,"
he continued, "down in our town. He belonged
to a terrible obstitute man, who kent him in a lot he continued, "down in our town. The belonged to a terrible obstinate man, who kept him in a lot back of the meetin'-house. Every Sunday, when the hosses were driv' under the shed along the back eend of the meetin' house, that tarnal jack "Yass, Jim, I does." would begin to bray, and keep it up all sermon-time. In summer when the windows was up, you could hear nothin else, seasely. The man that owned him hated the minister as he did pizen, and he wouldn't put the blasted criter into any other that the control of the season. The season were season when the season were season when the season were season. lot out o' clear spite. But the folks couldn't stand it; and one day one of the deacon's sons catched it; and one day one of the denon's sons catched the jack, and putting a knife up his ness, cut out a piece of the dividin grissle, about the size of a dollar, so's to prevent his braying any more; and he didn't make a great deal o' noise while 'twas gettin' well; but when it healed, and he tried to play a bray upon it, it made the angielest noise to you even heer'd! At fust goin' off it was a terrible bray, but it came out at eand with the shrillest whistly you ever see; sharper than a file, and lost cross and snap at him, he will not care how much twen he target in the same he target and do it as soon and as well as he can. If you lost cross and snap at him, he will not care how much twen he target in this part of the country with this greatest success.

ALEX. ST. CLAIR. For sale at the Drug Stere, by Greensborough, Jan. 5, 1844.

Speak Piessantly.—Don't speak so cross to that boy. What if he is an apprentice! He has feelings as well as you. Tell him pleasantly to do that job, and he will go about it immediately, and do it as soon and as well as he can. If you lost cross and snap at him, he will not care how will go about it menediately, and do it as soon and as well as he can. If you lost cross and snap at him, he will not care how all goods consigned to his care.

Lift lest whistle you ever see; sharper than a file, and look cross and snap at min, he will not care now louder than the scarepipe of a loocomotive ingine. It was tew much; folks couldn't bear it; and a good many of the congregation j'med together and but it is human nature. You can coax, but you warranted. Also Hyacinth bulbs, pink, blue any white (double.) Tube Roses, Pahlia & Tiger Flow white (double.) Tube Roses, Pahlia & Tiger Flow white (double.) Tube Roses, Pahlia & Tiger Flow white (double.) went to buy the plaguey nusunce off. The cannot drive.—Portland Tribune.

owner lanfed when they called on him and told their business; but they gi'n him his own price and put the neisy critter out o' the pale o' the church!'

There is nothing of which a man can live so long unconsicous, as the extent and strength of his prejudices!

The Scotch Prize: or, the Little Vanker .- It happened in 1776, that the garden of a widow, which lay between the American and British camps, in the neighborhood of New York, was atly robbed at night. Her son, a mere boy and small for his age, having obtained his mother's permission to find out and secure the thief, in permission to and out and secure the thier, in case he should return again, concealed himself with a gun among the weeds. A strapping Highlandes, belonging to the British grenadiers, came, and having filled a large bag, threw it over his shoulder. The boy then left his covert, went behind him, cocked his gun, and called out to the fellow, "You are my prisoner: if you attempt to put your bag down, I will shoot you dead; go forward in that road." The boy kept close behind him, threatened and was constantly prepared to execute his threats. Thus the boy drove him into the American camp, where he was secured. When the grenadier was at liberty to throw down his bag, and saw who had made him prisoner, he was extremely mortified, and exclaimed, "a British grenadier taken prisoner by a d-d brat." The American officers wer highly entertained with the adventure, made The American officers were collection for the boy, and gave him several ounds. He returned, fully satisfied for the loss-this mother had sustained. The soldier had side arms, but they were of no use, as he could not get rid of his bag.

Putting Things too for Apart .- Sambo was slave to a master who was constitutionally addicted to lying. Sambo being strongly devoted to his master, had, by dint of long practice, made him-self an adept in giving plausibility to his master's

One day when the master was entertaining his guests in his customary manner, among oth er marvellous facts, he related an incident which took place in one of his hunting excursions.

