# Dublished Weekln BY SWALM & SHERWOOD

PRICE, THREE DOLLARS A YEAR,

A failure on the part of any customer to order a discontin nance within the subscription year, will be considered in dicative of his wish to continue the paper.

From Morris's National Press. NEW SONG.

BY GIORGE P. MORRIS.

Thou hast woven the Spell. Thou hast woven the Spell.

Though all the sad changes of years;
And the smiles that I were when I found thee,
Have faded and melted in tears.
Like the poor wounded fawn from the mountain,
That seeks out the clear silver tide,
I have linger d in vain at the fountain
Of home-with a shaft in my side.

Thou hast taught me that love's rosy fetters A pang from the thorns may impart; That the coinage of yows and of letters Comes not from the mint of the heart. And warbles in bondage her strain, I have struggled to fly thy dominion, But find that the struggle is vain.

PERSONAL RELIGION.

thing, a matter of personal application and experience .-Unless it is so considered, it will scarcely be an object of earnest pursuit, or of fervent, hearty interest; nor can it exert its true and thorough influence on the character.-Indeed, its desirable influence upon the state of society car be gained only through this deep personal devotion to it of individuals; because, none but this is genuine religion and the genuine only can exhibit this genuine power.

I know of nothing to be more earnestly desired, that

that men should crase to look upon religion as designed for others, and should come to regard it as primarily af. fecting themselves; that they should first and most se riously study its relation to their own hearts, and be, above all things, anxious of their own characters. His is but a partial and unsatisfactory faith, which is concerned wholly with the state of society in general, and allows him to negleet the discipline of his own affections, and the culture of his own spiritual nature. He is but poorly fitted to home our or promote the cause of Christ, who has not first subjected his own soul to his holy government. There are ble, to lend it their countenance and pay it external homage. We want more thorough, consistent exemplificati its purity, benevolence, and spirituality. These can be found only in men, who love it for its own sake, and because it is " the wisdom of God and the power of God unto salvation," and not simply because it is respectable in the eyes of the world, and favourable to the decency and order of the commonwealth.

## ON GOVERNMENT OF THE TEMPER.

If you consider that the constant tenor of the gospel precepts is to promote love, peace and good-will amongst mee you will not doubt that the cultivation of an amiable disposition is a great part of your religious duty; since nothing leads more directly to the breach of charity, and to the injury and molestation of our fellow-creatures, than the indulgence of an ill-temper. Do not, therefore, think lightly of the offences you may commit, for want of due comman over it, or suppose yourself responsible for them to your fellow-creatures only; but be assured you must give a strict account of them all to the Supreme Governor of the world,
who has made this a great part of your appointed trial upon

The principal viriue of vices of a woman must be of private and domestic kind. Within the circle of her own family and dependants lies her sphere of action—the scene of almost all those tasks and trials which must determine her character, and her fate, here and bereafter. Reflect for a moment, how much the happiness of her husband, children, and servants, must depend upon her temper, and you will see that the greatest good, or evil, which she ever may have in her power to do, may arise from the correcting or

# NATURE OF RELIGION.

The Scriptures represent religion under each of these different views. As a principle, it is called Faith; and and salvation. We are to " walk by faith." We are sayed by faith. As a sentiment, it is styled Love. Love to God and man is declared, by the Saviour, to be the sub-Christ, without perceiving how essentially true religion is sentiment of the heart. As a law or rule, it is spoken of throughout the Scriptures. It is a commandment of God, requiring obedience. We are " to do his will." Christ is the "author of salvation to those who obey bein." "If thou keepeth my commandments, he it is that loveth me."

fort; if thou perseverest in the t, this will return. Any man would serve God, if he felt pleasure in it always, but the virtuous does it when his soul is full of heaviness, and re- weep for personal sorrow, which often overflow gards not himself, but God, and hates that consolation that, with sympathy for the sorrows of others. Yes, lessens his compunction, but toves anything whereby he is

when the sweetest music that ever reached your ear, would keep them; and no where in the holy record are other surgeon, (his very opposite) was wounded be the voice that would wlasper, with an authority from God, that " yours was the kinglam of Heaven."

She stood breast-high amid the corn. Clasp'd by the golden light of morn, Like the sweet-heart of the sun, Who many's glowing kiss trad won. On her check an autumn flush. Deeply riper di-such a blush by the midst of brown was born. Like and popular grown with contr Round her eyes her tresses fell, Which were him kest none could tell; And her list, with sharp bein, Made her treey foreignal direc-Thus she stood arout the docks. Praising God with sweeted fools. Note, I said, heav'n did not mean, Where I reap that should'd but glean; Lay to the slown and one. Should heavet and my hope. Here MISCELLANY.

For the Patriot.

Suggested on hearing of Astres the 5th . Isteroid.

Should man through fear his wily freaks conceal When mrial flights may lasting truths reveal?

Why not creation keep in steady train-Decay in ruin, then revive again ! Why not those planets once in sailing way, Mature for ages roll, and then decay To floury dust-the fragments oxydize, Till more adhesive bitumens arise, And then in flakes as vapours often sail, As light and buoyant as a comet's tail ? Or single sparkle, through ignition rise, And spread as clouds along the lower skies. From long continued friction rendered fine, Through which the rays of light incessant shin Culoric pass-magnetic fluids speed-Galvanic rush from non-conductors freed. By contra-movements gliding live the whole, As lives the liquid flood through ocean's roll; Or stagnant pools which tainting slime contain, Is purged by motion and revived again. Expansive space with finest ether filled, Through which, contined rays of light distilled Of fine materials ponderous bodies formed, And thrifty made, as by caloric warned. Perhaps from sailing comets sinder thrown And self-embodied wander far alone The jewel gone, the shattered casket flare, The first to live-the last consume in air. A fungus life from passing rays retain, Till ripe for bursting stationed so remain, Exploding swiftened streams phosphoric send, Of trailing lights that soon with ether blend; Reserved to baffle philosophic lore. Show man his place to worship and adore. As thrifty trees the extra bark discharge; Or metals fluxed the scoria sent at large, Why not the scruff in wandering order veer. Too light to sink in planet's atmosphere; While strong athirst for some peculiar ray, Attract the kind, (the rest keep on their way,) Till quite replete, perhaps an over gorge Rejected fly as cinders flee the forge; Their course along in equilibrium tend, From downward range the atmosphere defend When fully flown a nucleus left behind-A falling stone of meteoric kind ? As skirts of clouds from floating masses tear, Depart, renew, and gain attraction there. Embodied gas the floating bubble holds, Expands awhile and more and more controls. As moulting snakes their trailing skins discharge: Or crabs testaceous yearly grow more large. But no terrestrial objects will compare, With things celestial 'youd this ugther air. If parturition multiply the spheres; Or fills unbounded space with stranger stars. If Asteroids are planets lately born,

# The Bright Side of Humanity.

Perhaps from worm-out hodies fragments torn From traveling far to shorter orbits come,

And shortening still may find a settled home

Our hearts with awe and gratitude inspire,

Who view the stars and undevout remain.

The towering hill of science climb in vain.

2nd mo., 1846.

To course their rounds with sparks of living fire

There are good men every where. There are men who are good for goodness' sake. In obscurity, in retirement, beneath the shadow of ten thousand dwellings, scarcely known to the world, and never asked to be known, there are good men; in adversity, in poverty and temptations, amid all the severity of earthly trials, there are good men, whose lives shed brightness upon the dark clouds stance of religion ; and the Apostles, especially John and that surround them. Be it true, if we must ad-Paul, everywhere represent this universal affection as the mit the sad truth, that many are wrong and persist in being wrong; that many are fulse to every can read their language, and compare it with the life of holy trust, and faithless toward every holy affection; that many are coldly selfish, and meanly sensual; yes, cold and dead to everything that is not wrapped up in their own little earthly interest or more darkly wrapped up in the veil of fleshly will enter into life, keep the commandments." " He who appetites. Be it so, I thank God that this is not all that we are obliged to believe. No; there are true hearts amid the throng of the false and faithless. There are warm and generous hearts, which cold selfishness never chills; and eyes unused to there are good men and true men; I thank, I bless them for what they are. God from on high doth bless them, and giveth his angels charge to these words more precious or more strong than at the charge of Quinby's Bridge, he would not those in which it is written that God loveth the righteous ones. Such men are there. Let not their precious virtues be distrusted. As surely and as evidently as some men have obeyed the calls of ambition and pleasure, so surely and so evidently have other men obeyed the voice of .Where so fast, Doctor?' said the Colonel, 'where conscience, and "chosen rather to suffer with the so fast !-not frightened, I hope !" 'No. Colonel, people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin replied Skinner, not frightened, but I confess or a season." Why every meek man suffers in conflict keener far than the contest for honor and pointed unger, and the scornful lip of pride, stand It is only necessary to say that Col. Lee was

this bad world; signs that a redeeming work is going forward amed its derelictions; proofs that it is not a world forsaken of heaven; pledges that it will not be forsaken; tokens that cheer and touch every good and thoughtful mind, beyond all kee other power of earth to penetrate and enkindle it.

#### Lee's Legion.

Your correspondent, 'Justicia,' well defends his memory, in showing the distinction between Gen. Henry Lee, one of the most gallant, chivalrous and patriotic soldiers of the Revolution, and Gen. Chas. Lee, passionate and eccentric, although unquestionably as a military man able and brave. General (then Lt. Colonel) Lee distinguised himself especially in the Southern ampaigns under Gen. Greene, whose bosom friend he was, and under whom he won the proud title of being the eye of the Southern army.' To some of your readers, perhaps, the character and service of 'Lee's Legion,' may not be well known. It was a partisan corps which acted independently of, or conjointly with, the other armies, as occasio might require, and consisted of three troops of horse, and three companies of infantry, number ing rank and file, three hundred and fifty men. who, under Lee's incessant exertions, were in the highest state of discipline, and always ready for effective service. The horses, selected with great care, were powerfu!, and kept in high condition; so much so that Lee was charged with being more careful of his horses than of his men. and from their superiority his troopers were, with their long, heavy sabres, boot top to boot top,' onsidered a match for double the number of their enemy. In the masterly retreat of Greene, which led to the subsequent surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, the Legion formed the rear guard of the army, and was almost always in aight of the van of the enemy.

The exploits of the corps would alone form volume of exciting and daring adventure, and will furnish an idea of what soldiers of the revolution were made. Under their gallant Colonel who, though a disciplinarian, was beloved by his men, the senior captain of the infantry was Michael Rudolph, a man of small stature, but of the most determined and daring courage, and of great physical strength, who always led the 'ferlorn in the Legion's storm of posts, (a service which was neither rare not far between,) and so completely was he the idol of the men, that it was only necessary that he should be detailed on duty of the most desperate character that the infantry to a man were anxious to be engaged in it .- The leading captain of the cavalry, James Armstrong, was almost the precise counterpart of Rudolph in person, strength and heroic daring-alike beloved of his men, ahead of whom he was always found in the charge. If I were writing a history of the Legion,' and it were not invidious, where all were equally brave, I would mention the name of O'-Neill, who fought his way up from the ranks, and who would, had not the earline flashed in the pan when a private trooper, have terminated Tarlton career in its bud-and Carrington, and Middleton, and Eggleston, and Manning, the latter of whom, at the battle of Eutaw, rushed two hundred yards ahead of his platoon, seized a British officer, dis armed him, and interposing him as a shield between himself and the enemy's fire, deliberately backed with him again to the American ranks, and sergeant Ordo, who at the surprise of Yorktown, laid six men dead at his feet with successive strokes of his bayonet, and the noble sergeant Campe, who (under Waseington's instruction) had he been successful, would have captured Arhold and hanged him on the same gallows from which Andre might thereby have been saved.

But I cannot refrain from mentioning that of Skinner, one of the two Surgeons of the Cavalry, who was a perfect original both in character and position. He had the same love of good cheer hand. and the same belief in his being irresistible to the fair sex, and if you would believe his own story, was quite as great a coward, (although one or two fatal duels proved the contrary, where the parties had attempted to trifle with him.) He asserted that although the had no greater indisposition to death than any other gentleman, he had an utter aversion to the noise and confusion of battle, that it stunned and stupified him; and that, besides, the Surgeon's office was to cure men not to kill them,' and that it was none of their business to be aping the demeanor and duty of lighting offi-

He carried this so far, that when Irvine, the attend him until he had dressed the commonest soldiers, saying that the had no business in the melee, and was well served, At the night alarm at 'Ninety-six,' Col. Lee hastened forward to ascertain its cause, met the Doctor in full retreat. most confoundedly alarmed.

applause. And there are such men who, amid of the Legion, well and most modestly detailed munication too far. The history and adventures is jury and insult, and misconstruction, and the can be cuited from Lee's Southern Campaigns. firm in their integrity and allegiance to a lottier feemed by Washington, whose perception of charfirm in their integrity and allegiance to a lottler principle, and still their throbbing hearts in prayacter, whose estimate of the gold from the dress, the grain from the chaff, was almost intentive, and whose regard was sufficient evidence of its object's mass and pay. Such a new an interest in catalogy—Journal of Commercia. now and pay. Such automorphistics are over in anothing.

### The Universal Yankee.

the wonderful ubiquity of the real, genuine Yan-

" It is harder than a Chinese puzzle to put your finger on a bit of territory, disputed or undisputed. ment proposed by Mr. Colquitt to the proposition where the Yankee-Doodle is not. If you go to of Mr. Crittenden amending the joint resolution Land's End, he is there; to Mount Ararat, he is of notice. Mesars. Allen, Breese, Calhoun, Cass, there: to Chimborazo, Himalaya, the Mountains Colquitt, Crittenden, Webster, Hannegan, Penof the Moon, or the Pyramid of Cheops, he is nybacker, Johnson and others participated in the there; any where; in fine, where an ark, a dove, discussion. We subjoin some extracts from the snake can arrive, by their several faculties : bartering, and scratching his name on trees stones and African slaves. He knows the whole map of the ancient dominions of Prester John, and every nook and corner of Mozambique, and he is

The following is the substitute proposed by Mr.

The following is the substitute proposed by Mr. hand-in-glove with all the savages in the world. He has been to Ichaboe until he has scraped it perfectly clean; and if your English trader has liscovered a new bank of Guano, and is getting rendy to fire a gun or two, and take possession of t in the name of Her Majesty, imagine his concernment to discover a dozen of these fellows twenty feet deep in a Guano cavern, scooping it out it to a later period.

