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DEATH-BED OF A SON.

BY A PATHER.

Yet lovely in disease : and oh, how deeply loved ! Shall we e'er look upon that form again, Restored in health to these our loving arms That cheek, now red with fever's fiery glow Oh! can its healthy freshness e'er return ! Those rayless eyes-can they again e'er flash His spirit's brightness and his youthful glee Those nerveless limbs, but late so full of strength So quick to move at our command, tho' learn'd But from a parent's eye-active in life, To vault on horseback, leap in boyish sport Will they e'er gambol on the green again

With his young mate! Oh, how bereaved that mate.
If now his brother dies! That voice-alas! its melody all gone, And scarce articulate, it labors forth In husky accents, "Mother give me drink !" Shall we e'er hear it more in carols gay As morning lark; or pensive soft and swe As evening's cooing dove; bland as the harp Eolian, when it sheds its silvery tones On list'ning ears through all the liquid air ? Those lips—once ruby lips—paling space As life retreats to its last citadel

The heart: slas! those lips whose infant touch Sent all the father thrilling to the inmost soul! With cadence just matured by fourteen summers, Will they again pronounce those names so loved And loving,—once but lisped,—of sister—brother Father—and the name of her more dear Who placed the milky breast in their soft pressure !

O. Death !-O, God, but spare our son!--he gasps--he's gone!

His gentle spirit's fied to realms unknown !

O, God, last refuge in our sore distress, But help us to submit to thy mysterious ways: O, may these gushing tears but ease our bursting hearts!

Our levely one is gone to realms unknown,-Not now unknown to him, but yet to us, Save through our Lord's report,-to heavenly lands More fit for tenants of immortal mould,

Whose God and Father talls them upward to the skies Where trees of life whose leafy balm Ambrosial, downward shed, has healed us here, And give undying youth and beauty there, And fruits uncloying on which angels feed ; Where vital rivers ever flow

Fast by our Father's many-mansioned house. Whose wide foundations rest on all the upper orbs "Tis there he's gone to dwell with the redeemed : We'll join him soon, in spotless robes, and see the Lamb! June 4th, 1845.

## Battle of King's Mountain.

From the Southern Literary Messenger for September. MR. EDITOR:-The following account of the Battle of King's Mountain is a copy of the original paper drawn up by the late Gen. Joseph Graham, father of the present Governor of North Carolina, of Lincoln county, North Carolina, the county in which the site of the battle is located .-This graphic account, given by an uninterested individual, of the battle that led-to the retreat of Cornwallis, then on his advance through Caroline, may afford interesting information to your readers, that love to dwell upon the scenes of the

Very respectfully, yours,

After the defeat of Gen. Gates and the army under his command, on the 16th of August, 1780, and the defeat of Gen. Sumpter, two days aftererford, who was taken prisoner at Gates's defeat. until he was attacked on the 7th. Orange, &c.

the posts occupied by his troops on the Congaree, until the return of Colonel McDowell.

endeavoring to intercept the retreat of a party of nountain men, who were harassing the upper settlement of Tories in South Carolina. Failing in this, he afterwards moved slowly, and frequenly halted to collect all the Tories he could persuade to join him. He passed Broad river, and before the last of Septemper encamped at a place called Gilbertstown, within a short distance of where the thriving village of Rutherfordton now

Ilis forces had increased to upwards of one thousand men. On his march to this place, he had furnished arms to such of his new recruits as were without them. The greater part of them had rifles, but to a part of them he had them to fix a large knife they usually carried, made small enough at the butt-end for two inches or more of the handle to slip into the muzzle of the rifle, so that it might be occasionally used as a bayonet.