"I fired at a buck," said he, "at a hundred yards distance, and the ball passed through his left hind foot, and through the head just back of

This evidently producing some little doubt in the minds of his guests, he called on Sambo to

corroborate him. "Yes, massa," said the almost confounded "Yes, massa, said the almost comounted slave after a moment's hesition, "me see de ball hit 'im. Jes as massa lift up de gun to he eye, de ole buck lift up him foot to scratch he ear, and massa's ball went clear frough 'im foot an head at de same time."

The guests were perfectly satisfied with Samble weither the same and the whole with a small content of the same and the whole with the same and the sa

bo's explanation, and swallowed the whole with-out hesitation; but who a the guests were gone, Sambo ventured upon his master's good humer so

far as to remenstrate:
"For goodness sake, massa, when you tell annudder such a big lie don't put him so far apart; me hab tarnation hard work to get 'cm toged-

Saving time .- A clergyman, who had considerable of a farm, as was generally the case in our fore-fathers' days, went out to see his laborer who was ploughing in the field, and found him sitting upon his plough, and resting his team.
"John," said he, "would it not be a good plan
for you to have a hub-scythe here and be habbing

few bushes while the oxen are resting !"

John, with a countenance which might have be come the divine himself, instantly returned "Would

it not be well, sir, for you to have a swingling board made in the pulpit, and when they are sing-ing, to swingle a little flax?"

The reverend gentleman turned on his heel,

rhing heartily, and said no more about hubbing bushes.

loo was fought on the Sabbath, and Napoleon, who began it, was defeated. The battle of New Orleans was fought on the Sabbath, and the British army, who began the Saboath, and the British army, who began the battle, were defeated with a terrible slaughter. The naval battle, fought by Commodore McDonough with the British fleet, on Lake Champlain, took place on the Sabbath. The British began the attack, and were defeated, although their force was so great that it was a matter of wonder that a small American force should have been able to capture a force so greatly superior. Here, then, are three battles, not to name more, which were fought on the Sabbath, and in each case the force which began the attack were defeated. The coincidence

"Have you ever remarked, Dr. Crusty, quoth

Boston, August 23, 1814. a clerk venture to ask the senior editor

May a clerk venture to ask the senior editor of the Courier if, in his paper of this day, Mr. Tyler has "built himself" or "a house?" From the paragraph either case might be construed.

Then "senior editor" is happy to inform "a clerk" that President Tyler is supposed to have built for himself a house; and further, that Mr. Tyler has built the said house on his plantation in Virginia, and not, as the clerk seems to imagine is the Course of westerney.

ine, in the Courier of yesterday.

"Look a hea, Sam," said a western negro one

There is nothing of which a man can live so

An Irishman was speaking of the excellence of a telescope. Do you see that wee speck on the edge of the hill yonder? That now is my old pig, though it is hardly to be seen, but when I look at him with my glass it brings him so near that I can plainly hear him grunt.

The following judicious prescription for calumny given by some ancient philosopher, will apply e-qually well at the present day:—If you would be well spoken of, learn to speak well of others; and when you have learned to speak well of them, learn to do well by them, and thus you will reap the fruits of being well spoken of by them.

to suffer (which is all the grammar, and enough, too, as ever I was taught;) and if there's a werb alive, I'm it. For I'm always a bein', sometimes in', and continually a sufferin'."-Martin

We have been young, and are not yet oldyet we have never seen a man prosper who was trascrible and unaccommodating, and who cheated

Accomplishment .- 'To be able to thump a pi ano, yawn over a novel and turn up the no anything approaching to usefulness.

"You may talk of the bonds of affection, ties of fellowship, and all that," says Krantz, "but I know of no stronger ties than that which a sheiffentertains for a poor debtor who can't fork up.

Opening a Grocery .- The New York Plane says, "A journeyman printer, who is rather hard up at present, says he intends to open a grocery, provided any one will lend him a crowbar."

"Mr. Cobb, I am sorry to see you in this con

"You are, ch-well I ain't-I'm corn'd, jus as a cob ought to be.'

The magnetic power of a compass needle will be entirely discharged or changed by being touched with the juice of an onion.

