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dicative of his wish to continue the paper.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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GREENSBOROUGH,

Saturday Morning, December 21, 1844

M. E. CHURCH-N. C. CONFERENCE.

The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist E. Church recently closed a harmonious session at Pittsboro'-Bishop Sorte presiding. The Secretary, Rev. Mr. Bryant, has politely furnished us a list of the Appointments for the ensuing year, and also a copy of the Report and Resolutions on the generally interesting and impomant subject of a division of the Church, all which we lay before our readers.

APPOINTMENTS.

RALEIGH DISTRICT—PETER DOUB, P. E. Raleigh City—John E. Edwards Raleigh Circuit—Daniel Culbreth Tar River—S. D. Bumpass, Rufus T. Heilin Henderson—Robt. O. Burton Granville—John Tillett, S. H. Helsabeck Person-John W. Lewis, D. W. Doub Hillsboro'-G. E. Brown, A. Lea, sup. Orange—William Anderson Haw River—John Rich, A. S. Andrews. Chapel Hill—C. M. F. Deems, Adjunct Professo

University of North Carolina
Neuse Mission to people of color—B. T. Blake.
Hez. G. Leigh and Wm. W. Albea agents for
Randolph Macon College.

SALISBURY DISTRICT-JOSEPH GOODMAN, P. E. Greensboro'-S. S. Bryant Mocksville-Jno. W. Tinnin, P. W. Yarrell Davidson-J. D. Lumsden, J. R. McIntosh Randolph—Alsa H. Tucker Guilford—Win. W. Turner, Absalom Owens Stokes—Win. M. Jordan Surry—Wm. S. Colson Jonesville—Wm. W. Nesbitt Wilkes-John T. St. Clair -Wm. M. Walsh Ira T. Wyche agent for Greensboro' Female

DANNILE DISTRICT—J. JAMIESON, P. E. Patsylvaniu—Jas. W. Jeter, Joel W. Tucker Henry—Benjamin M. Williams Rockingham—William Closs Rockingham—William Closs
Caswell—J. L. Nicholson, R. R. Dunkley
Patrick—Alfred Norman
Halifax—P. W. Archer, Lemmon Shell
D. D. Bibb, J. Hank, sup. Franklin—Robert P. Bibb, J. Hank, sup. Alleghany—Richard A. Claughton Dan River Mission to people color—Wm. Carter.

Washington District—James Reid, P. E. Washington—John T. Brame Roanoke—Wm. J. Daval, N. H. D. Wilson Plymouth—Edgar L. Perkins Tarboro — Wm. H. Barnes

Columbia-to be supplied Mattamuskeet and Bath-W. J. McMasters, T. Portsmouth and Ocracoke-Wash'ton S. Chaffin -Jeremiah Johnson

Roanoke Mission to people of color-R. J. Carson NEWBERN DISTRICT-D. B. NICHOLSON, P. E. Newbern—Amos W. Jones Snow Hill—N. Anderson, E. E. Freeman

Snow Hill—N. Anderson, E. E. Freemat Smithfield—Samuel Pearce Sampson—C. P. Jones, John B. Corn Duplin—Arch'd C. Allen Topsail—Thomson Garrard, T. B. Ricks Trent—Henry Gray, one to be supplied Beaufort—Thomas P. Ricard Straits—Nathan A. Hooker. Nathan A. Hooker. The next Conference to be, held at Washing-

ton, N. C., December 3, 1845.

QUESTION OF DIVISION.

conference respecting the sileration of the Sixth Restrictive Rule—the Report of the Select Committee of Nine on the Declaration of the Southern Delegates, and the reports of numerous voluntary meetings both of Ministers and People within the bounds of the N. C. Conference, were referred, beg leave to

REPORT. Your Committee deeply regret the division of the M. E. Church, which the course of the majority in the late General Conference renders not only necessary, but inevitable. The unity of the Church, so long the boast and praise of Methodism, was a feature greatly admired and more than esteemed by Southern Methodists. For its promotion and preservation they were willing to surrender any thing but principle—vital principle.

This they could not do!—this they dare not do!
The course of the late General Conference demanded a subspirity of the course of the late General Conference demanded a subspirity of the course of the late General Conference demanded a subspirity of the course of the late General Conference demanded to subspirity of the course of the late General Conference demanded to the course of the late General Conference demanded to the course of the late General Conference demanded to the course of the late General Conference demanded to the late General Co manded a submission on the part of the Ministers in the slave-holding Conferences which the Dis-cipline did not require, and the institutions of the South absolutely forbade. To have yielded, therechievous to the civil community. To have yielded would have been ruin. This, therefore, they refused to do—absolutely refused! With the refused to do—absolutely refused! With the Discipline in their hands, sustained and upheld by it, they protested against the proceedings of the majority with an unfaltering and manly voice, declaring them to be, not only unauthorised, but Wilmington and New-Castle, of the Delaware processes of the processes of declaring them to be, not only unauthorised, but unconstitutional. The professation, however, just and legal as it was, authorised and borne out by hald be and legal as it was, authorised and borne out by hald be placed by the last Congress would thing was left for the South to do, but to pass from under the jurisdiction of so wayward a power to the regulations and government of our old, wholescapes and scriptural Discipline. This, we sort some and scriptural Discipline. This, we sort

kindness or the force of truth could successfelly resist,—we hesitated not to decide on being for-

ions of souls should perish.

From the reports of Quarterly Meeting Conferences and numerous voluntary meetings within the bounds of the N. C. Conference, both of ministers and people, we feel assured that it is the mind of our records and organizer fully to sustain agates as set forth in the Declaration and Protest

and therefore,

1. Resolved, That the time has come for the Ministers of the M. E. Church in the slave-hold-ing States to refuse to act in union with the North. 2. Resolved, That we concur in alteration of the Sixth restrictive rule of the Discipline.

3. Resolved. That we concur in the recom

4. Resolved, That Conference elect delegates to said Convention according to the basis of representation recommended.

sentation recommended.

5. Resolved, That the action of the late general Conference in the case of Bishop Andrew, was a violation of the rule of Discipline on the subject of slavery, and derogatory to the dignity of the Episcopal office, by throwing it from under the protection of law, and exposing it to the reproach and obloquy of misrule and lawless power. The Bishop, therefore, acted justly and honorably in resisting such action and declining obedience to the resolution of said Conference: And for thus guarding and respecting the rights of the South. guarding and respecting the rights of the South, both of Ministers and People, he is entitled to our both of arminothing between the highest regards.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. G. Leigh.

JAMES JAMEISON, P. Doub, Bennet T. Blake, JAMES REID, D. B. NICHOLSON, R. J. CARSON.

The above Report was adopted by an unanimous vote of the Conference. The vote to alter the 6th restrictive rule was, Ayes 55, Nays, none. S. S. BRYANT, Sec'y N. C. An. Con.

North Carolina Conference Delegates to the Lou-isville (Ky.) Convention, 1st May, 1815. PETER DOUB, BENNET T. BLAKE, S. S. BRYANT, JAMES JAMKISON, H. G. LRIGH, R. J. CARSON Reserved Delegates: John T. Brame, Wil-

NOTE .- The "sixth restrictive rule" is one of the rules ence, as follows:

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

We find in the newspapers abridgements of the Reports from the several Departments, of War, the Navy, and the Post Office, which we

THE WAR DEPARTMENT. The Report of the Secretary of War is quite voluminous. It occupies more than six columns of the Globe. We have room this morning to

The various bureaux are complimented.

A road is recommended from Bangor (Me.) to Fort Kent, in the Madawaska Settlement. Also, a cordon of posts between the head navi-gation of the Mississippi river and Copper Har-bour. Two more military stations will complete

Also, the appropriation of funds to renew the

The Florida war is terminated, and confidence

estored in the Territory.

Central barracks and healthy sites on the seaboard are suggested; also an addition to the horse and light field artillery force.

and light held arthery force.

The West Point Academy is complimented.

The Secretary thinks that withen Military establishment like ours, it should be the policy of the government to encourage the resigna officers after twenty-five years service, and recommends as an inducement, that Congress pass a law "entitling an officer after twenty-five years of good and faithful service, to a section of public South absolutely forbade. To have yielded, there-fore, would have opened a breach in Methodism the condition, should be avail himself of this privof the Church, and greatly mis-ilege, that his commission be vacated at the term I community. To have yield-ination of his furlough."

Permanent fortifications are suggested on sev-

for our own vessels or crumers at the outlet of the

A naval depot at Memphia is recommended.

So also the erection of Works on Dauphin Island, at the mouth of Mobile Bay.

Also, the organization of a smail corps of engineer troops, and a company of suppers and miners, to be attached to the United States Army.

National Foundry.
The fact is alluded to, that Congress last year assed a law to continue for four years longer the pensions of widows of revolutionary officers and soldiers, and yet passed no appropriation for the

It is urged that all restrictions on the sales of c mineral lands of the nation, be removed.

The improvements of the Western Rivers and

Harbours, have been duly prosecuted during the

year.

It is suggested that the Light House system be placed under the direction of the corps of Topographical Engineers.

Lieut. Tremont's Expedition west of the Rocky

Lieut. Tremont's Expedition west of the Rocky Mountains, is noticed with favor.

The Secretary is confident in the opinion as to the legitimacy of our claim to this Territory of the Rocky Mountains. Various suggestions are made in this part of the Report. He thinks that a Territorial organization of the country and a military force placed on the summit, whence flow all the great streams of the North American continent, either into the Gulf of Mexico, or the Pacific Ocean, would no longer leave our title to the ic Ocean, would no longer leave our title to the Oregon Territory a barren or untenble claim. Its Oregon Territory a barren or untenble claim. Its possession and occupancy! would thenceforth not depend upon the naval superiority on the Pacific Ocean. Troops and supplies from the projected Nebraska Territory would be able to contend for its possession with any force coming from the sea. Natural obstructions in the navigation of the Columbia river would enable settlements gradually to approach the coast, in definere (if thoust).

rying out these views, he would recommend an appropriation of \$100,000 for erecting the military posts from the Missouri river to the Rocky Moun-

to approach the coast, in defiance (if it should

It is suggested that additional building be erected for the safety of the Records of the War Department, as well as for the facilitation of busing

THE NAVY. Secretary Mason informs us in his Report, that the navy of the United States consists of six alongs of the line, one razee, fourteen frigates, twenty storeships, and eight steamers affoat. There are on the stocks in an unfinished state, four ships of the the stocks in an unimished state, four ships of the line, three frigates, one store ship, an iron steamer at Pittaburg and one at the Navy Yard at Wash-ington. The frigate Hudson and the store ships Consort and Chipola have been sold and the Pio-

consort and Chipola have been sold and the Pioneer will be.