Although Col. Ferguson, failed to overtake the detachment of mountain men alluded to he took two of them prisoners, who had become separat ed from their comrades. In a day or two he paroled them, and enjoined them to inform the officers on the western waters that if they did not desist from their opposition to the British arms, and take protection under his standard, he would march his army over the mountains, hang their leaders, and lay the country waste with fire and

Col. Charles McDowell, of Bucke county, on the approach of Ferguson with so large a force, had gone over the mountains to obtain assistance. and was in consultation with Col. John Sevies and Col. Isanc Shelby as to what plan should be pursued, when the two paroled men spoken of arrived and delivered their message from Col. Fer-

It was dicided that each of them should use his best efforts to raise all the men that could be enlisted, that their forces, when collected, should meet on the Wataga, on the 25th of September. It was also agreed that Col. Shelby should give intelligence of their movements to Col. William Campbell of the adjoining county of Washington, in Virginia, with the hope that he would raise what force he could and co-operate with them.

They met on the Wataga the day appointed and passed the mountain on the 30th of September, where they were joined by Col. Benjamin Cleveland and Major Joseph Winston, from Wilkes and Surry counties.

On examining their forces, they were found to

From Washington county, Virginia, under Col. W. Campbell. : : : : : : : : From Sullivan county, North Carolina, un-

der Col. Isaac Shelby. : : : : : : : : From Washington, North Carolina, under Col. John Seyier. :::::::::: From Burke and Rutherford counties, N. Carolina, under Col. Charles McDowell.

From Wilkes and Surry counties, North Carolina, under Col. Benj. Cleveland and Maj. Joseph Winston. : : : : :

Col. Ferguson, having accurate intelligence of he force collecting against him, early on the 4th of October, ordered his men to march, and remained half an hour after they had started, writing a despatch to Lord Cornwallis, no doubt informing him of his situation, and soliciting aid. The letter was committed to the care of the noted Abraham Collins, (since of counterfeit memory,) and another person by the name of Quin, with instructions to deliver it as soon as possible. They set out and attempted to pass the direct road to Charlotte, but, having to pass through some Whig settlements, they were suspected and pursued, and being compelled to secrete themselves by day and travel by night, they did not reach Charlotte wards, near Rocky Mount, by Col. Tarlton, the until the morning of the 7th of October, (the day was appointed Brigadier General of the militia in camped on the summit of that part of the mounthe Salisbury district, in the place of Gen. Ruth- tain to the right of the road, where he remained

He formed a brigade and encamped to McAlpin's When the troops from the different counties creek, about eight miles below Charlotte, and, in met, at the head of the Catawba river, the com- the enemy is retreating." They rallied by the the course of two or three weeks, was reinforced manding officers met, and finding that they were time Ferguson returned from the charge against by Gen. Sumner, (a continental officer.) but have all of equal grade, and no general officer to com- the South Carolinians, and renewed their fire with ing no regulars to command, he took command of mand, it was decided that Col. Charles McDow-great resolution. Ferguson again charged upon the militia from the counties of Guilford, Caswell, ell should go to headquarters, supposed to be be- Shelby, but not so far as before. Col. Williams's tween Charlotte and Salisbury, to obtain Gen. After Gates's defeat, the attention of Lord Corn- Sumner or Gen. Davidson to take the command. wallis was chiefly occupied with barying the dead, In the mean time, it was agreed that Col. Wiltaking care of the wounded, and forwarding, un- liam Campbell, who had the largest regiment, ston had met, and a brisk fire was poured upon der suitable guards, the great number of prisen- should take the command until the arrival of a Ferguson's men all around the mountain. As ers he had taken, to the city of Charleston, and general officer, who was to act according, and he would advance towards Campbell, Sevier, regulating the civil government he was establish- that Major Joseph McDowell should take the Winston, and Hambrite, he was pursued by Sheling in South Carolina, and examining the state of command of the Burke and Rutherford regiment, by, McDowell, Williams and Cleaveland. When

tember he had his arrangements made, and de-telligence was received that Col. Ferguson had gled on, making charges and retreats, but his left and gains the hope of immortality. tached Col. Ferguson over the Wateree with only left Gilbertstown, and it was decided that they was rapidly losing ground. His men were rapid-110 regulars, under the command of Captain Du- would much after him, by that place, and on ly falling before the skilful aim and unbending

council, unanimously resolved that they would and skilful officer according to his position. At select all the men and horses fit for service and immediately pursue Ferguson until they should overtake him, leaving such as were not able to and not forty in width. go, to come after as fast as they could. The next evening the selection was made, and 910 men, including officers, were marched before. leaving the others to follow.