"Sec. 2. And be it further resolved. That it is earnwith their fingers, and a Bangor schooner bouncing up and down in a little cove, like a duck among bulrushes. Now if you walk on the seashore at Bildaraxa, you will find that you are not the first there, to your great sorrow; as Captain Jix swore violently, when, in walking through the streets of Rundown, at the very limits of the dominions of Prince Pompadello in Africa, he heard a sharp whistler going through the tune of Yankee-Doodle,' with as easy execution and a devilish unconcern, which threw him at once into a coast-fever. And just so it was with the poor soul who discovered Aimpaz, and was just uncorking a bottle of Madeira in commercration of the event, when he saw a Yankee on a hill-side administering the cold water pledge to three na-

## Husband and Wife.

THE DUTY AND POWER OF THE MAN.

The next inquiry is more particular, and con iders the power and duty of the man: - "Let every one of you so love his wife even as thyself." Thou art to be a father and a mother to her, and a brother; and great reason, unless the state of marriage should be no better than the condition of an orphan. For she that is bound to leave father, and mother, for thee, either is miserable like a poor fatherless child, or else ought to find all these. and more, in thee.

There is nothing can please a man without love. and if a man be weary of the wise discourses of the apostles, and of the innocency of an even and private fortune, or hates peace or a fruitful year, he bath reared thorns and thistles from the choicest flowers of paradise; for nothing can sweeten feheity itself but love. No man can tell but he that loves his children how many delicious accents make a man's heart dance in the pretty conversation of those dear pledges; their childishness, their stammering, their little angers, their innocence, their imperfections, their necessities, are so many little emancipations of joy and comfort to him that delights in their persons and society; but he that loves not his wife and children feeds a lioness at home, and broods a nest of sorrows; and blessing itself cannot make him happy; so That all the commandments of God enjoining a man to love his wife, are nothing but so many necessities and capacities of jny. She that is loved is safe, and he that loves is joyful.

HE SHOULD SET A GOOD EXAMPLE TO HIS WIFE. Ulysses was a prudent man, and a wary coun sellor, sober and severe; and he efformed his wife into such imagery as he desired; and she was chaste as the snows upon the mountains; in an unjust or in a needless war, must encounter

Above all the instances of love, let him preserve towards her an inviolable faith and an unspotted chastity, for this is the "Marriage Ring;" it ties

HIS CHASTITY SHOULD BE UNSPOTTED

two hearts by an eternal band : it is like the cherthat the Surgeon's place was in the rear, and ubim's flaming sword, set for the guard of paradise; for he that passes into that garden, now that it is immured by Christ and the Church, enters

mto the shades of death.

Now, in this grace, it is fit that the wisdom and severity of the man should hold forth a pure taper, that his wife may, by seeing the beautiful her body by the light of so pure reflections .-These are the little lines of a man's duty, which like threads of light from the body of the sun, do clearly describe all the regions of his proper obligations. Now, concerning the woman's duty, although it consists in doing whatsoever her husband commands, and so receives measures from the rules of his government; yet there are also some lines of life depicted upon her hands, by which she may read and know how to proportion out her duty to her husband ;-

# OBEDIENCE.

The wife can be no ways happy unless she be governed by a prudent lord, whose commands are sober counsels, whose authority is paternal, whose orders are provisions, and whose sentences are Bishop Taylor.

A sour godfiness is the Devil's religion. Chrisnamity is extended to make its votacies cheerful-

of February, a debate sprang up on the amendremarks of the three Senators whose names stand at the the head of this article, for their good sense,

Colquitt to Mr. Crittenden's amendment:

"Strike out all after the enacting clause, and in-

estly desired that the long-standing controversy, settling limits in the Oregon territory, be specifily settled by nego-liation and compromise, in order to tranquilize the public mind, and to preserve the friendly relations of the two

part of the substitute in place of his own; but not

he latter part, unless it was modified. Mr. CRITTENDEN. It was deemed necessary by at least one Senator on that floor, to get, as soon as possible, some vote of the Senate that might indicate the mind of a majority of its members in time to be sent by the next steamer to England. For his own part, Mr. C. did not think it likely that such a vote would exert much influence on either side of the water. The motive, however, was certainly laudable. It should be the wish of every one that any thing which might tend to the preservation of peace should be communicated with the utmost dispatch; but he did not think it important that the action of the Senate should be histened for such a purpose as that to which he had referred. Mr. C that Senators were becoming too much like Athenians in the days of Demostheness, who, in-stead of consulting and deciding on measures for their own independence and safety, were continually inquiring "What is Philip doing?" He hoped we should treat this whole question in a spirit berented—without haste, without vaunting, without prejudice, which the peace of the world was con-cerned, in which we had a right to take part, and in which we were resolved to act such a part as the whole world should admit to be at once just and patriotic. This, in his jugdment, would offer the best security for peace.

Whatever might be the little temporary effor-

vescence produced by the heat of discussion, es-

pecially in its early stages, he hoped that the effect of a more protracted debate and a cooler consideration of the merits and bearings of the whole subject, would lead to a decision marked by temper-ance and wisdom. He hoped and confidently believed that such a course would be pursued and that such would be its ultimate result. He could perceive no necessity for hastening a decision-none. The notice, at all events, would not be given till after the close of the session, and there-fore there was no need of haste in the matter.— The subject, meanwhile, remained open to diplomatic negotiation between this Government and all foreign Governments. Those who conducted the foreign relations of the Government had this duty in their hands, and they were personally reveighty power which had been entrusted to their To that responsibility he would hold them—to that responsibility they would be held by the united judgment of the whole world.— The eyes of all Christendom were fastened upon them, and every civilized nation on the earth would hold them to the responsibilities of peace For one, Mr. C. was not disposed lax or to diminish this responsibility one jot. If the Administration telt the greatness of its position, let it feel also the responsibility which attached to it. Those who should involve this country rights was one thing; to rush needlessly into war was quite another. To protect the vital interests of this country was their soleinn duty, and of those interests peace was the greatest and the mighti-est. The duties were not inconsistent; but let them not act in a vacuting spirit; let us have no fanaticism in politics. Considerations more profound—censiderations of a higher and nobler sort should actuate those entrusted with a nation's destiny. No hasty expressions passing between two negotiations—no pouting nor strutting upon the stage, could justify the getting two such nations into a state of war. No, said Mr. C., we the people of the United States take a different view of the matter. We feel no need of going to war to make a character—we have a character. We are not character-we have a character. transparency of that crystal, dress her mind and obliged to set up idle and extravagant pretensions. or otter the language of inflated boasting, to make ield our rights. This has ever been too much the disposition of Republics. We have no we should know what is the opinion of the Exe-need to boast; we have earned a national character: we have a title to it, genealogically and historically; and that is enough, without any ting. A silent and dignified course is more worthy of ourselves and of our cause. In the conscious power of vindicating our rights, whenever should be attempted to be assailed, we are under no necessity of villying the character of o-He concurred with the honorable Scuator from to surround it. Missouri (Mr. Benton) that it would be most pro-

per for the Senate to act on the resolutions sent from the House of Representatives, to make such before the world, a decided disposition to preserve consideration. peace, and he was prepared to go to the full expeace, and he was prepared to go to the full ex- . The Senator from Nentucky, in one part of his tent of their constructions power honorably to see a speech, says that he will leave the entire respondence that that it was not their duty to such as a believe the constructions where the Con-

war, and for one he was willing and most anxi-The Universal Yankee.

A writer in the Knickerbocker thus speaks of HOUN ON THE OREGON QUESTION.

In the Senate of the United States, on the 26th differences of nations, without a rectarrence to the

> And here Mr. C. could not furbear to express his regret that the rejection by the F-secutive debeen made to it by the representative of the British Government, had been placed on the ground set forth in the diplomatic correspondence submitted by the President to the Senate. He had no wish improperly to interfere with those where province improperly to interfere with those where province it was to conduct the foreign affairs of the country, but he could not conceive what right we had to other nations might agree to settle their differen-ces, we never would condescend to make umpire of any body, and that the rights of boundary were not in themselves a fit subject for arbitration.
>
> This doctrine was pure interpolation foto the code of international law—a code on which all the

world had agreed, and which we, as one of the nations of the world, had adopted. The choice of an arbitrator was another matter; we might reject in that capacity the proposal of any crowned head. Crowned heads, thank God, were not always the wisest and the best in this world; but there were other modes of arbitration, and other more suitable arbitrators. There were men who were born private ciuzens, and not princes, who, by their wisdom, their knowledge, their experience, and their personal virtue, were fitted to be a judging power whose decision to nation need be ashamed to submit to. Why not refer the settlement of this controverted question to such a tribunal? To do so, instead of degrading us, would, in his estimation, be one of the noblest tributes that ever could be offered to the windom and excellence of republican institutions. For a great and powerful nation voluntarily to submit a great question, touching its rights and interests. of an arbitrator was another matter; we might great question, touching its rights and interests, to an assemblage of private citizens thus virtuous and wise, would present a speciacle glorious to behold. It would be to present to the world convincing evidence of the moral progress and intel-lectual elevation of the age. It would stamp up-on the present century a character as wonderful o the present century a character as won for its advances and improvement in polical wisdom, as for its inventions in the mechanic arts, and its achievements in chaining the discoreries of science to the car of social prosperity and happiness. Such a triumph of moderation over pas-sion, of justice over pride, and of the glory of rea-son over the brutality of mere physical force, proceeding from republican hands, would do more for the moral power and influence of this country than the acquisition of every inch of Oregon. This would raise our reputation in the estimation of all the good and wise; it would obtain us a revenue of national honor—that brightest jewel in a na-tion's treasury—and would augment our real power among the civilized population of the globe more than the acquisition of ten times the disputed territory.

These were Mr. C.'s sentiments. He could perceive no occasion for bluster or for rash Our character as a people was well enough known, and he hoped that the Senate would proceed in this matter temperately, wisely, justly, and in or-der. When it had done this, Mr. C. lelt inclined to rely on the hope that the conduct of other nations would correspond to such an example.

Mr. WEBSTER. I shall rote, for both portions of the amendment suggested by the Senator from Georgia, (Mr. Cotaurr.) I am prepared to do so. At the opening of the present session the President, uncalled upon by the Senate, sent to both Houses the diplomatic correspondence which had taken place between his Secretary of State and the Representative of the British Government here recommending at the same time the giving of notice to that Government of the termination of the convention of 1818. The correspondence of the convention of 1818. dence thus submitted has very properly been made a subject of remark in both Houses. I will say a subject of remark in both Houses. I will say nothing in regard to the propriety of sending that correspondece here. I suppose such a step could hardly be justified, save on the ground that the negotiation was ended by the rejection of the Prendent's offer of the parallel of 40 as a boundary, and the immediate withdrawal of that offers because, in the general practice of Government. because, in the general practice of Government, it has been found very inconvenient to publish the letters which may have passed between nethis correspondence, and as the Senate was called upon to act on the proposition of notice, I thought in would expedite our decision to have before us also any further correspondence which might have taken place subsequently to that first sent. L'ac cordingly moved the call, and, in response to it, the more recent correspondence has been laid be fore us. from which we learn the offer by the British Envoy to submit the question to arbitration and the rejection of that offer by the Executive.

Now, without meaning at this time to go into
any sort of examination of the course of the Ex-

ecutive in this matter, or indulging in any remark expressive of an unfriendly feeling towards the Administration, or any disposition to embarrasi and nothing is further from my intention-I mus the world belive we are a brave people, and will still be permitted to say that the existing posture of affairs is such as to render it quite desirable that quences. Congress have a perfect authority to terminate the Oregon convention, without offence to any body, because this is our specified right, and its exercise can present no just cause of complaint in But, though this is an undoubted any quarter. with the circumstances which have been made sed the other House of Congress with a qualification, or addition, or by whatever name it should be called, which changes it in some respect from amendments or alterations in them as to them might being a more naked notice of termination. It seem necessary and proper, and then send them comes with the qualification or condition for adbuck to the other branch of the egislature. The option here. Other projections are offered in was desirous to show, before our our people and the Schate, and are entertained as fit subjects of

the naked notice. But some modification of the maked notice has been made already in the naked notice. But some modification of the naked notice has been made already in the naked notice. But some modification of the naked notice has been made already in the naked notice. But some modification of the naked notice has been made already in the naked notice. But some modification of the naked notice has been made already in the naked notice. tion on the part of a large majority of the Senate greatly and materially embarrassed by the pre-that it should, to a certain extent, be qualified, sent position of this affair. It is proposed, for ex-Now, I hold that, under these circumstances, we

When speaking on this sucject some six weeks earth. I still say there is nothing in the Executive communications to show us that the President does expect a war. He must, then, expect nothing tlement of it by negotiation. But how is it to be settled? On what terms? On what basis? All the whole negotiation, on our part, that Oregon is ours; there is nothing like admitting even adoubt, on the part of ourselves or others, us to that position; and yet we are to negotiate! What is negotiation! Does any gentleman expect, that the Administration are, by negotiation, to persuade Great Britain to sufrender the whole of what she holds in Oregon! They may do, this; I cannot say they will not. If that is their expectation, let them try their hand at it; I wish them success. That is I wish that we may get all Oregon." If That is, I wish that we may get "all Oregon," if we can but let our argument be fair, and let us

we can but let our argument be fair, and let us settle the question reasonably.

But I do not understand the position we are placed in. The Executive seems to be for negotiation, but against taking any thing but the whole of Oregon. What is to be the ground of negotiation? What is the basis on which it is to proceed? If the Executive has made up his mind not to treat for less than the whole, he should

mind not to treat for less than the whole, he should say so, and throw himself at once on the two Houses of Congress.

I am entitled to make this remark, because it cannot be disguised that the probable effect of this notice is viewed very differently by very intelligent gentlemen, all friends of the Administration of the Admini on this floor. The Senator from Georgia (Mr. Conquerry) regards it as a measure tending to peace: he expects, he hopes peace from it, and expects, he hopes peace e thinks that the expression of such opinions as a avows will enable the Administration to secure the peace of the country. There are certain other gentlemen, and among them the honorable Senator from Michigan, (Mr. Cass.) who are much less ardent in their hopes of peace. That Senator's impression has been, that, if we pass this notice, there is a possibility and a prospect of war; and so, against the gentleman's own declans and disavowals, his speeches generally terminute in the expressions that war is inevitable.

Mr. Cass here rose, amid a general smile, and

anid, No, [much laughter,] no: I never used the word; and I beg leave to contradict the statement. I have been afraid of war. This, I allow, has been my position; and I hope I shall neither be misunderstood nor misrepresented. Ido not mean to say that the Senator from Massachusetts intends

to misrepresent me.

Mr. WEBSTER. Certainly not.