· You are no gentleman," said an angry diputant to his antagonist. "Are you?" asked the other. "Yes, I am, sir!" am not!" was the caustic reply.

> When men are striving for the right. Against a corrept, factious might There is a weapon better far Than e'en the Iron shower of war, When swells the trumpet's battle note! That weapon is a freeman's vote, And does its work as certainly, And surer than artillery !

Married, at Orange C. H., Va., Mr. Reuben Newman to Miss Nancy Hackney, both of O. ange county.

How fickle and how changable

Is fair and lovely woman : A Hackney she may be to-day— To-merrow, singular to say, She changes to a Newman.

The following, from one of the old British poets, is exquisite. It is the very essence of the aroma of fancy. It is addressed to a lady, upon whose bosom a flake of snow fell and melt The envious snow comes down in haste

To prove thy breast less fair, But grieves to see itself surpassed, And melts into a tear

The Last Joke-A poor man called on a wes thy individual a short time since to solicit chari-ty. The rich man listened to his story, and gravereplied-" You had better call on our wealthy

Old Bachelors-Reservoirs of whims and caprice and wholesale dealers in notions. May they take old maids for pay.

Great Britain reckons at the present time, one hundred and twenty-five steamers of war.

Did you ever see a stripling use tobacco who didn't think he was a man?

## A DEAD SHOT

FOR WORMS IN THE HUMAN BODY Or, Drs. Peery & Hamlin's Vermifuge. TS proprietors have taken much pains to test the comparative merits of the principal Vermifuge preparations of the day, which, numerous as the flies of Egypt, have overspread the land, each claiming for itself the high name of specific; and while we frankly acknowledge, that many of themser often successful, and do great good, were we not assured that this combines advantages possessed by no other Vermi-fuge, its introduction at this day would not have been

The exceedingly small quantity of medicine required to test the existence of worms, or to remove every one from the system; its operating in a few nours, unaided by any other purge, and generally without repeating the dose, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age.

Had we space here, scores of certificates might be

certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most britlant discoveries of the age.

Had we space here, scores of certificates might be adduced, to show its progressive and rapidly increasing reputation for the last three or four years in the South and West; but to promulgate its fame and establish its character, we only ask for a trial.

Certificates.—This is to certify that I have used Drs. Peery & Hamlin's Vermituge in my family with the greatest success, one of my children having been much afflicted for five or six years. On giving contibove me dicine, discharged a large number of the a-he mon worm and many pieces of tape worm. Its operation was in a few hours, when the child was contirely relieved. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to the peo ple. KAMP THOMAS.

Wythe county, Dee, 6, 1843.

HAVE GOODS, NELV GOODS.

I am now receiving directly from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore my stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of every article usually kept in retail stores in this country. If you want to code cheap call and see before you buy. Also, the Like of Henry Clay, and the Clay Minstrel, which should have—only 25 cents, call and gri one.

Wythe country, Dee, 6, 1843.

BARCAINS—BARGAINS,

And no mistake!

HAVE GOODS.

I am now receiving directly from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore my stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of every article usually kept in retail stores in this country. If you want strel, which was consistent of the proof o

Jefferson, Tazewell county, Va. 13th May, 1843. day to a field hand over the fence in the adjoining let, "look a hea, do you see dat tall tree down dar?"

"Yass, Jim, I does."

"Wall, I got up dat tree day 'fore to-morrow, to de berry top."

"Wot was you arter, Jim?"

"I was arter a coon—an wen I'd chased him clear out to todder eend ob dat longest limb, I hearn sanain drop. What you guess 'twas, Sam' I'yer gib 'em up!—"Twas dis foolish nigga!— E-yah! E-yah! Like to broke my neck—bin limpin 'bout ever sence!"

Near I juganathy.—Don't speak a cross to

Feb 1844.

CUNS, - A small let of RIFLE GUNS for sale
RANKIN & MCLEAN

Magical Pain Extractor.