They came to the Cowpens, where Ferguson met Col. Williams, of South Carolina, with near 400 men, and about 60 from Lincoln county, who had joined them on their march, under Col. Hambrite and Major Chronicle. After drawing rations of beef, the whole proceeded on, a little before sunset, taking Ferguson's trail towards Deer's Ferry, on Broad river. Night coming on, and being very dark, their pilot got out of the right way, and for some time they were lost : but, before daylight, they reached near the ferry, and, by direction of the officers, the pilot led them to the Cherokee ford, and about a mile and a half below, as it was not known but the enemy might be in possession of the eastern bank of the river. It was on the morning of the 7th, before sunrise when they crossed the river, and marched about two miles, to the place where Ferguson had encamped on the night of the 5th.

There they halted a short time, and took such breakfast as their wallets and saddlebags could afford. The day was showery, and they were obliged to use their blankets and great-coats to protect their arms from wet. They passed on a dozen of miles without seeing any person; at length they met a lad in an old field, by the name of Fonderin, about twelve or fourteen years of age, who had a brother and other relations in Ferouson's camp, and who was directly from it. within less than three miles. A halt was ordered, and the colonels met in consultation. Several persons knew the ground well on which the enemy was encamped, agreeably to the information given by the boy of their position. The plan of battle was immediately settled, that the force should be nearly equally divided, and one-half would take to the right, cross over and occupy the southeast side of the mountain, and that the other should advance to the northwest side, and that each division would move forward until they formed a junction, when all should face to the front, and press upon the enemy up the sides of the mountain. Orders were given to prepare for battle, by laying aside every incumbrance, examining well their arms and guarding against alarm-The orders were speedily obeyed, and they moved forward over King's creek, and up a branch and ravine, and between two rocky knobs, which when they had passed, the top of the mountain and the enemy's camp upon it, were in full view, about one hundred poles in front. Here they halted and tied their horses, leaving the necessary 160 guard with them. It was now three o'clock in

The enemy's camp was to the right of the road seventy or eighty poles in length, and on the summit of the mountain, which at this place runs nearly northeast and southwest: (the shadow o the timber at half past one P. M. ranges with it.)
These troops were led on in the following order: To the right, Major Winston, Col. Sevier, Col. Campbell, Col. Shelby and Major McDowell; to the left, Col. Hambrite, Col. Cleveland, and Col. Williams, of South Carolina.

Each division moved off steadily to the place ssigned them in the order of the battle. Some of the regiments suffered much under the galling fire of the enemy before they were in a position to engage in the action. Some complaints began to be uttered that it would never do to be shot down without returning the fire. Col. Shelby replied, "press on to your places and then your fire will not be lost."