The vessels in Commission have been thus employed:—In the Home Squadron, under Com. Conner, the frigate Potomac, the sloope Vincennes, Vandalia, and Falmouth, the brigs Somers and Lawrence, and the steamer Union. In the Moditerranean, under Com. Smith, the frigates Cumberland and Columbia, sloope Plymouth and Fairfield, and store-ship Lexington. On the Coast of Brazil, under Com. Turner, the Columbus 74, frigates Raritan and Congress, sloops Jno. Adams and Bostou, brig Bainbridge and schooner Enterprise. In the Pacific, under Com. Sloat, the frigates United States and Savannah, sloops Cyane, Levant and Warren, schooner Shark, and storeship Relief. The East India Squadron remains as before, and is under com. F. A. Parker. The Squadron on the Coast of Africa, under Com. M. C. Perry, consists of the frigate Macedonian, which Com. Wall's order may be expected to be consisted to be consisted in any intercourse. It further gives notice that all who may be found three miles beyond the east bank of the Rio Bravo will be treated as accomplices with the revolters, traitors to Mexico and liable to summary military trial and punishment. What may be expected to be done to the Texanas under this order may, he says, be inferred from the tate of the strangers who landed with General whole the order of the barbarous and inhuman spirit in which Com. Wall's order may be expected to be C. Perry, consists of the frigate Macedonian, sloops Saratoga and Decatur, and brig Passaic.— The Squadron under intended changes, will mount

Orders were given to suspend enlistment, in estimates for 9000 men. An increase of Pursers, Surgeons and Ass't. Surgeons in recommended.

The property of the Department has been carefully inventoried. Measures have been taken to been virtually suspended for supply the Department exclusively with home-supply the Department exclusively with home-grown hemp, and it is proposed to establish a rope walk at Memphis; to tinish the frigate St. Lawwalk at Memphis; to finish the frigate St. Lawrence, the sloops Albany and Germantown and
the steamer at Pittsburg; to procure no more supplies of live oak beyond existing contracts; to rebuild the frigate Guerriere, complete the steamer
contracted for by R. L. Steavens, and build a brig
to take the place of the Enterprise. Activity in
carrying on the public works is recommended.

We learn from the annual Report of the Post-master Genral, that the income of the Department for the year, ending June 30, 1844, was as fol-

83,676,161, 53 Newspaper Postage, Fines, Miscellaneous,

taining the distinctive features of the M. E. Church, shall still lie on the South side. Compelled by corremstances which could neither be alleviated but under the authority of the United States, or controlled,—which neither the entreaties of kindness or the force of truth could successfully resist,—we hestiated not to decide on being forcer separate from those whom we not only esteemed but love. Better far that we should suffer the loss of union, than thousands—yea, millions of souls should perish.

From the reports of Quarterly Meeting Conferences and numerous voluntary meetings within

From the Department of State, accompanying the President's Message at the opening of the Second Session of the Twenty eighth Congress, Decem-ber 2, 1844.

Under this caption is published the deeply interesting Diplomatic Correspondence on the Tex-Strong and forcible ground is taken in favor of as Question. These Documents are altogether too voluminous for insertion in our paper. They may be noticed thus-

1st. Mr. Calhoun to Mr. Shannon, giving him his first instructions, June 20th, as Minister to

2nd. Sundry letters communicated by the Tex-Government to Gen. Howard, our Minister in Texas, and by him to Mr. Calhoun, showing the threats of Mexico to invade Texas, and asking for promised aid, and Gen. Howard's favorable

3d. Mr. Calhoun's second letter to Mr. Shanand Air. Calloun's second letter to Mr. Shan-non, Sept. 10th, instructing him to protest against the threatened invasion; which is denounced as an atrecious, ferocious and bloody design, which, if carried out, would be "deemed highly offensive to the United States."

4th. The Mexican war orders referred to in the

Donelson, successor to Gen. Howard, deceased, authorizing him to call our troops on the borders, to suppress any Indian incursions in Texas, with sundry military orders, &c.

Cth. Mr. Calhoun to Gen. Howard, (Sept. 10th) written before news of his death, enclosing a copy of the Despatch to Mr. King in France, to be shown to President Houston and his Secretary of State, and also informing them that the " indi cations of public sentiment" were then "highly favorable to annexation." It also refers to a satisfactory conversation between M. Guizet and Mr.

7th. Mr. Calhoun's letter to Mr. King, our Minister to France, disclosing the fact that a dip-lomatic conference had been held between our Alluding to the Indiana, he says, "In the course of the progress under our moral enterprise for their civilization, they must eventually attain the sagacity to look out for individual and social rights, and that degree of general intelligence to entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entitle them to the full extension of all the privite entities and to the President's view of the relations, upon the designs of this Administration.

These good dispositions the instructions are meant to enforce, by plying that Sovereign with arguments in favor of slavery, with insinuations are meant to enforce, by plying that Sovereign with arguments in favor of slavery.

8th. Mr. Shannon's protest to the Mexican Government, and the correspondence which fol-lowed with Mr. Rejon the Mexican Secretary of

THE DIFFICULTY WITH MEXICO.

The National Intelligencer gives the following cid analysis of Mr. Shannon's protest, and the

subsequent.correspondence with Secretary Rejon; Mr. Shannon sets out in the first and main letter (of October 14) by informing Secretary Rejon him to protest, in the most solemn form, both against the invasion [of Texas by Mexico] at this time and the manner in which it is proposed to be conducted." He refers to the order of General

which Gen. Woll's order may be expected to be 'executed." "It was," he continues, "under a decree of a similar character, but not so compre-Orders were given to suspend enlistment, in hensive or barbarous in its party, were executed. The present ting the number of persons employed in the service to 7,500. The Secretary thinks this will interest. He has, therefore, made is the barbarous mode in which the Government

Yet what can be her object? The contest "has been virtually suspended for eight years, and her resources are known to be so exhausted as to leave her without the means of fulfilling her engage ments. One object only can be assigned that is to defeat the annexation of Texas to the United States. She knows full well that the measure is still pending, and that the rejection of the treaty has but postponed it. She knows that when Congress adjourned it was pending in both Houses, ready to be taken up and acted on at its next meeting, and that it is at present actively canvassed by the people throughout the Union. · She is not ignorant that the decision will in all · probability be in its favor, unless it should be de-*feated by some movement exterior to the United *States "Such he takes this of Mexico as meant

thing was left for the South to do, but to pass from under the jurisdiction of so wayward a power to the regulations and government of our old, wholesome and scriptural Discipline. This, we sortion and scriptural Discipline. This, we sortion and scriptural Discipline. This, we sortion and provided and some and scriptural Discipline. This wholesome are sufficient for this important object for the common of the territory made paid during the year were \$4,256,867.70.

The total amount of expenditures settled and paid during the year were \$4,256,867.70.

On the subject of negotiation by almost avery Additional to send off a courier home, he says; and as the paid during the year were \$4,256,867.70.

On the subject of reducing the present rates of institution for the is about to report to his own, between the last two to report to his own, between the last two to report to his own, between the base of the subject of reducing the present rates of institutions of the territory made the subject of negotiation by almost avery Additional to send off a courier home, he says; and as the paid on what he is about to report to his own, between the list to ask its withdrawal. He is about to send off a courier home, he says; and as the subject of reducing the present rates of institutions of the two Governments may design the subject of reducing the present rates of the subject of reducing the present rates of

sition still more essential to their safety and welfare, and accordingly increased in proportion the
necessity of acquiring it." Hence the proposal
for annexation made to Texas by us. And shall
we now suffer her, after her accession to it, and on
the eve of its consummation thus to be invaded and our joint purposes defeated?
The President, Mr. Shannon says, considers

The President, Mr. Shannon says, considers Texas in every respect as independent as Mexico, and as competent as she to dispose of part or the whole of her territory. In proof of this, her maintenance of her independence against Mexico and its recognition by leading civilized Powers are referred to. (Indeed the argument used in what follows may be said to place the legitimacy of the Texian Government on more favorable grounds than that of Mexico; which is intimated to be a military usurreation.) military usurpation.)
Our very honor, he argues, demands the pre-

equally commands that we should not anlow Mexico nearly correct.

The territory is about six hundred miles from north to south, and the portion which contains tion, regardless of the semblance of reality, to wood enough for habitation, is about two bundred which the Government of Mexico has resorted, as a pretext for the decree of 17th June, 1843, and the order of Gen. Woll on the 20th June last.— Osage, ab Finding nothing in the conduct of the Govern-ment or people of Texas to justify their barbarous character and pulpable violation of the laws of nations and humanity, it has assumed, in wording them, that there is no such Government or community as Texas; that the individuals found there are lawless intrudem and usurpers, without

political existence, who may be rightfully treated as pirates and outcasts of society." In place of rap pirates and outcasts of society." In place of being these, the argument goes on to show that they came there by the invitation of Mexico herseli, and upon her assurances. The history of their settlement there is briefly sketched, and the matter then summed up in the following words: "The Government of Mexico may delude itself by its fictions, but it cannot delude the rest of the world. It will be held responsible, not by what it may choose to regard as facts, but by what are in reality such, and known and acknowledged so to be, by all, save itself."

In view of all this, and of the "bloody and barbarous plan of invasion proclaimed," Mr. Shannon says he is instructed to protest against it all, "as highly injurious and offensive to the United States."

Still, nothing of a hostile spirit was meant by the proposed treaty with Texas; and when annexation shail be consummated, this Government will be disposed to settle in the most liberal manner any question of boundary or the like.

The reply of Senor Rejon is of about equal length with the paper just analyzed. It sets out thus: "As the object of this note, revealing the falsehood with which Mexico has so long been dealt with, is to force as to suspend our intended hostilities against the Texion settlers and revolters until the work of annexation shall be completed, until the work of annexation shall be completed. the undersigned will be under the necessity of

question of boundary or the like.

examining its positions."

He then proceeds to give the Mexican version of the history of the settlement and rights of Tex-as, and of the conduct of the United States and its citizens in the struggle between Mexico and Tex-of salt water, at two of which the Choctaws are

as. These facts he connects with the open decla-ration now made by the President, that the policy and the aim of the United States have been for twenty years what these proceedings were fit to taw. accomplish—the annexation of Texas. This incomplish—the annexation of Texas. This inenuous confession (esta confession paladina—
rhich may also mean "romantic" or "gallant conression") makes it, he thinks, apparent that the criression" makes it, he thinks, apparent that the cristate of Arkansas river, where the western line of the
state of Arkansas crosses the river; thence north fession", makes it, he thinks, apparentthat the entire revolt of Texas, (all her citizens and soldiers being drawn from the United States,) her declaration of independence, and all the rest, are the defiberate work of this country. If this be so, what reality can there be, he asks, in any of the reasons of justice or humanity now urged? If such things can be avowed, why may not any country forment an insurrection in a neighboring one, send its people thither as citizens, then stimulate it to declare the first of the declare the first of the declare the first of the first fession") makes it, be thinks, apparentthat the en-

He then passes to the examination of the sup-

Mexico in the rightness of her cause, in the justice, feelings, and purposes of the northern part of this Union, and says that "he is directed to manufactured is probably about 100 bushels per repel (rechuzar) the protest offered, and to in- day,
form him that the President of the United States They also own two lead mines. Their sait yield to the threats which, exceeding all the constitutional powers vested in him, he has adruption of her friendly relations with the United States, in spite even of the serious breach of them in the extreme declaration now made to her that the has been faithlessly dealt with for twenty years. This she will pass over; but not the seizure of one of her provinces. And if we castern limit is about 62 miles from north. Their eastern limit is about 62 miles from north. territory, without any sort of offence, the United States please to alter the existing relations of peace, the responsibility will not be Mexico's."

some movement exterior to the United
Such he takes this of Mexico as meant

If expresses his surprise; says that he can hold no such as commonly sollier the earlier settlements

Communication with Mexico but in terms respect in new countries.

