# Unblished Weckly BY SWAIN & SHERWOOD.

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### THE JEWISH PILGRIM AT JERUSALEM.

Are these the ancient holy hills Are these the ancient holy hills.
Where angels walked of old!
I this the land our story fills.
With glory not yet cold!
For I have passed by many a shrine,
O'er many a land and sea.
But still, old! promised Palestine,
My dreams have been of there.

Lose thy mountain orders green.
The softlers fresh and fair.
With summers bright as they have been.
When Israel's home was there:
Though o'er thee sword and time have passed,
And Cross and Croscent shour,
And beavify the chain bath pressed,
Yet than art still our own!

Thine are the waphering race that go Unbloss'd by every hand.

Whose blood has stained the polar snow, And quenched the desirt sand; And thine the lumeiess hearts that turn From all earth's shrines to thee.

For thrones are fallen—nations gone,
Before the march of time.
And where the ocean rolled alone,
Are forests in their prime.
Since Gentile ploughshares marr'd the brow
Of Zion's holy bill—
Where are the Roman cagles now!
Yet Judah wanders still.

And hath she wandered thus in vain-And hath she wandered thus in vain—
A pilgrim of the past!
NoT long deferred her hope hath been,
But it shall come at last;
For in her waste a voice I hear,
As from some prophet's uru;
It bids the automs build not there,
For Jacob shall return.

Oh! bet and loved Jerusalem, Thy pilgrim may not stay, see the glad earth's barvest-home, In the redeening day;
But now resigned in faith and trust,
I seek a nameless tomb;
At least beneath thy hallowed dust
O give thy wanderer room.

## SELECT MISCELLANY.

WOMEN IN ANCIENT EGYPT .- There was no Salic law in Egypt; and in a country where females were admitted to a full participation in all legitimate privileges with man-where women were queens in their own right-royal priestesses from their birth; and otherwise treated as females are, in all civilized and Christian countries, there were none of those social restrictions that elsewhere enslaved the minds, or constrained the persons of the gentler sex. We have the most positive and incontrovertible evidence, in a series of monuments coeval with Egyptian events for 2500 years to prove that the female sex in Egypt was honored, civilized, educated, and as free as among ourselves; and this is the most unanswerable proof of the high civilization of that ancient people. This is the strongest point of distinction between the Egyptian social system of ancient times, and that of any o ther eastern nation. Even among the Hebrews, the Jewish female was never placed in relation to man, in the same high position as her more happy and privileged sister enjoyed in Egypt.

[Gliddon's Egypt.

AUTOGRAPHS .- Assuredly nature will prompt every individual to have a distinct sort of writing as she has given a peculiar countenance-a voice and a manner. The flexibility of the muscles differs with every individual and the hand will foflow the direction of the thoughts and the habits of become impossible." the writers. The phlegmatic will portray his words, while the playful haste of the volatile will the slovenly will blot and efface and scrawl, while the neat and orderly minded will view themselves in the paper before their eyes. The merchant's clerk will not write like the lawyer or the poet. Even nations are distinguished by their writing; the vivacity and variableness of the Frenchman, and the delicacy and suppleness of the Italian, are perceptibly distinct from the slowness and strength of pen discoverable in the phlegmatic German, Dane, and Swede. When we are in grief we do not write as we would in joy. The elegant and correct mind, which has acquired the fortunate habit of fixity of nutration, will write with scarcely an erasure on the page, as Fenelon, and Gray, and Gibbon; while we find in Pope's manuscripts the perpetual struggles of correction, and the eager and rapid interlineations struck off in beat. Lavater's notion of hand-writing is by no means chimerical; nor was tion. Paoli fanciful, when he told Mr. Northcote that he had decided on the character and disposition of a man from his letters and the hand-writing.

a manner amential to a peem. In the Georgics of Virgil name can be more just than the comparison of a well prileted vineyard to the Roman army drawn out in rank and the ; nor could may have they possess His favor, "whom to know is life c- "Most faithfully," returned the nobleman. "So been more happily imagined than that of a built rushand on his nelverously, to a great wave rolling to the shore, and da Chag over the rocks. But above all may at least hope it will endure until the wave of A young man without money is like at steam-

Jourson and Gray .- In 1747, Gray published his Otle on a distant prospect of Eton College, in know it by her fresh looks and buoyant spirits. has Dr. Channing spoken of the Second Advent which he thus addresses Father Thames:

"Say, Father Thames, for thou hast seen "Say, Father Thames, for thou hast seen Full many a sprightly race, Disporting on thy mergent green. What tide progeny succeed. To classe the rolling circle's speed, Or arge the flying ball?"

In 1749, Dr. Johnson published his Rasselaz, in which occurs this apostrophe to the Nile: "Answer, great Father of Waters! Thou that rollest thy floods through eighty nations, to the invocations of the daughter of thy native King-Tell me if thou waterest, through all thy course, a single habitation from which thou dost not hear the murmurs of complaint?"

In 1781, Johnson, in his life of Gray, thus petulantly and unjustly criticises the beautiful passage from which we have quoted : ... His application to Father Thames to tell him who drives the hoop, is useless and puerile. Father Thomes had no better means of knowing than himself."

Gray had then been ten years dead; or, as stanch Etonian, he might have turned upon Johnson and said : "My dear Doctor, I consider my Father Thames quite as well qualified to give a rational answer to a plain question as your Father

which the curse spoken of in Eden rests in double darkness; if there be one part of life on which is heaped the gathered wretchedness of years, it is the time when guilty love has burnt itself out, and the heart sees crowd around those vain regrets. that deep remorse, whose voices are never heard but in the silence and indifference. Who ever repented or regretted during the reign of that sweet , were all sound and fat. Behold!' said the truly madness when one beloved object was more, ave a thousand times more than the world forgotten for its sake ? But when the silver chord of affection is loosened, and the golden bowl of intoxicating passion broken-when that change which passes over all the earth's lovelies thas passed too, over the heart; when that step which was once our sweetest music falls on the ear in fear, not in hope; when we know that we love no more as once we loved; when memory broads on the past, which yields but a terrible repentance, and hope turns sickening from a future, which is her grave; if there be a part of life where misery and weariness contend together, till the agony is greater than

OF THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY .- "I am happy to receive these addresses, and feel particularly gratified to find that our American friends should do justice to the pains I have taken to maintain the general peace of Europe. There is no advantage in making war, even when a nation has attained the object for which it has fought, because ultimately the losses are always greater than the gnins. I have ever professed that principle .-When I was in America, forty years ago, I was often asked to propose toasts at public dinners. and I almost invariably expressed the wish that universal and permanent peace should exist among all nations. I was then exiled from my country, and my anxious desire was that it should enjoy peace and happiness. This is what caused me to adopt that salutary precept. I could not then foresee that I should be called upon one day to exert my influence and act myself in favor of that great cause. May the Almighty accord me the maintenance of peace! War appears to me a malediction; and war in Europe, between civilized nations, I regard as an absurdity. If the smaller States desired it, we should prevent them; and as peace between the great Powers becomes daily more consolidated, I hope, if I live a few years tue and deter from vice. Pope also has said longer, that a general war in Europe will have

liar to the Highlands and Western Isles of Scot. youth all the dangers which surround him-show land. It is performed on a bagpipe, and differs him how he may avoid the shoals and quicksand totally from all other music. Its rhythm is so ir- which are thickly scattered over the sea of life, regular, and its notes, especially in the quick and buoys out the channel which conducts to honmovement, so mixed and huddled together, that a or and virtue. stranger finds it impossible to reconcile his ear to it so as to perceive its modulation. Some of the gin with a grave motion resembling a march; then gradually quicken into the onset; run off with noisy confusion and turbulent rapidity, to imitate the conflict and pursuit; then swell into a few flourishes of triumphant joy; and perhaps close with the wild and slow waitings of a funeral proces-

RELIGIOUS WOMEN .- They are the women who bless, dignify and truly adorn society. The PAINTER, indeed, does not make his fortune by their sitting to him; the seweller is neither brought into vogue, by furnishing their diamonds, nor undone by not being paid for them. The prosperity of the milliner does not depend on af- he that betrays his trust is guilty of the worst kind not celebrate them; the novelist does not dedi- importuned by a nobleman to communicate somethe esteem of the wise and good; and, above all, cret?" asked that subale monarch.

shore, and dasting over the rocks. But above all may at least hope it will endure until the wave of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women than book, has been no lead the rocally than unished the Rocky grounding and mighted with the fallow he is like a moon meloudy weather.—
Howe Clay, otherwise the fallow of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fallow he is like a moon meloudy weather.—
Howe Clay, otherwise the fallow is the fallow of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fallow has been no lead to give the fallow of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fallow of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fallow of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fallow of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fallow of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fallow of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fallow of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fall of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fall of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fall of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fall of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fall of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fall of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the fall of the Christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to wonder women the christopher North says it is to won

Happy Girl.-Ay, she is a happy girl-we Day in and day out she has something to do, and in his memorable discourse in Berkshire, a little she takes hold of work as if she did not fear to before his death: "There are some among us at love and respect, wherever we find them-in a dy coming of Christ. They expect, before anopalace or a hovel. Always pleasant and always ther year closes, to hear his voice, to stand before kind, they never turn up their noses before your his judgment seat. These illusions spring from face, or slander you behind your back. They have more good sense and better employment. What are flirts and bustle-bound girls in compar- his religion breaks out in new glory, or gains new ison with these ! Good for nothing but to look at; triumphs. He came in the Holy Spirit in the day and that is rather unprofitable business, unless of the Pentecost. He came in the destruction of you have nothing else to do. Give us the industrious and happy girl, and we care not who worships fashionable and idle simpletons .- [Port- ligion, enured to it new victories. He came of land Tribune.

AGRICULTURAL ANECDOTE.-Furius Cresinus, as mentioned by Pliny the Roman historian, was originally a slave. Having been made a freeman, he purchased a small lot of ground from which he obtained, through his unwearied industry, much tiner crops than many of his neighbors, who had much larger farms. This excited general envy. which his enemies carried to such a length, as to accuse him of employing magic charms to render his grounds fertile and impoverish theirs. The edile caused him to be summoned to appear and answer the charge before the people of Rome. Cresinus obeyed the mandate, accompanied by his daughter, a fresh and healthy coloured girl. charms which appeared to greater advantage from the simplicity of her dress. The accused also brought with him the tools and implements of his profession. His mattocks were remarkably heavy: his plow was of an enormous size, and his cattle dignified farmer, behold my whole magical equipage! behold the charms which I have recourse to! There are otherss, indeed, which I am not capable of producing before you : I mean the sweat of my brow, and the incessant toil, both of day and night.' This native eloquence decided the matter; he was honorably acquitted by the unanimous voice of a numerous and applaud-

MAXIMS OF BISHOP MIDDLETON .- Maintain dignity without the appearance of pride. Persevere against discouragements.

Keep your temper. Be punctual and methodical in business, and never procrastinate.

Preserve self-possession, and do not be talked

Rather set than follow example. Rise early and be an economist of time. Practice strict temperance.

Manner is something with every body, and ev ery thing with some.

Be guarded in discourse, attentive, and slow to

Never acquiesce in immoral or pernicious opin Be not forward to assign reasons to those who

have no right to ask. Think nothing in conduct unimportant and in-

In all your transactions, remember the final ac-

BIOGRAPHY .- A gentleman of literary celebrity was once asked, "If all books, ancient and modern with two exceptions, were to be destroyed, which he would wish to have saved from the general ruin." He answered, "the Bible and Plutarch's Lives." By which he meant to convey the idea that the Histories of the Lives of eminent men would convey lessons of wisdom, stimulate to vir-

"The proper study of mankind is MAN."

Indeed a sketch of the lives of eminent men The Pinnocu.-This is a species of tune pecu- may be compared to a chart, which point out to a

INFERIORS .- As there are none so weak that we may venture to injure them with impunity, pibrochs, being intended to represent a battle, be- so there are none so low that they may not at some time be able to repay an obligation. Therefore what benevolence would dictate, prudence should confirm. For he that is cautious of insulting the weakest, and not above obliging the low est, will have attained such habits of forbearance and of complacency as will secure him the goodwill of all that are beneath him, and teach him to avoid the enmity of all that are above him. For he that would not bruise even a worm, will be still more cautious how he treads upon a serpent.

Secrets.-Never reveal a secret even to you most intimate friend. It is a sacred deposit and sing their name to a cap or collar; the poet does of desceration. The reply of Charles II, when cate to them; but they possess the affection of thing of a private nature, deserves to be engraved their husbands; the attachment of their children; on the heart of every one. "Can you keep a se-

can I," was the laconic and severe answer of

SECOND ADVENT-Beautifully and truthfully misinterpretation of Scripture language. Christ, in the New Testament, is said to come whenever Jerusalem, which, by subverting the old ritual law and breaking the power of the enemies of his rethis day four years ago, when through his religion, eight hundred thousand men were raised from the lowest degradation, to the lights, and dignity. and fellowship of men. Christ's outward appearance is of little moment compared with the brighter manifestation of his spirit. The Christian, whose inward eyes and ears are touched by God, discerns the coming of Christ, hears the sound of his chariot wheels and the voice of his trumpet, when no other perceives them. He discerns the Saviour advent in the dawning of higher truth on the world, in new dispersion of prejudice and error, in brighter impressions of Christian love, in more culightened and intense consecration, of the Christian to the cause of humanity, freedom and religion .-Christ comes in the conversion, the regeneration,

the emancipation, of the world."