Mr. Cass. What I said was, that we were called on by the President to give this notice ; that if we gave it, and there was no regotiation, and England did not recede, and we went on to carry out the other measures recommended by the Pre-sident, that then war would be certain. [A laugh.] I will repeat my position. I say, if we give this netice, and there shall be no negotiation; and if I will repeat my position. I say, if we give this notice, and there shall be no negotiation; and if England adheres to her pretensions, and we go on to take possession of Oregon while she is there in possession, then there will be gentlemen, may use any term they please. [Much merriment.]

Mr. WEBSTER. The only contingency the Senator fears is that England will continue her claim. Now, I would ask the honorable Senator whether

of Oregon to any Power on earth!

Mr. Cass. I have my doubts that she will. I saked, as long ago as in October last, when she had ever relinquished any claim to territory she

Mr. WEESTER. Exactly; and it comes to the same thing. The gentleman thinks we shall not recede, and England will not recede; and, then, what more likely to happen than a war! It was the Senator's argument, and not any particular expression he employed, which gave me the idea that such was his impression. I do not charge e gentleman with saying that "war was inevi table;" but what he did say yet rings in my ears and on every return of the like language I am re-

large majority of this body.
[A voice. Yes, of two-thirds.]

stitution has placed it, and contends that those who have the power to conduct the foreign diplomacy of the country are responsible to the country and to the world for the manner in which they shall exercise that power. This is bertainly very just, but it takes a doubt whether we ought to have a right to know in what point of view the To augment revenue, or reduce revenue! If it Executive himself regards this notice; what are is to augment the revenue, then I ask, is that with the ends he has in view, and what are the consequences to which, in the judgment of the Executive how to act, without the least knowledge whether there is a likelihood of the continuance of peace, or whether we are on the eve of an outbreaking a when speaking on this sucject some six weeks ago, I said it was most obvious that the President could not expect war; because he did not act as the Magistrate of such a nation must be expected to act, if, charged as he was with the defence of the county, he expected any danger of its being assaulted by the most formidable Power upon earth. I still say there is nothing in the Executive contempts after the president does. once used by a member of the other House, "Perish commerce!" But these are interests not to be trifled with. Those great interests of this country. in which are involved the daily bread of thousands and millions of men, are not to be put in jeopardy that we hear is, "the whole of Oregon or none." for objects not connected in reality, either with the And yet there is to be negotiation. We cannot conceal from ourselves or the world the gross I wish, therefore, so soon as it is practicable, to obtain an expression of the opinion of the Senate. If it shall be the opinion of this body that it is best to give the naked notice recommended in the ecutive message, that will throw the responsibility upon the Executive to the fullest extent. I am for getting a question either on the naked notice or on notice in some modified form, such as shall express what I believe to be the judgment both of

the Senate and of the country.

Mr. CALHOUN rose and said, it is very ob vious that the great question involved in this mat ter is this; Can the controversy between us and Great Britain be settled by negotiation and compromise? or is it to be settled by an assertion of our right to the entire territory, and an appeal to Whatever doubts have heretofore existed upon this point, there can be none after the decla -day, that this is the real question involved. A question of greater moment never has been presented in Congress from the days of the Revolution to the present. Sir, I hold it eminently desirable that the Senate should make an expression of their opinion upon this important mat-er. I cannot believe that there is a single Senstor who has not made up his mird upon it, or wh can hesitate to respond yea or nay, when the question is put in the form of an amendment to the resolution. Sir, I hold it important that they should respond. It is necessary to know the sense of this body, in order to guide our future legislation. If we mean to maintain our title by force of arms, let us begin, let us lay aside all other things; and let me say, if gentlemen do not begin with the necessary measures before involving the country in a war, you are most likely to be discomfited; and foremost among those impor-tant measures are those relating to your finances. Sir, I hold it be desirable to guide the business men of the country. They know not what to do, nor have they known for the last three months.— The property of thousands has been periled, and millions upon millions have been lost. ought to be an end to this state of excitement.— With due deference to the Executive, and without intending the slightest disrespect, I must say I greatly regret that it has been left in the state uncertainty it has. Sir, I deem it to be important and I speak without hesitation on this point, that uld be passed this very day; because, what ever our decision is, it is desirable in my opinion that it should reach the other side of the Atlantic as speedily as possible.

Sir, I believed from the beginning of the sessio that the great question of peace and war depended upon this body—upon your gravity, your wisdom and your patriotism; and I trust that such a response will be given this very day as will quie the fears of millions on both sides of the Atlantic Sir, I entertain the most courteous feelings to-wards the Senator from Illinois, and I would indulge him with the time he requires, if I could consistently with my duty. And let me say to the Senator that a slight difference in mere phrascol-ogy can be of little consequence, so far as great questions are concerned; as it is not proposed, he presume, to go further than to try the sense of the Senate upon this amendment at this time, and hereafter he will have an opportunity, to express his views to whatever extent he wishes. his views to whatever extent he wishes.
[The Senate adjourned without taking any vote.]

MESSRS. DOCKERY AND REID.

In the proceedings of the House of the 7th ult. we copied a brief statement of a passage between the above named gentlemen. Supposing that our readers would feel an interest in it, we have obtained a more full account, as follows:

Fayetteville Observer.

Mr. Reid took bold ground for al! of Oregon, aded of the sentence with which the Roman every inch to 54° 40°; and in the ardor of his ar-

be run just about where the honorable gentleman's President had proposed to John Bull to run it—

the 49th parallel of North latitude.

Mr. Reid resumed by remarking, he had been with his colleague in the Legislature of N. C. several Sessions, and from his repeated efforts to obtain an appropriation for the improvement of Lumber River, he had supposed it run through s own country.

Mr. D. Will my colleague allow me the floor

Mr. Reid: If he will not consume too much of

Mr. D. said the gentleman had no right to lo cate his desires to benefit their State, to so nar-row limits. He had often supported measures for the general good, and had desired to extend improvements to the gentleman's own county.

#### CONGRESSIONAL.

Friday, Feb. 27.

The Senate was not in session to-day.
HOUSE. When the journal was read, very few members were in their places, and those did not appear to care much whether they did any

isiness or not.

Finally, after the disposal of numerous motion to take up certain bills in preference to others, the ook up the bills on the private calender.

Very little business was transacted, and at an early hour the Committee rose.

A motion was then made, that when the House

adjourn, it adjourn to Monday. This was nega-

tive—Yeas 70. Nays 87.

After the reception of some Reports, and several unimportant Executive communications, the House at a very early hour adjourned.

Saturday, Feb. 28

Saturdoy, Feb. 28.
The Senate did not sit to-day.
HOUSE. As soon as the Journal had been read, a great number of private bills were reported from committees and referred to a committee of the whole.

Several unimportant matters having been dis posed of, the House went into a Committee of Whole, and spent the remainder of the day in the consideration of the bills on the private calender.

Monday, March, 2. SENATE. A resolution was offered by Mr Dayton, calling on the President to state whether in his opinion, our Oregon relations do not require

Mr. Atchison, from the Committee on Militia, reported a bill for organizing and arming the Mil-A number of private bills from the House wa

taken up, read twice and referred. The consideration of the Oregon notice Resolu

tions was then resumed Mr. Breese having the floor, alluded to the great importance of the subject, and said that the

Senate, awaiting its action. He then gave his reasons at length in favor of the notice. Alluding to the resolutions of the Legislature of Illinois, in favor of the notice, he said there is but one feeling among all classes in Illinois, upon this subject They are all against "masterly inactivity." They want the Government to exert a masterly activity to go a ahead in the assertion of our rights. Mr. Dayton has the floor to-morrow.

HOUSE. The House took up the New Jer sey contested election case, between Messrs. Runk Farlee. The former is the sitting member and the latter the contestant.

The remainder of the day was devoted to consideration of their respective claims.

Tuesday, March 3. SENATE. Mr. Clayton offered a Resolution calling on the President for copies of all corres pondence which may have taken place since Feb

uary 4th relative to Oregon.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the

Oregon notice resolutions.

Mr. Dayton, having the floor, made a long seech in favor of conciliation and compromise.— Mr. Breese vesterday, and prophesied that should this Administration precipitate us into a war by insisting upon the 54th degree, it would bring it, with all its aiders and abettors, to the block.

Mr. Haywood next took the floor, but he gave way to a motion of adjournment.

HOUSE. The House resumed the considera ion of the New Jersey contested election case.-The discussion was continued until the adjourn-

Wednesday, March 4. SENATE. During the morning hour there was, as usual, a great number of memorials on various subjects.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of

ence.) is a remarkable instance of the triumph of right. It is not less remarkable as it is determined by the casting vote of the Speaker of the House, who has done himself honor by the recttude and independence which he manifested on this occasion.

SENATE. After the disposal of the morn ing business, the consideration of the Orego

nestion was again resumed.

Mr. Haywood having the floor, concluded his speech. He defended the course of the President, and said it now lay with Congress to decide whether we should fight or compromise. He de-nied that Mr. Polk was pledged to the Baltimore Convention either for Oregon or Texas. The amount of the correspondence between him an that Convention, was this: "Mr Polk, will you be our candidate? We can elect you." His reply was: "I will, elect me if you can," but not a word about Oregon or Texas. He denied that

the President was committed at all beyond 49.

Mr. Hannegan expressed his astonishment at the speech of Mr. Haywood. He said it was the most extraordinary speech he had ever heard.—
He then propounded a written question to Mr. Haywood, to the effect as to whether Mr. H. was authorised by the President to say that he favor of settling upon the 49th parallel?

[Hereupon, a most exching scene took place between Messrs. Haywood, Hannegan and Allen, which is reported in another part of this paper.]

Friday, March 6. SENATE. The Senate did not sit to-day, has ing yesterday adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE. Mr. Dobbin, of N. C. offered a resolution to pay to Issac G. Farlee, (the contesting member from N. J.) the usual mileage and per diem from the 1st December 1844, to the 4th of March 1816.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, moved an amendment to pay to John M. Botts his mileage and per diem, while contesting the seat of John W. Jones, in

Mr. Dobbin said he had not yielded the floor and forthwith moved the previous question, which was seconded by a vote of 66 to 59.

The main question was then ordered to be put and the Resolution of Mr. Dobbin was adopted.— Year 105, Navs 59, On motion it was ordered that when the House

adjourn, it adjourn to meet & Monday next.

The purpose of attending Stanly Superior Court, having received intelligence that the death of JOHN GILES, Esq., late of Salisbury, had taken place suddenly on Monday night at Mrs. George Kirk's in Stanly county, while on his way from the apartments of Judge Dick, in Albemarle, on Wednesday, the fourth day of March, 1846, in honor of the deceased. His Honor Judge Dick being called to the Chair, and Thomas S. Ashe appointed Secretary, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That we can resolutions at the surprise and called death.

press our surprise and sorrow at the most unex-pected death of our late friend and brother John GILES, Esq., and it is difficult to realize that he who but during the past week, was a partaker in our professional labors and social intercourse, ap-parently in improving bodily health—sound mind and wonted cheerfulness—is now no more.

2. Resolved. That during a useful and laboriou practice of more than a third of a century, Mr Giles had uninterruptidly commanded the confidence of the public and the esteem and affection of his professional associates, and that his death is deeply regretted as a public misfortune, and a special bereavement to each member of his pro essional fraternity.
3. Resolved. That as a mark of public res

pect for the deceased, the business of Stanly Su-perion Court be suspended until Thursday, the 5th instant, and that the members of the Bar and officers of the Court, wear the usual badge mourning for thirty days.

4. Resolved, That a knowledge of Mr. Giles

excellence in the virtues of private life, causes us to sympathize deeply with his family and relations in their loss, and prompts us to offer them our sin

5. Resolved, That His Honor Judge Dick, the Chairman of this meeting, be requested to forward a copy of these proceedings to the surviving family of the late Mr. Giles.

6. Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings

be transmitted by the Secretary to the Carolina Watchman, issued from Salisbury, for publication, with the hope they may be copied by all the other papers in this State.

sensor ended all his speeches, "Delando est Carthago."

I am desirous of expressing the sentiment— (without wishing to embarrass the Administration; if negotiations are pending I will hold my tongue; my tongue shall be blistered before I will say any tongue shall be blistered before I will say any are pending; but the President must see the embarrassment under which we stand; I am willing to which we stand; I am willing against our own titles of long as negotiations are pending; but the President must see the embarrassment under which we stand; I am willing all to which we are justly entitled—that I must know something of the views expressions and addressing the sentiment—in North Carolina/that his colleague, the Hall at Mr. Dockery of the course of the President, and contended that Mr. Haywood, having the floor, defended the course of the President, and contended that Mr. Haywood, having the floor, defended the course of the President, and contended that Mr. Deproceded: He would despite the floor, defended the course of the President, and contended that Mr. Deproceded that Mr. Dockery, of the course of the President, and contended that Mr. Deproceded the Polk stands now where he stood in August last, will open for negotiation. He (Mr. H.) was in favor of settling the question upon the 49th, and he gave some of the pretended friends of the Administration some hard knocks for the littleness to see them come. I have to take up a spy-glass to see the houses of my neighbors, they are so far for a moment? to which Mr. Ried replied in the affirmative. Mr. D. proceeded: He had not might accept the 49th degree without any loss of 000 inhabitants that I can see its spires and steepalto which was rejustly entitled)—that I must have are justly entitled. He may entitled be a more and the commendance that is a more in the commendating this motive. I cannot much longer be quiet in the existing posture of affairs; when no measures of defence are recommended to us, negation to a settlement by England's giving up the whole matter in dispute. My doubt of that is as strong as that repressed by the Senator from Michigan, (Mr. Cass.) that it is not the judgment of this Colleague had no longer fit for consideration projections, but of the general idea, of the general john so justly suggested by the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. Exarcs). The consideration projections but of the special department of the Consideration projections, but of the general idea, of the general john so justly suggested by the Senator from Hissouri, (Mr. Exarcs). The consideration of the New Jersey contested election case, and affect he adiator of this subjects and honor or interest. It is not the judgment of this colleague who dead to find any concealments of the subjects of the provided services and so little needs to part the provided services. The device of the provided services are provided to the services of the provided services and the control of his subjects and almost heart the tum of first laborers. Back is colleague than do a subject a many load of the advantage upon the floor of Congressional usages than he had, and he would not contest that point. He desired, however, in the first place, to correct the gentleman segongal that it is not the judgment of this colleague than the control of this subjects and lates the found to the provided the floor indispate. Who doubt of that is as strong as that respect to the present doubt of the strong the provided the floor of propositions, made over and over again thirty and spread upon by honorable negotiation, and when-whenever our rights were twenty years ago. I do not believe that such is the judgment of this Senate. I have the fullest belief that the propositions proposed by the gentleman from Georgia concur with the views of a large majority of this body.

After further proceedings, the question was depopulated herself to make homes elsewhere."