Seneras.—These consist of three bands, viz: that the language of Senor Rejon is grossly offen-sive to the people of the United States, accusing to be.

"The United States cannot," he says, "while the measure of nanexation is pending, stand quietter the measure of nanexation is pending, stand quietter the measure of policy long cherished, and deemed indispensable to their safety and welfare, and has accordingly been an object steadily pursued by all been meant for nothing else, and that he has no alternative but to ask is withdrawal. He is about a state of Missouri thirteen inites and threy chains, and the acquisition of the terratory made alternative but to ask is withdrawal. He is about a state of Missouri thirteen inites and threy chains, and the acquisition of the terratory made alternative but to ask is withdrawal. The is about a state of Missouri thirteen inites and threy chains, and an the state of Missouri thirteen inites and threy chains, and an the state of Missouri thirteen inites and threy chains, and the left property of the mixed bands of Scueres and Shawanes.

and one of the leading European Powers, since astonished, he says, that Mr. Shannon, after so the recognition of Texas, has rendered the acquire repeatedly styling the Mexicans barbarous, should him desired not what was the proper object of diplomacy, (peace.) but a quarrel. On his own part, he meant to give them so right grounds for one. He is bound, therefore, to persist in what he has said, and is instructed to repeat it.

INDIAN TRIBES WITHIN THE INDIAN

TERRITORY.
The following table of statistics, is copied from McCoy's Annual Register of Indian affairs. It of each, within that district of country granted to those tribes as a settled residence. The Stock-Our very honor, he argues, demands the present interposition; for, if Mexico is offended by the proposed annexation, we are the offenders; it was we who proposed it to Texas. Humanity equally commands that we should not allow Mexico in these tribes no a settled residence. The Stockbridges and Wyandots, two small tribes, have other the territory since this table was prepared; with these exceptions, it will be found nearly correct.

Osage, about	5,510
Kauzau,	1,750
Omaha,	1.40k
Otoe and Missouri,	1,600
Pawnee, about	.10,000
Puncah,	900
Quapaw,	600
In all	21,060
EMIGRANT TRIBES.	7.
Chocktaws, about	15,000
Chickasawa,	6,500
Cherokees,	22,000
* Creeks,	22,500
Siminoles,	1,600
Senecas and Shawanoes,	461
Putawatomies, about	1,650
Weas,	204
Piankashas,	167
Peories and Kaskaskias,	143
Ottawas,	340
Shawanoes.	623
Delawares,	921
Kickapoos,	400
Sauks,	600
lownys,	1,000
Emigrant,	73,290
ndigenous.	27,660
T +11	

Chocraws.—The southern boundary of the Choctaw country is Red river, south of which is Choctaw country is Red river, south of which is Texas. They adjoin the state of Arkansas on the east; are bounded north by Arkansas and Canadian rivers, and on the west by a line dividing the territory of the United States from that of Mexico. The extent of their country is about 150 miles from north to south, and, from east to west, the habitable portion is about 200 miles.— Want of wood renders the western part uninhab-

manufacturing salt.

CHICKASAWS .- By mutual agreement, the Chickasaw tribe has become merged in that of the Choc-

tiself independent and proceed to annex it? In such a plan it may prove "that the United States deludes itself with its own fictions but will be able river; thence south to Verdigris river; thence to deceive nobody else."

Creek lands; and east along the nonthern line of itself independent and proceed to annex it? In the Creeks, to a point about 43 miles west of the state of Arkansas, and 25 miles north of Arkansas deludes itself with its own fictions but will be able river; thence south to Verdigris river; thence S. 53 defines useff with as own neutons but with the acter to deceive nobody else."

The afterwards refers to the decisive authorities deg., W. one mile; thence S. 18 deg., U. St min., and pledges against the present course which are afforded by the declarations of Presidents Jackson and Van Buren, and the present course which are afforded by the declarations of Presidents Jackson the junction of the North Fork and Canadian rivers; thence down the latter to Arkan as river;

posed rights of Texas under the former federative system of Mexico.

We need not and have not time to follow the cast 25 miles, to the western line of Mizzeuri; arguments opposed to Mr. Shannon's. The Mexican minister expresses the confidence of Mexican minister expresses the confidence of Mexica in the rightness of her cause, in the just the beginning.

They own numerous salt springs, three of which

greatly mistakes if he thinks that Mexico will works and their lead mines are in the eastern yield to the threats which, exceeding all the portion of their country; and all the settlements yet formed are within this eastern portion, which

she has been faithlessly dealt with for twenty years. This she will pass over; but not the seizure of one of her provinces. And if, on her simply exerting her own clear right to her own Mexican boundary, though wood becomes no scarce with the country of the cou westward that settlements cannot extend so far, Their settlements at present extend westwiftom their eastern boundary about 100 miles.

This note is dated on the 31st October. The appearance, though the inhabitants, thus far, have answer of Mr. Shannon is of the 34 November. The suffered much by sickness. The causes must be

Mascuri, and thence, in a width of fifty miles.

Orrays - The band of Quarant was origin the rews.—The band of Gangaws was organish you ago I wall the Colores. Some years they readed within the tertilier of Arkanan. Their half by transfer of your of the Seneral and Sharanaest and each and Needle river on the transfer of the many or the cut, and Needle river on the transfer of the many or the O.A. w.

They cannot a straightful of the Colorest of the Colorest of the O.A. w.

Persymptotics—The county assemble the Parameters is less as the sources of the Colorest Needle rivers. It is among a skilled at words of the colorest of the organisms was of the state of Mesons, and in a width of twenty pair many extends west two hundred males.

We've and Pransactus.—There are hands of

Minutes. Their country is north of the Patawa-tomies, advois the state of Missouri on the east, the Sharroness on the north, and Penris and Kusthe Shawarese on the horio, and I erras and Kal-hashins on the west. It combroes 160(900 areas. Phonias and Kashashias.—There are also builds of the Miames. Their land lies immedi-ately west of the West, adjoin the Shawarnos on the parth, and the Ottawas on the west. They

own 94,930 acres. Ocrawas - The first band of Ottowa emigrants provided a tract of Land, continuing (StACO) are s. A band which arrive it also quantity, received 40.0. (LD) area, adjoining the first. Their family be authorized by west of the Provi-

n. and Kusk compa, and south of the Shawanoes. Shawanoes. .- I have distribly on the north of the wanters it extending along the line of the sinte of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Missonri, north twenty-scale miles, to Missonri river, at as junction with Kanzan river, thence up toward a copy of these freedulans to the survey of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to fix adject. That the speaker is true to a pend, sixty miles on a direct course, to the lands of the Kanzan five six miles:

It of commons, using their concurrence in this true the reductional deceased.

Resolved to the reductional to the following Resolutions:

Resolved to the reductional deceased.

Resolved to the following Resolutions:

Resolved to the following Resolutions:

Resolved to the reductional deceased.

Resolved to the following Resolutions:

Resolved to the reductional deceased.

Resolved to the following Resolutions:

Resolved to the reductional deceased.

Resolved to the following Resolutions:

Resolved to the following Resolved to the following Resolved to the following Resolved to the following Resolved to the followin abraces 1,000,000 acres.
The Shawanes reside in the north-castern cor-

ner of their country, near the line of Missouri, and near the Kanzau river.

Dinawants.—The bands of the relavares lie north of the Sanwaness, and in the torks of the Kanzau and Missouri rivers, extending up the former to the Kanzau lends; thence much 21 miles to the N. E. corner of the Kanzau survey. It extends up the Missouri river to Cantonment Leavenworth, a destance of about 23 miles on a direct costner; thence with a line westward to a point 19 miles moth of the N. E. corner of the Kanzau lands; and then in a slip only 19 miles wide, it extends west along the northern boundary of the Kanzau, to the distance of 208 miles from the state of Missouri.

from the state of Missouri.

The Delawares reside on the eastern portion of their country, not far from the junction of the Missouri. Souri and Kauzan rivers.

KAUZAUS. - The country of this tribe lies

the Kanzan river, commencing 60 miles west of the state of Missouri; thence in a width of 30 miles, it extends west as far as the country can be inhabited.

Kickapous.—The country of the Kickapo north of the Delawares, extending up Missouri river to a point 30 miles direct; thence westward. bout 45 miles: northerice south 20 miles, to the Delawars line. Including \$68,000 acres.

souri to Little Nemaha river, a distance of about 40 miles; thence their southern boundary extends westward up Lettle Nehuma to its source; and thence due west. Their western and northern boundaries are not particularly defined. southern boundary is about 25 miles north of the lowny lands.

Omanas.—The country of the Omahas adjoins

the Platteriver on the south, and the Missouri river on the northeast; their northern and western boundaries are indefinite. Pawners.—The country of the Pawners is

Westward of the Orocs and Omaias. Their boundaries are not definite. Their villages are chiefly on the Great Platte, and its waters.

Pencaus.—The Puncah is a small band, originally from the Oroaba tribe, on the Missouri, in

which had then recently passed between our tal-ented Representative, Mr. Clingman, and Mr. Bkilner, of the Post Office Department at Wash-ingron long known for its ardent deventon to the Agricultural interests of the whole country. After personal reconvolsance, this gentleman decided of North Carolina, That the Senators and Repremove, with his family, and locate himself for the present, in Buncombe county, in the persuasion that health, climate, cheapness of land, and all other considerations taken into view, that county peases of superior advantages, and accordingly his check of sheep, purchased, chiefly in Western Pennsylvania, is now on its way to disherille, as also his regular-bred Scotch shepherd, and shep-herd's dogs, thoroughly trained to the business of

between the attendants of a King as to the gernt-est-whether it was wine, the King, we main or truth! The King, who was known to be a lit-

PROCEEDINGS of the LEGISLARI BILL

Monday Dec. 9. Sexage .- The Speaker presented to the Senate the report of the Treasurer, relative to the names of the obligars of the Bonds given to in-

heresh a nertage viden to secure the Saite from Translatin and Larertors of the Bulletin and son Ball Boad Company, under the act of Consen Rail P ad Company, under the act of 18:8-3 and 18:00-1, and also a copy of the Bonnis meen from individuals, under the act of

The following Preamble and Resolutions, offer-

Windows, the Senate has heard who as nearlie death of Gen. Thomas Leve, who was a memaer of the Legislature of North Carolina, for nearported the Bill to prohibit the levying of Executions upon Growing Crops until said Crops are
took an amendment. be of the Legalitare of North Caronas, as a specific of the State of Tennessee, was elected Speaker of the Senate of Tennessee, was read on the City was read in the City was read.

and the vances, made a retail upon a Cention Resolutions three times, recommending certain persons in Justices of the Langity, passed and other Cace. The commutee would not express an Cu the second reading ermion upon the qualifications of projects of con-tering the Esquire on those individuals, but re-commends that a select committee of one be raisterring the Esquice on those marvines.