Diagnose in Besiness.—Cultivate a spirit of diligence both in your temporal and spiritual emissions and spiritual emissions. calling, and so there are in every situation; but let not this relax your exertions, lest you give occasion Native American population of this country should for the enemy to speak evil of you. Besides, assiduity in your lawful concerns is one of the best moved in a solid column against the Whigs, and ways to be preserved from temptation. Idleness has led to a thousand evil consequences, while it- would be faithless to their birth-right, and to their self is a most unhappy state of mind. It is good to mative land. be employed. Action is really the life, business and rest of the soul. "Idleness," as South says. "offers up the soul as a blank to the devii for him to write what he will upon it." Idleness is the emptiness, and business the fullness of the soul; and we all know that we may infuse what we will into empty vessels, but a full one has no room for a stantly cast upon our shores, have never had the further infusion. | Buck's Christian's Guide.

MORNING DEVOTION .- The morning is the time for devotion, not only from its relation to the past I am to be entrusted again with opportunities of and whose destiny is now our destiny, join with a in insisting that before a foreigner be made a cat usefulness, which I have often neglected. I am to influence the minds of others, to help in mould- residence to certain is this day! What unseen dangers are before me! It may be my last day! It will ant, yet so uncertain, how fit and natural is it, before we take the first step, to seek the favor of that

Being on whom the let of certainly bring me nearer to death and judgment! Being on whom the lot of every day depends, to

That is a primary question to be restled in the

country before all others,—for if we American

act, are but his instruments. We can no more stride beyond the barrier he has fixed, than the sea can pass the boundaries of sands with which he has surrounded it. Our task is to do that which we conscientiously believe it to be our duty to him to do in the circumstances wherein he has placed us, and we may be sure that however much we may be mistaken, if such is our object and purpose, the errors of understanding will never be visited upon our heads as crimes by Him ver be visited upon our heads as crimes by Him who knows the capabilities of every creature that ver be visited upon our heads as crimes by Him who knows the capabilities of every creature that he has made, and can judge between intention and execution. God punishes sins, not mistakes, cleaved the tries the heart as well as the actions, and though we may suffer in this world for the errors of others or for our own, there is exhaustless compensation in the hand of the Almighty for those who seek to do his will, and those who lifely like by the constitution. To the enemies of the Union in our midst or abroad, we have but one response—our Fathers achieved it by their valor, and response—our Fathers achieved it by their valor, and Texas Amexation, were attached to the remainst of the old democratic party, and have been insufficient without the next bid of Political Catholicism, which exhibited itself in the front of this mostly group, and decided the controversy. It is to the Freuch and decided the cantroversy. It is to the Freuch and then prepared to take advantage of whatever may happen, for circumstances must be hard insided that party for the opportunity of coarse and vulear party for the opportunity of coarse and vulear intention. To the enemics of the Union in our midst or abroad, we have but one response—our Fathers achieved it by their valor, and scaled it with their blood.

\*\*Quentum requestring of the Constitution. To the enemics of the Union in our midst or abroad, we have but one response—our Fathers achieved it by their valor, and Texas Amexation, were attached to the remains a dischlar the party, and have possible that the State of New York should east be action, and Texas Amexation, were attached to the remain a scaled it with their blood.

\*\*We are asked almost every heave here sponse—our Fathers achieved it by their valor, and scaled it with their blood.

\*\*We are asked almost every heave here sponse—our fathers achieved in the form of this must called it with their blood.

\*\*We are asked almost every heave for the control of the State of New York and the control of the Control of the Control

pen, for circumstances must be hard indeed that will not permit wise and quick-witted men to a-

other's thoughts and feelings, those who now sit so friendly at the dinner inble together, would tile up in horror, and fly from each other in terror.

THE BUD .- Have you not seen a little brown on issue seeming to involve sectarian array. But, bud upon a tree in the spring looking as if there were nothing in its heart but dry leaves, and then the sunshines upon it for an hour and out it bursts she takes hold of work as it she did not tear to before his death: "There are some among as at the sunshing of the spec-soil her hands or dirty her apron. Such girls we the present moment who are waiting for the spec-soil her hands or dirty her apron. Such girls we the present moment who are waiting for the spec-soil her hands or dirty her apron. Such girls we the present moment who are waiting for the spec-tal fresh? But still it is the same bud you leeked thelic population in America with a despotism as

> two Golden Hours each set with slaty diamond minutes. No reward is offered, as they are gone

Let it not be forgotten, that from the carliest age the feelings as well as the intellectual faculties may be cultivated.

### VOICE OF THE PRESS,

RESULT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

. Imericans Shou't Rule Us."-The result of the Presidential election so far pretty well estab-lishes the fact that the Irish population of the 6th Ward were about right in their banner. They told us a terrible truth, but truth it is, terrible as it is, and we must look it right full in the face. The foreign vote in this city, which we think is this vote in this city alone, to gay nothing of the impleuse foreign vote on the Canada lines, has

This being conquered in our own country, an having fixed upon us a government by foreigners, is indeed a terrible fact.—but it loses its terror the whole of it, the moment the attention of this Catholicism, under the management of an ambi

diligence both in your temporal and spiritual employ. Strictly adhere to your business. Religion and so there may be difficulties in your calling, and so there are in every situation; but let combine against such a combination. The for-eign Catholic population of the United States have

us, whether of the Catholic or Pretestant faith, must deprecate as much as we do, this combina-tion of their ignorabl and uneducated countrymen under American demagogues, against American caizens. They know as well as we do, nay bet-ter, that the rude, and inexperienced population of the great cities of Europe, who are now con training for self government; and if allowed the exercise of it, would make no better use of it than did the Lazzaroni of Naples, the Exalindes of Madrid, or the Jacobins of Puris. Kept in order night, but considered as the introduction to a new day. To a thinking mind, how natural at this hour are such reflections as the following: I am now to enter on a new period of life, to start afresh in my course. I am to return to that world, where I bave often gone astray; to receive impressions which may never be efficed; to perform actions which will never be forgotten; to strengthen which will fit me for heaven or hell. I am this day to meet temptations which have often subdued me; zen, he be qualified by prior education, or by lonto influence the minds of others, to help in moulding their characters, and in deciding the happiness of their present and future life. How uncertain is this day! What unseen dangers are

The Albany Argus is about right then, in supcommit all our interests to his Aimighty and wise providence, to seek his blessing on our labors, and the country before all others,—for if we Aigerians the immediate minication of Texas as a save termination, and to consecrate to his service the day which he causes to rise upon us.

[Channing.

[Channing our time of trial at his pleasure; we ourselves, and that yet more potent instrument of power the vote. If, therefore, the united exertions of the Nulli-all the men with whom or against whom we may the ballot. At least, we will try the new issue first, Abeliannists and Loco Fecos can accomact, are but his instruments. We can no more Loco Focoism has made for us, before we try any plish Distribution we stand every chance of having

shrink from it, and we declare uncompromising hostility to the dictation of the Italian Priest at Rome, and to his official agents who rule the Caour lot to continue in public life, or not in a capa-city less conspicuous, we will by our vote, and all other just and proper means within our power, oppose the late democratic party and its unballowed councilons. A party that has deserted every principle sacred to the Old Democratic Republications. can phalans, and courted elements of various characters, hostile to the rights of the people, the permanency of the confederacy, and the honor of the nion.
The history of the Catholic Church, of which

we shall give our readers some items at a futur day, furnishes the proof that none of its adherents can exist in any country, as a distinct political body, without being dangerous to its freedom. Much more alarming is the present case, when foreigners, fresh from their own country, bringplicit obedience to a Clerical Prince, to when they award powers little short of omnipotent, make a political war upon our institutions, and auda ciously assert that Native Americans shall not rule in the land of their fathers, and exercise the privilege of their dearly purchased hir hought-a our fathers, whom the ancesters of these and the

We war not against the private faith of new individual, nor against the doctrine of any branch of the Christian Church—but we oppose Political Catholicism, under the management of an ambi-tious and crufty Priesthood, who are never deter-red by the nature of the means necessary to ac-complish their object.

We would not, if we could, deprive those cais-

Revolution; all who love and cherish the memo ry of the martyrs of liberty—to step forth and de-fend the rights and the honor of Native Ameri-cans, and prolong the term of probation required for naturalization. We withhold no right from any by extending the term to ten or even twenty years. We have an undeniable right to adopt such a system in this respect, as shall be deemed necessary for the preservation of private liberty and public order—and those who do not like our

plan can let it and us alone.

Political Catholicism has thrown down the Pourieat Catasucean has thrown down the gauntlet—the American people will take it up, and show the world that they will not be trampled upon by the "filth and off-courings" of Europe, though borne upon the shoulders of the Polkite faction, and sustained by spirits recreant to the cause of our Union and the Constitution. Begin now, Americans, and organize for the protection of our firesides and our altars-for liberty and law.

mensely Nullification at the South and hostility to the Union at the North. Calhoun and Birney have each gained a point. We are by many de-grees nearer the cherished object of both of them han we were before. Calboun is far more like ly to have a Southern confederacy, based upon Slavery; and Birney'is far more likely to have a

Slavery; and Birney is far more likely to have a Northern confederacy based upon Freedom. In a word, the perils of Discusion are immeasurably lacrossed by the success of Mr. Polk.

The Tariff and Annexation will of course be the two levers with which the two parties will attempt to carry their schemes into practical operation. The South will demand the instant and complete abandonment of Protection. This notice can doubt for a moment. The very best session of Congress, we doubt not, will witness this movement. We do not mean that the South will ally expect, or even hope, to carry it. It is not all unlikely to our minds that even she would near that the Tariff should be continued. But a will be ally, and in a tone of a master demand the immediate surrender of Protection. If she succeeds she will then demand in like monner, the immediate nanexation of Texas is a slave territory, and on no other condition. If she fail; if

office of Preadent of the United States, and had party for the opportunity of coarse and vulgar vantage over the fallen glosy and prostrate honer of this great regulate.

If any one is disposed to complain at this issue, let it be remembered that it is an issue tendered to the American people, by foreigners, who panded the streets of New York with a flag, bearing the inscription: "Josephone the processing the processing of the whigh a large been instructed in the State, under the languagement of party committees and political clerk and this monit was official by men who have been instruction and performs by thousands upon their bar a sheet time in the country, and many of whom were made rathered by men who have been been but a sheet time in the country, and many of whom were made rathered for the special occasion of the victory has been secured by appears to Europe against American and our own extension.

We deploy the United States, and had been been been but they alone could never have accomplished a. Within three or four months more than the state of the same tendered in the State, and more than twenty thousands of them in the State, under pretext of making reprire, and more than twenty thousand of them layed been naturalized in the State, under the accomplished a. Within three could never that a work on the cause more than twenty thousands of them layed been naturalized in the State, under the accomplished a. Within three or four months more than thousand trishnen have been put at work on the cause more than twenty thousands that work on the cause more than twenty thousands that work on the cause more than the state of the process of the winds and more than the state of the process of the winds and more than the state of the process of the winds and more than the state of the process of the winds and more than the accomplished

of the patriots of the Revolution, have been troddon down and their interests crushed by foreign or attempt to pulling the facts in their disgusting of the pulling the facts in their disgusting of the same of the country and the strikes in its course the country, and we think it out restraint or clack, it is mackery for American of the Democratic party than would have been of the Democratic party than would be idle ent restraint or check, it is mockery for Americans to talk of liberty, for they no longer rule themselves. Perhaps some of our friends may think it well to submit longer and quietly to such tremendous abuses; but, in our opinion, it is high time to speak out. We intend not to take a new time to speak out. We intend not to take a new position, abundon the Whig platform, or compraposition, abundon the Wing plants of the state of the Wing principles for a single hour, but us to make Whig principles for a single hour, but us to submitting quietly to such monstrous outrages up-on our rights and privileges as Americans, we

We ask every Whig, if it is not better—if it is not more honorable—to sustain defeat, fighting fairly and without repreach even from our fore. for the principles we believe just, patriotic and right, than to stenl, than to filch a victory, by

ed part in sustaining the rights and liberties of the oppressed against the oppressor. Poland, Greece, and South America, acknowledge his services in the cause of human rights; but our Irish and Catholic brethmen, who have just touched our shores, and rushed to the Polls to control, as they have controlled, the voice of the American prohave controlled, the voice of the American peo-ple, and who in the Northern cities, have scarcely allowed Americans to vote at all—they can see no merit in Henry Clay—nothing to admire in that brilliant career of public service to his own and all oppressed lands—nothing in his genius. They cry out with the persecutors of Mr. Clay, and the base slanderers who have dogged him through life; instigated by the worst passions and most unamiable motives—our Catholic brethren in the North, just from the shores of Europe, cry out as one man with the envious "Crucify him-erucify him!" And they are joined in that full try of demagoguism and hatred of superiority by some who have from their peculiar position as instructors, cause to call on the very mountains to hide them and their shame!