EDUCTION FOURFOLD IN PRICES An article that every family must consider indispensible, when they know its power and value, and which has heretofore been sold too high to reach all classes, has now been reduced Fourfold in price, with a view that rich and poor, high and low, and in fact every human been may are view its conferts. with a view that rich and poor, hunrich in price, with a view that rich and poor, hunrich and low, and in fact every human being may enjoy its comforts; and all who get it shall have the price returned to them if they are not delighted with its use. We assert, without the possibility of contradiction, that all Burns and Scalds, every external Sove, old or fresh, and all external pains and achea, no matter where, shall be reduced to comfort by it in five minutes—saving life, limb, or sear. No burn can be fated if this is applied, unless the vitals are destroyed by the accident. It is truly magical, to appearance, in its effects. Enquire for "Connel's Magical Pain Extractor Salve," at Comstock & Co.'s, 21, Cortland Street. Price 25 cents, or Four times as much for 50 cents, and ten times as much for \$1.

All country merchants are requested to take it to their towns on commission, as the greatest blessing to mankind that has been discovered in medicine for ages. This is strong language, but you may depend its power will tully justify it. Sold at 21, Cortland Street, where it can be found genuine in New York city.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get Coxxxx.'s, as our

city.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get Connel, a so our plate with Dalley's name on it has been stolen, and counterfeit and worthless stuff may appear under that name. See that it is direct from Comstock & Co.

For sale by J & R Sloan, Greensboro; Dr N L Stith, Raleigh; D Heart, Hillsboro; George F Taylor, Ox ford; John P Mabry, Lexington; and in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above are the only Agents.

CONFECTIONARY.

CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscriber keeps on hand, one door west of
the courthouse, between Garretts and McConnell's stores, a variety of well selected articles in his
line. Among others the following:
Candies, of every description
Pound Cakes, Sponge Cakes and Te<sub>4</sub> Cakes
Nuts, of various kinds
Apples and Chemuts, French Pickles
Shaving or Toilet Soap
Cologne Water, Fine Macassar Oil
Cigars—best quality, always on hand.
Pesse's Hoorhound Candy, celebrated for curing
colds.

Toys of every description. The subscriber is furnished, by a regular arrangement, from a House in Petersburg with every thing he may require for the public accommodation.

Jan. 1844.

H. HENDERSON.

Mt. Becla Steam Mills, Greensboro', N. C. WOOD CARDING.

TillE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is completely prepared to card any quantity of wool the coming season. His machines were put up and are conducted under the supermtendence of Mr. Elswick S. Field, whose fidelity and long experience in the business will insure good work for such customers as may layer him with a call. Bring clean wool and you shall have good work.
WOOL ROLLS kept constantly on hand for sale

THOS. R. TATE. at the factory. May 1845. 7:tf

May 1845. 7:11

THE CONDITIONS upon which God has given health to man, is a constant care to keep his stomach and bowels tree from all morbid or unhealthy accumulations. The means to effect this must be those remedies which cleanse the bowels and purity the blood. Dr. B. Brandreth's VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS tend to cure all disease, because they are the natural medicine of man; and therefore, only remove the corrupt or vitiated humors—the cause of pain and sickness, leaving the blood in a good and healthy state, to give life and strength to the body.—Many have been restored to health and happiness from their use, and the consequence is they are now recommended by thousands that they have cured of Colds, influenzs, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Head Act e, Scarlet Fever, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, and Bilious Fevers of all kinds.

Scarfet Fever, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, and Billions Fevers of all kinds.

These Pills are for sale in every county of this State, at 25 cents per box; and by the following persons in this county: J. & R. Sloan, Greensboro', Col. Wm. H. Brittain, Bruce's × Roads, E. & W. Smith, Alamance, Shelly & Field, Jamestown.

7:1y.

## NOTIOE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the travelling Public that he is now prepared to entertain tra-vellers. His TABLE and STABLES shall be supvellers. His TABLE and STABLES shall be supplied with the best the country affords, at the well known stand, by the namewof Rich Fork, on the read, eight miles from Lexington, 27 from Greensborre, and 16 from Salem. His house will undergo a repair in the course of the Summer, when he will be prepared to receive bearders for any length of time.

1-tf. ELI HARRIS,
Rich Fork, Davidson, co., March 23, 1844.