In Western No. 1

Mr. Waddell, from the Committee on the Judi. 58 can be said on this petition, and that John S. Guthrie, Esport of Chatham, be appointed, giving him full power to send for Persons and Papers, and that he Report by bill or otherwise.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting the Resolutions relating to the death of Con. Thos. Love, in which the House concurred.

Therefore, Dr. 10.

At Shapard from the committee the Committee sundry reports and amendments to the following the Usay.

Mr. Waddell, from the Committee on the Judi. 58 carry, to whom was referred the communication of his Excellency the Governor, on the subject of prosecuting defaulting Officers in making returns of Electors of President and Vice President of the Mr. Waddell, from the same Committee, made sundry reports and amendments to the following the Usay.

to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Elections, reported a bill to change the time for holding the Elections for Governor, Members of Congress.

Members of the General Assembly, Sheriff, and by a single Magistrate upon lands, and to encour-Members of the General Assembly, Sheriff, and by a single Magistrate upon lands, and to encourself the county and Superior Courts, to the age and lacintage the paratheologist ground accessive year. The forthcoming of property seized under Execution in two of s. Waters, which has a superior Courts, to the age and lacintage the paratheologist ground accessive year. The forthcoming of property seized under Execution in two of s. Waters, which has a resolution i

Whoreas, by the thuteenth section of hn Act of about 45 halles; and thence sound.

Delaware line. Including 708,000 acres.

They live on the gortheastern extremity of their lands, near Camonfacut Leavenworth.

Loways.—The country of the loways contains 128,000 acres, adjoining the nonthern boundaries of the Sauks, with the Missouri river on the north, east, and the Great Neuraba river on the north, east, and the Great Neuraba river on the north, east, and the Great Neuraba river on the north, and five millions of dellars, should be deposited with the several States, in proportion to their re-laws to make the deposition of the sauks, with the Missouri river on the north, and five millions of dellars, should be deposited with the several States, in proportion to their re-laws to make the deposition of the sauks with the Missouri river on the north, and five millions of dellars, should be deposited with the several States, in proportion to their re-laws to make the deposited of the Suks.

The Senate concurred in the proposition of the sauks that the money which is the Act of 1840. The Communication and Documents were ordered to be printed.

The Senate concurred in the proposition of the sum of five millions of dellars, should be deposited with the several States, in proportion to their re-laws the first day of January, 1837, reserving the sum of five millions of dellars, should be deposited with the several States, are five millions.

The Senate concurred in the proposition of the sum of five millions of dellars, should be deposited with the several States, and the deposited of the Act of 1840. The Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Act of 1840-11; and also a copy of the Ac Congress, approved 13th June, 1830, and entitled Rateigh and Caston Rad Road Company, under for of \$1000, passed its third reading, by the cast"An Act to regulate the deposites of the public the Act of 1835-"0 and 1810-"1; and also a copy ing vote of the Speaker, and was ordered to be Representatives of the United States i, and by the fourteenth section of the said Act, the said deposites were directed to be made as Tollows, one quarter part on the 1st of January, 1837, or as soon theatter as may be; one quarter part on the first day of April; one quarter part of the first day of July; and one quarter part on the last day of July; and one quarter part on the last day of October of the same year; And whereas after the payment of the first three instalments, by an eye county of the Circuit where the vacantly of the ci Act of Congress in that behalf made, the payment for the remaining instalment was postponed and has never yet been paid. And whereas it appears by a report of the Public Treasurer that he has borrowed of the Fund for Internal Improvemittee, and the Report on this bill, as well as sevthe Great Plante, and its waters.

The Plante, and its waters.

The Plante, and its waters.

Percents,—The Plante, and its waters.

Percents,—The Plante, and its waters.

Percents,—The Plante of the Country spoken of the Country spoken of the Indian territory. Their circumstances are the Indian territory. Their circumstances are specified in the Indian territory. Their circumstances are specified in the Indian territory. Their circumstances are specified in the Indian territory.

The Indian territory of the Country spoken of State; and also that the sum of two hundred and satisfaction of his labors as charman of this

of North Carolina. That the Senators and Rep- ary, and appeals to a view of the State itself to reresentives to use their timest exertions to obtain the fute such a position. It affirms, that if every Of-

be requested to transmit copies of the above pre-amble and resolution to the said Senators and Rep-resentatives, and to desire, on the part of this Gen-the bill on forms of Criminal Pleading with an a-

betwen the amendants of a King as to the germination of the control of the contro

to prevent a further waste of time and the people's money, by these gentlemen, Mr. Paine that the bill and aminuteness be indefinite that the bill and am whice its be indefinitely post-tioned, which was also id in the Affirmative— Years 50. Navs 51.

Mr. Pame introduced a bill to set apart a Home-stern Cond.

demarky the Suite against any loss that may come on the same in conceptual to the emissioner of the emissioner of the state of the Each of the State Memorial, and asked to be discharged from the torther consideration of the subject; in which the House concurred.

Wednesday Dec. 11. Sexate. The following Resolution, introduced

y Mr. Dockery, was adopted: Resolved, That the Committee on Finance, have old v.Mr. France, were unanimously adopted, power to send for persons and papers, and adminimal the Secure adjourned immediately after their ter oaths to any Witnesses they may think necesssary to examine in any matter now pending before

Resident. That as a mains of respect to the memory of tion. Thus, have, the Science do now indicating until to-morrow 10 of clock.

Resident, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, asking their concurrence in this tree.

the the second reading. Mr. Francis moved to mittee were instructed to inquire into the proprie-amend the first it solution. by adding after the ty of exempting Justices of the Peace from work-word Charlotte, "or at some other convenient point in Western North Carolinu;" which did not pre-

Mr. Waldell, from the Committee on the Judi. 59 to 52.

Last Thursday of April in each successive year.

Mr. Francis presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were read and ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Moning of property seized under Executions.

The Speaker laid before the Senate a communication has Excellency, the Governor, transmitting a copy of the mortgage taken to secure the State, from the President and Directors of the

Congress in that behalf made, the payment Report and Bill, were, on motion of Mr. Ellis, or-

as the Indian territory. Their circumstances are similar to those of the Pawneer.—Bapt. Banner.

Different persons have, at various times, whiten the manes of this table differently, as saided the fam of the manes. If this table differently, as saided the fam of the manes of this table differently, as saided the fam of the manes. It also districts the pronounciation of the manes of the State bertond the usual expenditures for the State closes, which is Kauzah.

WOOL-GROWING IN N. CAROLINA.

We are pleased to learn that a bedgement is about to be made, which will scontest the peculiar suitableness claimed for the western part of North Carolina, for the business of worldgring. A gentleman of much experience, after having travelled over the western states, in search of a good locality for rearing sheep, had his attention drawn to our western counties, by the correspondence which had then recently passed between our tal-

passage of the Act of tongress, or such other action of that body as may be proper and necessary would be made it a Judge was to come from each to the speedy payment of the said fourth instalacet.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor, and declares such delay adds expenses to amount

berd's Cog's, thereagily france to the assences of the distinct of the distinc

Lifference of Hierar.—The United States Carbon Mr. Waddell from the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Moore, from the same committee, to whom referred to lie on the table and be proved to lie on the table and the bill as amended read the second time and passed.

Mr. Moore, from the same committee, to whom the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the subject had been referred to lie on the table and the passed.

gether with sundry documents and exhibits accompanying. The communication was read, and on motion of Mr. Cherry, so much the reof as concerned Rail Roeds was referred to the Select Commit-tee on that subject, and so much thereof as relates to Internal Improvements, was referred to the com-mittee on Internal Improvements.

Thursday Dec. 12.

Senate.—Mr. Gwynn, from the committee on Propositions, to whom was referred a bill to confirm a sale made by James W. Gura, late Agent for the State, reported the same to the Senate, and recommended its passage. The bill was then read the second and third time, passed and order-

ed to be engrassed.

Mr. Gwynn from the same committee, reported a bill to lease a silver mme to George Sother lin, the discoverer, and for other purposes, which was read the first time and pussed.

Mr. Dockery, from the committee on Finance reported the bill concerning revenue, with sundry

amendments.
The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill concerning jury trials. The bill after stating a preamble, the importance of distinctly de claring certain rights of parties and counsel and certain functions of Judges and Juries, provides that in all jury trais, counsel shall have the right and be allowed to argue to the jury their whole case, as well of law as of fact, and that the judge The Resolution authorizing the Governor to case, as well of law as of fact, and that the judge place grave-atomes to deceased Members, who are or may here after be interred in this City, was read the second and third times, passed and ordered to be engreased.

Mr. Worth, from the Committee to whom was referred the subject of bringing before Congress words "law as well as fact." On this motion, a character of the subject of bringing before Congress words "law as well as fact." On this motion, a law as well as fact. On this motion, a law as well as fact. words "law as well as lact." On this motion, a long and interesting debate arose, in which Messrs. Waddell, Shepard, Biggs, Boyden, Francis, Wood-lin and Edwards participated. The motion final-ly prevailed, and the bill was laid on the table.

Received from the Governor a communication concerning a mistake in the copy of the mortgage

thorac or Connect.—Mr. More from the Committee on the Judicary, reported without amounts the Branch Mint at Charlons, the Branch Mint at Charlons, in this State.

Mr. Adams presented a bill to prevent betting the Branch Mint at Charlons in Congress a copy of the State by the Raleigh and Gaston Electrons.

Mr. Lord from the Committee on Propositions and Circumstance, made a reagar upon a Pention.

The rule was suspended, so as to read these and sold for partition in certain cases; and Circumstance, made a reagar upon a Pention.

The rule was suspended, so as to read these cases of a bill to provide for the distribution of the provider of the support of the suspended cases are constant to the covernor a communication from the Governor a constant to the State by the Raleigh and Gaston concerning a mistake in the copy of the mortgage given to the State by the Raleigh and Gaston for specific for the Governor, Rail Rond Company, transmitted to the Senate yesterday; which was half on the table.

Horse or Constant for the mortgage the Branch Mint at Charlons, in this State.

Breached, That His Excellency, the Governor, Rail Rond Company, transmitted to the Senate yesterday; which was half on the table.

Horse or Constant for the Correct for the mortgage of the Branch Mint at Charlons for Horse or Consons.—Mr. Peindexter presented a hill to provide for the distribution of the pro-

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, the Judiciary com-

laid on the table until the 4th day of March next, Mr. Moore presented a bill concerning the writ

of replevin; which passed its first raiding and single was referred.

Mr. Nixon presented a resolution in favor of L. 24th
H. Marsteller; which passed its first reading and to 11.

was referred.

the Phoenix Fire Company; Mr. Washington, a bill to amend the act for the establishment and better regulation of Common Schools; and Mr. Roone a resolution in favor of S. Watters; which

passage of a law requiring all contracts and leases of land for mining operations to be made in writ-

The bill to establish a public road in the county of Buncombe, and to make an apprepriation there

Sundry other bills and resolutions also passe their last reading in this House, and were ordered to be engrossed.