Deduct then the foreign vote of New York

Deduct then the foreign vote of New York and Pennsylvania—or one half of it—or one third of it—or one third of it—or one third of it—or one foreign of the third of it—or one foreign of Pennsylvania and New York! Let any man of probay! look at the filets, and he can come to no other result. But third—in New York and Pennsylvania, the whole Catholic vote as a bedy, with the exceptions, and they personal only has been cast against Mr. Clay! In the two cities of Philadelphin and New York, they have voted as an organized religious body against him, and for Mr. Polk. Individuals here and there, have not submitted to be trasferred and have voted as individuals and as Whigs; but it is none the less certain that the Catholies as a body have voted against him; not as citizens, BUT AS CATH-OLLUS. They have been appealed to AS against him; not as ediceass, BCT AS CATH-OLLES. They have been appealed to AS CATHOLICS, and they have voted AS CATH-OLICS. WHY our Catholic brethren should have taken this direction, it is none of our busi-ness or wish to explain. We state the FACT, as we believe it to exist, and we demand to know if it is not so. An appeal to religious influences in the state of the state o it is not so. An appeal to religious influences in politics, and to sectorian differences, we have ever held to be most dangerous and wrong: But if others have made the appeal to the Catholics openly and unblashingly, and it they have been weak enough to listen to and obey it, it is at least justifiable in us to state and record the FACT! We mourn from our introduction, the FACT! We mourn from our introduction facts to record. Catholican could not have any turn dispraced and such control facts to record. Catholican could not have done a thing more perfected to religious and political liberty, or of more faul tendency to its own advancement was it has a right to advance like all other denominations, by an appeal to legislinate efforts. It is the first time in the history of this country that any party has openly attempted to enlist a that any party has openly attempted to enlist a religious denomination, as a Religious Denomination, as partizans! We state as we again say, only the FACT as we believe it to exist. It is for the country to express the prever compacts. the country to express the proper comm

PROSE THE RESIDENCE CONSTRUCT

The defeat of Henry Clay and the Whig party the defeat of their own nominee. It would be idle and useless to attempt to disguise the fact that the Wing party feel the deepest mortification and dis-appointment in the defeat of Mr. Clay. The ex-cumstances under which he was nominated; the history, character, and services of the man; the almost unparalleled affection and admiration en-tertained for him by his friends, and their ardent desire to crown the honors paid him with the highest office in the nation, make the failure to cure his election to the Presidency to them a lost afflictive event. It was not that they hoped o make Henry Clay a greater man by so honorto make Henry Clay a greater man by so honoring him, for that would not have added a cubit to his stature." It was to gratify themselves; to show that the Republic is grateful to those whose services make them worthy of gratifuds. It were alle, we repeat to attempt the concealment of the right, than to steal, than to filch a victory, by slander, by misrepresentation, by fraud, by juggling or trading practiples with foreigners, with Catholics, with Abolitonists, with Dorrites, with Mornous and Repudiationists?

Can any man tell us why, politically, only this should be so! Why have the Abolitonists gone against us? Why have the Catholics as the North and in the Mississippi Valley, as a body? Why have the Foreigners, as a body? Why have the Foreigners, as a body? Why have the Foreigners, as a body? Why have the Porties? Why has Abstractionism? Why has every calculating time server, and "waiter upon Providence," who never got off the force where he was hiding in ignoble safety, until he supposed he could slip down on the clover side.

We shall not now say any thing of the causes, of the result. The deed is done, and that is en-

where he was hiding in ignoble safety, until he supposed he could slip down on the clover side without detriment?

ALL THE ABOLITIONISTS in New York and Pennsylvania have voted for Polk! Had they divided as citizens and not voted as an one-castizen gopy, Mr. Clay would have carried both States. Had they are young for the present. But the Whig party owe a duty still to their country. Let them remain firm and steadiast. If they showed their partietism in the zealous and addent support of their country. they divided as citizens and not voted as an onanized dodn. Clay would have carried both
States. Had they voted for a candidate of their
own, he would equally and as certainly have
carried both States.

The whole foreign vote, with individual exceptions, North of us, has been directed against Henry Clay. WHY, let them say. We can see
no good reason that they could have, except that
of all mankind he has borne the most distinguish
of all mankind he has borne the most distinguish
of a part in sustaining the rights and liberties of
Deland.

Em in the zeanous and the
day when every
sign was ominous of success, they will show themsques more worthy of the name of patriots by remaining true tactheir principles and their country
in the hour of adversity. Let them maintain
trialy their position, and be ready to rally again
when the day and the hour of their active exertions shall arrive. Let us look calmly on, and
prodently await developments; and, come what
will, let us be ever ready to do our duty to "our
Country."

PROS THE PARETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

Our readers may be curious to know how the ection of Polk was received by the Disunion party of South Carolina. The following from the Charleston Mercury will show :—

"THE RESULT IS SURE AND GLORIOUS! Democracy Triumphant,

JAMES K. POLK, President Elect.

"The mails of yesterday removed all doubt.-he Empire State has given Polk and Dallas majority of thousands—and, with the exception of North Carolina, which too shews a decided turn-ing back to the right, the whole South is united ·Free Trade, Low Duties. No Debt, Separation from Banks, Economy, Retrenchment, strict adherence to the Constitution.' We a right now to expect equal laws—and safety to the civilization of the South—Abolition is signally defented-and the mercenary Southern treason which wood its foul embrace, is condignly chastised in the utter prostration of its selfish aspira-tions. Let every disinterested lover of his own tions. Let every disinterested lover of his own State, and of the Union as our fathers made it, REJOICE! for the redemption of the Constituion is at hand.'

The above is equal in impudence to almost any The above is equal in impudence to almost any thing that was uttered during the campaign.— Whilst the Mercury is rejoicing for "Free Trade," is Pennsyvania friends are equally delighted with their triumph, in electing Polk, "a better friend of Protection than Clay himself." Whilst it shouts over the "signal defeat" of Abolition, it is by A-bellitenism that it is enabled to shout at all. But, Mr. Mercury, if you don't change your tune be-fore the 4th of March 1849, and utter curses loud

As to North Carolina, may she be preserved

PROM THE PORTLAND (MAINE) ADVERTISES There is much reason to believe, that if Polk is elected, he will be found to have received only a

inority of the popular votes.
In the States of New York he is far from haveg a majority, and in Pennsylvania, he will have out very little more than that at best. Take the two States together, and it is perfectly evident that he obtains their sixty-two electoral votes by much less than a majority of their aggregate popular vote. We do not complain of this, in itself, since

for the country to express the proper commentative born Americans—of those who belong to our country and to his country, and of those who belong to our country and to his country, and of those who is a constant of opinion on this point by the people of Massachus ave a responsible interest in the good government of the small plurality in Pennsylvain a few short months, wheeling completely around "He is beaten by a concentration and increase of the Naturalized vote to resist Native Americanism. The Nature' movement, though originally Loco-Foco, obtained more countenance and sympathy from whigs than from Loco-Foco. The difference was magnified and distorted by the arts of unscrupulous demagogues, and nearly all the Naturalized vote—almost quite all that of the Castolic—was thrown against him; probably Five Thousand turned from us, while as many more were naturalized for this Election expressly to revere naturalized for this Election expressly to read and light, our loss was universal and heavy. We foresaw this, but could not prevent it."

of the nation. The small plurality in Pennsylvania a stigma and a title word of the leaders, and, as by a miraculation in the word of the leaders, and, as by a miracular to the word of the leaders, and, as by a miracula We foresaw this, but could not prevent it."

and fraud have secured power and the spoils. No principles are vindicated by the votes of the perturbed in New York city, who have thrown the reins to Mr. Polk, the Abolationists, the Irish freedom and American improvement.

Some twelve or fifteen of the Locofoco electers of Texas, cased their consciences by putting on the back of their tickets, "The depositor of this ballot is opposed to the nunexation of Texas." A ficed Mr. Van Boren because he would not bow down to Southern Nabobs."—Hartford Courant.

Ruffignism at Hactford,-The Hartford Jourregionem at Hardyna.—The traction sour-nal says that on Friday night the Lecefoces made night bideous with their fierdish yells and diabo-ical groans. Headed by ruffians with huge blud-geons and naked knives stuck in their belts, they paraded the streets, saluting obnoxious dwelling and officers with their characteristic noises. The residence of Mr. Sage, in Trumbull st., was pelted with rotten eggs, and every man, not a Loco-foco, who went into the street was insulted by the drunken rabble. The city was never before disgraced by so disgusting an exhibition of Locofo-coism. This is the party which opposed Mr. CLAY because he was not sufficiently year to suit their exquisitely moral tastes!

SPEECH OF MR. WEBSTER.

In Fancuit Hall, Boston, the Sth of November.
Fellow Citizens: "What if the field be lost!—
All is not lost! The high sense of duty, the determination to do that duty, the unconquerable courage to resist, the firm purpose, the devoted adherence to our principles—to their main-tenance, their support, their success—these are not In these we have not seen any falling off. And, whatever the results of the present election, so far as they have been decided may be—whatever may be our prespects—our cause, the cause of our country, of our country of our country that is still the same. We ourselves are the

Whigs of Boston: if the information received by the mails this morning had been the same as that which came yesterday, it was my purpose to respectfully ask of your committee of arrangements to excuse me from attending at this meeting. The assembly would then have been of congratulation and unmixed joy; and it was my wish, in such a case, to retire to the rest and repose of my own home, rather than mingle with the crowds assembled at a public meeting. But clouds have collected around the prespect. Unexpected and disastrous disappointments have been set before us. But, whatever other parts of the country may have done—whatever they may have been induced to decide—it is still our duty, at all events, to main-tain the firmness, the patriotism, the Whig principles of Massachusetts.

Gentlemen: It may be that the national elec-

tions assume an unfavorable aspect at the present moment. But Massachusetts upon the ground she has taken, does not stand alone. Three out of the six New England States have already de-clared themselves on her side. New Jersey, Ohio and Maryland have done the same. And there is every reason to believe that Delaware, North Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana will enrol themselves in the same innks. Even if the Whigs should be defeated, therefore, they are still a glorious band. Their purpose is not broken, and their strength respec-table. But what if it were otherwise? What if Massachusetts should stand-

"Among the faithless, faithful only she !" What if the honor beaming upon her ancient brow should blaze upon her brow alone! What of all this! Is not the securing of this a sufficient, or, if not a sufficient, is it of a great object for the Whigs of Massachusetts to attain!

It is too late for me to go thoroughly into the and deep, on Polk and his party, we shall be topics which have been presented to you during most egregiously disappointed. You are fast locked in the "foul embrace" of Abolitionism; you are bound to your Northern allies, "only by the cohesive power of public plunder," and we hope hand. The past we have seen, and new approaches the time for us to do our duty. And, in the first place, if there were nothing else for us to do than to secure our own State Government, this in itself would be worthy of all our effort. The result, in this respect, touches closely all our concerns, all cur relations of social life, and all our enjoyments of the fruits of a wise and parental Government. And by all means, therefore, if the national elections are disastrous, are we the more bound to tions are disastrous, are we the more bound to secure our own triumph in our own State.-

[Cheers.]
Gentlemen: I do not think that any political party ever went before a people upon plainer issues than those now made between the two great parties of this country—of Texas and the Tariff. I have expressed every where and on every oc-casion my deep mortification at the views taken on these subjects by our political opponents. It is as plain as the sun in heaven that the policy. it is one of the chances of a plurality system.

It is the manner and the means by which that plurality has been obtained, and the material of which it is made up, that excites the indignant regrets of those who suffer defeat from these causes. Undoubtedly Mr. Clay has received a large management of Massachusetts should not be unarried to both those. States of the water of the large management of the property and astonishing it is

the reins to Mr. Polk, the Abolitionists, the Irish and the Catholics who have elected him. There is not the least mistake, that the Abolitionists, the Irish cities not the least mistake, that the Abolitionists, the Irish cities of New York have done the deed. Let us wait awhile to see what will come of this holy combination! Meanwhile let us all determine to remain WHIGS and to adhere to the name of Whigs.—Richmond Whig. Whigs.—Richmond Whig.

"Acainst the alien mob to control the State and the country.

"Acainst the South."—The Charleston Mercury, in noticing the returns frow this State, says they "indicate that the State has gone, as usual, for the Whigs—and against the South." Yes, they which as certainly, gone against what is considered "the South." as certainly, gone against what is considered "the South." as certainly, gone against what country, namely, South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against" all her pestitent decrimes, Nullification, Disturbing. According, Disturbing. According, Disturbing. According, Disturbing. Accordingly, property of the State and the according against "South Carolina, steep the gong against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and it is to be hoped, always will "go against." South Carolina, and the interest and the interest and the interest and the interest of all parties in my equinon, clearly and strongly demand this."