The men led by Shelby and McDowell were South was almost entirely abandoned to the ene- of the battle.) Col. Ferguson encamped the first soon closely engaged, and the contest from the my. Most of the troops, both officers and men, night at the noted place called the Coupens, about first was very severe. Williams and Cleaveland o had escaped from Gates's defeat, passed twenty miles from Gilbertstown. On the 5th of were soon in their places, and with the utmost enthrough Charlotte, North Carolina, where most of October, he crossed Broad river, at what is now ergy engaged the foe. Ferguson, finding that the militia of Mecklenburg county were assem- called Deer's Ferry, sixteen miles. On the 6th the end of his line was giving way, ordered forbled in consequence of the alarm. The regular he marched up the Ridge road, between the wa- ward his regulars and riflemen, with bayonets. troops chiefly passed on to Hillsbore', where Gen. ters of King's and Buffalo creeks, until he came and made a furious charge upon Shelby and Mc-Gates finally established his headquarters. Wil- to the fork turning to the right, across King's Doweff, charging down the mountain some two liam L. Davidson, who had served as Lieutenant creek, and through a gap of the mountain towards hundred yards. A united and destructive fire Colonel of the regulars in the Northern army, Yorkville, about fourteen miles. Then he en- soon compelled him to order his party back to the top of the mountain. To ward off the deadly attack from Col. Williams, Ferguson again charged with fury down the mountain. When Shelby's men saw this, they raised the cry, "come on men, men, in turn, called out, "the enemy is retreating come on men."

At this stage of the action, Hambrite and Winhe would turn his forces against the latter, the for-Ninety-Six, and Augusta. By the 1st of Sep- Shortly after these measures were adopted, in- mer would press on in pursuit. Thus he strug-The regulars, and about the same number of Tories, their way received evidence that it was his design to evade an engagement with them. On the nary stores. His movements were at first rapid.

There is said to be a young lady in Pen. as the country where the grass is so short from the countr

length he was shot dead, and his whole command driven up into a group of sixty yards in length

The British officer, Captain Duplester, who took the command, ordered a white flag to be raised, in token of surrender, but the bearer was instantly shot down. He soon had another raised. and called for quarter. Col. Shelby demanded had camped on the night of the 4th, and there if they surrendered, why did they not throw down their arms. It was instantly done.

But still the firing was continued, until Shelby and Sevier went inside the lines and ordered the men to cease. Some who kept it up would call out "give them Beaufort's play." Alluding to Beaufort's defeat by Tarkon, where no quarters were given. A guard was placed over the prisoners, and all remained on the mountain during the night.

That party which commanded the left wing under Col. Hambrite, suffered very much, having to pass very difficult ground to reach their place of destination, and within eighty yards of the ene my's marksmen. Col. Hambrite was wounded and Major Chronicle was killed. Col. Williams of South Carolina, a brave and efficient officer was also killed. The loss of the Whigs was not exactly ascertained, but believed to be about 30 killed and 50 wounded. The enemy had about 150 killed and all the rest taken prisoners.

On the morning of the 8th a court-martial held, and several of the prisoners who were found guilty of murder and other high crimes, were sentenced to be hanged. About twenty of them were executed.

At the forks of the branch where Major Chron icle and Captain Mattocks were buried, a monument was erected. On the east side is the following inscription :

"Sacred to the memory of Major Wm. Chron icle and Capt. John Mattocks, Wm. Robb, and John Boyd, who were killed at this place on the 7th October, 1780, fighting in the defence of A-

Inscribed on the western side of said monumen facing the battle ground :

"Col. Ferguson, an officer of his Brittanic Ma. jesty, was defeated and killed at this place, on the 7th of October, 1750."

To the preceding account permit me to add ome traditionary facts. It is said that Col. Ferguson, when he encamped on King's Mountain, after some days of retreat before the rising militia, exclaimed to his men, "Here is a place God Almighty cannot drive us from." He never left the ountain; he fell the next day in battle.

During the action Col. Campbell rode down we horses in performing his duties on the mountain side. His own baldface black horse proving skittish, he exchanged with a Mr. Campbell, who was in his corps. In the heat of the action he was seen on foot at the head of his men, with his oat off and his shirt collar open. Some two, hundred yards, down the mountain was bald-face mounted by the Colonel's servant, a tall, well proportioned mulatto, who said "he had come up to ee what his master and the rest were doing."