SENATE .- Mr. Dockery, from the Committee on Finance presented a report on the books and accounts of the Treasurer and Comptroller, which was sent to the Commons, with a proposition to

the Trensurer are generally such as the law requires, &c., the Report goes on—The committee, in the further progress of their labours, ascertained, what appeared to them at the time, a payment of eighty one dollars to James Page, late door keeper to the House of Commons, more than he was entitled to. The committee desiring to investigate this subject, and the General Assembly having given them power to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths, submit the following testimony, taken in pursuance of the resolution of the two branches of the Legislature, which testimony is intended as a part of this report. The committee forbear the expression of any opinion as to the person to be held liable for the deficiency. further than to say that two certificates were found on file, one signed by the Principal Clerk of the last House of Commons for eighty-one dollars, and paid by the late Treasurer Hinton, and the other for two hundred and twenty-eight dollars, and signed by the Speaker of the late House of Com-mons, both in favor of door keeper Page, and endorsed by him; but the committee are unanimous

The two Houses voted for Comptroller. Wm. F. Collins, Esq., received the votes of all the Senators but two, which were given for Mr. Jef-

The bill to dispense with the writ of eligit, was rejected.

House or Commons .- Sundry reports were made by Mr. Towilson, from the committee on Claims, on private resolutions, which received the sanction by Mr. Towwilson, from the con

Mr. Eringhaus presented the petition of C. C. Battle, Esq. asking additional compensation for his services heretofore rendered as Secretary of the Literary Board. Referred.

Mr. Jones a bill concerning the Superior Coart of Currituck County; Mr. Locke, a bill to give the County Court of Stanly two jury terms; Mr. Calloway, a bill to lay off a road in Ashe coun-Mr. Waddell, a bill concerning county Solicitors; and Mr. Washington, a bill to provide a suitable punishment for occupiers of houses burning the same under the circumstances therein mentioned; each of which passed the first reading.

Mr. Haughton moved that the House do reconsider their vote of yesterday; postponing to the 4th of March next the bill to establish the

nal Improcements, reported the bill making an ap-propriation for a public road in Wilkes, with an a-mondment; which was concurred in; but the bill

propaintion for a public road in Wilker, with an a-mendment; which was concurred in; but the bill was rejected on its second reading.

Art. Lord, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill to exempt Justices of the Pence from working on the public high-ways; which passed is not reading.

On motion of Mr. Washington, the use of distillal was granted on Saturday and Monday evenings to the Rev. Mr. Tyler, Principal of the institution at Suaumon, Va. for the education of the deaf, damb and blind, for the exhibition of a pertion of his pupils who accompanied him to this city. city.

Saturday, Dec. 11th. SENATE.—Mr. Cowper introduced a Bill com-pelling the Clerksof County and Superior Courts, o issue Executions within a certain time after the rise of their respective Courts; referred to the Ju-

diciary Committee.

Mr. Lindsay introduced a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the town of Greensboro'.

Mr. Boyden introduced a Bill in favor of Poor

Debtors.

Mr. Shepard introduced a Bill to amend an Act

Mr. Shapard introduced a Bill to amend an Act passed January 1811, to secure the State against any and every liability incurred for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Rend Company, and for the relief of the same; which was, on motion of Mr. Waddell, ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

House or Commons .- Mr. Cherry from the Joint Select Committee appointed to inquire into the insolvency of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company made a Report, which was ordered to be sent to the Senate with a proposition to print. The Committee declared the Company solvent.

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance instructed to inquire into the ways and means of the State of North Carolina to meet the liabilities which will be chargeable upon her Treasury for the next two years, and that they report by Bill

second reading.

Monday Dec. 16. Senate -Mr. Joiner, the Senator elected from

the county of Pitt, vice Mr. Foreman, deceased, appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Jeffreys offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the Treasurer for information as to the amount of money. &c., received by

this State under the deposite act.

A resolution, presented by Mr. Halsey, propo sing to ajourn sine die on the 6th of January, was amended, on motion of Mr. Moody by inserting 24th instant, and was then laid on the table, 35

Mr. Moody presented a bill to amend the 35th

Air. Moody presented a bit to ancho the sour section of the 34th chapter of the Revised Stat-utes; which passed its first reading. The bill to change the time of holding the elec-tions in this State, was rejected—29 to 18. The House went into an election for four Trus-

tees of the University, which resulted in the elec-tion of Mesers. W. W. Cherry, W. H. Washington, and Calvin Graves. One remains to be A letter was read from Hon. Wm. A. Gra-

ham, in reply to a communication from the Leg-islative Committee, stating that he would quality as Governor on the first day of January next. House of Commons .- Mr. R. T. Paine pro sented a bill to give to crizens of this State the right of fishing in the navigable waters of the State; Mr. McNair, a bill to prevent obstructions in Hitchcocks Creek; Mr. Pointexter, a bill to

alter and circumscribe the corporate limits of the town of Milton; which bills severally passed their first readings.

Mr. Cherry, from the Select Committee on the subject of Rail Roads made a report, accom-panied by a bill to authorise the foreclosure of the mortgage of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Roads; which passed the first reading, were or-

dered to be printed and made the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Cherry presented a petition from citizens of Halifax. Northampton and Warren praying the erection of a new county out of portions of said

counties. Referred. On motion of Mr. Scales, the committee on Education were instructed to inquire into the expediency of applying a portion of net income of the Literary Fund to the education of the deat

array of flowers may be produced by taking an elder stalk punching out the pith, and placing within the stalk a variety of seeds, whose flowers

present session of Congress, as to the best means of applying this money.

Discontinuance of Subbath Travelling.—The New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company runs no train of cars on the Sabbath except in connection with the transportation of the mail.

New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company runs no train of cars on the Sabbath except in connection with the transportation of the mail as at present; and the Company says it will run no train on the Sabbath, provided the United States will dispense with the mail service on that day.

The affections and the will know nothing of a future; the mind, the judgment, calls it up and gives it the force and life of the present. The mind alone is free, self-acting, and directed towards the unknown; the heart is bound to what is before it.—[Jean Paul.] before it .- | Jean Paul.

In the Senate, on Menday the Ods, the Sand

for any further correspondence in relation to Tex-as and Mexico. Adopted.

Many subjects of no general largor area were noted on, on this and subsequent days.

On Themlay, Mr. Melbuino introduced a reso-

ginge and form of the Treaty concluded on the Truth of April last. Referred to the Commune

on Foreign Alleiry.

Mr. Besten familiarity prive police of a bill "to provide for the Anne same and Treats to the

A short Executive Session was held.

On Wednesday, Mr. Huntargien moved a on the President for further correspondence was Prance on the Texas question.

Mr. Jetason of Louisiana, moved an inquiry

to the expediency of extending the time nemired of foreigners to become naturalized, and to guard against fraud in elections.

Mr. Benton introduced his Texas bill, which

was referred.

A resolution by Mr. Allen was adopted, 24 to calling on the President for information as to the Negotiation with England respecting Oregon. On Thursday, Mr. Haywood appeared in it

nt. On motion of Mr. Phelps, the President was called on for the amount of the public debt of Texas, and the quantity of land granted and un-

An Executive session was held and the Senate

adjourned to Monday.

In the HOUSE, on Monday, the Committees were announced, very nearly as at last Session, except the committee on Ferriga Affairs, which,

instead of being six to three agrainst Annexation, is now six to three in favor of it.

Considerable debute arese on the kill to fix a miform day in all the States for the Presidenti Election.

The President's Message was referred to the various appropriate Committees.

On Tuesday, Mr. Adams presented an Abolition petition, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Black of Geo. moved the question of re-ception. And Mr. Brown of Ind. moved that the question lie on the table.

Mr. Brown's motion was rejected, 99 to 90.

Mr. Brown's motion was rejected, 99 to 90.

The memorial was then received, 107 to 81.—
And referred, as moved by Mr. Adams, to the Committee, which consists of Messrs. Stetson, Hale, G. W. Jones, A. Stewart, Stephens, McCauslen, Chilton, Bower, and Causin.
On Wednesday, the day was consumed in debate on the bill to fix a uniform day for the Presidential Election, and the bill to reduce and graduate the price of public lands in favor of settlers and cultivators." The former bill was adopted in committee of the whole; but afterwards, it was found to be so bunglingly written by Dr. Duncan, that Mr. Dromgoole moved a substitute for it, which was ordered to be printed.

on Thursday, many petitions were presented, among others several by Mr. Giddings on abolition, Texas, &c. Their reception was objected to, and members expressing a desire to debate the question of reception, that question was laid over, under the rule to that effect. A direct vote was

was so laid, 135 to 51.

Mr. Dodge presented a memorial praying for the admission of lows into the Umon as a State.

Mr. C. J. Incersoll, reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, a joint resolution for the admission of Texas into the Union, similar to Mr. McDuffie's in the Senate.
On Friday, after the Speaker had laid before

the House sundry communications from the Ex-ecutive Departments, the bill to fix a uniform day for the Presidential Election was taken up and The House adjourned over to Monday. -

MRS. S. C. HALLIS Sketches of Irish Character.

In 24 Numbers-at 12 cents each.

* SPLENDIDLY ILLESTRATED.

Education were instructed to inquire into the expediency of applying a portion of net income of the Literary Fund to the education of the deaf and blind.

Mr Atkins presented a resolution, declaring "that the territory of Texas ought to be annexed to the United States as seen as practicable, provided the same can be effected without any compromise of the rights, interests and honor of the Union." On this resolution a long and spirited debate arose, which we shall notice hereafter.—
The resolution was finally rejected, on motion of Mr. T. Wilson, 65 to 49.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, the House agreed to hold evening sessions from and after the 18th inst.

Plowers.—Try it Ladies.—The most beautiful array of flowers may be produced by taking an elder stalk, punching out the pith, and placing within the stalk a variety of seeds, whose flowers.

**It is graffent to Mrs., tall's far tanded Tales and Sketches of Irsh. Character, has ever been published in this country, although her cannes to make the mile and state the subscribers and menta are terminate and strength of the Buysawa Poerrans, "Litary O Baston can ever torget their sparkle, their pathos, their deep about the principle of the few of them that have occasionally found there way into experiments as will be gratified to learn, that the subscribers have commerced published to learn that have occasionally found there. The wood cuts alone will coal several hundred dollars. The whole, when competed, with make a volume of nearly 340 pages, and be one of the nearly and the published to learn that the cuts by it contains the produced by taking an elder stalk, punching out the pith, and placing within the stalk a variety of seeds, whose flowers.

clider stalk, punching out the pith, and placing within the stalk a variety of seeds, whose flowers blossom about the same time, and burying the stalk in the earth. When they spring up, the sprouts form theinselves into one stalk, and when blossoming, it has various kinds of flowers according to the seed planted in the stalk. This is a beautiful discovery and well worth the experiment."

The Smithsonian Request.—At this time, the interest due to the Smithsonian Bequest Fund, by the Treasurer of the United States, amounts to \$182,000, and the whole fund to \$690,000. It will be a matter for earnest discussion during the present session of Congress, as to the best means.

The work will be completed in about twenty for

STRAYED OR STOLEN

From Curtis H. Brogden 2. Wim. F. Collins, Esqvas re-elected.