Three at a Birth.—A lady in Montgomery down that his a like and throw one fisherman against the State. Again the will as a proposed of all returned to government of all parties in my equinon, clearly and strongly demand this."

Three at a Birth.—A lady in Montgomery down that the had cought sixty mackerel are caught with a line and hook: a writer in the North American Review, says:

There at a Birth.—A lady in Montgomery down that the same

acal or geographical weight—equalled by none, a length of residence among us as that he may be save Vermont, in steadiness to once professed principle. Vermont has entitled herself to the proud cognomen of the "Star that never sets."

North Carolina is not less entitled to some name which implies fixedures—constancy of principle—a steady and unwavering adherence to what the People believe right.—Richmond Whig. their rights secured; but I can conceive no rea Some twelve or fifteen of the Locofoco electers in Colebrook who were opposed to the american to future cases. It is absolutely necessary, also, of Texas, eased their consciences by putting on the back of their tickets, "The depositor of this the abominable frauds, the outrageous, flagrant approved to the annexation of Texas.

Lem added, "and dissatisfied with the detthe great cities. There is not the singulest under the Bahimore Convention which sacritate in numerous cases different persons vote on the Bahimore Convention which sacritate in numerous cases different persons vote on the strength of the same set of naturalization pathers. of such papers are obtained by direct perjury, and that these enormous offences multiply and strengthen themselves beyond all power of pun-ishment and restraint by existing provisions.

I believe it to be an unquestionable fact that masters of vessels, having brought over emigrants from Europe, have, within thirty days of their ar of course exercise no intelligence, and, indeed, no volition of their own. They can know nothing either of the questions at issue or of the candidates proposed; they are mere instruments, used by unprincipled and wicked men, and made competent instruments only by the accumulation of crin upon crime. Now, it seems to me impossible that every honest man and every good citizen, every true lover of liberty and the Constitution, every real friend of the country, would not desire to see an end put to these enormous abuses. I avow it. therefore as my opinion, that it is the duty of us all to endeavor to bring about an efficient reformation of the naturalization laws of the United

I am well aware, centlemen, that these sentiments may be misrepresented, and probably will be, in order to excite prejudice in the minds of foreign residents. Should such misrepresentations be made or attempted, I must trust my friends to correct it and expose it. For the sentiments themselves I am ready to take, myself, the re-sponsibility. And I will only add that what I have now suggested is just as important to the rights of foreigners, regularly and fairly naturalized among us, as it is to the rights of native born American citizens.

[The whole assembly here united in giving

twenty-six tremendous cheers.]
The present condition of the country imperatively demands this change. The interest, the real welfare of all parties, the honor of the nation, all require that subordinate and different party questions should be made to yield to this end; and no man, who esteems the prosperity and existence of his country as of more importance than a fleeting party triumph, will or can hesitate to give in his adherence to these principles.-

[Nine cheers.]
Gentlemen: There is not a solitary doubt that the elections have gone against us, it has been through false and fraudulent votes. Pennsylvania, if, as they say, she has given six thousand for our adversaries, has done so through the basest fraud. Is it not so? And look at New York.— In the city there were thrown sixty thousand votes, or one vote for every five inhabitants. You know that fairly and honestly there can be no such thing on earth. [Cheers.] And the great remedy is for us to go directly to the source of true popular power, and to purify the elections. [Twenty-six cheers.]

cheers.]
Fellow Citizens, I profess to be a lover of human herry, especially to be devoted to the grand example of freedom set forth by the Republic under which we live; but I profess my heart, my pride of character to be American. [Nine cheers.]

[Mr. Wenster here mentioned one or two circumstances illustrative of his argument on this constances are the constances are not set of the constances.]

point, and his remarks were vociferiously applau-

ded.]
Mr. WEBSTER then pursued a beautiful reference to the doctrines and examples of Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, and

The poor Shirt-makers of London .- On Monday, a poor woman, who obtains a scanty livelihood by making shirts for one of the largest retail esta-blishments in the town, and who appeared to be in a most abject state of poverty, summoned herem-ployers to the Court of Requests for the sum of ten shillings—the amount of her bill for making shirts. The proprietors of the establishment—were repre-The proprietors of the establishment were represented by the "superintendent of the shirt department o ment," who said the defendants disputed the bill on the ground that the shirts were badly made, on the ground that the shirts were and that they had topny fourpence each to another person to remake or alter them. The shirt was brought into court and handed up to the learned minutely examined every part to see if he could discover any defect. After a long inspection, the Commissioner asked the overlooker what sum the poor woman was paid for making each shirt, seeng that they wished to deduct fourpence for the alteration! The overlooker was silent upon this subject; but in the course of the examination it came out, from some of the party, that the extra-ordinary sum of two shillings and eightpence per dozen, was paid for making plain shirts, or, a frac-tion more than two-pence half-penny per shirt.— Whether the shirts in question, were plain did not transpire. The learned commissioner taking into consideration all things, ordered that the poor half-starved creature should be paid 7s. 6d., and her costs. The proprietors have thus been compelled to pay about the sum demanded, whilst the poor shrivelled and worn-out shirt maker was left minus 2s. 6d. of her hard carned wages.—English

eated was seen and dismounted by the police. by search was seen and fined 5000 roubles. Upon complaining of the enormity of the fine he was coolly told that if be wished to ride with great men he must expect.

Mackerel are caught with

THON THE ALEXASDRIA GAZETTE. HENRY CLAY.

Let others hall the rising sun, We bow to him whose course has run. In all human probability the public career of Heary Clay has closed, and he is now in that retirement which he will dignify and adorn, and hich, in all likelyhood, he will now never for-We have looked back to see, if, in the excitement of political contest, and urged by in-centives of party feeling, we have ever said any thing in praise of this great man, which, in the cool and calm hour of reflection, or under the depression of expected defeat, we would willingly qualify or take back—but we find not a word. All that is written is written—and there let it stand-fortified with the conviction, that it true and deserved—and doubly valuable to us, because we can now reaffirm and reiterate it, when the unbought homage of his friends is all the re-ward that is permitted to a life devoted to the He is the same Patriot, Statesman, Orator, Re-

publican, that he ever was—the same GREAT MAN. Office could not have added to his true fame, however much his elevation to the office rival, seen those very persons carried up to the polls and give their votes for the highestoffices in of President might have contributed to the pros perity and honor of the nation, Ashland will now be the "pilgrim's shrine," whither will repair the lovers of true liberty from every land, and learn there, from the noblest of men, lessons of public virtue and wisdom.

Honor to his great actions and to his great

name! Forever may they live in the hearts and recollections of the American people!

Personally, let no man suppose that the means and appliances which bitter and malevolent enemes have used to defeat Mr. Clay, have in reality injured him in the estimation of those whose good opinions he values. He is the same man good opinions he values. He is the same main now that he was in 1843, when he returned to Kentucky, and with an eloquence and energy, which no modern man can rival, addressed his friends and neighbors:—It is now more than forty years," said Mr. Clay, "since I came here a poor and friendless youth. I was taken by the hand by your fathers, and led to fame and fortune. All that I am and have been, I owe to their generous kindness and steady confidence. And now I have come to spend the evening of And now I have come to spend the evening of my days among their children. I feel like the stag who has been long hunted, and who returns at last to die upon the spot whence he started in vigor and hope. The curs of party have been long barking at my heels, and the blood-hounds of personal malignity are springing at my threat long barking at my neers, and the blood-nounds of personal malignity are springing at my throat, but [rising to his full height, and looking round with flashing eyes on his defamers, who had min-gled with the crowd of hearers.] I scorn and defy them now, as I ever did !

A Confession.—"Brother Storrs," in the last Midnight Cry," says:
"I confess that I have been led into error, and

thereby have led others astray, in advising advent believers to leave business entirely and attend meetings only; though I have usually qualified

that advice by excepting business, 'absolutely necessary for present necessity.'"

What compensation is this confession, to the hundreds who have been ruined in property and in mind by the delusive prophecies of Brother Storrs and his associates! Confession will not restores and his associates? Confession will not restore the dead who have perished from exposure—nor re-illumine with the spark of reason, the dark-ened intellect—nor clothe the naked and feed the hungry—nor relieve one jot or title of the misery wretchedness and despair which Millerism has inflicted upon its victims.—Ball. Sun.

Vermont .- The Legislature of the State ad journed on October 13. The Select Committee on Slavery and the Texas question made a report, concluding with resolutions protesting against the extension of slavery, and against the annexation of Texas, which were passed—nyes 120, noes 48. The resolution that the Tariff of 1842 has proved The resolution that the Tarill of 1842 has proved highly beneficial to the people of Vermont, was adopted 130 to 13. The resolution declaring that the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands is due as an act of justice to the States, and necessary for the permanency of the protective system, was adopted, 119 to 55. A geological survey was authorized.

Worse Books than the Bible .- The Pope, is his late bull, speaking of the efforts made to send the Bible into Italy, uses the following significant

mong them, by means of individuals collected from all parts, corrupt and vulgar Bibles, and to scatter them secretly amongst the faithful. At the same time their intention is to deseminate worse books still, or Tracts designed to withdraw from the minds of their readers all respect for the Church

and the Holy Sec."

"Worse books than the Bible! (says a London paper.) So then the Bible in the language of the people among whom it is circulated, is, by a solumn decree of Gregory XVI. pronounced to be a

Pork Packing in St. Louis .- In an article in relation to this important branch of business in the West, the St. Louis Republican says that there

John A. Murrell .- This noted land pirate, distime ago, admiring the statue of Peter the Great, the St. Petersburg, was desirous of getting on the back of the horse—so he clambered over the railing and got behind the Czar, and while comforta-McMinaville, at the house of a man named Goff, also recently discharged from the pentientiary for

Mackerel are caught with a line and hook; a

THE LAST SONG Am .... Oft in the stilly night." Roll up our gullant flag. It must no more wave o'er us;

Our eagle shricks o'er hill and crag, And dark clouds roll before us. The struggle's o'er-we shout no more, Both helm and targe are riven; On earth laid low-feet to the fue, And closing eye to heaven. Whigs! of the gallant States

Whose thunder spoke for Harry; A brighter day your cause awaits, A stouter binde to carry.

Their taunts and jeers bespeak their fears, Their foreign power we'll humble, Or see the walls of Congress halls Round shricking freemen crumble

Cheer, cheer ye for the fray. There's many a gallant sprit Who'll wipe the foul reproach away, They'd make our sons inherit. A little while and Freedom's smile. Will light the land we cherish; And show the world a flag unturied Whose tints will never perial.

Mr. Polk's Cabinet.—Every body will soon begin to speculate on Mr. Polk's Cabinet; and as we like to show that we think for ourselves, and do not follow the speculations of others, we shall give a list of those who will probably be invited to seats in the Cabinet.

Our readers will bear it in mind, that the Pre-

sident generally selects as his ministers those who have most prominently contributed to his elec-

Acting on this principle, Mr. Polk will make John C. Calhoun, Southern Slavery man and Nul-lifier, Secretary of State; James G. Birney, the candidate of the Abelitionists, who withdrew in favour of Mr. Polk, Secretary of the Treasury William Wilkins, Pennsylvania tariff man, will be continued as Secretary of War; John Y. Mabe continued as Secretary of War; John Y. Mason, Virginia Free Trader, will be continued as
Secretary of the Navy; Robert Dale Owen, largest liberty man, will be Post Master General;
and Romulus M. Saunders, the author of the "two
thirds rule," by which Mr. Polk was nominated,
will be made Attorney General.

We have made this suppositions Cabinet on
the principle that "Little Hickory" will, like Big
Hickory, go for a "unit Cabinet."—Pet. Int.

Dallas and Dorr .- The Locofocos, in anticipa-Dallas and Dorr.—The Locotocos, in anticipa-tion of the election of Polk, went up in procession to the house of George M. Dallas on Friday night' to congratulate him. Mr. Dallas addressed them and among other things, requested them to behave like gentlemen. The burden of his speech was a eulogy upon the Rhode Island penitentiary hero, Thomas W. Dorr. In the report of the Ledger we find the following:
"He spoke particularly of the confinement of

Thomas W. Dorr in the Rhode Island prison and the sympathy felt for him by the great body of the American people, and he prophesied that the time was not far distant when he would be libera-ted and raised to the highest honors for his featless advocacy of the rights of mankind, and the sufferings he had endured in the behalf of the

people."
So it seems that if Locofocoism can raise the traitor Dorr to the "highest honors," he will be President of the United States in 1849. Treason and nullification go well together .- Phil. Forum

The diabolical "tract" headed "The South in The diabolical "tract" headed "The South in danger, readbeforeyouvoit," has been published throughout the South in almost every Democratic paper we have seen within the last few days!—This vile collection of the most infamous lies and slanders was pronounced aforgery in the Washington Globe, under the signatures of the very same persons whose names are now appended to the infernal document! James Towars, Chairman C. P. Saverney Services. man, C. P. Sengstack, Secretary. The annals of the world cannot produce its equal in infamy!

Vicksburg Constitutionalist.