Ex-Senator Preston, of South Carolina, a grandon of Col. Campbell, in his youth, stopped at a tavern in South Carolina in sight of King's observed the landlady frequently turned to look a him. While eating his meal, she asked his name; and observed, by way of awkward apology, that he was very like the man she most drea ed on earth. "And who is that ?" said Col. Preston. "Col. Campbell," said the woman, that hung my husband at King's Mountain."

Col. Campbell was appointed commanding offier of the militia in Eastern Virginia, after the batbut a young man, and was buried at Rocky Mills

After an interval of forty years, his remains vere removed to Washington county-the bones and hair undecayed, though they had lain in a

Col. Campbell was a native of Augusta county Virginia, and removed early to Washington county; a bold and active man, extremely popular with the militia of his county, and an untiring enemy of the tories, who hated him as much as he oved his country.

Shelby was afterwards Governor of the State of

There are, Mr. Editor, a multitude of interest. ng particulars respecting the men of the Revolution, which, when gathered, will form the history of that epoch, that are now, scattered here and there, and likely soon to perish from memory of the living. ' May your efforts to collect them prove successful. They will come in, one by one, but chapters form the history, as drops the ocean.

Very respectfully, yours,

Woman is sheltered by fond arms and loved manhood by its strength; but the young man stands amid the temptations of the world like a self-balanced power-and happy he who seeks

The Abingdon Virginian speaks of a section of

The One Thing Needful.

rance becomes knowledge, dulness changes to for money." acuteness, baseness to nobleness, churlishness to It is well nigh a hopeless task to undertake to generosity, under the broad folds of its ample check this melancholy infatuation that is leading

Somebody asks very triumphantly, "Can gold

"A man without money is a body without a soul, a walking death, a spectre that frightens every one. His countenance is sorrowful, and his conversation languishing and tedious. If he calls upon an acquaintance, he never finds him at home, and if he opens his mouth to speak, he is interrupted every moment, so that he may not have a chance to finish his discourse, which, it is feared, will end with his asking for money. He is avoided like a person infected with disease; and is regarded as an incumbrance to the earth. Want wakes him up in the morning, and misery accompanies him to his bed at night. The ladies discover that he is an awkward booby; landlords believe that he lives on air, and if he wants any thing from a tradesman, he is asked for cash before delivery."

This is painfully, shamefully true. We respect money bags more than men; wealth more han worth. The only test, the only criterion we seem to have of a man's excellence is the number of houses he owns, or shares of bank stock .--"Worth makes the man"-that is, the money he

How true is the description of that able journal he London Despatch, with respect to the undeserved honor paid to wealth, and the unmerited disgrace attached to poverty. Read it with calm attention, and let its forcible truths be treasured up in the inmost heart:

"We always say, 'you need not be ashamed of overty-it is no disgrace;' and most truly have we spoken: poverty is no disgrace. But why do we who preach, treat it as if it were a pestilence shrink from it, proclaim it, insult it, chastise it, betray it, louthe it, abandon it? We shame to greet that "shabby-looking man," or bow to that "illdressed woman," because we want moral courage to walk erect in the right path, unless it be the chosen highway of the great and powerful. What a dreadful lesson does this address to the hearts of men steeped in hypocrisy and pampered by wealth, and crouching obsequience! How many bow in fervid admiration to the length of a man's purse, while in their hearts they despise the man! Mountain; and while breakfast was preparing. How many slaves of coin, and mere watch-dogs of wealth, will pass by a laborer in proud derision! How many a rich nabob would spurn the proffered grasp of a tiller of the soil in his laboring habiliments, and how contemptuously they can speak of the "lower orders?" Ye garnished sepulchres! In what are ye better than they? Haughty mistress of a lordly mansion! how dare you scoff at the operative? What comfort, what luxury, do the of Guilford, in which he acted a conspicuous you enjoy, that labor did not procure? What luxgold been invested in perishable property, and destroyed by heat, cold, storm, flood or decay. where would be your vaunted superiority? Can you not see yourself a child of circumstances, and will you still ape the beast in your assumed superiority over an humbler circumstance? Oh, shame