Inchmical to Norloak, the first explored rivertual agreed upon the personal habits of Mr. Remining into the Atlantic ocean, the home of Powhat was then out of town, on the Bowst the reporters or letter writers of the Tribune from the remaining into the Atlantic ocean, the home of Powhat was then out of town, on the Bowst the reporters or letter writers of the Tribune from the Resolution of expulsion, and a was such is now standing, and sought refuge in this Sawyer.

Mr. Brinkerhoff offered a Resolution to expet the reporters or letter writers of the Tribune from the remaining into the Atlantic ocean, the home of Powhat was then out of town, on the Bowst the reporters or letter writers of the Tribune from the Resolution of expet in this standing into the Atlantic ocean, the home of Powhat was then out of town, on the Bowst the reporters or letter writers of the Tribune from the reflecting upon the personal habits of Mr. Reminded to Norloak, the first explored rivertual was desired upon the Atlantic ocean, the home of Powhat was then out of Norloak, the first explored rivertual was desired.

Mr. Brinkerhoff offered a Resolution to expet to Norloak, the tirst explored rivertual was desired.

Mr. Brinkerhoff offered a Resolution to expet to Norloak, the tirst explored rivertual was desired.

Mr. Brinkerhoff offered a Resolution to expet to Norloak, the tirst explored rivertual was desired.

Mr. Brinkerhoff offered a Resolution to expet to Norloak, the tirst explored rivertual was desired.

Mr. Brinkerhoff offered a Resolution to expet to Norloak, the tirst explored rivertual was desired.

THE OREGON QUESTION.

U. S. Senate.-An exening conversation curred on Thursday, the 5th inst., in the U. S. conspicuous situation, it may amuse some of our Senate, between three of the leading members of

Mr. Haywood, of N. Carolina, 'a friend of Mr. Calhoun) was concluding a powerful speech, in which he had maintained that the twelve months' notice should be given, and that the difficulty could be, and ought to be compromised on the committed at the Baltimore convention either for Oregon or Texas. That convention had said, Mr. Polk, will you be our candidate! We can elect you." His reply was, "I will,—elect me if you can,"—but not a word about Texas or Oregon. He denied that the president was commit-

Mr. Allen, chairman of the committee on for-eign relations, and Mr. Hunnegan, senator of la-diana, both, (we quote from the correspondent of the American,) "in a manner as excited as it was peremptory, demanded to know if the senator from N. Carolina spoke for the executive,—if he was

authorized by the president to say ne would promise on the 49th parallel?

Mr. Haywood, in reply to Mr. Allen, said that what he had said he would abide by. But no senator with an air of personal authority should demand of him what he had said, and whether of not he spoke for the executive. He had written what he had spoke before he uttered it, and now that his speech was delivered, he should print it

Mr. Allen, in great perturbation, went on to de-mand, (I could not hear what,) but he was immediately called to order by Mr. Westcott, of Florida.
Mr. Haywood, said he would save the senator
from Ohio a great deal of trouble by telling him at

once that he should not answer his questions. "
Mr. Allen — I am glad that the senator takes
back what he has said." Mr. Haywood, I am glad to see that my speech

takes. (Great laughter.)
Mr. Hannegan, now rose to argue that Texas and Oregon were twin questions, and had been so considered when before congress a year since .-He held too, that the executive would be incon-ceivably base if he compromised the Oregon

question short of 51 40. He would, and here I quote his own words " be beyond resurrection, and reach a fall so profound—a damanation so deep that the hand of resurrection could not reach him. His filsehood would be greater than that of the Serpent himself."

Mr. H. was also particularly disturbed by a remark of Mr. Haywood that all the excitement

which had arisen upon this question was in couse quence of a desire of certain small men to fill

the most aggravated that has taken place in Ken-tucky since that of Col. Sharpe, many years ago. There was some cause for that, but the killing of There was some cause for that, but the killing of young Horion has no palliation. The provocation was merely taking the seat generally assigned to Shelby at the dinner table, and gazing occasionally at the latter during the meal. After rising Shelby demanded of the deceased an explanation, Shelby demanded of the deceased an explanation, when, according to a correspondent of the Cleveland Herald, a few other words were uttered by Shelby, when he, standing before Horion with both hands in his pockets, drew his left hand from his pocket and slapped Herion over the head, to find out whether he would fight with fist or pistol. Horion stepped back as soon as struck, and was wretch Shelby, drew a pistol from his pocket and shot Horion dead. He fell as soon as the pisto was fired, ond never spoke again-when lifted u he was dead. Thus was a young man of goo moral and religious standing in society, sent, in a God. Shelby's friends have offered \$100,000 to bail him out, but it is decided not to be a bailable case. His trial will be one of interest and deep excitement. Henry Clay will probably be em ployed in the prisoner's defence. The celebrated Tom Marshall has been secured to aid in the pro-

THE PANAMA CANAL.-The report of the engineer sent by the French Government to examine the Isthmus of Panama, with the view of ascertaining the possibility of cutting a canal through it, has been published. It declares most decidedly for the practicability of the scheme. It re-Vaca de Monte, some few miles to the west of Panama, by the valley of the Caimito; the other at the Bay of Leinon, which is better for vessels than the Port of Chagres, by the valley of the Rio Chagres. The depth to be about seven yards, the width at the bottom about 20 yards, and at the top forty-five. The total length of the canal would be about seventy-six and a half kilometres; the total expense 125,000,000 francs or

Lord John Ressett .- As this getleman has lately been forced for a brief period into a very

Smith, the cierical wit:

There is not a better man in England than
Lord John Russell; but his fullure is, that he is ignorant, of all moral fear; there is nothing he wound not undertake. I believe he would per-form the operation for the stone—build St, Peter's -or assume (with or without ten minutes notice the command of the channel fleet; and no one would discover by his manner that the patient channel fleet knocked into atoms. I believe his motives are always pure, and his measures able, but they are endless. He ararms the wise Liberals; and it is impossible to sleep soundly while he has command of the watch. He adds, in a note: 'Another peculiarity of the Russells is, that they never alter their opinions; they are an'ex-cellent race, but they must be trepanned before the can be convinced.'

PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH.-Lieut. John C. Henry, who died in Philadelphia last week, had, three weeks prior to his death, a presentiment that he would be called hence on his birth day, and at that time made it known to his mother, who tried in vain to drive the idea from his mind. Wednesday morning last she said to him, "Well John, this is your birth day, and you are still in the land of the living." "Yes," he replied, "but before it is over I shall be numbered with the dead." This remark proved to be prophetical, for during the evening of the same day he calmly breathed his last while seated on a chair befor the fire in his chamber.

Peace on Wan .- The clergy of Portsmouli, N. H., of all denominations, have united in a cir-cular to their ministerial brethren throughout the land, "affectionately and earnestly requesting them, at as early an opportunity as is practicable, to address the congregations under their charge on the subject of peace, or unite with the clergyholding a public meeting for the purpose of laying before the people the evils of war, and the imperative obligations under which nations rest of settling their difficulties with each other by negotiation or arbitration, or by some other peaceful

Hon. THOMAS STOCKTON, Governor of the State of Delaware, died very suddenly at New Castle on the evening of the 2d inst. Whilst in one of the Public Offices, without any premonition of his approaching end, his head fell suddenly up-on his breast, and he died without a struggle or a on his breast, and he died without a strongle or a groan. A rupture of some of the large blood vessels in the vicinity of the heart, is supposed by the Physicians to have been the cause of his death. His general health and apprits for some time previous had been remarkably good. His Gubernatorial term of service would not have expired

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON

Catharine Byrns

Jacob Imler, Peter Workman & Margaret his wife, Mark Schools & Christina his wife, Freder erly & Barbara his wife, and Josiah Frieby abeth his wife.
Petition for partition.

It appearing to the antisfaction of this Court that Peter Workman and Margaret his wife, Mack Schools

office the 2nd Monday in February, 1846, and to 70th year of our Independence, pr adv \$5 49:6 CICERO F. LOWE, Cik.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this day associated with them as a partner in the Mercantile business in Greensboro', their brother John Sloan. To our many friends who have sustained our operations for the past twelve years we tender our grate

tions for the past twelve years we tender our grateful thanks.

The Business will be caried on under the style and firm of J. R. & J. Sloan, with the Improvement of making the same a CASH ESTABLISHMENT—where we shall be pleased to see our friends and customers.

J. & R. SLOAN.

Greensboro', Feb. 26th, 1846.

E. P. NASH

STILL continues the Book and Piano Fort e business in Petersburg and Richmond, on a very extensive scale. It is quite certain that larger supplies cannot be found in any two stores North or South; and as the second of the Piano and the second of the form far as prices are concerned, he is determined not to be undersold. To prove the fact, he is willing that persons in the habit of purchasing Pianos North, may first select their instruments in Petersburg or Rich mond, and after ascertaining for themselves the prices North, may return and take them at the same, adding expenses. E. P. NASH. Petershary Virginia. NASH & WOODHOUSE.

Feb. 17, 1846-48:4

# PIANO-FORTES.

CAINES, MICHES, & CO. WILL sell Prano-Fortes for eash or town accep-tances, at lower prices than the same descrip-tion and quality of instruments acrd ever before at feted in this market. They keap none on land excep-those of the most approved makers, which they will invariably warrant to purchasers. One of the firm having served a regular apprenticeship at the business, enables him at once to detect any deficiency or im-perfection that may exist in them. Thereassortmen, is very complete, and are from the manufactories of Messrs, J. Chickering and Wilkins. & Newhall, Box-ton; and Messrs, Nunns & Clarke and H. Wateester. Messrs, J. Chickering a Winkins & Clarke and H. Worcester, New York, Among their present supply is a spiemoid Echion Attachment, which they take pleasure in recommending to their friends, at a very low price. Petersburg, Nov. 24.

Mill Stones and Bolting Cloths.

BOLTING CLOTHS of the best quality from 1) No. 1 to No. 10, can be had on application to the undersigned. I have received this spring an ad-ditional simply making.

PRENCH BURR and COLDINGS AND ANTI-STONES, can be turnished as heretofore, of all sizes. I have in Greensbore' one paid 4 ft. 4 Cologhes, and in Fayetteville one pair 4 ft, and one pair 4 ft. 4, which could be bought upon greaterine.

JESSE II. LINDSAL,
Greensbore', May 27,1845

[A voice. Yes, of two-thirds.]

A gentleman near me says of two-thirds of it,
and I am willing to try that question to-day, this influer: I am ready flow to take the flower, this influer: I am ready flow to take the question to day, this influer: I am ready flow to take the question to day that guestion to day, this influer: I am ready flow to take the question to day the pre-payment of post-sec.

The subgest of two-thirds of it,
and I am willing to try that question to-day, this influer: I am ready flow to take the question to day, this influer: I am ready flow to take the question to day, this influer: I am ready flow to take the from the ablest pens in the country, his opinions in the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelligencer" says:

The subgest two-thirds of it,
and I am willing to try that question to-day, this income a State
in this House for weeks, and all that he had read
from the ablest pens in the country, his opinions in the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in
the contested case from New Jersey, the "Intelgenerical whether a state of the House, in

GREENSBOROUGH,

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1846.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM.

As we are not in the habit of abusing our opponents, so we also refrain from bestowing much and indiscriminate praise upon the men of our own side. We trust that we find nobler uses for the contents of our editorial mk-horn, than merely to be patter men with censure or with adulation.

On glancing back over our files, we find that we have said very little about our present Governor, William A. Graham, and his administration. This has not been because we were not impressed with the excellence of his administration. He has gone through his official duties with a certain quietness and dignity of manner, characteristic of his person and his mind. He has done no great thing" to which his highly cultivated talents are acknowledged to be adequate .-His office does not afford a field for display. But he has pursued the right, in the even tenor of his way, and reflected from his high position the best points in the character of our good and beloved State. There is not, we venture to say, a citizen of North Carolina who does not enjoy a full feeling of satisfaction with the manner in which Governor Graham represents his State before the world.

We do not keep his name as a candidate for re-election at the head of our Editorial column; we deem it unnecessary, because, in the language of a cotemporary, it is engraved already upon the hearts of our readers.

". I friend in need is a friend indeed"

It has no doubt for months been obvious to all attentive observers of public affaire, that war with Great Britain was inevitable, unless Mr. Polk backed out of his conspicushould be backed out by the Senate. The necessity of a retrograde movement on the part of his Excellency, so long obvious to the thoughtful portion of the community, we think begins now to be felt in the Executive Deportment itself. Suspicion has waxed almost to the strength of conviction, that Mr. Polk finds himself in a situation bearing close similitude to that of the bully who vously desirous that "somebody would hold him, lest, in his wrath, he should do mischief!"

His Excellency is to be congratulated on at last having found a competent man to do for him this friendly furn of "holding him." Mr. Sepator Haywood has interposed his benevolent offices in this behalf-leading the big-spoken champion of "the whole" out of the ring; covering his retreat with admirable skill and tact; administering, as he retimes, showers of most bewildering rhetoric upon the surrounding crowd of triends and

foes. We can imagine the undisguised astonishment of those bloody-minded "whole figure" individuals, the redoubtable Mes rs. Allen, Case and Hannegan, as they behold the Sawney-like progress of their Chief under the wing of Mr. Haywood. "What! no fight! after all this fitss? Our 'unquestionable right,' supported as Polk himself says by 'trefragible proofs,' to be quietly given meeting was held in a room of one of the up, without a blow! Is the man afraid? and we here amid the armies of the 'unterri fied ' to back him! Or has he been vexed with that holy rarity to the politician, a visitation of conscience?".

share dominion on the visages of these hope- ought to be advised to "let it be." But we

ing a truly serviceable act to his country and gress down. his bewildered friend the Colonel, holding forth on this wise: "Gentlemen, you quite entirely misunderstood our patriotic and distrue and proper import of his different re- from Yucatan, dated 4th Feb., which say : marks on various occasions. It was your own excited imaginations that placed him Honorable Congress, and the Resolutions of Uffited States ;-for which, however, you are not much to blame, as our Excellent and the Constitution of the United States, the Edicts of the Baltimore Democratic Convention, and the Resolutions of '98 and '99 are nearly of the same binding force upon us all. And further, you have misconceived the real character of our distinguished friend;character of our distinguished friend;—
though a gentleman of fiery courage, as ev. The intelligence continues as favorable to paery body is aware, he tempers it with diseretion, and cherishes a wholesome and The Cotton market was steady at well suppor se lst, and which will not allow the power of an ione.

get into high places," &c., &c.