A Disconsolute Honse.—A main, being asked
by his neighbor how his wife did, made this an
swer. "Indeed, neighbor, the case is pitful; my
wife fents she shall die, and I fear she will not
be further of Haywood county; which passed
is first reading.

The bill to prevent betting on elections, was aneeded and passed its second reading.

A writer in an Irish newspaper, after mention
ing the wreck of a vessel, near Sherries, rejoices
that well the crew were saved, except feur bogs

Mr. Washington, from the committee or. Interlinear of the prevent has a factor of the prevent ha

CREENSBOROUGH,

hatturday Mornior, Eleceniber 21, 1811. else on this sublunary sphere!

property Paris' for important matter concerning

EXPLER FROM RALEIGH.

Recent, Wednesday, Dec. 18, 1844. Missis, Entrops:-- A very important Bill is Is thre the Legislature in regard to the estates of deceased persons. It is known where the perad and real estate is insufficient to pay all the setts !) the land is swallowed up in costs. The object of passed in 1835, free negroes who come from oth-

regarded as the common property of the Circuit engraving of Joan of Arc, leading forward, ban- Wright, resigned. to be shifted from Covery to County as the Dock- ner in hand, the troops of Charles of France to

SOUTH CAROLINA.

We have every week something new and strange performances such as can be enacted no where Clay:

Their last act was the expulsion from the State of Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts-an act which and good hum red man, were it not for the indig- for Prelident of the United States, nant feeling it must produce among the Bay State Carelina. (Mem. Bunker Hill is in Massachu- land.

the rescue of the besieged city of Orleans; also a fine engraving, on steel, of the Bridge of Doon, The Man.-After the 1st January, the great where the old mare Maggie, in Burn's Tam O'-

A friend who is sajourning this winter in Ken from this rumpant Nation-some astonishing tucky writes us the following particulars of an infeat of diplomacy, statesmanship, or chivalry- terview of the Kentucky Electors with Henry

Mezers, Editors;

Yesterday the Electors for this State cast would move the special laughter of every rational their votes at Frankfort (24 miles from this evy)

After having performed this solemn duty, the Yankees, who are, by the way, just as much our took the curs and came over in a body to pay American fellow citizens as the people of South, their respects to the venerable statesman of Ash-

There were some two or three hundred from It seems, that under a law of South Carolina, the city present. Judge Usungwood, one of the

Missoral Senators .- Mr. Benton and Judge Atcheson have been re-elected to the U.S. Senate from Missouri-Mr. Benton by 17 majority, and

WINDSTEIN STEETION.

therety denomination, frequently exhort their te-For tim Patriots POPULAR EDUCATION IN N. CAROLINA. No. III. We have already stated that the life cerews reparts the enormous amount of 55,000 males and treatles over twenty years of age in N. Carolina, who cannot read and write; and if to this we add the probable number of persons under twenty and line, and precept upon precept," before parents orts the enormous amount of 55,000 males and probable number of persons under twenty and coulde to others the sacred trust of instructing their beloved children—saye, and ever afterwards, as long as the parental voice has any influence on their hearts or understandings. Then indeed, and not such the fact enough to strike the heart are not understandings. Then indeed, and not such their hearts or understandings. Then indeed, and not until then, may we hope for much effective the HILDAM A. LASH. Compton of the personal colors of the every case to one the report to the fact enough to strike the heart of charge—even though our Legislature may be the HIRED on the same day and strength of the personal colors of the personal colors of the personal colors. Both T. BANNER, Compton of their hearts or understandings. Then indeed, and not until then, may we hope for much effective the personal colors of the every case to one the report to the strength of the personal colors. But T. BANNER, Compton of the every case to one the report to the strength of the personal colors. But T. BANNER, Compton of the every case to one the report to the strength of the every case to one the report to the strength of the every case to one the report to the strength of the every case to one the report to the strength of the personal colors. But T. BANNER, Compton of the every case to one the report to the strength of the personal colors. But I are personal colors of the every case to one the report to the strength of the personal colors. But I are personal colors of the every case to one the report to the strength of the personal colors. But I are personal colors of the every case to one the report to the strength of the personal colors. But I are personal colors of the every case to one the report to the colors of the every case to one the report to the colors of the every case to one the report to the colors of the every case to one the report to the colors of the every case to one the report to the colors of the every case to one the report to the every case to one the report to the depletable condition not less perhaps than 100.

1003! Is not such a fact enough to strike the heart, and not until then, may we hope for much effective of every true patriot in the land with the deepest all change—even though our Legislature may shame and greet! Is it not enough to rouse even have deviced the best system of "Common Schools" the most insensible, the least public spirited un-onest us, to a thorough conviction that something the speedity done to save our State from the

to our Maker for it.) in regard to which our fillow entrems of all political parties, and of every religious creed, may most corduitly cooperate. — Most hearthly then, and from our immost soul, do we say to all—come, come let us unite, like a banic of breakers, to take a long pull, a strong pull, a pull allocate, to take a long pull, a strong pull, a pull allocate, to take a long pull, a strong pull, a pull allocate, to take a long pull, a strong pull, a pull allocate, to take a long pull, a strong pull, a pull allocate, to take a long pull, a strong pull, a pull allocate, to take a long pull, a strong pull, a pull allocate, to take a long pull, a strong pull, a pull allocate, be first as before stated, are carefully a purpose the restorative balsame, the grand elixir vita, to our languishing body points; restoring it to sound and victorous lendth, and preserving that health unimpaired as long an iting serving that health unimpaired as long an iting serving and the fall is unimpaired as long an iting serving and the fall is unimpaired as long an iting serving and the fall is unimpaired as long an iting serving and the fall is unimpaired as long an iting serving and the fall is unimpaired as long an iting serving and the fall is unimpaired as long an iting serving that health unimpaired as long an iting serving an analysis of the subject to the relative problem. Springer the was been served in the problem in Most heartify then, and from our innest soul, do we say to all—come, come let us unite, like a bani of brailers, to take a 'long pull, a strong pull a quil along ther,' that we may drag into some bottomless pit, there to be forever, all the obstacles of every matures and blaid. Seather mail will be placed upon the Raleigh many Maggie, in Burn's Tam O' Seather mail will be placed upon the Raleigh from Raleigh through Fayetteville, Ce., in four horse caches.

The Bank of the Site has deferred to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, where six was burnt, and a fine representation of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, while the window, in which satura sant and pipel the round involved of 3 per cent.

The Manuel of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, while the window, in which saturated and the saturated at the saturated of the same of the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, while the window, in which saturated the was before the Monument erected to Joan of Are at Rouen, while the window, in which saturated the was been at the same of the same of the Monument erected at Joan of Are at Rouen, while the window, in which saturated the was been at the saturated at the was attained to the same saturated to the sa

VALUABLE LOT OF ACCION. spective congregations in regard to the sacred due by virtue of a decree of the County Court of try of educating their children by sending them to Brokes at Decomber term, the queer-igned will

an and lance. Let the mint to is of the Good Land

The balance of this communication we are conspelled to

School, it they themselves cannot teach them.—
Let husbands and wives, fathers and mothers, the husbands and wives, fathers and mothers, to be obtained upon the object of the lawering work commence in the mirrory of the lawering work commence in the mirrory of the lawering work commence in the mirrory of the lawering mostly of Winner, tops and Gries. We will also, sell on the cent day and at the same law, and precept upon precept," before parents coulde to others the sacred trust of instructing decid.

Nerentalit.

The content was proposed by the content of the cont

From the Cincinnati Genette THE OLD BROWN DOG

There is an old brown dog, That rougs about our streets But no one knows from whence he came, Or where he sleeps or eats.

I is name—his race—his business here,
Are hidden in a fog.

There seems to be a mystery

About that old brown dog.

He eften haunts the post office, His letters never comes— He sometimes visits Lauderback's, But buys notugar plums— He carls himself beside the door Which lends to the Gazette.

But never asks the latest news, Not seems disposed to bet.

He dogs no master round, meet of his degree. But through the longest winter day In one lone spot he'il be; And there with head between his paws

He lies mid snow and rain. s if some dogma wild and vague Perplexed his troubled brain. And oftentimes I step

And gaze and try to trace The moral thought that seemed to flit Acress his wrinkled face. Perhaps he dreams of days

When filled was pleasure's cup-Of days of sunshine, mirth and joy, When he was but a pup. The voice he once obeyed

May long have died away. But still he waits to hear its call From weary day to day. He dreams of ancient times. Nor can be quite suppres A sigh-when visions real rise Of bones-now marrowless.

Enough-I do not wish To pry into his affairs, But on his breast he seems to bear A weight of heavy cares. His name—his race—and business here Are hidden in a fog.

There seems to be a mystery About that eld brown dog.

Vulgar-"Take the rag off the bush." Refined-Removing the dilapidated linen from the infantile tree.

Vulgar—"Money makes the pot boil."

ed-The precious metal causes the caul-

dron to effervesce.

Vulgar—" Money makes the mare go."

Refined—The circulating medium compels the femate nag to absquatulate.

Vulgar—" A fool and his money is soon parted."

Refined—The partnership existing between a mple one and his small change is speedily dis-Vulgar-" What is bred in the bone cannot come

out of the flesh."

Refined—That which is matured in the ossified ubstance, cannot emanate from the carneous man. Vulgar—"Tell the truth and shame the devil." Refined—Proclaim what is veracious and cause

Diabolous to blush.

Vulgar—" Each dog has his day."

Refined—Each masculine of the canine species is entitled to the possession of one diurnal revoluof the earth.

Does your anxious mother know Vulgaryou are out?" Nefined—Is your solicitous maternal guardian aware that her offspring is abroad?

PRICES CURRENT.

Gloves go off well but there are many on hand

ing his own name at the door, and when informed that it was himselfshat was wanted, requested the Court to "hold out a minute," until he got through with calling "Mr. Thomas Smith:" after which he announced to the Court, that "Mister Smith don't answer, sir." He had been so accustomed to hearing himself called "Tom," that he did not know his name when it appeared in full "with the trimmings," and "Mister" appear. Hope. Died June 15, 1844, Aged 67." ded to one end of it—a predicament in which he had probably never seen it before in his life time. S. C. Temperance Advocate.

Hard Hit at Homa opathy.—Somebody ex-plains this system of medicine as follows: "One grain of salt disolved in a hogshead of

water-one spoonful to be taken once in three months." It is the best system we have heard

ed his glittering lance, to pierce the "marvellous tim, "Your name sir!" said the clerk, " ilsh," but he thought of the words Cyron—"To greas we give our shining blades."

Found .- As we were walking home from our office last evening about ten o'clock, we stumbled Just to over something on the ride-walk, which we felt confident did not belong there, for we have walked the streets so often that we know every, even the streets so often that we know every, even the smallest inequality in the pavement, and we therefore turned round to see what it was. We lifted it up—we looked at it—squeezed it—kicked it—but for our life we could not tell what it was, with difficulty we grasped it: we determined to bring it home with us, try to describe it, and see if any of our friends can enlighten as to what it is. Follow.