> We have said already that at this day wealth is every thing. How many fond parents are willing to sacrifice their daughters at the shrine of Mainmon! How well does a newspaper essayist comment upon this evil in the following paragraph:

"Is HE Rich!-Many a heavy sigh is heaved, many a heart is broken. many a life is rendered miserable by the terrible infatuation which parents often evince in choosing a life companion for their daughters. How is it possible for happiness to result from the union of two principles so diametrically opposed to each other in every point of view as virtue is to vice ? And yet how often is wealth considered a better recommendation to a man than virtue ! How often is the first question which is asked respecting a suitor of a daughter, " Is he rich?"

Is he rich ! Yes he abounds in wealth-but

can you infer from this that he is virtuous!

your daughter shall marry a man who has nothing to recommend him but his wealth! Ah! beware At this day eash is virtue, piety, learning, mo- the gilded bait sometimes covers a barbed hook. rality-the "be all and the end all, here." With- Ask not then, "is he rich!" but, "is he virtuous!" out it, the ablest are feeble, the wisest simple, the Ask not, then, if he has wealth, but if he has he bravest weak, the noblest mean; with it, igno- nor, and do not sacrifice your daughter's peace

cloak, vileness the most despicable, crimes the multitudes to ruin. It has become so fashionable most monstrous, are securely hidden from the to worship at Mammon's unholy shrine, that it is well nigh impossible to open the eyes of the thronging victims who are crowding its every gain friendship?" To be sure it can; it can gain avenue, with such ardent zeal. The idolatry of any thing short of heaven itself. The poet would wealth is one of the most alarming signs of the never have exclaimed, "impudence of hope," had times. How well has it been said that "many he lived in these patriotic days of profit and loss, are feeling that nothing will do for them, or their buying and selling, fraud and barter, when all children, but wealth; not a good character, nor things earthly have their marketable price-when | well trained and well executed faculties, nor virall things resolve themselves into one great calcu- tue, not the hope of heaven-nothing but wealth. lation of loss and gain; when the first, last, great It is their god and the god of their families .question upon every lip is, "Is he rich?" If the Their sons are growing up to the same worship inswer be in the negative, the individual may be of it, and to an equally baneful reliance upon it as eloquent as Cicero, as just as Aristides, as meek for the future; they are rushing into expenses as Moses, ao wise as Solomon, and yet in the which the divided property of their father's house world's estimation he is a perfect nobody. Well will not enable them to sustain; and they are preparing to be, in turn, and from necessity, slaves to the same idol. How truly is it written, that "they who will be rich fall into many temptations and a snare, and fall into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition." There is no need that they should be rich, but they will be rich. All the noblest functions of life may be discharged without wealth; all its highest honors obtained, all its purest pleasures enjoyed; yet I repeat it, nothing-nothing will do but wealth. Disappoint a man of this, and he mourns as if the highest end of this life were defeated .- Democratic Expositor.

## Stirling Castle in Scotland.

Wm. C. Bryant, editor of the New York Evening Post, in one of his interesting letters from abroad, thus describes a visit to Stirling Castle in Scotland:

"We went up through the little town to the Castle, which is still kept in perfect order, and the ramparts of which frown as grimly over the surrounding country as they did centuries ago. No troops, however, are now stationed here; a few old gunners only remain, and a Major somebody -I forget his name-takes his dinner in the banquetting room, and sleeps in the bed chamber of the Stuarts. I wish I could communicate the impression which this castle and the surrounding region made upon me, with its vestiges of power and magnificence, and its present silence and do

ed the victims of State, in the very building where the Court held its revels, are open, and the chapel in which princes and princesses were christened and worsh pped, and were crowned and wed, is turned into an armory. From its windows we were shown within the enclosure of the castle a green knoll, grazed by cattle, where the disloyal nobles of Scotland were beheaded. Close to the castle is a green enclosure, intersecting with pather which we were told was the tilting ground, or place of tournaments, and beside it rises a rock. where the ladies of the Court sat to witness the combats, and which is still called the Ladies' Rock. At the foot of the hill, to the right of the castle, stretches what was once the royal park .-It is shorn of its trees, part is converted into a race-course, part into a pasture for cows, and the old wall which marked its limits is fulling down.