All this time fancy the gallant Colonel aswardly exceedingly relieved by having the safety-valve of his valor so opportunely unscrewed, before an explosion became inevitable. Whether he gave Mr. II. the wink to come to his relief, or whether it was a voluntary act of compassion on the part of Mr. H., we are sure we cannot divine .-"A friend in need is a friend indeed," and when you get into a most abominable scrape, if he so contrive as to save your credit and your claret too, his services are double valu-

But let us return from fancy to fact-or rather, from the spirit to the letter of this

We have not yet seen Mr. Haywood's Oregon speech; but perceive that it has drawn forth high encomiums from the highest quarters, for its sound doctrine and patriotic sentiment, and the ingenuty and ability which it displays. The Intelligencer remarks that "He strenuously defended the PRESIDENT from the ultra ground which some of his friends in the Senate had assigned to him in regard to Oregon; denied that the President had recognised the obligation of the Resolution of the Baltimore Democratic Convention on that subject, or that he was opposed to compromising the conflicting claims to Oregon."

How Mr. H. made all these,things appear, in the face of the President's own official missives, the recognition of his own Democratic friends, and the repeated declarations of his own organ, the Union, we cannot of course perceive without the light of his speech.

But we thank Mr. H. for his effort. It is immaterial to us whether Mr. Polk be let down softly, or tumbled hard and head long from the conspicuous and untenable tain on the 49th parallel of latitude-instead of asous position on the whole of Oregon," or position which he assumed on the recom- serting our unquestionable title to the whole of mendation of an irresponsible Convention. Down he must come-and the peace of the world be preserved.

We could never yet realize it to our minds that it was in power of such a man as James Haywood, seeking high places. K. Polk, backed by the entire corps of discontented and ambitious spirits which our country contains, to involve the world in war. There is an impregnable barrier of committed himself in all the preliminaries of good sense among the common people of the a fisticuff fight -("put up to it" by his land, which all the office-seeking, moneyfriends!)-but at length became rather ner- wasting, glory-loving speculators in the Union will find it impossible to break down. -

# DEMOCRATIC EFFORTS.

Certain of the Democracy of North Caroina, who would not be admonished by the late water haul for a gubernatorial candidate, have exhibited an anxious disposition to try their luck again. A meeting at Wadesboro, and another at Charlotte, nominated Walter F. Leake, of Richmond, and a meeting at Baloigh rominated James B. Shop. ard, of Waker and we suppose the Central Committee are to make a decision on the conflicting claims of these gentlemen, and a- dential chair. gain run the risk of refusal, by a second choice ominee.

Bearing in mind that " large and respectable" are comparative terms, the meetings which made the above nominations were undoubtedly large and respectable; although at Wadesboro exactly four persons are said to have been present, and at Charlotte the hotels. At Raleigh, one of "the boys," Mr. McRae, pursued a course calculated to knock into pi the nomination of Mr. Shepard.

With the very recent results of past experience before their eyes on the subject of no-Lowering scorn and big-eyed wonder minations for Governor, the Democracy ful seconds, at the unexpected turn of affairs. suppose they feel it to be in character to con-But imagine the ingenious prolocutor, Mr. tinue "progressive"-and if they cannot Haywood, with the consciousness of perform- make progress up hill, why they will pro-

The province of Yucatan is said to have declared its independence of the Mexican Government. erect champion, and fatled to apprehend the Letters are published in the New Orleans Delta,

"Our own banner, with the five stars, is waving all over the peninsula, and we have sworn to keep it up as long as we have an win todefend much nearer the pole than he actually was ourselves with, and never to allow the Mexican or ever intended to go. And you innocent-ly mistook the Baltimore Convention for the ed to send a committee to Washington to ask the government of the United States, to protect us said Convention for the Constitution of the and give us aid, in case that Mexico should once more attempt to impose upon us-for we are now determined to spill our last drop of blood in defence not much to blame, as our Excellent and of our liberty and independence, and would rather discriminating friend came within an acc of die in the battle, or on the scaffold, than submit afalling into the same error himself: in fact, gain to the Mexican government, by which we have not been treated as brothers, but worse than

> FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND .- The Pocket Ship, Toronto, arrived at New York on Wednesday, with dates four days later from London and three from Liverpool. The London dates

graceful regard to a deep-scated sentiment ted prices. The Com markets have not given of the people which he finds it impossible to way, as was expected under the prospect of lowLETTER FROM HON, MR. DOCKERY.

Washington, Murch 6, 1846.

Messes, Swain & Sherwood: Gentlemen-From the numerous letters of in sunning an air between defiance and depre- quiry as to the present and prospective condition cation-awkwardness and pomp; but in- of the Oregon controversy recently addressed to me by citizens of our Congressional district, I am induced to believe that a more general circulation through the Patriot, of my answer to several friends, will not be considered out of place or season. I desire, however, to premise that the consequence of the Correspondence and Negotiation all being confined to the Executive Department the information within reach of a member of the House of Representatives, as the basis of his conclusions, is of a much more limited character than is generally supposed; and of all persons none are more liable to be misled than the individual who forms his opinions from the gossip of the journeymen gentlemen who throng this metropolis as thick as the frogs in Egypt. I concur with the more common opinion of members whose long experience and other advantages afford them greater facilities than I possess, that we are not in miniment danger of war. A large majority of both branches of Congress prefer a compromise on the 49th degree to war; and it is believed, in fact it is almost certain, that England will accede to such proposition sooner than declare war on her part. land, was hardly ever known before. Fortunately, the President cannot prosecute a war unless the means are supplied by Congress. How he is to relieve himself from the dilemma in which he has placed himself,-by first contending that our title to all Oregon was clear and unquestionable, then offering to divide the territory with England, and now that all Oregon is ours by irrefragible proof,-is another question.

Our Senator, Mr. Haywoon, concluded on Thursday a two days' speech, which, from both its ability and doctrine, attracted very general notice, and produced great excitement in political circles. Although I have been and am yet opposed to him on many fundamental principles, yet his chivalry and manliness in the present debate on the Oregon question entitle him to at least a very friendly passing remark. He takes, as you will perceive by the report of the debate in the Senate, bold ground in favor of a compromise between our Government and that of Great Bri-Oregon up to 54° 40', in accordance with the pretensions of a large portion of the Democratic party, and especially of the leaders, some of whom, small though they be, are, as indicated by Mr.

It is now manifest that a thorough breach in that unit or harmonious Democracy on the Oregon question has taken place, and the party already begin to realize somewhat the mood of mind which characterized the Whigs when the infamous traitor John Tyler abandoned his faith, honor and principles. Mr. Polk, without manly firmness, is reeling and changing between two scorching fires-both sides asserting their-correct interpretation of his views and pledges, and both delaring they willdesert him should they be wrong.

The oft-repeated assertion, that men of ordinary minds without commanding influence from long and meritorious public services, may without det riment to the interest and character of this great country be placed in the Presidential chair, is aout-all, sirs, has already received, a signal rebuke. Deny it though they may-however, thousands do not--it is now a source of deep regret to many of the Democrate that the sage of Ashland, Henry Clay, is not occupying the Presi-

The true lovers of good government will not cease to deplore the decision of the American people which called James K. Polk to power, and rejected the greatest living statesman.

The Oregon difficulty has engrossed the principal portion of the time of Congress for the last three months, and will continue to present an almost insuperable impediment to the dispatch of other public business until it is disposed of. It must be obvious to all that the possibility of such a contingency as war must very materially affect the character of all national legislation, particularly every feature connected with our finances, including the Tariff and Sub-Treasury. Most truly yours,

# ALFRED DOCKERY.

MR. CLAYTON AND MR. WEBSTER .- Potomac, the correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot whose letters, by the way, are as sprightly and sagacious as any that are written from Washington, recently recalled the following reminiscence of an interesting incident in the Senate :

· Well do I remember the occasion ten years ago, in that same chamber, when Mr. Clayton defended Mr. Webster against the systematic at-tacks that were then made upon him, for having declared in debate, that rather than vote for an unconstitutional appropriation to put the country in a state of defence against an enemy, he would see the enemy here at the seat of Government battering the Capitol down over their heads."

What, said Mr. Clayton, his face palid and his eyes glistening with patriotic fire, what, sir, was the sentiment uttered by my honorable friend from Massachusetts that has been so vociferously and unsparingly denounced upon this floor and elsewhere? It was sir, (holding up a little book containing the constitution) that he would stand onger by this instrument than he would by the capitol in which we are assembled ! that rather than have the constitution of his country trainpled under foot, he would see this pile of stone and porter battered down over our heads! where, sir, I ask, is the Senator-ay, where is the traitor, who would not adopt that very sentiment I pause for a reply!" He took his seat-the Senare Chamber was as hushed as death-no one offered a syllable-the eloquent orator arose and went on with his speech, and than every body present seemed to breathe freet and deeper. It was the most eloquent moment I ever witnes-

The appointment of Wilson S. Hill to be Deputy Postmaster at Greensboro' has 10 bbs. LINSEED OIL, been continued by the Senate

WALKER'S TARREY .- The following are the leading features of the new tariff bill; seventy-five per cent. duty on all spirits and spirituous liquors ; thirty per cent. on all made-up clothing, glass, gloves, gold, and silver ware, iron or steel wares, sugar, oil, soap, music, molasses, carpets, dried fruits, and wines; twenty-live per cent. on wool, worsted, flannels, buttons and mohair, twenty per cent, on cordage, hempen fabrics, cottons, printed and plain, straw hats, raw and sewing silk, feathers, matting, letter paper, books, furs, steel bars, precious stones, fancy woods: and many other raw articles, at ten and five per cent. To be collected on the valuation in the foreign ports.

RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.-Vera Cruz dates to the 31st and Mexico to the 27th January are received, via New Orleans and Havana. All the provinces, except Yucatan, had sumitted to Paredes, who was gaining in favor of the masses. The American Minister was at Jalapa, on the 31st, waiting instructions.

Letters from Havana state, that Santa Anna preparing to return to Mexico this month.

Adversity hath its uses. The past dry season has put fresh energy into the farmers. Such a cutting of bushes and briars, cleaning up of creeks and branches, and ditching wet patches of bottom

MR. HAYWOOD'S SPEECH .- One of our Senators, Mr. Haywoon, has just delivered a Speech on the Oregon question, which has attracted marked attention. It is spoken of as characterized no less by its ability, than by its compromising and conciliatory tone. Mr. II. was very severe on Allen. Hannedan, and the other Hotspurs. By the way, we are curious to see how the "Standard," with its acknowledged ability to blow hot and cold in the same breath, will receive this effort of "North Carolina's Senator," differing, as it does, toto cerlo, from the recorded opinions of that paper, How will it reconcile Mr. Haywood's position, that the 49th parallel is the right line of boundary, with its determination over and often expressed, to have "the whole of Oregon, or none"—yes,

It is very evident from the excuting scene in the Senate, that Mr. Haywood's Speech has burst like a bomb-shell in the midst of the party, and has sown the seeds of widespread, future discord. Register.

McConnell and Greeley .- McConnell, the drunken and disorderly Member of Congress, is a perfect half horse and half alligator. We alluded his discreditable course a few days since .- H disgraceful conduct was once spoken of in just terms of reprehension in the Tribune.—Mac was very indignant at this liberty taken with him, and swore he would whip Greeley the first time he saw him. Soon after Mr. Greeley was in Washington, and was pointed out to him; where-upon throwing himsel! in his way, and facing him boldly, he asked if his name was Greeley! "Yes," was the reply. "The editor of the Tribune?" "Yes." Well, then, I'm going to have satisfaction out of you. You said I was a drunkard, a blackguard, and a disgrace to the House." "Yes, Mac, I did say so; and you know it is true—you know you are drunk now." "That's a fact," said Mac. " And you know, Mac." said Greely, "that you have talents enough to make a respectable man, but that you disgrace the House and your-self by getting drunk and playing the blackguard."
"It's a fact." said Mac, "I know its all true, and you're a clever fellow and ain't afraid to speak the truth, by — ! Come, let's go liquor."

N. Y. Ledger.

MARRIED,-At the residence of Mrs. Winchester the county of Rockingham, on the 1st day of this month, by the Rev. Henry Tatum, Mr. J. J. REID to MARGA-RET WINCHESTER, dauguter of the 1ste Whitefield

In this county; on the 26th ult by the Rev. E. W. Caruthara, Mr. T. G. WHARTON to Mrs. MALVINA McNEELY, daughter of the late James Donnell. In Pittsylvania county, Va., on Tuesday last, by the Rev. William N. Mebane, Doct. D. C. MEBENE, of Greensboro', to Miss BUSAN WATKINS, of Pittsyl-

DIED-In Teledo, Ohio, on the 6th inst., FRANCES LOUISA WEAVER, wife of Jos. Cock, aged 30 years.

Greensboro' Female College. A MEETING of the Trustees will take place in the Town of Greensboro on the 17th March. The members of the Board are carnestly requested to attend.

G. C. MENDENHALL, Pres. February 1846.

To the Citizens of Greensboro.

THOS. M. OLIVER, (of Oliver & Procter.) will be at Greensborough immediately after his return from New York, say about the 1st of April, to take measures of such gentlemen as may wish CLOTHING for the ensuing season. r the ensuing season. Raleigh, March, 1846.

# NOTICE.

ON the 18th of May next, (being Mouday of May Court.) I will expose to public sale, at the courthouse door in Greensbore', on a credit of six months, the PLANTATION of Andrew Caldwell, dec'd. lying on the waters of North Euffalow, adjoining the lands of George Albright, Thomas McCuistin, and o thers, containing 110 acres, in re or less. W. A. CAEDWELL, Adm.

March 10th, 1846.

# LAND FOR SALE.

TWIE subscribers having determined to move to the West, offer their plantations for sale.

One situated on the North Fork of Alamance, one mile West of M. D. Smith's Store, containing 270 acres, with valuable Orchards and Meadows, with all

cres, with valuable Orchards and Meadows, with all necessary buildings.

The other plantation situated half a mile above M. D. Smith's, on the stage road loading from Greensborough to Hillsborough, containing 220 acres. The above tracts are so adjoining as to make one valuable Plantation of near 500 acres. They will be sold together or separately as may suit purchasers. A further description is unaccessary, as we are sume no serious ther description is unnecessary, as we presume no person will buy without seeing the premises.

JOHN McLEAN,

JAMES K. McLEAN. March 7th, 1816, 50-5t.

## MES. MARY L. MELTON, MILLINER AND MANTAU MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Greensboro and the surrounding country, that she has taken a Roomat Col. Gott's Hotel, where she is prepared to execute all work entrusted to her, in the neatest and Altering and bleaching Bonnets done at the short-

She has also made arrangements to procure the Fashions regularly from the North, January, 1846.

Dec. 27th 1546. J. R. & J. SLOAN.