If any of our friends can enlighten as to what it is.
It is shaped (or rather was) a good deal like a crescent half-moon; a little like an India-rubber-life preserver, and something like a pur-yoke; felt a little soft-like, and was covered with bedticking. We had nearly broke our neck over it; and as we never had any luck in our lives, we thought may be we had found a treasure at last. We dilaby know his in the source who had been a source we had been a source with home. thought may be we had found a treasure at last.

We didn't know but it was a new way the banks had adopted in making their remittances so as to prevent robbery, for the ugly thing had a string at each end; so that, in emergency, a stont man might tie it round him and carry it a short distance.

With a nervous hand, therefore, we seized our knife and tere into it. It was stuffed so tight, that knife and tere into it. It was stuffed so tight, that as soon as the blade touched it, it ripped about six inches! and the first thing that protruded itself from the orifice was an old stocking very much worn; six more followed it; next was an old roundabout; and then in rapid succession, three short shirts and two long ones, an old fur cap, a pair of breeches old and ragged; the skirt of an old calico drawers, a pair of old flanuel drawers, four old night caps, two cradle blankets, one old Leghorn boannet, an old Morocco boot, two table-clothes, an old pinan cover, two long night-gowns, one ragged chemise, three two long night-gowns, one ragged chemise, three quilted petticeats and six hippens! What on earth could the thing have been? Du tell.—
Louisville Iris.

two long night-gowns, one ragged chemise, three quilted petticeats and six hippens! What on earth could the thing have been? Du tell.—

Lorisville Iris.

Hoosier Speech on the Tariff.—The Concordia Intelligencer states that the following speech was furnished by a special reporter:

"Feller-citizens, that ar five kinds of Tariffs—(counting his fingers)—yes, feller-citizens, five kinds, and you must decide which kind you ar in favor of at once. Clay and Polk have made up thar minds on that subject, and so must we. I say thar ar five kinds of tariff; first the incidental tariff, which confines itself altogether to hardwar and nutmegs; then that is the protective tariff, which is intended to exclude from our country hollowar and wine; then that is the tariff for revenue, which goes in for cheap jewsharps and eight day clocks; but, fellow citizens, I'm in favor of the ad-ve-lorum tariff, that's the tariff that were of the ad-ve-lorum tariff, that's the tariff that meets my views, and comes in play as beautiful as gitting up stars. It's a tariff that's understood and easily explained—ard meaning when we want money in the treasury to add to it, and lorum when it is too full to take money out; that's what ad-ve-lorum means, and it's the only tariff that makes both cends meet, and carsies on the Government as slick as a new tarr'd wheel in Januwhen it is too full to take money out; that's what ad-ve-lorum means, and it's the only tariff that makes both eends meet, and carries on the Government as slick as a new tarr'd wheel in January.

A Native American-The Last Joke. A Native American—The Last Joke.—An Irishman who had emigrated to these parts, found here a wife, and was blessed, in due course of time, with a family. His eldest son, Patrick, having been born on Liberty's zoil, deemed himself a Native American, and as such jeined the procession of the Natives. His father saw him in the ranks, and became enraged. When Pat came home to get his dinner, his father seized him by the collar, and raising the cow-hide over his head, exclaimed—

clusion:

"I don't mind the licking, but the idea of being whipped by a rascally foreigner is more than I can

and fro, and keeps many in a state of suspense.

Scaling-wax: there is rather a stick to this article.

Snuffi every one who uses this article knows that it is going up.

The Last Case.—We were highly amused the other day, at hearing the crier of our Court, calling his own name at the door, and when informed that it was himself that was wanted, requested the untor of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' Good morning to you, Mr. Campbell, author of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when leading the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the sulfort of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the pleasures of Hope,' and when the pleasures of Hope,' and when the pleasures of Hope,' and the pleasures of Hope,' why, I cannot tell you, unless it was that, when young, I was always greeted among my friends as Mr. Campbell, author of the 'Pleasures of Hope,' and when the pleasures of Hope,' and the pleasures o

Two teaspoons full of finely powdered charcoal, drank in a half tumbler of water, will, in less than fifteen minutes, give relief to the sick headache, when caused, as in most cases it is, by superabundance of acid on the stomach.

Carlyle, in a vivid account of the battle of Monmouth, conducted on the American side by Wash-

of, and safe as a thief in a mill.

"Thomas, speil weather," said a teacher to a new pupil. "H.eath-hi-o-ter, weather."—

"Well, Thomas, 1 think that is the worst spell of weather we have lately encountered. You may sit down."

"It was a bold, bloody conjunction, or rather conjugation of carnage. Men of kindred blood, men speaking the same noble language, met in the death grapple. It was—I kill, thou killest, he kills, we kill, you kill, they kill."

Irishman's Answer .- An Irishman inquired at A Nantucket whaleman says that he never rais-the Boston Post Office, if there were any letters for his clittering lance, to pierce the "marvellous" him, "Your name sir?" said the clerk. "That you

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

Worcester's Geography Maite Brun's do & Atlan Matchell's Geor. Reader Worcester's Dictionary do Latin do Greek do Virgil with Eng. notes Anthon's Horace Gould's Oval Polsom's Livi

Worcester's Dictionary D'Aubignes Reformation Chalmers on the Romans Macauley's Miscellanies American Almanac, 1844 Annuals for 1844 Winter Green Opal, by N P Willis Giff (extra.) Rose of Sharos a Friend-hip's Offering, &c. Fooleen & poet paper Gitt edged of Nete do Steel pens, asserted Donnegan's ". Leveritt's Latin Steel pens, asserted Inkatands, Waters,

Inkatands, Waters, Crayons, Sealing wax Motto scale, &c. &c. &c. ALSO, an assortment o books handsomely bound, suitable for Christians or New Year's presents. D P WEIR.

to do so.
A gued let of the genuine ANCHOR BOLTING
CLOTHS on hand, at prices as low as they can be
leaght in any of our southern towns.
Greensboro', May S, 1844.

CAUTION.-Be sure you get Conner's, as our

CAUTION.—Be sure you get Connel's, as our plate with Dailey's name on it has been atolen, and counterfeit and worthless stuff may appear under that name. See that it is direct from Connetock & Co. or nevertonch it.

For saie by J & R Sloan, Greensbore, Dr N L Stith, Raleigh; D Heart, Hillabore; George F Taylor, Oxford; John P Msbry, Lexington; and in Salem and Salisbury by Comstock & Co's Agents: the above rac the only Agents.

FOR WORMS IN THE HUMAN BODY bead, exclaimed—

"I'll teach ye how to oppose your parents, and to be perambulating the streets with them Natives," and down came the cow-hide with savage severity.

Pat, somewhat disconcerted, ran from the house, and narrated the tale of his woes—adding in conclusion:

"I don't mind the licking, but the idea of being of the collar to the collar to the collar to the comparative merits of the principal Vermifuge.

TS proprietors have taken much pains to test the comparative merits of the principal Vermifuge.

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TS proprietors have taken much pains to test the comparative merits of the p

darpesent.

Lead pencils generally find a good mark it.

Anchors are still heavy and low; but in some pasts where they find sails they are coming up.

Nottengt the demand for this article is grater.

Silks more off-raskly, but some kinds are several fine ones in market, which have made much talk but nothing more than what has been some demand for these articles; but a present they seem pretty much chenceded on the head.

"Ginite: these articles have taken a turn laidly."

Holders think they can be the saidle. Who was it that date where it is made, say there is a great deal off such where it is made, say there is a great deal off such where it is made such the saidle. The first fight—why, it was Cain about it.

Flower of brimsone; there is a great deal off such as the control of the fine.

Flower of brimsone; there is a great deal off such as the control of the first fight."

Outs.—Then, maybe you mean David and bout it.

Flower is a read of the sarticle.

Flower of brimsone; there is a fermand now, as many seen to have a nich for the article.

Flower of brimsone; there is a fermand now, as many seen to have an inch for the article.

Flower of brimsone; there is a fermand now, as many seen to have an inch for the article.

Flower of brimsone; there is a fermand now, as many seen to have an inch for the article.

Flower of brimsone; there is a demand now, as many seen to have an inch for the article and well real.

Flower of brimsone; there is a demand now, as many seen to have an inch for the article.

Flower of brimsone; there is a demand now, as many seen to have an inch for the article.

Flower of brimsone; there is a demand now, as many seen to have an inch for the article, and the seen that the seen of the seen o

THE sub-criber respectfully informs the travelling Public that he is now propose to sell the Power and Machine, with 65 feet of band and all other necessay apparatus, delivered at Fayetteville, for \$150.00, or at my residence for \$170.00.

I am authorised will thread of good wheat four hundred burhels per day.

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

I am authorised to sell these Machines on a credit of 12 months—no performance no pay, ordinary care in the course of the Summer, when he will be prepared to receive boarders for any length of time.

1-tf.

Rich Fork, Davidson, co. M.

ELI HABBUT.

WOOL CARDING.

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

and you shall have good work.
WOOL ROLLS kept constantly on hand for sale THOS. R. TATE. 7:11

> DR. DEL. IMATER'S NERVE AND BONE RHEUMATIC

Linament and Indian Specific, A warmeted CURE for RHEUMATISM or no pay, Also, Dr. Libby's Vegetable BITTERS AND PILLS. For the Cure of Yellow and Billions Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dispepsia, Croup, Liver Com-plaint, Sick Head Ache, &c. &c. THE CHINESE HAIR ERADICATOR, Warrand

Capital and Original.—The London Punch says: "How dependent a thing is human excellence" What is beauty without roan."

DEAD SHOT.

Warranted to remove superfluous Hiar without injuring the Skin.

Sold by D P WEIR, sole agent for Greensborough, and and sold by the subscriber warranted to remove a superfluous Hiar without injuring the Skin.

Sold by D P WEIR, sole agent for Greensborough, and work made and sold by the subscriber warranted to remove the superfluous Hiar without injuring the Skin.

Sold by D P WEIR.

Sold by D P WEIR.

Greensborough, Ann. 1446.

Greensborough, Ann. 1446.

Greensborough, Ann. 1446.

Greensborough, Ann. 1446.

DR. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

DR. LAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

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

They are expressly prepared for tamily use, and
have acquired an unprecedented popularity throughout the United States; and as they are so admirably
calculated to preserve health and cure bisass, 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. Stages,
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
discasses, and of the remedies best calculated to remove them.

JAVNES EXPECTORANT.

move them.

JAYNE'S EXPECTOBANT.

New York, March 19th, 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 mevitable—but by using two bottles of your expectoraxy, I was restored to perfect health.

Respectfully yours. Joins Fillm,

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 expectoraxy has effected a cure in me of a most distressing complaint. In December last, I was seized with great severity by a paroxism of Asthma; a discase with which I had been afflicted for many years past. It was attended with a hoarseness and soverness 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 tew bott the of it, and could obtain no more, I would not parwith them for ten dollers each. Yours most affectionately,

John Stove.

No Apology for Wigs.

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

From the Sommerville (N. J.) Whig.

Some time since 1 called upon Mr. P. Mason, of Somerville, for Dr. Jayne's celebrated mais rosic, to restore my hair, which was then falling out daily. I procured one bottle, and applied its contents according to the directions. When the bottle was exhausted, I discovered, to my great surprise and astisfaction, that the young hair was starting handsomely; I therefore purchased nother, and so on till I had used three bottles, and now, as a compensation, my hair is as thick as ever. And what is more surprising, my baldness was not occasioned by sickness, in which case there is greater hope of restoration—but was hereditary.