PATENT PLOWS. I have the agency for the sale of Teague's patent one and two horse Plows, which are very highly recommended in East and West Tennessee as being among the best and most simply constructed plows now in use. It can be used either as a turning plow or with a shovel or bull-tongue, by simply moving two screws. Call at the store of the subscriber and examine the plow for yourself and you will not be disappointed.

W. J. McCONNEL. June 1, 1644.

And no mistake:

I would be a constructed to get rid of my Goods. I prefer to sell at wholesale or in large quantities, but it is sell at wholesale or in large quantities, but it is sell at wholesale or in large quantity at cost. By this I mean the prime cost at the time of buying, &c.—Every one who calls, may be assured of getting goods upon these terms.—They shall go off, and he who wants a bargain must call soon, or it may be lost. Terms Cash.

GEORGE ALBRIGHT. GEORGE ALBRIGHT. May 25, 4844. 9-tf.

DR. DELAMATER'S

NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC Linament and Indian Specific, A warranted CURE for RHEUMATISM or no pay. Also, Dr. Libby's Vegetable

BITTERS AND PILLS,
For the Cure of Yellow and Billious Fevers, Fever
and Ague, Dispepsia, Croup, Liver Complaint, Sick Head-Ache, &c. &c.

THE CHINESE HAIR ERADICATOR, Warranted to remove superfluous Har without injuring the Skin.
Sold by D P WEIR, sole agent for Greensborough, 65-None genuine without the signature of Com stock & Tyler.

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE. THE subscriber, grateful for post patronage, would respectfully inform his friends of the Medical profession and the citizens generally, that he has on hand an extensive suck of fresh and genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE STUFFS, which will be disposed of at such prices as cannot fail to please. He would respectfully solicit a call from Physicians better sending North, as he is confident he can furnish them articles at such races as will make it their interest to purchase from him.

Orders promptly attended to, carefully packed, and sent to any part of the State,

sent to any part of the State,

Botanic Medicines.

Afull assortment of Botanic Medicines.

Afull assortment of Botanic Medicines.

Those praticing the Thompsonian system will pleaste call the Drug Store.

D P WEIR.

J. & R. SLOAN
Have received their Spring Purchase of
BOOKS, STATIONERY & C. which they will sell at prices that will compare favo-rably with any establishment in the old North State. Anthon's Classical Diction | Bullion's Greek Grammar

" Latin " English Andrews' Reader Webster's large do Webster's large do
Leverett's Lexicon
Donnegan's do
Ainsworth's Dictionary
Worcester's do
Fisk's Classical Literature Andrews' and Stoddard's Grammar Gumery's Surveying Perkins' Arithmetic Grami Cooper's Virgil Grove's Greek and Eng-Greenleaf's do

Davie's do Mitchell's Geography and Græca Majora—prose Græck Testament Folsom's Livy Anthon's Horace Mitchell's Geographical ston's & Moffatt's Ph

Pierce's Algebra
Geometry
Curves, &c.
Virgil, with English Note: Elements of Mythology ent of Post and Cap PAPER &c. May 1, 1844. A large assortment of Quills, Wafers, &c. &c.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

EVERY person using weights or measures or steel-yards, in required to bring them to the Standard Keeper and have them tried, and if a trader or dealer by profession of a miles.

keeper and have them tried, and if a trader or dealer by profession, of a miller, must have them re-examined every two years.

Every person using (that is buying or selling by) weights or measures or steelyards and neglecting to have them examined as required by law, forfeits \$50.

Every person for buying, selling or bartering by weights or measures or steelyards not tried and sealed according to law, and for selling and delivering any kind of grain, salt or other articles, in measures or weights not the standard established, forfeits \$40—to the use of the person suing, to be recovered before the use of the person suing, to be recovered before

any jurisdiction having cognizance.