# UNION INSTITUTE.

REY. B. CRAVEN, PRINCIPAL.

REY, R. CRAVEN, PRINCIPAL.

TABLES INSTITUTION is located in the NorthWest corner of Randoini county, N. C. I's
healthy situation shields it, from the prominent evilse
of a city or village Institution. The Institute is not
denominational, but it has been well said that "the
Bible has a prominent place in the UNION INSTITUTE." "When we say our students must act honorably, we mean what we say. The students attend
daily lectures on the historical and practical parts of
the Bible, also regular Sabbath School. The course
of instruction is interior only to the University. The of instruction is interior only to the University. The object of the Institute is to discipline the mind for the duty of life, to cultivate the moral powers, to ins-

the duty of life, to cultivate the moral powers, to instruct the young men of this country sufficiently for any profession, to give them a thorough Classical Education or to prepare them for any class in Collego," Occasional lectures are delivered by the Principal on Natural History, Geology, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—also explainatory lectures on the particular studies of the classes. The sessions commence on the last Thursday of March and September, and continue the country of the continue may be considered. coatinue five months. The number of Students dur-ing the past year was 95, for which patronage the Directors return their grateful at knowledgements to the oublic. There has been same difficulty in procu-ring board owing to the increased number of students but arrangements are now used to accommodate any number. The literary character of the PRIN-CIPAL is well known, having had charge of the In-stitute four years, during which time it has arisen to its present prosperous condition. The Ass stants are well prepared for their station. The exceeding lowness of terms is not intended to disparage any other Institution, but to place the opportunity of acquiring a good education in reach of every young man in the

TERMS.

Tuition in any and all branches \$5.00 per session Board and Washing Contingencies
Vocal Music, Vocal Gymnastics | Extra.

Students may enter or leave at any time, paying or what time they remain.

N. B. All who intend to enter, should be present

at the regular commencement.

All ROBBINS,
C. M. LINES C. M. LINES JOSEPH JOHNSON, JAMES LEACH.

March 6 1846 The Salisbury Watchman will please copy 2 weeks

#### DENTISTRY.

DR. ALLEN purposes locating in Greensborough and respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of the place and vicinity. He is prepared to perform all operations perfaining to his Profession-Those trusting to his skill may be assured that he will perform faithfully all he promises or no charge.

Apply at Col. Gott's.

Dec. 18, 1815.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE OF Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Palm-leaf Hats. &c. No. 71, Main St., Richmond, Va.

SPRING ARRIVALS, 1846. J. D. HOOVER is now receiving from Boston and the Eastern markets, his Spring Stock of the a-

bove articles, consisting of 800 cases Boots, Shoes, &c. of all varieties. 1500 doz. palm leaf Hats, 600 leather and hair Trunks,

1500 doz. pain.
600 leather and hair Trunks.
600 leather and hair Trunks.
Calf Skins, Shoe Thread, &c. &c.
Merchants visiting Richmond, would find it to their interist to call and examine my stock. Purchasing direct from the Manufactures. I can offer the same inducements, either as to terms or price, to be had at the North or elsewhere.

J. D. HOOVER.

No. 71 Main street, a few doors East of Wadsworth, Turners & Co. 16. 48;5

# The subscribers

BEG Leave to say to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties that their future operations in the Mercantile line will be carried on strictly on the CASH principle.

So soon as our spring supplies can be had from the Northern Cities, we flatter ourselves that we shall have at least a share of the Trade of our Town.

In the meantime our present stock is offered at such prices as will we are confident meet the riews of ourchasers.

J. R. &. J. SLOAN.

Greensbore' Feb. 21st 1846.

BOOKN AT NEW YORK COST

THE following list of School Books will be sold at the annexed prices—precisely New York cost. Those wishing a bargain in Books will find it to their those wining a cargain in Books with and it to the devantange to call and purchase.

Donnegan's Greek and English Lexicon \$3.75
Leverett's Latin Lexicon 4.00
Amsworth's Dictionary 1.50
Grove's Greek and English Dictionary 1.75 Anthon's Horace Cooper's Virgil Andrews' Sallust Gould's Ovid Cesar Greek Testament Gummere's Surveying Pierce's Curves, Practions, &c. " Algebra

Worce

owtre Coughs, Headles, those indicate dopting the many in a few tor Brandice h's Sold at Dr. B

# LOST.

ON the 18th instant a call skin POCKET BOOK, containing about Forty-three dollars in cash among which was a \$20 Virginia bill, and a few papers. Some of the papers have my name on them. It was lost some where between EzraFester's and New Garden Virginia by the papers have my name on them.

den Meeting-house.

I will give Ten Dollars reward to any person who will return said pocket book and contents to me at New Gardon Boarding School.

WILLIAM FOSTER. 2d month, 1846.

FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE where I now live, and hitherto occupied by Jesse McCuistin in his life time, is now offered for sale on such terms as will suit the convenience of the purchaser. Said house is situated in the Eastern part of town, is well adapt is structed in the Lastern part of town, is well adopt-ed from the many improvements that have been made, to answer the purposes of a small family. Any one destrons of purchasing will call either on Dr. John A. Melane or Josse H. Lindsay, who will give all the requisite information. JOHN R. GARLAND. Greenshop, Jan. 21, 1-16. 48tf.

Rev. E. W. CARUTHERS, A. M., Pres. & Protonf Greek Longuage,
S. C. LINOSLEY, A. M. Prof. of Latin Language,
S. C. LINOSLEY, A. M. Prof. of Latin Language,

GREENSBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL.

JOS. A. McLEAN, Adjunct Prot of Mathematics. The Winter Session of this institution commenced on the 4th inst, and will close with the second week in May, 18-16.

The Trustees have the pleasure to announce to the

public, that the school is now permanently organized, ander the instruction and management of the faculty. The course of studies will be preparatory to the Umto the control of the

sire to pursue a classical course can reterve a thorough English education.

The students are required to be present at morning and evening prayers; to attend church regularly on Sabbath morning; & in the afternoon Bible recutations. & other religious exercises in the institution.

Terms of tuition \$20 per session & \$1 for contingencies. Board can be had in good families at from 87 to 89 per month. Students are charged only from the time they chief school. WM. D. PAISLEY, Pres't,

JOHN M. MOREHEAD, JOHN M. GILMER, JED. H. LINDSAY, JOHN M. DICK, JAMES SLOAN. RALPH GORKELL. Greensboto', N C, December, 1845

# GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE exercises of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 15th, 1846.

Rev. SOLOMON LEA, A. M., President de Professor of Mathematics of Ancient Languages.
Rev. BENNET T. BLAKE, Chaptain and Pro-fessor of Mental and Mural Science.
Miss PHEBE JUDSON, Assistant Governess and

Preceptress of Natural Science.

Mrs. SOPHIA LEA, Preceptress of Modern Languages & Principal of the Music Department.

Assistant Teacher of Music.

Mrs. S. BLAKE, Governess.

The Exponses for Board, including washing, fuch candles, &c., and Tuition for full Collegiate surse; with Music, French, Drawing, Painting, Needlework, for a session of 5 months, will not exceed \$100. Board and Tuition for full Collegiate course without Music, &c. for a session of 5 months, \$70. Board and Tuition per session in Preparatory School, from \$62 to \$65.

Text Books and Stationary will be furnished at the College as may be required.

Text Books and Stationary will be furnished at the College as may be required.

The Trustoes having made arrangements for commencing the exercises of this institution entirely to their own satisfaction, deem this notice sufficient inspire public confidence. The domestic economy of the Institution will be such as to ensure comfert and safety, and exert a healthful influence, as well physical as well.

The Pupils will be required to board in the College,

except those whose parents or guardians reside in the village or its immediate vicinity.

Board and Tuitton for the season in advance,

GEO. C. MENDENHALL, Pres't S. S. BRYANT, Sec'ry. of the Board of Trustees,

N. B. Preparation will be made for the accommo dation of 60 pupils at the opening of the session.

Application for admission or further information before the 15th of April, may be made by letter or otherwise to Rev. Solomon Lea. A. M., Leasburg, N.C., Rev. Bennet T. Blake, Raleigh, or Rev. S. S. Bryant, Secretary of the Board, Greensborough.

41:tt

Patronize your own Shoema fero

THE SUBSCRIBER has determined for the ensuing year to do a cash business in his line. The reputation of his work on Boots and Shoems at descriptions is well known in this community. Work will now bedone at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES will now be done at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES FOR CASA, and all who are disposed to continue their patronage may be assured of every tessenable effort to satisfy them both as to work and prices.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to come forward and close their accounts by cast or note. It is out of the question to continue thy business with estimated to the years or note.

(c) Call at the old stand.

Jan. 1st, 1846. 40tf. JAMES KIRKMAN.

TO WAGONERS.

200 BALES COTTON at Stantonsburg. Edge 100 bales at Waynesboro' in the care of R. Wash-

ington, Esq. All to be hauled to Loaksville.

75 cents per cwt.—payable in cotton seale prices. Here are 30 be visit the lower.

THE SUBSCRIBER notifies his triends and one tomers that he has removed his Baker's Coach Shop is south street, lately occupied by Dr. Howiet, Come ound, and refresh yourselves with the berfof Cakes Candy, Soda. &c., &c. P. MELLER.

May 30, 1845 9tf

JUST RECEIVED 2000 lbs mixed and Dry White Lead exceedingly low for cash, Dec. 28th 1844. W. J.McCONNEL

Cotton Yarns.

FIFTY THOUSAND IOUNDS of first rate
Yours for sale at the Leaksville Factory. Present price 16 cts per lb. Nov. 1845.

Advertising Rates of the Patriot. One dollar per square (15 lines) for the first week

and 25 cents for every continuance. Deductions nade in favor of standing advertisements, as follows: Three months. Six months. One year

I worquares, 10000 Turee (1-4 cm, 10000 1 cm, 1-000

And see all them devils at work?

Mother's tors when we kill our pork Them fellers, they stand right up straight,

And pick up little paces of lead, Stuck in little cubby holes, thicker Uli bate,

Than seeds in our big parsnip hed. Then they keep such a ducking and bolbing And washing like Paddy's old drake When he's gobbling up com, or a rolan That stands on one beg on a stake.

Then they've got too, a cast iron press, "Tis tarnation hard work I should guess, And it gives a confounded tight squeeze.

There's a thundering great roller, I swow, They keep pushing Lord knows for what, And the papers would cover our maw. Such a whopping big heap they have got

I'd no terion, I vum, 'twas such tarnal Hard work to print papers and books But I mean to subscribe for The Journal. And go home and tell at the folks.

#### DEACON PICKLEBY'S LETTER.

The following letter relates to the career of ung man, born in Luchfield Ct. who emigrated to the far West, pedagogued there a while, became a Lawyer next, was subsequently joined in the holy bands of wedlock with Miss Fawn Greenbriar, and a plantation and seventeen negroes, afterwards served two sessions in the Legislature, and finally made a long stride into Congress. When old Deacon Pickle Pickleby was advised of this tast good fortune of his hopeful son, he devoted on entire day in writing the following let-

To the Hon. Janez Picklery:

Dutiful Son :- By the blessings of Providence you be so despotly prospered in this world. Your poor old daddy when he was a boy, had but little, skulin, but good moral instruction was meted out to him. I was taught to train up a child in the way be should go, and I did it, but I never expect to see him in the Federal kongress. Jabez, my son, don't be proud and lifted up, for there is no knowing what you may cum to. You have heard tell of Aaron Burr and Benedict Arnold. Your mother's runnity pains are better and I have put a new flutter wheel into the mill. Seth Phelps has married Nibby Dobbs; he had to du it, tu avoid costs. There has been a fine crop of garden sass and buck wheat this year.

I must admonish you agin temptation in the Federal city. They dew tell me that it is a Babylon of a plece, and that kongress men never mind pains and penalties, and drink nigh on tew gallons of brackstrap, or sunthing stronger every day of their lives, and go to theatree and other carnalties. Dew for marcy's sake, Jabez, eschew evil company. I bought a new eal skin quieu as soon as I heard you was married and going tu kongress, for I kalkilated you would bring your maum hum tu see our folks. Your mother has put up bran new cuttains to the spare bed in the parler, and squirmed ribbens all around 'am. She has got tew strings of blue and white bird's eggs hanging under the looking glass, and brass hand irons skowered up so that you can see

When you get tu the Federal city, dew try to give sumthing to the widders and orfins of soldiers and sailors, that fout agin the Brittons. I have your grandfer's three cornered scraper, blue coat and buff facins, his tew edged sword, and you can wear em to kongress. Your muther has darned up all the moth holes in the coat, so that she thinks it looks jest as well as it did when leftenant Pickleby were it to the battle of White

I shall send you by male, a new pair of blue mixed stockings, and a pair of kant suspenders that are kinder easy for a polytishun to squirm about in. Your muther would send you a pot of pickles and a cheese, but the stage driver says its

again the law.

Read your bible, Jabez, study the laws of Moses, and don't repeal any on 'em; mind the ten commandments and the 'leventh likewise, and don't sell the birthright of the yankee notion for a mess of potash; and the day may cum when you will be a minister of a penitentiary, or secretary of legation.

I am your dutiful father. PICKLE PICKLEBY.

harriage of a gentleman to a lady is going out frogue. Now a gentleman is married with a do Latin Reddy, but a third style is on the tank which the Indy, but a third style is on the tapis which takes the shine clean oil of to and with. We find the first announcement of it in the Schenectady Anthon's Horace Reflector, as follows:— Reflector, as follows:—

Married.—Translated from social to domestic

life on the 10th instant, by a union in marriage, Greek Testan Mr. Edward J. Banker and Miss Catharine Curthe former of Jonesville, the latter of Schen-ectady. Rev. J. Van Vechten officiated at the buptial ceremony.

In their translated state the happy pair may Davies Arithmetic

more delightful honey-moon and a happier life, than if Mr. B had simply been married to Miss C.

In Iowa, it is said, they weigh pork by putting a plank across a rail, with the hog on one end, and then piling stone enough on the other to bal-ance; they then guess at the weight of the stones.

The Miser .- An unfortunate fellow went to a miser and asked for a garment, saying that his object was to have something to remember him by. "My friend," said the miser, "as thy end is to remember me, I shall give thee nothing : for I am sure thou wilt remember a refusal much

longer than a gift. A Fair Hit .- "Her , you hogg trotter," said a half dandy soaplock to an Irish laborer, " come, tell the biggest he you ever told in yer hie, and l'il treat you to a whisky punch." "An by me sowl, yer honor's a gentleman," retorted Pat.