The Newfoundland fishery was commenced in 1504 by vessels from Biscay, Bretagne, and Normandy, in France. Its increase was rapid:—In 1517 it employed 50 vessels of different European nations; in 1577 the number was 350. Bancroft says that in 1578 "four hundred vessels came annually from Portugal, Spain, France and England." In 1603 there were 200 vessels engaged in it, and, including the shoresmen or curers, 10,000 men.

The New York Mirror of Monday afternoon has the following

A fact with an inference for Widows .- The cashmere shawls which bro't such enormous prices at the late sale by Fox & Livingston, were at se-cond hand, and we are informed by a gentleman who has resided in the East, that there is no such thing (out of royal possession) as a beautiful real cashmere that is not second hand.

New Fashion of beds .- Beds are now made in France with a slope from the head to the foot-

the West, the St. Louis Republican says that there are now being opened in that city and vicinity, three extensive packing houses, with slaughtering establishments attached to each, capable of killing from 1500 to 2000 head of hogs, or 60,000 head of sheep, and from 10 to 20,000 head of cattle, in the usual zeason of cutting up and curring meat. They are also prepared to smoke from 700,000 to 1,000,000 lbs of meat per month.

Two of the houses alluded to, are located in the city, and the other in Illinoistown, on the opposite side of the river.

Wild Pigeons.—For two mornings, says the Nashville Gazette of the 25th ult. the skies have been literally hid from the view by immense flocks of wild pigeons—so heavy that they can only be computed by square miles and acres.—Powder and shot are in great demand in consequence, and many an old fusee has been put in shooting order for the occasion.

John A. Murcell.—This noted land pirate, dis-

State, at 25 cents per box; and by the following persons in this county: J. & R. Sloan, Greensbore, Col. Wm. H. Brittain, Bruce's Z. Rosds, E. & W. Smith, Alamance, Shelly & Field, Jamestown. 7:1y.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF

PIANO-FORTES. ROR some months past the substriber has been selling his Pano-Fortes at a reduction of rivra normal seach from his former prices. He has on hand at this time from 15 to 20 Pianos 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. NASII.

Petershare, Va.

IN THE SENATE, the members were called to order by Thos. G. Stone, of Franklin, Principal Clerk at the last session; when it appeared 49 were in their seats, one only, Wm. B. Shepard, Esq. of Pasquotank, being absent. Wm. Thompson, E.q. officiated in the administration of the oaths of qualifica-

Louis D. Wilson Esq. of Edgecombe was then nominated by Mr. Edwards, as Speaker of the Senate; and, on motion of Mr. Waddell, the name of Andrew Joyner, Esq. was added to the nomination. The Senate then proceeded to vote, which resulted as

For Wilson, For Joyner, 23 Mr. Wilson voted for Mr. Edwards, 1 Mr. Joyner for Mr. Dockery, 1 Neither having a majority of the whole

number there was no election.

On motion of Mr. Waddell, another vote

was had which resulted as follows: For Wilson 24, for Joyner 23.

Mr. Wilson did not vote; Mr. Joyner vot-

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, the members were called to order by L. H. Marsteller, Clerk at the last session, and the oaths of qualification were administered by James D.

Newsom, Esq. After which Mr. Mills nominated for Speaher of the House Edward Stanly, Esq. and Mr. John B. Jones added to the nonmation the name of Calvin Graves, Esq. The Clerk called the roll, and the House proceeded to vote as follows:

For Stanly, 48 For Graves. Majority for Stanly, 20

Mr Stanly, naving received a majority of the whole number of votes, was declared duty elected, and having been conducted to the Chair, returned thanks for the honor conferred on him, in his usual felicitous style.

L. H. Marsteller, of Wilmington, and Charles Manly, of Wake, were then nominated for the situation of Principal Clerk, and the House voted as follows:

For Manly, For Marsteller,

Manly's majority, 21 Mr. Manly, having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly elect-

James R. Dodge, of Surry, and J. D. Cameron, of Fayetteville, were nominated as be effected nor ever will be effected all being Reading Clerk, and the House proceeded to present unless some one leaves his Party. After vote, which resulted as follows: Dodge,

Cameron, Busbee, [not in nomination] 7 Mr. Dodge, having received a majority

Tuesday, Nov. 19. IN THE SENATE .- On motion of Mr. Ed-

wards, the Senate proceeded to vote for Speaker, when Mr. Wilson received 24, Mr. Joyner 23, and Mr. Edwards 1. several motions of Francis and Gather, two other votings were had, the results of which were precisely the same. The Senate then adjourned. IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS .- On motion

the House proceeded to vote for principal door keeper-Sam'i J. Finch and James Page being in nomination for the appointment-which resulted in the election of Mr. The vote stood for Finch 69, Page 65.

On motion, the House then proceeded to vote for assistant door-keeper, as follows: William W. Jones received 8 votes, Thomas Anderson 45-Gillespie 9, Jesse G Hen-Anderson 43—Otherson 1. B. Cheek 5, J. C. Moore 19, W. R. Loveil 21, and Wm. Lumsden 1. Neither having a majority of the whole number, there was no election.

On motion of Mr. Clayton, the House

proceeded to vote again for assistant doorkeeper, which was also ineffectual. The vote stood: Henshaw 12, Moore 25, Gillespie 5, Jones 5, Lovell 26, Anderson 44. On motion of Mr. Puryear, a third vote

was had, but without effect. Anderson 31, Henshaw 4, Jones 5, Lovell 48, Moore 28. tion of Lovel -the names of Messrs. Gilles. without power of further action until the Senate S. Senator. pie, Anderson, Henshaw, and Jones having been withdrawn. The vote stood: Lovell

84. Moore 27. Jones 2. Order of the last session were adopted for the government of this House until others

On motion of Mr. Puryear,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare Rules of Order for the government of the House of Commons the

Present session.
On motion, the House adjournee.

State of N. Carolina, Montgomery County

answer or demur to said petition or the same will be

JOHN M. ROSE, Fayetteville, N. C.

VIII. give strict attention to the forwarding of all coses consigned to his care.

# THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH,

Saturday Morning, November 23, 1844

THE LEGISLATURE.

For ample information of the proceedings of the Legislature up to Wednesday afternoon, we refer the reader to the details from the Raleigh papers, and to the interesting lever below. We have, in addition, a few lines from one of our Members, stating that as late as 2 o'clock on Wednesday the Senate had not succeeded in the election of a Speaker.

It will be seen that Mr. STANLY is chose Speaker of the House of Commons, Charles MANLY Chief Clerk and JAMES R. Dodge Assistant Clerk.

RALLION, Wednesday, 20th Nov., 1841.

Messrs. Swain & Sherwood: Members of the Assembly and office-seekers were collecting in the City the whole of the past week. By Saturday night a ance, and it was a common remark that more had nrrived than was ever known at so early an hour. anxiety was manifested about the arrival of Senntors, while the Commoners seemed to be entirely forgotten, and it afforded food for the contemplative to witness the ebbings and flowings of feeling as this and that rumor was started. Awhile the Senator from Pitt was on his way, and again he was too ill to venture out of his own house-the Senator from Davidson had received a wound and need not be expected, and still he had set off from home on Thursday-the Senator from Cabarrus & Stanly was hastening at one time to take his seat, and at another, had been passed on the road sick, and it was questionable whether he would ever see Raleigh-the Senator from Onslow was without his Certificate, and then again he had recieved it-the Senator from Wayne was absent and again he was present-but the saddest of all. the Senator from Pasquotank & Perquimons was detained by indisposition in his family, and yet was expected every hour. Such was the varying political aspect of the Senate up to 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, when the truth was disclosed by the appearance of every Senator save William B. Shepard, a Whig. When he will arrive is not known. The Senate made efforts on Monday and Tuesday to elect a Speaker without success -24 Democrats to 23 Whigs, the gentlemen nominated. Messrs. Wilson and Joyner, not counted. Was, Mr. Shepard in his place no election could his arrival should Messrs. Wilson and Joyner remain in the Chamber and vote, two must abandon their friends and vote with the opposite party. or leave the Hall and not vote at all, otherwise the number of votes given, was declared duly elected. The House then adjourned. this Legislature will be without a Senate. Thus you percieve when either of the nominees will receive a majority of the whole number, which is necessary to organize the House, is beyond the power of all to divine. Bear in mind that the law requires not a majority of the whole Senate, but simply a majority of the whole number of

> The Commons have completed their organiza tion and awaiting in patience that of the Senate. The election of Mr. Stanly for Speaker is highly agreeable and gives universal satisfaction among the Whigs. Messrs. Mills, of Rutherford, Poin dexter of Stokes, and Cherry of Bertie, were also spoken of by the Whigs. For Chief Clerk, Mr. Manly was elected without a dissenting Whig voice. For Clerk Assistant, in addition to Messrs. Cameron and Dodge, Whigs, who were nominagentlemen were passing among the Members with a view to the office-M. Q. Waddell of Pittsboro', Heartt of Hillsboro, and Husted of the "Clarion"-all Whigs. Messrs. Finch of Cherokee, and Lovell of Surry, Whigs, were elected Door keepers in the stead of Page of Randolph, and Anderson of Orange, Democrats.

votes given, to elect. A bare plurality is never

sufficient.

Every Commoner was at his post except two showing a Whig majority of 20. Commendable On motion of Mr. Haughton, a fourth punctuality on their part as well as the Senate. They are, however, and must forever remain makes equal progress. The Senators appear to

> More candidates for the various offices to be filled by the Legislature, have flocked to Raleigh than was ever known. For three Engrossing Clerks

# THE HERMITAGE.

State of N. Carolina, Montgomery County

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term. 1844

Sterling Andrews & wife and others. Petition for

Isaham Williams and others. A will.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that James Henly and Mary his wife, are not inhabitants of this State.—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot for them to appear at the rext term of this Court to be held for the county of Montgomery, at the courthouse in Lawrenceville on the 1st Menday in January, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition or the same will be of our old Whig acquaintance at Albanders Value. In the Hermitage precinct, where Gen. Jackson

was a good fellow at heart. If he will just keep his face washed and his clothes clean, now, he three previous elections. Here it is: may pass in any crowd. Hold on, gallant Virginian! never suffer yourself to be Polked out of society, friend.

Mr. Thomas Rankin, Jr. gave us a couple of tur-

### HENRY CLAY.

We have heard frequent expressions of sorrow for Mr. Clay in his defeat. Gratitude for his long and valuable public services, and sympathy for his political misfortunes, are truly honorable to the hearts of his friends. But Mr. Clay stands upon a moral elevation too high and too firm to be affected by these misfortunes, which have so frequently been the lot of the truly great. The fame of Henry Clay will live, and the effect of his services will be felt by mankind, long after this ungrateful generation, shall have mingled with the dust. Were we ambitious, and desirous of that fame which lives in history, we would rather be Henry Clay as he is, than James K. Polk with the nonors of twenty Presidencies and as many thrones upon his shoulders. Mr. Clay may feel a transient pang of mortified pride at his defeat, for he is not superior to the emotions of our common nature. But how much more intense the feeling of mortification in his patriot heart, on beholding the principles which he has advocated, with an eloquence unequaled in the debates of ancient or modern times. for the weal of his country, rejected and tradden down by foreign feet! Friend of thy country! much larger number than usual were in attend- when the darkness seals thy flashing eye, and thy voice of thunder is hushed in the tomb, may the gloom which now settles upon the land of thy labors Delaware ed for Mr. Dockery. There being no elec- It was an evidence of zeal for Party or Country, and thy love have passed away, and countless gention, the Senate adjourned until to morrow, which I will not determine. However, great erations yet rise up to mingle thy name and thy erations yet rise up to mingle thy name and thy memory with the names of Freedom and the Umon!

ELECTION RETURNS.

NORTH CAROLINA .- The Ruleigh papers copy Tennessee the Official Return of the vote of this State for President. The result is

For Clay and Frelinghuysen, - 43,232 For Polk and Dallas, - - 39,287

It is proper to state (remarks the Register,) that the vote of one of the Precincts in Hyde, where there was considerably over an hundred majority for CLAY, was not returned by the Sheriff, for some cause, and is not included in the above ma-

The whole Whig vote of Rowan (SSR) was lost Joun BAXTER, one of the Electors, his name having been erroneously returned by the Sheriff

In Buncombe, 157 votes were lost in the same way to D. W. Cours (a Loco Foco Elector) they having been returned as thrown for D. W. Cun-

ral result affected by the erroneous return, but it should, nevertheless, serve as a caution to Returning Officers, in future.

making probably more than 20 or 30 votes.

majority, stated in round numbers at 5,000, or 10,- every week met our view for some time past. 000 for Polk and Birney who have done business in Co. down east. VERMONT .- Voted on the 12th. Six towns

heard from. Clay's majority 625-a gain of 216 since September. MASSACHUSETTS .- This glorious old Common wealth, the birth place and nursery of Revolu-

tionary Freedom, although she voted after receiving the disastrous intelligence of Whig defeat in the great States of Pennsylvania and New York, and moral people:"came up nobly to the rescue. The Whig majority exceeds that of 1540! The whole State has been heard from except 5 towns, and the vote

For Clay and Frelinghuysen, - 67,435 For Polk and Dallas, - - 52,853 For Birney, (Abolition.) - 10,860 Clay's majority over Polk 14,582-over both Polk and Birney 3,772.