"Near it you see a cluster of grassy embankments of a curious form-circles and octagons, and parallelograms, which bear the name of King James's Knot, and once formed a part of the royal gardens, where the sovereign used to divert the spot to themselves, and have made their own' paths, and alleys all over it. "Yonder, to the southwest of the castle," said a sentinel who stood at the the gate, "you see where a large field has been lately ploughed, and beyond it is another, which looks very green. That green field is the to creeds and nature, is the proud, arrogant rich spot where the battle of Bannockburn was fought, and the armies of England were defeated by Bruce.
"I looked, and so fresh and bright was the ver-

dure that it seemed to me as if the earth was still fertilized with the blood of those who fell in that desperate struggle for the crown of Scotland. Not far from this spot was shown us where Wallace was defeated at the battle Falkirk. This regionis now he scene of another and unbloody warfare-the warfare between the free church and the government church. Case to the church of the establishment, at the foot of the rock of Stirling, the soldiers of the free church have erected their place of worship, and the sound of hammers from the unfinished interior could be heard almost up to the castle."

A Good Onc .- A son of the Emerald Isle, io pursuit of work, stopped in our goodly city last week, says the Hudson Cazette, and, after indoes that afford any evidence that he will make a quiring through the streets for employment, gave does that afford any evidence that he will make a kind and affectionate husband!

Is he rich? Yes, his clothing is purple and line linen—he fares sumptionsly every day—but to be done in it.

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Prepared for the Anniversity Meeting, June 4th, 1845. The Secretary, in the performance of what he

has deemed to be one of the duties attached to his office, begs leave to submit the following Report:

A distribution of the matter order the two heads of what has yet been accomplished by the Society, and, what it may reasonably calculate upon as

its prospects for the future, it has been thought, will give proper method to its arrangment.

For the purpose of comparing what has been done by the Historical Society with that which was addicipated in its formation, it will be necessary to revert to the professed objects of the instituhot is they were successfully stated in the first pul-fication which appeared under its auspices. It was there said that othis Society has been estab-lished, first for the purpose of endeavoring to ex-cite such interest in the public mind, in regard to the history of the State, as may in luce the Legisthe history of the State, as may in luce the Legislature to a light early not efficient measures, tooktain from England the most interesting documents in relation to the Regal Government, together, with such papers as may be found to refleet light upon the obscure history of the Proprietary Government of Carolina; and secondly, to
collect, arrange and preserve at the University as
NEARLY AS MAY BE POSSIBLE, one or more copies of
in this state since the introduction of the Press ain this state since the introduction of the Press ain this state since the introduction of the Press ain this state since the introduction of the Press ain this state since the introduction of the Press ain this state since the introduction of the Press ain this state since the introduction of the Press ain this state since the introduction of the press ain the course of this year, (1752,) was completed the printing of the first revisal of the Acts
of Assembly. The multiplication of them by
means of the press was a valuable advantage; it
tended to introduce order and uniformity in the
decisions of courts, and by defining the rights of

To any one who bestows thought upon the subject, it must appear singular, and indeed almost unaccountable, that down to the present day, when seventy years have elapsed since North Carolina took her stand as no independent State, no Institution, having in view an object similar to this, has four-sisked within for borders. The antiquities bely of the Province of North Carolina, now in force and use, together with the titles of all such laws and use, together with the titles of all such laws Owing to this fact, many manuscripts, of great importance to the illustration of the War, have been rrecoverably lost. To prevent the progress of an evil, which so far as it has yet gone, is irreparable is a principal object of this Society. It can scarcely be expected that our diligence, so dilatorily a-wakened, shall be rewarded by an elucidation of our Revolutionary annals to what has taken place among the more active. Northern members of the Confederacy; yet it is hoped that, by bringing to-gether and reducing to some more indestructible form the materials of a generation whose place now knows them again no more forever, we shall now knows them again no more forever, we shall in some degree acquit ourselves of our debt to the past and to posterity.