R. M. SLOAN,
Standard Keepe January, 1844.

The oldest Literary Papaer in the U. States. RURAL REPOSITORY Vol. 21, Commencing Aug. 31, 1844. EACH NUMBER EMBELLISHED WITH ONE OR MORE THE KILL TREEKER

Price \$1-Clubs from 50 to 75 Cents. THE RURAL REPOSITORY will be devoted to

THE RURAL REPOSITORY will be devoted to Polite Laterature; containing Moral and Sentimental Tales, Original Communications, Biograpy Traveling Sketches, Amusing Miscellany, Humorous and Historical Anecdotes, Poetry, &c. The first number of the Twenty-First Volume of the Rural Repository will be issued on Saturday the 31st of August, 1844. The character and design of the Rural Repository, being so generally known, it would seem almost superflous to offer any thing further; but we are induced to submit to the public two paragraphs containing condensed extracts from notices of the "Repository," published in various Journals throughout the United States in the room of praising ourselves as some are under the necessity of doing.

In the room of praising ourselves as some are under the necessity of doing.

"The 'Rural Repository' is a neat and elegant semi-monthly Periodical, published in the City of Hudson N. Y. and which we believe is the oldest literary paper in the United States; and while it has made no very great pretensions to public favor, it is far better than those publications who boast long and loud of their claims to public patronage. Amid the fluctuations of the world, and the ups and downs of the periodical press, for nearly a score of years this little miscellany has pursued "the even tenor of its way," scattering its sweets around, and increasing in interest and popularity, and our readers will, of course, infer, that fill had no merit it would have shuffled off this mortat coil "long time ago."

"It is devoted to Polite Literature, and no where in the United States, is it excelled for neatness of typographical execution, or in appropriate and useful selections. As an elegant specimen of letter-press printing it stands without a rival, and it may be said, in truth, to be a specimen of the "art preservative of all arts." It has outlived many a flaunting city rival, "Mirrors," and "Gene," and "Gene,

cheer and an entered to believe to the relative the tenily circle.

The Rural Repository will be published every other Saturday, in Quarto form, containing twenty-six numbers of eight pages each, with a title page and index to the volume, making in the whole 208 pages. One or more engravings, and also a portrait of some distinguished person will embellish each number; consequently it will be one of the neatest, cheapest, and best literary papers in the country.

PERMIS.

One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance.—
We have a few copies of the 11th, 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th volumes, and any one sending for the 21st volume can have as many copies of either of the volumes as they wish, at the same rate.

either of the volumes as they wish, at the same rate.

Clubst: Clubst: Clubst: Clubst: All those who will send us the following amounts in one remittance, shall receive as stated below, viz: Fifty copies for \$25,00
Forty do for 22,00
Thirty-five do for 20,00
Thirty for for 15,00
Twenty four for 15,00
Tenty four for 15,00
Four do for 7,00
Twenty four for 15,00
Four do for 3,00
To those who send us 5 dollars we will give the 18th vol. gratts, and for 7 dollars their choice of either the 18th or 19th vol.; for 10 dollars the 18th, and 19th vol.; for 10 dollars, 18 dollars, 20 dollars, 22 dollars, and 25 dollars the whole tree volumes.

6.7 No subscrition received for less than one year.
All the back numbers furnished to new subscribers
during the year, until the edition is out, unless otherwise ordered.

wise ordered.

(> Post masters are authorised to remit subscriptions for a paper, free of expense. Names of subscribers with the amount of subscription, to be sent as soon as possible to the publisher.

WILLIAM B. STODDARD.

Hudson, Columbia Co., N. Y. 1814.

BIBLE REPOSITORY.

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES'

These medecines are recommended and extensively used by the most intelligent persons in the United States, by numerous Professors and Presidents of Colleges, Physicians of the Army and Navy, and of Heepitals and Almshouses, and by more than five hundred Clergymen of various denominations.

They are expressly prepared for family use, and have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEASS, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor

calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DISEAS, no family should ever be without them. The proprietor of these valuable preparations received his education at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. States, and has had twenty years experience in an extensive and diversified practice, by which he has had ample opportunities of acquiring a practical knowledge of diseases, and of the remedies best calculated to research them.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

New York, March 10th, 1841.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—Being severely afflicted with Influenza—a hard Cough and Asthma—and finding every means fail of relieving me, Consumption appeared inevitable—but by using two bottles of your EXPECTORANT, I was restored to perfect health.