The State elections in Massachusetts have re sulted in success no less complete for the Whigs. Briggs has been elected Governor by a majority of more than 5,000 over all others : John Reed Lieutenant Governor. The Whigs have elected six members of Congress, and 27 State Senators, while their opponents have not obtained a single member of Congress, and probably not a single Senator. To the Legislature 125 Whig Representatives have been chosen, to only 75 Locos.

PENNSYLVANIA .- The official return is published, giving Polk 167,245 votes, Clay, 160,863, and Birney 3,133. Polk's majority over Clay 6,382, over Clay and Birney 3,219.

DELAWARE has given a majority of 212 for Clay. Stockton, Whig, is elected Governor by a majori-

On motion of Mr. Moore, the Rules of Clerk to the last Senate calls the roll, always with Louisiana.—Returns from 28 Parishes shows and fiendish grouns for the presiding officer of a the same result, and are taking the matter as leis- a net majority of 380 for Clay. The 10 Parishes urely and soberly as if it was an every day con- to be heard from gave a Locoloco majority of 981 and why and how it has done so, will be explained as follows:

The following incident connected with this elecabout 30 have presented themselves, and about the same number for four Door keepers.

The tonowing incluent connected with this free tion, as it is called, being a little curious, and proving, as some persons may contend, that our elections are not farces, by any manner of means, we publish it

The Parish of Plaquemines contained, according to the Census of 1840, of men, wemen and children, 1351 souls.

Now for the election there; at 12 o'clock of For the Locofoco ticket. For the Whig ticket, 41!

tivate Young Hickery in the shade of the Old vegetalde!

"The Virginitary," is the newly assumed title of our old Whig acquaintance at Abingdon, Va.

Glad to see him improved in appearance—always.

Glad to see him improved in appearance—always.

Whig, 1840 1842 1843 1844

1351 white souls, men, women and children! and then say there has been no fraud, we should like to have a look at him."

6'New Hampshire Maryland -S Virginia 7 Michigan 11 Georgia 12 Mame Kentucky Probable : FOR CLAY. TOR POLK. 6 Arkansas -- 13 Illinois Indiana 105 Missouri -Lousiana Alabama -

The popular vote in the whole United States will be found to be remarkably close. We will give the whole as soon as it comes to hand.

INSULTS TO PATRIOTISM AND RELIGION. Who does not blush for the American presswho does not feel ashamed for his countrymenin contemplation of the abominable spirit which has been allowed+-indulged-encouraged-by abandoned partizans during the recent canvas and the rejoicings over the result? Whigs have no doubt been culpable in sections where excitement ran high; but never, in any instance that we have heard of, have they approached the abuse heaped by Locofocos upon those tried old the Electors was crased and left so, or some other name substituted in its stead, but the whole not even upon the bible and upon religion.

Anson Ashe

We give below a few items from the papers, MAINE.-Gone for Polk and Dallas by a large out of numbers of a similar character, which have

A late New York Courier and Enquirer says, "We have before us the "St. Clairsville, Ohio, Gazette," "devoted to the interests of the democracy," and bearing the names of "Polk and Dallas" as its candidates. In a prominent part of that paper is an article beginning in large letters, thus :- "Down with the vulgar grey headed Old Wretch-Down with the Gambler and Blasphemer!" then follows this appeal to an "honest

"Let the coons hide their heads for shame, if they have any, for nominating a bloated, vulgar, God forsaken old Biasphemer, and hoary headed Duelist and Gambler for the first office in the gift of Freemen! Read and blush for the LIES of Bascom, and the acts of the infamous coon cohorts. at this enlightened day, who would impose on Re-publicans a vulgar, mean, low, disgraceful and tyrannical wretch as President of the only "land the free and home of the brave !" Down with the polluted leader of whiggery, whose vices stink in the nostrils of honest whigs and democrats !"

The Hartford Journal contains the following beautiful exposition of Locofocoism:

" Three groans for the President of the d-d Bible Society!!" This was one of the mad cries, uttered by the ill-assorted rabble of foreigners and degraded Americans, which on Thursday evening congregated in front of the Times office. It followed the cry of "Three groans for d—d old Clay!" We shall make no commentary on this occurrence—none is needed. The corrupt party which has hugged to its bosom the horde of party which has sugged to its bosom the horde of ignorant and intolerant foreigners, whose only opposition to Mr. Frelinghuysen sprang from the fact that he occupies the distinguished post of President of the American Bible Society, and is devoted and untiring in his exertions to spread Northampton 519 the Holy, Word or Goo—we say this party, by Orange 1686 Stockton, Whig, is elected Governor by a majority of 68, and Houston, Whig, to Congress, by 220.

The Legislature is Whig, and secures a Whig U.
S. Senator.

Grounds.—Returns from 59 counties show a little of the country. When it comes to this, that a political party, exultant over the successful issue of a perquimons. be in the best sort of humor with each other, both Whirs and Democrats. They sit and vote as the from, which gave 132 Locofeco majority last month. and fiendish grouns for the presuming officer of Richmond society, having for its object the highest, the holiest and most ennobling ends—then, tries it be Rockingham 430 in 1842. The State has doubtless gone for Polk. mergeney demands.

The accountability of the worthy members of Stanly the Democratic party who reside within the Sampson range of our acquaintance, for such foul sentiments Tyrrell and improve acts, we are happy to confess is Warren small. Perhaps they feel no responsibility to Washingt exist with them at all. But the Democratic Party Wayne of the nation is responsible for these fiendsh sentiments-these heaven daring acts,-because that party has "hugged to its bosom" the perpetrators. Fearful will be the account of that party before an honest and incensed/people, when delusion shall have vanished before the light of truth. The day will come!

MR. POLK AND THE DEMOCRACY.

Nobody ought to blame Mr. Polk for being elec-TENNESSEE.—The contest in this State hasheen one of continual and deep excitement, and is remarkably close. The best opinion seems to be that Clay has carried the State by a small majority.

Kentucky.—The Lexington Observer thinks Clay's majority in his own noble State will be from \$8,000 to 12,000.

Tennessee.—The contest in this State hasheen the couldn't help it, poor fellow?

He was it first in a fair way to defeat the basis of the driftens of the driftens of the driftens of the driftens of the season.

The Reverse The trade of our place due to the driftens of the season.

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The Reverse The trade of our place due to the driftens of the driftens o

> a Polkstalk in the place of Old H.ckory, and cried, five, and superfine. Feathers—Ready at 30 cts.
>
> Behold your chief! Whereupon the Democratory swere the Poke was Hickory, sure enough, and forthwith honored at more than all the trees.
>
> Tellow—May be quoted at 7 cts. Wheat—Sales of the forest, saying in tones of humble devotion, at 70 to 75. Come thou and reign over us.

Come thou and reign over us.

The truth is, we date say, Mr. Polk is a clever gentleman enough, possessing a second rate order of talent and nothing more. It is an undeniable truth that in life almost forgotten public life he newer partizan. He surely lacks that far-reaching sagacity which the chief our mighty Republic or the possessing a second rate order of talent and nothing more. It is an undeniable truth that in life almost forgotten public life he nember of the possessing a second rate order of the latery, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a market and sales at 5 to 9 cts. for best Rio. Candles—Sperm 33 to 35; Fayetteville barry, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a market and sales at 5 to 9 cts. for best Rio. Candles—Sperm 33 to 35; Fayetteville barry, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a market and sales at 5 to 9 cts. for best Rio. Candles—Sperm 33 to 35; Fayetteville barry, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a possessing a second rate order of the latery, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a possessing a second rate order of the latery, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a possessing a second rate order of the latery, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a possessing a second rate order of the latery, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a possessing a second rate order of the latery, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a possessing a second rate order of the latery best latery, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a possessing a second rate order of the latery best latery, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a possessing a second rate order of the latery, best latery, best tallow, 12 to 14. It is a possessing a second rate order of the latery, best l lie ought to possess to enable him to guide its destines happily. He lacks that Ruman firmness of character which would, even for the obvious good of his country, deny the parenage of the Havanna 121; Lump 121; Loaf 12 to 14 cts. good of his country, deny the patronage of the Presidency to an intriguing friend: it is indeed a maxim of his party that "spoil" shall be bestowed upon victorious partizans alone! And he lacks that dignity of character which can alone be lacks that dignity of character which can alone be deavor to supply their wants. conferred by a long train of public services, and which ought to be held by every man who fifls the most distinguished office known to mankind. Under his administration the people must lose respect for the office of President, and foreign naions lose respect for our Government.

North Carolina Elections. OFFICIAL. 1012 1073 522 932 4:29 489 Genufort 475 280 1231 439 455 499 1263 Burke Buncamb 961 351 4:36 253 374 Brunswick 751 Comden 383 Currituck

> 43,232 30,287 42,586 39,433 FORESHADOWING.

A Bakimore paper says: A great gathering of The day will come! the "Democracy" of Philadelphia took place last.

"Beginning of the End."—The Globe and Madii Saturday night, and repaired to the residence of "Beginning of the End."—The Globe and Madisonnan locked horns the moment the Presidential canvass closed. So much for the organs of the Tyler faction and the Locotore party proper.

The Texan Prisoners.—The scheener Creele has arrived at New Orleans, bringing the remainder of the County of the C Whig. 40 93 34 41
Lecoloco, 250 179 305 1239

Total vote, 290 272 340 1283!

If any man can look at the foregoing table, and process in Mexico — Santa Anoa was latered to the process that in 1840 the Parish color contained to the second of the process of the contained to the process and Oregon were ready at land to accommodate the swelling and orward and contained to the foregoing table, and process of the purpose Texas and Oregon were ready at land to accommodate the swelling and orward and the purpose Texas and Oregon were ready at land to accommodate the swelling and orward and the polytocommodate the swelling and orward and the polytocommodate the swelling and orward and the purpose Texas and Oregon were ready at land to accommodate the swelling and orward and the polytocommodate the swelling and orward and orward and the purpose Texas and Oregon were ready at land to accommodate the swelling and orward and the polytocommodate the process and Oregon were ready at land to accommodate the swelling and orward and the polytocommodate the swelling and orward and the polytocommo

### PAYETTEVILLE MARKET

Clay's majority in his own noble State will be from 8,000 to 12,000.

Endana.—The result in doubt, but the State probably gone for Polk.

Michigan and a Locofoco legislature, which will turn out U. S. Senator Porter, whigh Partial returns from Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri and Illinois go to show that they have gone for Polk.

Alabama has no doubt gone for Polk.

Recapitulation.

FOR NR. CLAY.

FOR NR. POLK.

Cutton The derium the drawn derium to a be purposes of his partitions the answered the purposes of his partitions the leading transitions the answered the purposes of his partitions the absolute town the mithins time torward.

Float natural man in 1810 care discussed in partitions the absolute town the mithins time torward.

Float natural man in 1810 care discussed in partitions the absolute town the mithins the last year of two and crations the mithins the last year of two and crations the mithins the last year of

Georgians.

Married.

Married,
At the residence of Capt. E. Perry, on Thursday the
3th inst. by P. Kerner. Ess., Mr. ISRAEL KERNER,
of Kernersville. to Miss. ELMIGA PERRY, daughter of
Capt. E. Perry, all of Stokes centry.
In Rockimsham country, the 17th, by Robert Walker,
Esq., Mr. 1941n T. DUKE to Miss. TABITHA C.
WHITTEMORE.
In Division country, the 18th, by the Rev. Washington
8. Chaffin, the Rev. JOHN ERCH. of the N. C. Centercince, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Mr. John Beckcrific.

In Orange on the 15th Inst. by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, Mr. WILLIAM M. MEBANE of that county to Miss MARGARET JANE HARDING doughter of Col. Harding of Orange county.

Died.

In this county, recently, GREEN MORGAN, Est, one of the substantial citizens of the county.

In Davidson county, on the 9th inst. Mr. MARIA McDonald.

In Rowan county on the 1th Sept. Mrs. EEBECCA HARTMAN, wife of Mr. Otha Hartman, in the 29th year of her nes.

of her age.

In Rowan county on the 11th inst., Mrs. MILLER, wife of Mr. Ivey Miller, and daughter of James Adderton,

Esq. In Bichmend county, a few days ago, of consumption, Mr. HENRY D. DUMAS, aged about 22, a most worthy

and respectable citizen.

In Davidson county, on the 14th inst., Mrs. E.LEN
BEALL, wife of Doct. B. L. Beall, after a painful and
protracted illness. She has left five children and numerous frience and relatives to lament her departure.

# BOARDING SCHOOL.

TUE distant friends and patrons of the LEXING-TON FEMALE INSTITUTE are respectfully informed that the daties of this School will be resumed Monday the 25th of November, 1844.