Palnitations .- Palnitations of the heart, occurring in young ladies, may often be cured by sending for the doctor; but it is frequently necessary to call in the Captain, and, in some instances, the

# RANKIN & McLEAN-

A GAIN return their thanks for the liberal patron-A age received at the hands of a generous comme-ty, and solicit a continuance of the same. Their stock is now quite good for the season. They also request all persons indebted to them by Book Account, to come forward and close them by cash ornote; ask prefer-red.) All persons failing to do so may expect to be charged with interest from the 1st of January.

HOTCHKISS'S VERTICAL WATER WHEEL,

once of the very great popularity which N consequence of the very great popularity which it have Wheels have attained by the use of marky 1900 of them in edictrent parts of the country, the Subscribers have sold about 100 Rights in North Carolina, 10 of which are in full and successful operation in Camberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the Mill, and in quantity of work generally far exceed the toost stagents expectations of the owners, many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical stall, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The Wheels are more durable, and improvement. The Wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, thus the common Flutter Wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the Saw is increased to more than double the strokes per The price of an individual right for one pair of

heals, is \$30. We refer, among others, to the following gentlemen We refer, among others, to the following gentlemen, some of whom have had the Wheels in operation 12 months or more, and from many of whom we have received certificates highly approxing of tiese Wheels, and stating that their Saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a

day, and save one-third of the water.

Fagetteeille.

A Graham

Cumberland.

Col Alex Murchison

Thomas Guilford.

Dr Foulkes

Lenoir.
Thomas Rouse Christopher Mauroe Mr Lassiter James McDaniel Farquhard Smith John McDaniel Craven. John Bryant Columbus Let Williamson Robeson. W C McNeill

Gen James McKay

Robert Melvin S N Richardson Thomas C Smith

Isaac Wright

Patrick Murphy

John H Spearman

Hardy Royal New Hanover, James Murphy

Onslow

Charles Henry

John Smith

Richmond. John C McLauris Auson. A. Bauelium J R Reid, Millwright J T Dodson, Millwright Chuthum. Cole & Brently

Smith & Puilen N Clegg Wake. S Beasly

Johnston.

J T Leach

Thomas Hooker caides many others in different parts of the State.
With such a deservedly high character, the Sub-ribbers feel justified in offering these Wheels to the ablic. They will sell individual or county rights on reasonable terms. They also keep constantly no hand for sale, Pairs of Wheels, (varying in size to suit different heads of water,) in this place, Wilmington, Washington, and Newbern,—and also for sale by John T Dodson, Caswell county.

They caution all persons throughout the State from

paying any persons but ourselves or our authorized Agents for the right of using these Wheels.

NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these
Wheels, as we now wish to employ at least 100 in
this business in different parts of the State.
DUNCAN MCNEILL, ARCH'D McLAUGHLIN.

ARCH'D MELAUGHLIN,
A. A. McKETHAN.
Fayotteville, Jan'y, 1816. 49:1y
TO EDITORS.—Any Editor of a newspaper in
North Carolina who will publish the above for one
year, and send the paper, shall be entitled to one individual right, to dispose of as he may please.

NEW GOODS:

FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN. UST receiving at W. J. McConnel's, on west

DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES of the latest styles adapted to the Fall and Winter trade, to which we would call the attention of our old customers and indeed all who wish to purchase any thing in our line at the lowest CARR PRICES. We have dress goods of every variety-Broadclotts, Caspers, Satinets, Vestings, and a variety of articles in e fancy line. In the

BONNET & SHAWL SALOON

may be found the most extensive assortment of fash-ionable Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Embroideries, lace goods, laces and edgings, with various other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold ve-

ry cheap for cash.

Also our usual stock of GROCERIES, Nails, &c.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS.

Just to hand a large assortment of School Books
Stationary, &c.
Bullion's Eng. Grammar Scientific Class Book Worcester's Geography Malte Brun's do & Atlas Mitchell's Geor. Reader

do Latin Reader

Felton's Homer Grove's Greek Lexico Greenleaf's do Smith's Pearce's Algebra

Trigonometry Geometry Curves, &c. Gummere's Surveying

Chalmers on the Romans Macauley's Miscellanies American Almanac, 1844 Annuals for 1844 Winter Green
Opal, by N P Willis
Gift(extra.) Rose of Sharo
Friendship's Offering, &c Foolscap & post pr Gilt edged & Note Steel pens, assorted Inkstands, Waters. Crayons, Scaling wax Motto scals, &c. &c. &c. ALSO, an assortment books handsomely bound auitable for Christmas or

Worcester's Dictionary

D'Aubignes Reformation

New Year's presents.
DP WEIR. EMPORIUM OF FASHION. CROWSON AND MORING having associated themselves for the purpose of carrying on

The Tailoring business, respectfully inform the citizens of Greensborough and vicinity that they are now prepared to manufacture any thing in their line in the most fashionable and durable style.

They will receive monthly the Philadelphia, New York, London and Paris CHICELES AT

and flatter themselves that flier will be able to please both grave and gay. Their work when not done by themselves, shall be by the best and most experienced workmen that the country can afford. They will be found in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr.Garland, Silversmith, 2doors N. E. of the ceurthouse, next door to the Hat Store of H. T Wilbar. Their prices shall e according to the quality of the work and hardness the times

Greensborel, Feb 1846. RANKIN & MCLEAN

Are now receiving and opening their stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

All persons failing to do so may expect to be harged with interest from the 1st of January.

January, 1s46.

SUPLIMOR article of Virginia cheewing To-based, part received and for sale at the Cheap ask Sore of W. J. M. CONNEL.

Jan. 27th, 1s44.

PART WINER GUODS,

and solicita call from all persons wishing to purchase, and trust they will be able to give satisfaction, both as to quality and price. They deem it unnecessary to say more, as their stock is quite good, and their forms generally well known, to wit: cheap for cash, or a reasonable credit to punctual dealers.

Greensbore', October, 1845.

chu Gardner, Barnakas D. Garlner, John Whattle & wife Hannah. Andrew Craven & wife Elizabeth, James Gathu & wife Elizabeth, Lewis Latiann, Holdah Latham, Bolphin Latham, Enock Latham, Nanev Latham, Delphin Gardner, Wilham Brady & wife Kahecca, James Scotten & wife Polly, Elizabeth Craven, Stephen Meditt & wife Ruth, Robert S. Meditt, Logan Me. Moffit, Silva L. Meditt, Enzabeth Meditt, Abel Cox & wife Rebecca, Elizabeth Meditt, Abel Cox & wife Rebecca, Elizabeth Meditt, Abel Cox & wife Rebecca, Elizabeth Meditt, Santa Rebecca, Elizabeth ken G. Moffatt, Perges Melfatt and Lowis Gardner. This cause coming on to be heard upon the Petition filed and allegations of counsel,—It is ordered, ad-judged and decreed that the Clerk of this Court be

and he is hereby appended Commissioner as prayed for in the petition fiest, to take the said account. In obedience to the order and decree in this case, made at February Term, 1846 of Randelph County Court, directing that notice of the time and place of taking said account be published in the Greensboro' Patriot, as to the non residents, for six weeks successively for them to appear and account,—I do hereby notify the said parties, that I shall attend at my office in the town of Asheboro, in the county and State a-foresaid, on Wednerday the first d.y of 'pril next, for the purpose of taking the said account in this case, when and where they may attend if they think proper.
Witness, Berjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said
Court, at office in Asheboro' the first Monday in Februry, 1846.
B. F. HOOVER, c.c.c.
Feb. 12th, 1846.
Pr adv \$6 47;6

NORTH CAROLINA, RANDOLPH COUNTY Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. Februa-

ry Term 1946.

Craven & McCain, Justices, Judgment Levis, vied on Land.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State, or so conceals kinself that notice of said levy cannot be corred—It is therefore ordered by the cannot be served,-It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro Patriot, for the said Defendant to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessiona, to be held for County of Randolph, at the court-house in Asheboro' on the first Monday in May next, then and there to show cause if any he has—why a vendition expanse, or order of sale shall not issue in this case. Witness, Benjamin F, Hoover, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the first Monday in February, 1846 pr adv \$5 47-6 B. F. HOOVER, c.c.c.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, RANDOLPH

County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1846.

Albany W Brewer Original Attachment vs.

Isaac Wilson. Sevind on Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, the said Wilson, is not an inhabitant of this State, or so conceals himself that notice of the proceedings in this case cannot be served on him,—It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the county of Randolph at the courthouse in Asheboro on the first Monday of May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment pro conlesso will be entered or demur, or judgment pro conlesso will be entered against him, and an order of sale issued to satisfy the plaintiffs debt and costs of suit. Witness, B. F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court at

office the 1st Monday in February, 1826. pr adv \$5 49:6 B F HOOVER, c c c

N ORTH CAROLINA, In Equity.
The bill of complaint of Adam Moser Solomon Brewer, Geo. Wilson and Isaac Wilson.

Whereas, in the bill of complaint of Adam Moser against Solomon Brewer, Geo. Wilson and Isaac Wilson, this day filed in my office, it is alleged that Isaac Wilson is a non resident of this State; and the plaintiff having filed affidavit and requiring publication, therefore,—Notice is hereby given to the said Isaac Wilson personally to be and appear at the next. tion, therefore,—Notice is hereby given to the said Isaac Wilson personally to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the county of Randolph, at the courthouse in Asheborough, on the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso against him and hereby accordance.

and heard ex parts.

Witness, Jonathan Worth, Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of Randolph, at office in Asheboro' this 6th day of February, 1846.

Prady 85 46:6 J. WORTH, C. M. E.

NORTH CAROLINA, In Equity. The bill of complaint of David Merrill, administrate of the estate of Dan Merrill, dec'd, and others.

of the estate of Dan Merrill, dec'd, and others, against
Jesse Merrill and others.

Whereas, in the bill of complaint of David Merrill,
Martha Davis, Dan Davis, Joseph Coltrane & Eliza
his wife, Newton Davis and Warren Davis, this day
filed in my office, it is alleged that the following defendants are non residents of this State, to wit: Jesse
Merrill, Lytle Lambert, Joseph Lambert, Pleasant
Andresson & Elizabeth his wife Dan Lambert, Martin Anderson & Elizabeth his wife, Dan Lambert, Martha Lambert, Rosanna Lambert, Emily Lambert, Rosanna Lambert, Emily Lambert, Weisly Lambert, Rosanna Lambert, Louisa Lambert, Louisa Lambert, Louisa Lambert, Alfred Merrill, Dan Merrill, Jens Margaret his wife, Joseph Dedd & Ann Eliza his wife, Lyte Merrill, Jens Merrill, John Merrill, Franklin Merrill, and Mary C. Merrill, and the plaintiff having filed an affidavit and requiring publication, therefore, Notice is hereby given to said non resident defendants personally to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the County of Randoly of March next, then and there to plead, and Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill, otherwise the or, requiring them to appear at the next Term of this Anderson & Elizabeth his wife, Dan Lambert, Martha

NORTH CAROLINA. In Equity,

Whereas in the bill of complaint of William Pool & wife Susannah, Mary Brown, William Gatlin & his wife Elizabeth, Polly Ann Rains, David Wilson & wife Sally, Margaret Rains, Benjamin Elkins & his wife Patsey, and James Rains, this day filed in my office, it is alleged that the defendants, Henry Leonard & wife Martha, are non residents of this State, and the plaintiff Pool having filed an affidavit and requiring publication, therefore,—Notice is hereby given to the said Henry Leonard & wife personally to be and appear at the next Term of the Court by given to the said Henry Leonard & wife person-ally to be and appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity to be held for the county of Randolph at the courthouse in Asheboro' on the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiffs' bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro

confesso and heard ex parte.

Witness, Jonathan Worth, Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of Randolph, at office in Asheboro', this 6th day of February, 1846.

Pr adv 85 46.6 J. WORTH, C. M. E.

CHEAP CABINET WORK.

THE sub-criber still continues to work at his old stand 2 miles southwest of Greensborough, and has on hand and expects to keep or make to order, all kinds of CABINET WORK that is common in our country, and will sell lower for cash than has been generally sold in these parts, according to qual-ity. Good well finished Bureaus from \$7.00 to \$10.00; Fancy Bedsteads 5 feet posts for \$3.00; Beaufats, Sideboads, Tables, &c. low in proportion. con, corn, good walnut or red birch plank will be

NOITH CAROLINA, RANDOLPH COUNTY. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, RANDOLPH Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. Feorus. February Term, 1846. William Pool & wife Surannah,

John Gardner, Barmhas D. Gardner, John Whittle Polly Brown, Heavy Leonard & wife Patsey, Wil liam Gatlen & wife Beisey, Polly Ann Rains, Da-vid Wilson & wife Sally, Putsey Rains, Benjamin Elkins & wife Margaret, James Rains, Reuben Cox, Elijah Whitney and Margaret Rains, Petition for sale of Slaves.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Henry Leonard & wife Patsey, William Gatien & wife Betsey, Poliy Ann Rains, David Wilson & wife Saily, Patsey Rains, Benjamin Elkins & wife Margaret and James Rains, defendants in the above case, are non residents, and live beyond the limits of this State;—It is there are ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks successively, as to then, in the Greenshore' Patriot, requiring them to appear at the next Term of our said Court on the first Monday of May next, at the court house in Ashebo-rough, then and there to plead answer or demur to the petition in this case, or the same will be taken pronfesso, and set for hearing, and heard exparte as to

Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 1st, Monday in February, 1840, pradv \$5 48-6 B F. HOOVER, C.C.C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. In Equity, Fall Term, 1845. Alexander Gray & wife and other

George Hamilton and others,

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Hamilton, Mary Ann Craig, and the children and heirs at law of William Hamilton are not inhabitants of this State,-It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for them in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks to appear at ou said Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Gui ford, State aforestid, at the courthouse in Greensboro', on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition or the same will be set for hearing and heard ex parte as to them. Te-t, J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E.

Greensborough, N C, Feb 20, 1846

araum of honoh caratia In Equity, Fall Term, 1815. Elijah Denny & Sam'l II Denny Petition to sell land

William Bracy and others.

I appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the detendants William Bracy, Nancy Ann Bracy and Walter Denny, are not inhabitants of this State,—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for them in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks to be and appear at our said Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Guillord. State aforesaid, at the courthouse in Greensborough on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition, or the same will be set for hearing and heard ex parts as to them. Test: J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E. Greensboro' N. C. Feb. 20, 1846.

48,6 Greensboro' N C, Feb 20, 1846.

NORTH CAROLINA, In Equity.

Randoiph County, In Equity.

William Pool & wite and others Petition to sell the lands of John Henry Leonard & wife Patsey.