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

DR. JAYNE'S TONIO VERNIFUGE which is perfectly safe, and so pleasant that children will not refuse to take it. It effectively destroys WORMS; neutralizes acidity or sourcess of the stomach, increases appetite, and acts as a general, and permanent Tonic, and is therefore exceedingly beneficial in Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Indigesion, &c., and is a certain and permanent cure for FE-VER and AGUE.

ver and AGUE.

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

AMBRICAN HARR DES.

This dye is waranted, if strictly applied according to the printed directions to change the hair from any other colors to beautiful auburn or a perfectly jet black 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 30 cents



CABINET FURNITURE,

Of every description and price, from the cheepest 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 furnifure may be had MARBLE TOP CENTRE AND PIER TABLES; Ladies Splendid Breasing Burrans, & Work Tables, With Marble or Mahogany Teps; SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES OF ALL KINDS on assortment of CIPTINIA AND ST

an assortment of Burna was, of every price 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 country produce.

All work made and sold by the subscriber warrants.

DETER THIRDSTON

CHEAP CLOTHING.

W HO will not consult their own interest and CALL. AT GILMER'S Clothing establishment on east Street and make a thorough examination before purchasing! Where may be found thrinest cloth Cloaks, Beaver, Pilot, and Blanket ovee Ceats, Cassimere and cloth Pants, Vests, Stocks, Suspenders, Collars, Bescms, Marino Shirts and drawers, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, walking Cenes &c. Also an extensive assortment of FRENCH CLOTHS AND CASIMERES of the latest style, with every Variety of fashionable Vestings.

CASIMERES of the latest style, with every Variety of fashionable Vestings.

We dont 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 solicitous to institute a comparison—still continuing to employ the best Journeymen, and avoiding no other necessary expense or trouble, it is hoped general setisfaction will be given, by their turning out clothing in the most neat and tashionable manner.

WM. S. GILMER.

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

VALUABLE RESIDENCE In the town of Greensborough

In the town of Greensborough

FOR SALE.

FEELING anxious to move my resistence to another part of North Carolina, I offer for sale my very valuable HOUSE AND LOT in Greensboro. The location is a delightful one, I may say without hesitation the most desirable one in this portion of the country. The lot is high and rolling, and the buildings all of the best style and the most convenient form. The Dwelling house is a large two story building, in the shape of an I., with two passages running through each way; the rooms are large, comfortable and convenient, with here and there indepensable closets—the whole house finished in the best manner by the best workmen in the country. The out buildings are all large and convenient. There are two wells on the premises of good water—to one of which is attached a milch house and a bathing room. The garden is large and of the best gardening roll, divided into flower, vegetable and front garden, attached to which is a small parcel of ground well set in choice apple, pear, and peach trees. The Stable lot is of good size with an excellent barn, carriage bouse and crib on it. All these buildings are new and in exceltent so the purchasur. Immediate application should be made, or you will miss the opportunity of purchasing where you will have so many advantages for educating your children in the best male and fomale lehols in the whole country, besides a most deligiting reasons. I differ also my VALUABLE MERCHANT

offer also my VALUABLE MERCHANT MILLS AND PLANTATION

MILLN AND PLANTATION on Polecat creck, 10 miles routh of town, immediately on the read leading to Asheborough in Randolph County. These Mills are in the best of repair and condition, having been lately refitted (entirely) by one of the best Mill-Wrights is the State. The flour mill runs three cloths of the best Nos. for making superfine flour. The corn stones are of the best quality and inferior to none in the State. These mills are in a good section of the country for custom, as well for sawing as grinding.

The PLANTATION contains upwards of TWO HUNDRED ACRES of land, of the best quality of Polecat lands, which are not inferior to any lands in tha county for producing. The improvements on the place are good and in good condition. Persons wishing to purchase such property are desired to see it and judge for themselves. This property too will be sold low and upon reasonable credit.

R. G. LINDSAY.

Greensboro'. Nov. 1844.

State of N. Carolina, Montgomery County

Greensboro'. Nov. 1844.

State of N. Carolina, Montgomery County
Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1844
Sterling Andrews & wife and others Petition for
reprobate of
I lasham Williams and others.

I N 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
next term of this to ourt to be held for the county of
Montgomery, at the courthouse in Lawrenceville on
the lat Monday in January, then and there to plead,
answer or demar to said petition or the same will be
taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, W. H. McRae, Clerk of our said Court at
office the 12th Nov. 1844, and in the 69 year of American Independence.

merican Independence.
34:6 WILLIAM H. McRAE, C. C. C.

NEW GOODS—NEW GOODS.

If you want to buy goods cheap, the call at the store of the subscriber and take suffil 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 heax 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 bope you will appreciate the present opportunity of buying in your fall and winter goods, which has been selected in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia 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, dc.

Coffee 8 & 10 cts. lb. Imperial Tes 90 cts
Brown Sugar 10 cts. Axes from \$1 to \$1.40.

Lost Sugar 14 to 15 cts. Indigo 10 cts. co. 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 signence 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.

W. J. McCONNEL. NEW GOODS-NEW GOODS.

November, 1844.

State of N. Carolina, Montgomery County

denur to said petition or the same will be taken pro-confesso and heard exparts as to them. Witness, Wm. H. McRae, Clerk of our said Court, at office the last Monday in October, A. D. 1844, and in the 69th year of our independence. 35:6 W. H. McRAE, C. C. C.

ESSENTIAL OILS. DOLA HAI UILO.

Oil Lemon, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Burgamot, Lavender, Juniper, Cubebs, Rose, Peppermint, Spearmint, Horsenint, Anise, Rosemary, Sassafras, Amber, Wormseed, Orange, Camphor, Cloves, 6c. de. All of the above Essential Oils are warranted perfectly pure, and constantly for sale very low by

TYLER & HILL.

Wholesale Druggist, Petersburg, Va.

SPIDES.

Pepper, Pimente, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ginger (White and Race.) Cinnamon. The above also ground. For sale by TYLER & HILL, Wholesale Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

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 genume DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE STUFFS, which will be MEDICINES and DYE STOFFS, 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.

Botanic Medicines.

A full assortment of Botanic Medicines.

A full assortment of Botanic Medicines. These piecticing the Thompsonian system will pleaste call a the Drig Store.

D P WEIR.

Something Good and Pretty.

RANKIN & McLEAN are now receiving and opening their stock of EALL AND WINTER GOODS

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
from Petersburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New
York, which will be much heavier than urnat, 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 astisfaction both as to quality and price.
They will generally take in exchange for goods
flaxseed, curn, meal, floor, pork, bacon and lard, and
many other articles.

many other articles.
Oct. 18, 1844.
N. B. They have provided a let with convenient hitching racks, 'eeding troughs, upping blocks, &c. adjoining the store.

SETTLE UP-SETTLE UP.

SETTLE UP—SETTLE UP.

THE subscriber having disposes of pently all his Goods, finds it necessary to bring his business speedily to final settlement. Those misched on open account are notified to call at once and settle, and those against whom we have bonds due will confer a favor by cashing them immediately. My store business must be settled.

GEO. ALBRISHT.

Greensboro', Nov. 1844

JOURIN M. ROSE,

Fayetteville, N. U.

WILL give strict attention to the forwarding of all goods consigned to his care.

April 2, 1844.

Itt

Hough, said to be just such an article as will suit the soil of old Guilford and many of the adjoining Counties. The preser run from \$3.50 for one horse to \$6.50 for very large beavy two horse Ploughs. Call and see the ploughs before you buy others.

Root's Pennsuns Man.

FOR SALE at the Drug Store, by D P WEIR.

D P WEIR.

1 DOZ. copies of Swaim's "Road Law" and a tag. doz. do. "N. C. Executor" for sale at this Office

BIBLE REPOSITORY. THE Guilford county lithic Society baving made a deposite of Biblies and Testaments with the subcribor he is prepared to furnish all who wish to purchase at the Society's prices, and there who are not able to buy, will be supplied gratuitously. Call at the Drug Store.

Altonamness floor 1845.

ARMERS' & PLANTERS' Almanue, by Blum L & Son, for sale by J. & R. SLIJAN.

@ 31 @ 1 (K 3) | @ BALSLEY & MORING, FASHIONABLE TAILORS, 4th door North East of the courthouse,

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. 61(K 3):0:(K 3):0:(K 5)

In Guiford County, somewhere West of Greensboro' on the 30th ult., or the lat 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 glassea, 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, 1844.

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

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

SALE OF TOWN LOTS.

NALE OF TOWN LOTS.

IN consequence of the inclement weather last Court the sale of Lots in Greensborough did not take place. The sale is now appointed on the 25th of December (Christmas day.) when some 40 or 50 valuable Town Lots will be sold on a credit of twelve months with interest from date. Among them are some beautiful sites for building, and also many well timbered Lots.

THE COMMISSIONNESS. THE COMMISSIONERS

State of N. Carolina, Davidson County. Court of Equity.

Catharine Day

S.

Mary E. Davis Michael Micrary and his wife Polly,
Mathias Grimes and Eve his wifs, Peggy Sowers
late Day, Peter Hartman and his wife Catharine,
Joseph Nicholson and wife Susanna, Valentine
Day and Michael Day, the latter two in the Capacity of devisees and legagatees likewise as Executors of Michael Day dee d.

Bill for Construction of a will and other matters.

The complainant having filed her Bill in the recess
to wit on the 22 day of November 1844, and being
made appear to the Clerk and Master of the Court of
Equity for the County aforesaid, that all the Defendants excepting Martha E. Davis, do not reside within the limits of this State. Publication is therefore
made in the Greensboro Patriot printed at Greensboro N. C. for aix successive weeks for said defendates to appear at the next Court of Equity to be
held for the County aforesaid at the Court House in
Lexington on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March 'next, and plead answer or demur or
the bill will be taken pro contesso against them and
heard Exparte.

Witness W. Wommack, Clerk and Master in

heard Exparte.
Witness W. Wommack, Clerk and Master in Equity for Davidson County, at effice; this 25rd Nov. A. D. 1844.
W. WOMMACK, C. M. E. 23-6.
Pr. Adv \$5.

Pr Ade 80.

FARMERS OF GUILFORD—READ.
THE subscribers are Agents for the sale and derivery of that exceedingly valuable periodical for the Parmer, THE CULTIVATOR, published every month in the city of Albany, N.Y. They have made an arrangement with the publishers whereby they will be enabled to furnish the work to subscribers at ONLY EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS a year. No man can read it a year and see it in put worth double tho Wholesale Druggiese.

LINDSAY & HOGO

AVE just received from N. York waved and plain Beaver and Pilot eloths, cassimeres, Satinets, Flannels, black and colored Alpacha prints, Irish Linen, &c. In store a superior article of Coffee brown and loaf Sugar.

188. In store a superior article of Coffee brown and loaf Sugar.

198. In store a superior article of Coffee brown and loaf Sugar.

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