Board (fuel and lights included.) Tuition in all the English branches, Mathematics, etc. per Session of Five Months 856 00 French 10 00 Music 20 00 Use of Instrument 4 00 Drawing 10 00 Lecturer's Picket in Chemistry or Natural Philosophy, each ral Philosophy, each : : : 5 00
Young Ladies are requested to come supplied with
wels, napkins, working materials, san bonnets,
talking shoes and India rubber slippers.
Address MRS, or DOUT, B. H. WHITNEY,
Lexington, Nov. 17, 1844. 34:2

ATTENTION GUARDS!!

PARADE at the courthouse on Saturday the 30th of November, at 10 cclock, with

pompoons & 6 rounds of blank cartridges. By order of the Captain,

J B. BALSLEY, O S

LAND AND MILLS FOR NALF.

DURSUANT to a decree of the court of Equity for Guilford county, I shall proceed to sell, on the premises on Saturday the 30th November, that variable place and mills known as SCO PTS MILLS, on the order part of the county. Also the Tract on which Dr. Scott leed with its in revenients, and all the other landselinging to the said Dr. Scott, dee'd. Terms made known on the day of sale.

The Administrator will at the same time and place sell the residue at the property of the said deceased.

sell the tesidue at the property of the said deceased, J. A. MEBANE, C. M. F.

LAND FOR SALE-

where one of the subscribers now lives, will be sold

where one of the subscribers now lives, will be soid to the ingless hidder, on the premises, on Saturday the 21st day of December next.

The tract contains upwards of 300 acres of land well improved with a good dwelling house, barn and all other necessary out buildings. Nearly all the land is under excellent new forming, a large portion

of which is weed-lend.

All persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the hard for themselves. Terms of sale will be made accommodating to the purchaser.

NEHEMIAH WHITTINGTON,
R. G. LINDSAY,
New 20, 1811.

# The Avenger.

Meantage the marriage between Margaret Lie-benheim and Maximilian was understood to be drawing near. Yet one thing struck every body with astonishment. As far as the young people were concerned, nobody could doubt that all was

nime. Mass Leebenheim began to regeive anonymous letters, written in the darkest and most menacing terms. Some of them she showed to me; Leould not oness at their drift. Evidently they glanced at Maximilian, and bade her beware of

grandiather showed a total change of opinion in his views as to her marriage; instead of favouring Harrelstem's pretensions, as he hitherto done, he now threw the feeble weight of his encouragement into Maximilian's scale; though, from the situation of all the parties, nobody attached any practical importance to the change in Mr. Laberheim's way of thinking. Nobody! Is that true! No: one person did attach the greatest weight to the change; poor ruined Ferdinand;—he, so long as there was one person to take hip part, so long as the granufather of Margaret showed countenance to himself, had still felt his situation not utterly desperate.

Thus were things situated, when in November, all the leaves daily blowing off from the woods, and leaving bare the most secret haunts of the thickets, the body of the jailer was left exposed in the forestg-but not, as I and my friend had conjectured, hanged; no; he had died apparently by a more horrid death—by that of crucifixion. The tree, a remarkable one, bore upon a part of its trank this brief but savage, increasing.

At first, when the absence of the jailer was a recent occurrence, and the presence of the more deres amongst us was, in consequence, revived to our anxious thoughts, it was an event which few alluded to without fear. But matters were changed now; the jailer had been dead for months, and this interval, during which the murderer's hand had slept, encouraged every body to hope that the storm had passed over our city; that peace had returned to cur hearths; and that henceforth weakness might sleep in safety, and innocence without anxiety. Once more we had peace within our walls, and tranquility by our firesides. Again the child went to bed in checribilities, and once again the sanctity of human hands amongst us. Great was the joy; the happiness was universal.

Oh, heavens! by what a thunderbolt were we awakened from our security!—On the night of the 27th of December, half an hour, it might be, after twelve o'clock, an alarm was given that all was not right in the house of Mr. Liebenheim.—Vast was the crowd which soon collected in breathless agitation. In two minutes a man who had gone round by the back of the house was heard unbarring Mr. Liebenheim's door; he was incapable of uttering a word; but his gestures, as he threw the door opening becknomed to the crowd were quite enough. In the hall, at the further extentity, and as if arrested in the act of making for the house of the house of more decided in the act of making the beat returned and the principle control of the crowd which soon collected in breathless agitation. In two minutes a man who had gone round by the back of the house was heard unbarring Mr. Liebenheim's door; he was incapable of uttering a word; but his gestures, as he threw the door opening becknomed to the crowd which soon provide becknomed to the crowd when hear the house of his litation and the principle control of the house. I spoke to him—I called to him; but he heard me not—he saw me not,—the saw nobody. Onwards he strode to the arm white provides the control of the house of the house of t

because the crowd which some collected in back of the house. I spoke to have the crowd which some collected in back of the house. I spoke to him - I called the house. I spoke to him - I called the house. I spoke to him - I called the house. I spoke to him - I called the house. I spoke to him - I called the house. I spoke to him - I called the house. I spoke to him - I called the house in which he head as no news heard unbarring Mr. Lichechenium's door: he was incapabled of uturing a word; but his greatures are the first the head in the prime called the many sequentiate to the head the mode where the door operated becomed to the crowd which spots are proposed by the Agent of the many sequentiate to the head the mode where the door operated becomed to the crowd which spots are to the head to mode the first which the prime called the first was a re-t heating with blood. Where, then the surface in the spots of the start of great the surface of the start of the surface of the

her hand, when she might happen to recover, sipon a low footstad by the side of the sofn.

On the following merning, Maximilian, who aim been upon a hunding party in the forest, returned to the city, and immediately learned the news. I did not see him for some hours after, but he then appeared to me thoroughly agiated, the tent in a I had known him to be so. In the evening another perplexing piece of intelligence transpired with regard to Miss Liebenheim, which at first atilicted every friend of that young lady. It was, that she had been seized with the pairs of child-birth, and delivered of a son, however, being born prematurely, did not live many hours. Scandal, however, was not allowed long to batten upon this imaginary triumph, for within it is able to safer the circulation of this first rumour. with astonishment. As far as the young people were concerned, nobody could doubt that all was arranged; for never was happiness more perfect than that which seemed to much them. Margaret was the impersonation of Maxime and youthing the perfect of the twinch seemed to under them. Margaret was the impersonation of Maxime and youthing appears to the perfect of the twinch seemed to under them. Margaret was the impersonation of Maximian in her presence seemed to be be the passes of the collection of the passes of the collection of the passes of the passes of child-birth, and delivered for generalized had never ceased to frown upon this connection, and to very constant the parallel of the passes of ther, nobody who knew the parties, who knew the perfect love which possessed Miss Liebenheim, the growing imbediaty of her grandfather, or the inter-contempt with which Maximilian regarded him, could for a moment believe. Altogether, do Latin do Worcester's Geography

connection with land; and bade her beware of connection with land; and deadful things were insinuated about him. Could these letters be written by Ferdinand? Written they were not; but could they be decinted by him? Much I feared that they were; and the more so for one reason.

All at once, and most inexplicibly. Margarets grandinther showed a total change of uninon in were sitting down to the unhallowed banquet.—
For this I rejoiced, but else there was little subject for rejoicing in any thing which concerned poor Marquet. Long she lay in deep insensibility, taking no notice of any thing, rarely opening her eyes, and apparently unconscious of the producing method of the producing as they exceeded of morning or eyes.

conjectured, hanged; no; he had died apparently by a more horrid death—by that of crucifixion.

The tree, a remarkable one, bore upon a part of its trank this brief but savage incription:—Th., jailer at—; Crucified July 1, 1816."

A great deal of talk went on throughout the city upon this discovery; nobody uttered one word of regret on account of the wretched jailer; on the contrary, the voice of vengeance, rising up in many a cottage, reached my ears in every direction as I walked abroad. The hatred in itself seemed horrid and unchristian, and still more so after the man's death; but, though horrid and fleadish for itself, it was much more impressive, considered as the measure and exponent of the damnable oppression which must have existed to produce it.

At first, when the absence of the jailer was a recent occurrence, and the presence of the murred heart, as if it seemed vanishing into some

answersal cry; for she was beloved as as she was admired. Had the internal as been devilish enough to break into that movem and happy life? Every one pure two, and every one held his breath that for a few moments no one dared to for the slence of the house was ominated by some one cried out that Missian had that day gone upon a visit to a and once again, for the last time, he was in comparing the same one cried out that Missian had that day gone upon a visit to a

the silence of the house was oming the house was one creed out that Miss Libert's a had that day gone upon a visit to a first Libert's a had that day gone upon a visit to a first Libert's an had that day gone upon a visit to a first Libert's an had that day gone upon a visit to a first Libert's an had that something had stopped have "The merpeuse was now at its height, and the row of Miss Libert's and had been but found to go and the row of Miss Libert's and had been murdered; but on a nearer approach, she appeared to be unwounded and was manifestly alive. Libert and on the opposite side of the street, by which time medical assistance had crowded to the spot. Their attentions to Miss Liebentheim leaf normally decompted the condition of things in the litert come, but not before many people found that the merital decompted the condition of things in the liter town, but not before many people found that the merital decompted the condition of things in the liter town, but not before many people found that the remark that one of the murderers must have carried betwith the persone was a hinderance to a free communication. The first that one of the murderers must have carried betwith the presence was a hinderance to a free communication. The presence was a hinderance to a free communication. The presence was a hinderance to a free communication. The presence was a hinderance to a free communication. The presence was a hinderance to a free communication. The presence was a hinderance to a free communication.

her hand, when she might happen to recover, up- and in less than ten minutes they returned, Max-

Worcester's Geography Malte Bron's do & Atlan Matte Bruns do & Mite Mitchell's Geor, Render Worcester's Dictionary D'Aubignes Reformation Chalmers on the Romans Macceley's Maccellances

n Friendship's Offering, &c.
Foolising & post paper
Gilt edged & Note to
Steel pens, assorted
Inkstands, Wafers,
Crayons, Sealing wax
Motto seals, &c. &c. &c.
ALSO, an assortment of
books handsonely bound,
witchile &c. Chestone of suitable for Christmas or New Year's presents.

### NOTICE

THE subscriber respectfully informs the travelling. Public that he is now prepared to entertain travellers. His TABLE and STABLES shall be supplied with the best the country affierds, at the well known stand, by the name of Rich Fork, on the road, eight unites from Lexington, 27 from Greensboro, and 16 from Salem. His house will ondergo a repair in the course of the Summer, when he will be prepared to receive boarders for any length of time.

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

### Mt. Becta Steam Mille, Greensboro', N. C. WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is completely prepared to card any quantity of wool the coming cason. Lie machines were put up and are conducted under the superintendence of Mr. Elswick S. Field, whose fidelity and long experience EISWICK S. Field, whose interity and song experience in the business will insure good work for such customers as may favor him with a call. Bring clean wool and you shall have good work.

WOOL ROLLS kept constantly on hand for sale at the factory.

THOS, R. TATE.

## DR. DEL.IM.ITER'S NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC

THE CHINESE HAIR ERADICATOR,

# BIBLE REPOSITORY.

THE Guilbird county Bible Society having made a deposite of Bibles and Testaments with the subcriber he is prepared to jurnish all who wish to purchase at the Society's prices, ariff those who are not able to buy, will be supplied gratuitously. Call at the Drug Store.

D. P. WEIR.

beight in any of our southern Greenstero', May 8, 1814.

# ESSENTIAL OILS.

ESSEATIAL ULLS.
Oil Lemon, Comamon, Notinegs, Burganor, Lavender, Jamper, Cabelos, Rose, Peepermint, Spearmint, Horsemint, Anise, Rosemary, Sassaffas, Amber, Wormseed, Orange, Camphor, Cloves, 6c. &c. All of the above Essential Oils are warranted perfectly pure, and constantly for sale very low by TYLER & HILL,

Wholesale Druggist, Petersburg, Va.

OTICE.—A young man with a small family, who can come well recommended for sobriety, industry and honesty, mencumbered with any stock, may precure a good situation, to superintend and cultivate a form with a few hands and airceady attacked. Cali arily. Some need apply unless they can enge to our specified. Inquire at THIS OFFICE, Oct. 52, 1844. 30 tf

## ACIDS.

Pure Nitrie Acid. Aqua Partis, Muriatic Acid. Sul hurie Acid (or Oil of Vitrel), for sale low by TYLER & 131 L. Wholesale Drogness, Petersburg, Va

## CHEAP CLOTHING.

CALL AT GILMER'S Clothing establish CALL AT GILMER'S Clothing establishment on that Street and make a thorough examination belove purchasing! Where may be found threinest cloth Cloaks, Beaver, Pilot, and Blanket over Couts, Cassimere and cloth Pants, Vests, Stocks, Suspenders, Cullars, Bosons, Marino Shirts and drawers, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, walking Canes &c. Also an extension execution of FRENCH CLOTHS AND CASIMFRES of the latest style, with every Variety of fashionable Vestings.