Respectfully yours, Jonn Fills,

Late Paster of the Baptist Church, Stamford, Ct,

Late Paster of the Baptist Church, Stamford, Ct.

From the Rev. John Segur.

Lambestaville, N. J., April 27th; 1839.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—By the blessing of God your expeuronant has effected a cure in me of a most distressing complaint. In December last, I was seized with great severity by a paroxism of Asthma; a disease with which I had been afflicted for many years past. It was attended with a hoarseness and sorenrss of the lungs and throat, together with a laborious cough, and complete prostration of strength, and when almost worn out with suffocation, a bottle of your Expectorant was sent to me. At first I thought it was nothing but quackery, but seeing it so highly recommended by Dr. Going with whom I was well acquainted, I was induced to try it, and in a few days it coinpletely cured me, nor have I ever had any return o the disease since. I have now formed so high an opinion of your medicine, that if I had but a few bottles of it, and could obtain no more, I would not part with them for ten dollars each. Yours most affectionately,

No Apology for Wigs.

Please to read without prejudice the following communication, which in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

cy of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

From the Sommerville (N. J.) Whig.
Some time since I called upon Mr. P. Maron, of
Somerville, for Dr. Jayne's celebrated man rosue, to
restore my hair, which was then falling out daily. I
procured one bottle, and applied its contents according to the directions. When the bottle was exhausted, I discovered, to my great surprise and satisfaction,
that the young hair was starting handsomely, I
therefore purchased another, and so on till I had used
three bottles, and now, as a compensation, my hair is
as thick as ever. And what is more surprising, my
haldness was not occasioned by sickness, in which
case there is greater hope of restoration—but was hereditary.

Jas. O. Rogens. reditary.

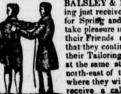
Jas. O. ROGERS,
Methodist Minister, Mount Horeb, Somerset co., N. J

DR. JAYNES TONIC VERMIFUGE

which is perfectly safe, and so pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It effectually destroys WORMS; neutralizes scidity or sourness of the stomach, increases appetite, and acts as a general, and permanent Tonic, and is therefore exceedingly beneficial in Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Indigesion, &c., and is a certain and permanent cure for FEVER and AGUE.

It not only destroys worms, and invigorates the whole system, but it dissolves and carries off the superabundant sliune or mucus so prevalent in the stomach and bowels of children, more especially of those in bad health. This mucus forms the bed, or nest, in which worms produce their young; and by removing it—it is impossible for worms to remain in the body. It is harmless in its effects on the system, and the health of the patient is always improved by its use, even when no Worms are direcevered.







CABINET FURNITURE.

Of every description and price, from the cheapest Walnut and Birch to the finest Mahogany and Marble finish, kept constantly on hand or made to order, at the old stand opposite Gott's Hotel on West street.

Among other articles of furniture may be had MARILE. TOP CENTRE AND PIER TABLES; Ladiet's Splendid Bressing Bureaus, & Work Tables, With Marble or Mahogany Teps; SECRETARIES & BOOK CARES OF ALL KINDS; an assortment of BUREAUS, ot every price and quality;

and quality;

Splendid Mahogany Chairs, fine spring seats, and Rocking Chairs of the same material;

SOR AS,

WARDROBES, TABLES, STANDS, &c.

All offered at reduced prices, for cash or countyr

All work made and sold by the subscriber warrant-d in every respect. PETER THURSTON, Greensboro', April, 1844. 1-tf. J. & B. SLOAN HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SUPPLY OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS April 22nd. 1844.

JUST received a supply of Dead Shot, a safe and valuable worm medicine for children.

D P WEIR.

without injuring the Skin.

Sold by D P WEIR, sole agent for Greensborough, 627 None genuine without the signature of Comstock & Tyler. 20

I HAVE 10 barrels of good TAR which I will sell lot \$2,25 per lib!

A BIDLE REPUSITORI.

THE Guilford county Bible Society having made a D P WEIR.

D P WEIR.

D P WEIR.

I HAVE made arrangement with a loanufacturer to be supplied at all times with the best article of the sell sell with the best article of the sell sell with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the brighter of the supplied at all times with the s