Upon affidavit filed agreeably to law, that the defendants, Henry Leonard and wife Patsey, heirs at law of John Rains, deceased, are not inhabitants of this State.—Publication is ordered to be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, for said defend-ants to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity for the county of Randolph, to be held at the court-house in Asheborough, on the 4th Monday in March, 1346, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the case set down to be heard ex parts as to

Witness, Joffathan Worth, Clerk & Master of said Court, at office the 6th day of February, 1846. Pr adv 85 46.6 J. WORTH, C. M. E.

PILOT MOUNTAIN

TillS natural curiosity of this State has been much TillS natural curiosity of this State has been much neglected by strangers and travellers, from the representations of the difficulty of road and a convenient house of accommodation. The public are informed that this is remedied, as I have made a permanent settlement on the south side of the Mountain, one and a half mile from the Pinnacle, near a fine mineral spring half mile from the Pinnacle, near a fine mineral spring on the public road from Salem, Germanton and Harsertown—its miles from the first. This road leads by Rockford, to Jonesville, to Wilkesboro' and by a new road lately opened by myself into the Hollow Road, as near as the old Hollow Road by Mt. Airy, and across the Ridge to the Grayson, White and Red Sulphur. Springs. I have inade considerable improvements to accommodate visiters and travellers, and a good road from the house to within six hundred yards of the Pinnacle,—and shall be ready at all times to wait on those who may wish to call. WM. GILLAM. Sept 1, 1845 32-1v. those who may wish to call. Sept 1, 1845 32-32-1v.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, --MOORE
County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Session. -January Term, 1846.
William Johnson & Satah Johnson, his wife.

Monday of alarte from the plaintiff's bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Jonathan Worth, Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of Randolph, at the courthouse in Carthage, and then and there to plead answer or demur to tree petition in this case—or the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Clerk of our said Court, at office the fourth Monday of January, A. D. 1846

A. C. CURRY, Clk. Pr. adv. \$5.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, STOKE County. Superior Court of Law-Fall Term.

Polly Myers Petition for Divorce and Ali-Joshua Myers.

Joshua Myers, A. Indoy.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of h. Court that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of the State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that public cation be made for three months in the Greensboro' Patriot and the Carolina Watchman, for said Defendant to be and appear at our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Stokes, at the court-house in Germanton, on the second Monday after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to nlead or answer said petition; otherwise sudes after the 4th Monday of March next, then and there to plead or answer said petition; otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered, and the case set down to be hearn ex parte.

Witness, Isaac Golding, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A, D. 1845.

ISAAC GOLDING, c. s. c.

Pr. Adv. 810.

43-30.

Pr. Adv. \$10

Almanacks for 1486. THE FARMER'S & PLANTER'S ALMANAC,

for 1846, published by Blum & Son, Salem, N. C. for sale at the publishers' prices Sept 17th, 1845 J R & J SLOAN

Bacon, corn, good walnut or red hirch plank will be taken in payment at each prices.

March 24th, 1845. ISAAC ARMFIELD.

N B I expect to attend at each Court and all public gatherings in Greensborough, with Furniture, os that persons wanting can be accommedated without the property of the property of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES

HEXRY T. WILBAR

BEGS leave to call the attention of the public to his stock of Hats, Caps. Boots and Phoes, which will be found to be the largest and best selected as-

ortment ever offered in this borough.

His stock has been selected with care and attention the purchasers will find them interior to none in the market, and at such prices as cannot fail to please

Hats and Caps at northern prices, and Boots & Shoes

at a very small advance. He is now making up a very desirable Russia and

HATS.

Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Brush, Russia, Smooth, Fur, Silk, and Wool Hats-White and Black, and of every shape, to suit the fancy of 51.

Fur Caps of Otter, Seal, and Muskrat. Cloth and Velvet, of all styles now worn. Hare, Seal, and Evan Davis&Jno.Callaway Glazed Cape.

Boots and Shoes.

The assortment of LADIES' SHOES will be found very extensive and of superior qualities. CHII-DREN'S and MISSES' Shoes and Boots of every style, thick for wet weather. Thick Brogans, Kip and Wax Boots, of several kinds, with every variety of Men's and Boy's which can be called for.

His whole stock will be sold as low for cash or to unctual customers as can be purhased in the village. CASH Paid for Furs, such as Otter, Mink, Coon and Muskrat. All kinds of PRODUCE taken in exchange at market prices.

TIN AND COPPER ESTABLISHMENT.

(SIGN OF THE LARGE COFFEE-POT.) THE subscribers have taken the Shop recently occupied by Caldwell & Elliott, on South street GREENSBOROUGH,

and promise all who may favor them with their cus-tom, that they will find a large and general assort-ment of TIN WARE always on hand, manufactured experienced workmen, and at prices which cannot

Having just received a supply of Copper from New York, they are prepared to execute all orders for STILLS, KETTLES, &c., &c., in the neatest man-

STILLS, KEITLES, &c., &c., in the nestest man-ner. Also all REPAIRING done at the shortest no-tice, either in Tin or Copper.

They will also give their attention to COVERING HOUSES with Tin or Copper on the most approved methol and warranted not to leak. Also Guttering and Spouting done at the shortest notice and in the Country Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call before they purchase elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at Petersburg prices. Chickens, Beans, Ingons, Parturneps and Cider taken in ex-

They solicit a share of the public patronage HAUGHAWOUT & ELLIOTT.

Greensborough, July 19, 1845. 16

GREENSBOROUGH DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

THE subscriber, grateful for past patronage, would respectfully inform his friends of the Medical profession and the citizens generally, that he has on hand an extensive stock of fresh and genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE STUFFS, which will be 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. Those practicing the Thompsonian system will please to call at the Drug Store. D P WEIR.

Cabinet furniture . The undersighed can say without fear of contradic tion that his stock of Furniture is larger and more complete than it has here, to fore been; perhaps larger than it any out; tablishment in the State.

All offered at reduced prices, for cash or country ed in every respect PETER THURSTON Greensborough, August 16, 1845.

Twenty Dollars Reward. RANAWAY from the Subscriber (residing at Pitt sylvania Courthouse Virginia.) on the night of the 31st day of December 1845 a likely negro manisplays by the pages of Wilcons.

the 31st day of December 1845 a likely negro man; slave by the name of Wiley.

The said negro slave was purchased by me a short time since from Atlas Rush of Montgomery County North Carolina on his return with the said slave from Fincastle Virginia at which place he had seen apprehended on his way to Ohio with free papers. The said Wiley is black, about five feet 11 inches high, between 24 and 25 years olage, and weighs about 200 pounds, is very likely and well formed.

He made his elopement on a large bob-tail bay Mare, Saddle and Bridls, which he also took from me, with a large green blanket under the Saddle, had on when he left a checked roundabout, somewhat greyish pantaloons, yarn, and a cap, and carried with bim also a grey homespun coat. He is supposed to have passed through Danville Virginia, and is no doubt making his way by Greensborough North Carolina, to the neighborhood of Mr. Rush, where he formerly lived, with a view of procuring another sett of freepapers, and for the purpose of having an interview with his wife, whom he expressed, a few days before his departure, a great wish to see. with his wife, whom he expressed, a few days before

For the apprehension of the said slave and his securement in jail so that I get him again. I will just the above reward of twenty dollars and a reasonable compensation to any one who will secure and take care of the mare, bridle, and saidle, or either of them until I can get them. JOHN 1. WHITE, January, 2d. 1846. 41:tf.

until I canget them.
January, 2d. 1846.

WRAPPING PAPER.

50 Reams, assorted sizes, from the Salem Mill.—
A superior article, for sale at the manufacturer's prices.
Dec. 27th 1845.

J. R. & J. SLOAN.

J. M. & J. M. & J. SLOAN. er's prices. Dec. 27th 1845.

THOSE who wish to be supplied with a first rate article of floar will find it at prices so suit the larged times by calling at the store of any 29 w. J. Mc ONNELL CLEAN LINES AND CONTENT RAGS with a graph of the store of the twint an examinate of the store.

WARM CLOTHING

FOR WINTER.

WILLIAM S. GILMER is prepared to accommodate his old customers, and others. every variety of material for a

Fall and Winter Clothing. His Fall purchase, which he has just received, consists of heavy Cloths, Casimeres, Casimets, Vestings, &c., &c.; besides rendy made

CLOAKS, OVERCOATS, SACK COATS &c., all of excellent material and put together in the best and most fashionable at the sold CHEAP to suit

He also keeps on hand tashionable Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Walking Canes, &c., &c.
Work made to order at his establishment, in the latest style, and on accommodating terms. East street, Greensboro', Oct. 1845.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON County. Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1845.

Evan Davisé Ino Callaway 3

In this case it being shown to the satisfaction of the Court that John Callaway, one of the parties herein named as defendants, does not like within the limits of this State.—It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot, published in Greensborough in this State, for six weeks, that unless the said defendant in the Greensborough calls of the said defendant in the said calls of the said the said to the said the said to the

the said defendant appears at the next Court of Equity, to be I eld for the county of Davidson, at the court-house in Lexington, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and answer, plead or demur to Plaintiffs' Bill, the same will be heard ex parte as

to him.
Witness, Peter K. Rounsaville, Clerk and Master
of our said Court, at office the 1st Monday after the
4th Monday in September, A. D. 1845.
Pradv \$5 46.6 P. K. ROUNSAVILLE, c.m.r.

DYSPEPSIA.—To scothe the sufferings of human-DYSPEINIA.—To see the the sufferings of human-ity, to ameliorate the pangs of disease, is the grand object of medical science. This is cell in demonstrated in the healing virtues of Dr. Ren MIN BRANDRETH'S PILLS. The cures effected

by this medicine would fill volumes.

Views on Indigestion as a source of various Undefined and Irregular Nervous Sensations.

fined and Irregular Nervous Sensations.

"Ils, small at first, grow larger from delay,
"And slowly cat their sad and cankering way;
"Thus by successive threes, the frame is torn,
"Till health and peace of mind alike are gone."
The nerves of the human body—those necessary and mysterious agents which immediately connect man mith external nature—are singularly prone to have their functions disordered by an oppræsed condition of the stomach; the minute termination of that portion of the nerves expanded upon the organs of digestion conveying the morbid impression to the Brain.—And although the Head can, undoubtedly, like other organs, be the seat of primary disorder, yet, in the tion conveying the morbid impression to the Brain.—
And although the Head can, undoubtedly, like other
organs, be the seat of primary disorder, yet, in the
great majority of caser, the eneasy sensations there
experienced are symptomatic of disordered Stomach;
and, further, there is abundant evidence to prove that
crudities in the Stomach and Bowels can in every
grade of human existence give rise to spasmodic action
in every organ of the body; and whether was survey
it in the agonising form of Tic Doloreaux—the alarming convulsions of the Epiteptic seizure—or in that
irritable condition of the nerves of the heart occasioning nervous palpitation—they can all frequently be
traced to the source above mentioned, and be cured by
mild evancusmi and tonic remedies. To relieve a
state of so much suffering and distress, (in which
body and mind also participate) BRANDRETH
PHLS are confidently recommended; as, by combining aromatic tenic and cleansing properties, they remove all oppressive accumulations, streathen the Stomach, induce a healthy oppetite, and impart tranquility to the nervous system; and, in fact, by their general purifying power upon the bleed, exert a most
beneficial influence in all cases of disease. Read the
following.

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

following. DYSPEPSIA CURED.

BENNATON, Vt., Dec. 6, 1843.

Dear Sir:—I wish you to add my testimony to the host of others that you have, in favor of your valuable Pills. In the year 1838, I was attacked with that disagreeable complaint, the Dyspersia, which so attected me that I could not take the least particle of food, without the most unpleasant and uncontortable sensations in my chest, head and bowels. My chest was so sore that I could not bear the slightest pressure without giving me pain. My health was most miscrable; many physicians told me they thought I was in the consumption, and that if I did not give up my business, and change climate, I could live but a stort time. DYSPEPSIA CURED.

since he has been in business here he has sold a large quantity of Furniture, and believes that he has given general satisfaction,—therefore let all who want any article in his line, come and examine his work before purchasing elsewhere.

He is now finishing, some of the most splendid patterns of work ever seen in this part of the country, which he will be pleagaed to exhibit to persons calling at his shop, opposite Gott's Hotel.

Among other articles of furniture may be had MARBLE TOP CENTRE AND PIER TABLES Ladies' Splendid Dressing Burcaus, & Work Tables, With Marble or Mahogany Tops;

SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES OF ALL KINDS an assortment of BURBAUS of every price and quality;

Splendid Mahogany Chairs, fine spring seats, and change climate, I could live but a server time.

It ried every thing in the change of medicine, and consulted the most rkifful physicians, but found no permanent relief. I became discouraged, gloomy, sad, and sick of life; and, probably, ere this, should ave been in my grave, had I not fell in with your precious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, advised me to try your precious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, advised me to try your precious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, and sick of life; and, probably, ere this, should not see his procious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, advised me to try your precious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, advised me to try your precious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, advised me to try your precious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, advised me to try your precious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, advised me to try your precious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had been sick of the same complaint, advised me to try your precious medicine. A friend-of mine, who had have been in

ken six boxes, and my Dyspersia was cone, and my expectation of an early death vanished, and I felt like a "new creature." I was then, and am now, a heatthy man. I have never since been troubled with the thy man. I have never since been troubled with the Dyspepsia. I have administered your Pills to the members of my family, and to my friends, and in all cases with good success. You can publish this if it will be of any use to you.

I am, dear sir, truly yours,

J. I Cook, Publisher of the State Banner.

Dr. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway,

These Phils are for sale in every county of this State, at 25 cents per box; and by the following persons in this county: J. & R. Steam, Greensbarough, Col. Wm. H. Brittsin, Bruce's × Reads, E. & W. Smith, Alamance, Shelly & Field, Jamestown, J. & R. Gilmer, Gilmer's Store.

WE ARE RECEIVING, in addition to our for

W E ARE RECEIVED.

mer stock—
Good Perto Rico SUGAR, at 10 sts. per lb.
RIO COFFEE, at 10 cts.
SALT at one dollar per bushel.
Also, a large stock of Nails, Spikes, Molaszes,
Cheese, and Spirits of Turpentine, with many other
articles in the Grocery line, at the lowest cash prices
in this place.

W. J. McCONNEL. Nov. 1845.

IMPROVED THRASHING MACHINE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the sale of Kirks THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the sale of Kirks patrick's Portable Horse power and Thrushing Machines, respectfully notifies the public that he continues to dispose of this valuable labor source machinery on the same terms as heretofore. The character and success of these Machines pro row too well established to require any claimers mescription or recommendation. WHALAM J. McELROV.

Other's Ferry, David County, N. C. April 25th, 1-15.

ECONOMY IN WEALTH