We don't profess to be more fashionable than any and every body else, but doubt not our opportunities of information as to style and workmanship will compare favorably with any in this section, those not excepted that would seem most colicitous to institute a

pare favorably with any in this section, those not excepted that would seem most solicitous to institute a
coraparison—till continuing to employ the best Journeymen, sed avoiding no other necessary expense or
rounds, it is hoped general satisfaction will be given,
by their terming out clothing in the most neat and
tashiemakic manner. WM. S. GILMER.

Grandore' N. C. Oct. 11th, 1844. 28—tf.

### LOST,

OME few weeks since, a calf skin Pocket-Book, on considerably worn, containing a note on Rachel Phipps for \$15, date not recollected; a judgment on John McGes for \$2.75; a receipt on Walter Aikin, Constable, for \$160: a receipt given by Captain High Wiley for \$17.75, some Sheriff's receipts and other papers, but no money. Any information res-pecting the same will be transfirly received by me 7 miles south of Greensberough at Ward's cross roads. Nov 5, 1814. 323 JOHN E. GAMBLE.

### NOTICE.

I CHARD CHEATHAM has had registered in Stokes County a paper writing which purports to be a conveyance by me to him, of my interest in the estate of William Byles, dec'd, late of Stokes to be a conveyance by me to him, of my interest in the estate of William Boyles, dee'd, late of Stokes County. Said paper writing was obtained by fraud, and I am determined not to abide by it. I therefore forwarn all persons not to purchase of said Cheatham his precinded interest under said paper writing.

THOMAS II. BOYLES.

Stokes County, N. C. 6th Nov. 1844. 32:3

The Republican Banner (Nashville, Tenn.) will publish this three times and send account immediately be the office for mount.

WESLEY W PEPPER has had registered in W ESLEY W PEPPER has had registered in Stokes County some pretended conveyances from me for my interest in the estate of Witham Boyles, dec'd, late of Stokes County. Those conveyances were unfairly obtained, and I am determined not to shide by them. I therefore forwarn all persons not to purchase of said Pepper the pretended interest which he claims under said conveyances.

Stokes County, N. C., Gir Nov 1844. 323

\* The Republican Banner (Nashville, Tenn.) will publish this three times and send account immediately to this office for payment.

I HAVE the agency for the sale of a Cast Iron
Plough, said to be just such an article as will suit
the soil of old Guilfard and many of the adjoining
Counties. The prices run from \$3.50 for one horse
to \$6.56 for very large heavy two horse Ploughs. Call and see the ploughs before you buy others.
W. J. McCONNEL.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND. N POR SU ANCE of a decree of the Superior Court of Equity held for the County of Rocking-ham, Pall Term, 1844, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, upon the premises on Thursday the 12th day of Occumber next, on a credit of one

belonging to James Alice, lying in Guillerd county, at and near Bracas Cross-Roude, containing 435 acres, from 70 to 80 acres of which is cleared (mostly fresh) and in cultivation; the belonce in wood, of excellent quality for growing grain or tobacco, and some first rate meadow land. The improvements are, a new unfinished TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, 44 feet long and 20 feet wide, the wood work done and one cisimises built, necessary out houses, &c. Persons desting to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shown by Mr. Beanet, who resides on the place. Bonus with approved security will be required of the purchaser, and the title reserved until the parclase money is paid.

November 9th, 1-44.

Linespent 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 Brillons I evers, Fever and Ague, Dispersen, Croop, Liver Complaint, Sick Head Ache, &c. &c.
THE CHINESE HAME ED ADJECTION

THE CHINESE HAME ED ADJECTION

improve by Agent in this State, for the sale of William Kirkpatrick's Portable Horse Power and Trivishing Machines, for thrashing Wheat, Rye, Oats, and conditioned with makes these Machines. The amprovement which makes these Machines an open cylinder with wrought iron spikes securely scrawed in therety obviating the danger of the spikes thing out, as sometimes happens with close cylinders, which greatly endangers the lives of the openatives. An instrument cailed a "shaker" separates the wheat from the straw. The horse power is a decided improvement, as there are but two cops wheels and a band working torizontally, which greatly reduces the friction, and consequently the labor of the horses. They are constructed for two or four horses, of 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

Lazarus Shellhorn, Morden Shellhorn, Rachel Shellhorn, Nancy Shellhorn, Sarah Shellhorn, Polly Shellhorn and other Defendants. Original Bill.

N this case it was shown to the satisfaction of the Court that the persons or parties herein named as Defendants do not live within the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensbereugh Patriot, published in sax weeks in the Arcensbrough Carriot published in Greensbrough in this State, that unless the said De-tendants 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 4th Mon-day in March next, and apower, presid or denur to Plantiff's bill, the same will be heard exparte as to these

Witness, F. Pries, Clerk and Master et eur said cart, at Office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Mon-ty in September, A. D. 1844 Penety 35 3236 F. FRIES, C. M. E.

ଡ଼ିବ୍ର ମ୍ବ୍ର ମଧ୍ୟ ମଧ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତ୍ତିକ ବି BULSLEY & MORING.

FASHIONABLE TAILORS. Wholesale Druggists, Petershare, Va.

Wholesale Druggists, Petershare, Va.

Wholesale Druggists, Petershare, Va.

Wholesale Druggists, Petershare, Va.

DEAD SHOT.

UST received a supply of Deal Shot, a safe and dez, do "N C. Exercise" for salest the Office

D P WEIR

### NEW GOODS-NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS.

If you want to buy goods cheap, just call at the store of the subscriber and take small a peep at them before you buy elsewhere, and if you don't find what we say to be correct, we will then acknowledge that this newspaper puffing is only intended as a hoax In an advertisement of this kind we cannot give you any thing like an idea of the prices that we are asking and selling goods at. It is to your interest that we make this appeal and hope you will appreciate the present opportunity of buying in your fall and winter goods, which has been selected in the cities of Baltimore, Philisdelphia and New York by myself with all the care and attention necessary to have our stock and prices to suit the times. Below we have given you a small list of some of the leading articles so that you may form some idea of prices, dec.

Coffee 8 & 10 cts. ls. Imperial Tea 90 cts.

Brown Sugar 14 to 15 cts. Indigo 10 cts. oz. or \$1.40.

Loaf Sugar 14 to 15 cts. Indigo 10 cts. oz. or \$1.50.

Cheese 10 to 12 1-2 cts. per lb.

I go upon the same principle that I set out upon, that the nimble sixpence is better than the slow shilling. If you want to buy goods for cash, call and see us before you buy elsewhere and you shall not be disappointed.

November, 1844.

November, 1844.

# GREENSBOROUGH

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE. THE subscriber, grateful for past patronage, would respectfully inform his friends of the Medical profession and the citizens generally, that he has on hand an extensive stock of fresh and genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE STUFFS, which will be MEDICINES and DYE STOPPS, which will be disposed of at such prices as cannot fail to please. He would respectfully solicit a call from Physicians before 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.

A full assettment of Rotanic Medicines.

A full assettment of Rotanic Medicines. Those prac-

A full assortment of Botanic Medicines. Those pra-ticing the Thompsonian system will pleaste call the Drug Store. D P WEIR.



# 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 MARBLE TOP CENTRE AND PIER TABLES; Ladies' Splendid Brasing Barranas, & Work Tables, With Marble or Mahogany Tops; SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES OF ALL, KINDS an assortment of BURBLAUS; of every price and quality;

and quality;

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

SOFAS,

WARDROBES, TABLES, STANDS, &c.

All offered at reduced prices, for cash or countyr

produce.
All work made and sold by the subscriber warranted in every respect. PETER THURSTON.
Greensboro', April, 1844. 1-16.
Magical Pain Extractor,

Magical Pain Extractor.

Reduction fourfold in Prices—or nothing if the user is not delighted with it.— 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 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 Sore, old or fresh, and all external pains and aches, no matter where, shall be reduced to comfort by it in five minutes—saving life, limb, or sear. No burn can be fatal 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 Steel. Price 25 cents, or Fourtimes as much for 50 cents, and ten times as much for \$1.

All country merchants are requested to take it to their towns on companying and the greatest blessing.

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 ats power will fully justify it. Sold at 21, Cortlandt Street, where it can be found genuine in New York

city. CAUTION.—Be sure you get Conser's, as 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.

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

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 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 & Hamiin's Vermitage in my family with the greatest success, one of my children having been much afflicted for five or six years. On giving combove me dictine, 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 entirely relieved. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to the peo ple. KAMP THOMAS.

Wythe county, Dec. 6, 1843.

Jefferson, Tazewell county, Va. 13th May, 1843.

I hereby certify about four months since I made use of Peery & Hamilin's Vermitage in case of one of my children about the age of four years. The child was very low, so much so, that I thought her almost at the point of death. In a few hours she passed one hundred and ninety worms, and in the course of the next day, was entirely restored to her former health. I have given it to others of the family with the same beneficial effects. The above vermitage is made use of altogether in this part of the country with the greatest success.

ALEX, ST, CLAIR,
For sale at the Drug Store, by D, P, WEIR.
Greensborough, Jan. 5, 1841. Greatest success. ALEX.
For sale at the Drug Store, by
Green-borough, Jan. 5, 1\*41.

Allmanmage flow LS415. PARMERS' & PLANTERS' Almanac, by

& Son, for sale by J. & R. SLOAN. FOR SALE at the Drug Store, by D P WEIR.

LOST,
In Gunford County, somewhere West of Greensbord'
on the 30th nit., or the 1st met, a round silver inkstand, with the name of the subscriber, R. Mitchell,
engraved on it; also a pair of spectacles, silver framed,
with double glasses, and a black case with the name
of the maker, Mr. Davis, of Richmond, labelled on it.
Any information concerning the lost articles will be
thankfully received. ROBERT MITCHELL.
Greensboro', Oct. 30, 1841. 27-44.

# Something Good and Pretty.

RANKIN & McLEAN are now receiving and pening their stock of EALL AND WINTER GOODS from Petersburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, which will be much heavier than usual, embracing almost every article usually kept in this section of country. They invite a call from all persons wishing to puschase, hoping they will be able to give satisfaction both as to quality and price.

They will generally take in exchange for goods flaxseed, corn, meal, flour, pork, bacon and lard, and many other articles.

Oct. 18, 1844.

N. B. They have provided a lot with convenient hitching racks, 'ceding troughs,' upping blocks, &c. adjoining the store.

STATE CF N, CAROLINA, STOKES COUNTY

Court of Equity-Full Term, 1844. oseph Crews, Jonathan Crews, jun. Charles Pigeon, Elizabeth Pigeon, Axa Pigeon Rhoda Pigeon, Elisha Meredith and Sarah his wife,

Daniel Pigeon, Isaac Pigeon, John Hollingsworth, Gelee Hollingsworth, Phebe Hollingsworth, Sarrah Hollingsworth, Cyrus Hollingsworth, Daniel Crews, Jonathan Crews, sen, or his heirs at law, Hiram Crews, John Riddick and Ursula his wife, Low Colomo and Dischabit and Ursula his wife. Levi Coleman and Phebe his wife, Benjamin Crews

Bell and Mary his wife—Defendants.

Petition for Sale of Land. Petition for Sale of Land.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the persons or parties herein named as Defendants do not live within the limits of this Etate: It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot, printed at Greensborough in this State, for six weeks, that unless the said Defendants 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 March next, and plead, answer or demur, or the petition will be taken pro confesso against

Monday in March next, and preat, answer or ocmur, or the potition will be taken pro confesso against them, and the cause heard ex parte at that term.

Witness, F. Fries, Clerk and Master in Equity, at Office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1844, F. FRIES, C. M. E. Oct. 25, 1844. Pr adv \$5

## DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

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 Hospitals 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 toughout the United States; and as they are so admirably calculated to preserve HEALTH and cure DESLASE, 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 remove them.

# JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Mow 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. John Spills,
Late Pastor of the Baptist Church, Stamford, Ct. From the Rev. John Segur.

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

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—By the blessing of God your expectorant has effected a cure in me of a most distressing complaint. In December last, I was sefficed 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 sorenress of the lungs and throat, together with a laborious cough, and complete prostration of strength, and when almost worn out with suffication, 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 completely cured me, nor have I ever had any return of the discase 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.

which is periectly safe, and so pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It effectually destroys WORMS; neutralizes acidity or sources of the sta-mach, mercases appetite, and acts as a general, and permanent Tomo, and is therefore exceedingly bene-ficial in Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Indigesion, &c., and is a certain and permanent cure for FE-VER and AGUE. It not only destroys worms, and invigorates the whole system, but it dissolves and carries off the su-

whole system, but it dissolves and carries off the su-perabundant sline or mucus so prevalent in the slo-mach 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 It is narmless in its effects on the system, and the health of the patient is always improved by its use, even when no Worms are discovered.

# AMBRICAN HAIR DIE.

This dye is waranted, if strictly applied seconding to the printed directions to change the hair from any other color to a beautiful auburn or a perfectly jet block without staining of irritating the skin like other Har without staining or irritating the skin like other Hair Dyes. It is prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20 South Third street, Philadelphia. Price 50 cents now best like. Pepper, Pimento, Cloves, Macc. Nutmegs, Ginger
(White and Race.) Cinnamon.
The above also ground. For cale by
TYLER & HILL.