From deficiencies, such as those existing among

on doubt, ranking Narratives have appeared, without doubt, ranking high as literary productions, or, for the most part as authentic accounts of whatever facts they may pretend to relate; but as general histories of the several campaigns, a will be found that they are essentially, although perhaps, not unaccountably deficient. It could hardly be expected that an accurate collection of the journals and other memorands of a war which extended over three hundred that the several can be accurated to the control of the contro randa of a war which extended over three hun-dred and sixty thousand square miles comprehen-ded by the limits of the thirteen original States, could be made by a gentleman residing as most of our historians do, in one part of the Union. This fact has impressed itself strongly upon our Recolutionary annals. Whilst the events of the war, as carried on in the Northern and Middle portions of the Confederacy, have been fully recorded, that of the ancient King of Chaldea; although its of Ra head and breast are composed of gold and silver, No. ins dard and breast are composed of gold and silver, in the source extremities degenerate into an unming-ling compound of iron and clay. The duty of pointing out and remedying these deficiencies must necessarily devolve upon gentlemen at the South. In appropriating this task, the Historical Society has determined, that although it cannot confider itself at all committed to the labor of preparing such a stable record of Revolutionary events as is understood by the term history, yet the sim-last few of the many rare and valuable pamplets, and other documents relating to the history of the South Carolina, embracing many rare and valuable pamplets, and other documents relating to the history of the Constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the operations of the Constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the operations of the Constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the operations of the Constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the operations of the Constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the operations of the Constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the operations of the Constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the constitution, and exhibits interesting and luminous views of the

mong distinguished portuous of calculas. The mort are stretched proportion of his pages have quite as in held to be a pleasure and to the tereprise type of some proving proof that this categories is yet of the same and as a fair precursor of a greated proportion of the third configulation nearly complete, and well be assumed as a fair precursor of a greated person of the categories and of the configuration of the configuratio which was suggested the collection by public authority of those Revolutionary memorials which are scattered ever the State, and gradually disappearing; and which, like the leaves of the Sibyl. Action was taken by the Legislature in accordance with the suggestions contained in this message, and a considerable sum was appropriated for the purpose of carrying them out. Since that time, Gov. Graham, who has entered into the scheme with the suggestions contained in this message, and a considerable sum was appropriated for the purpose of carrying them out. Since that time, Gov. Graham, who has entered into the scheme which met at Fayetteville, 1700. From Hon. Jno. Caswell, General Butler, Gen. Robert Howe, Carrying them out of the United States, and which it is prefixed the same Constitution. Eden mong the letters to Clov. Burke, will be looked to communications from Gen. Greene, Gen. Wayne, Gen. Lee, with great spirit and cordulity, has been assidu-ously engaged in performing the duty imposed upon him by these Resolutions. The Synod of NEWSPAPERS. upon him by these Resolutions. The Synon of the Presbyterian Church also, in session at Fay-Boston Gazette & Country Lournal. 245 Dec. 10, 1759.

where the subject.

We come now to consider the efforts which have been made by private individuals to give success to this patrione undertaking: and it affords urgerest pleasure to repeat in this place what has been stated above, that the contributions from various sources, as well beyond as within the limits of the State, both in amount and importance, have greatly exceeded our most singuine calculations. The early example thus given to owners of books and manuscripts of Historical value, is worthy of success to the contribution of the policical parties with a few exceptions, as well be provided and the adjoining Counties, in the price of Shoe stock, which has been very considerable since the first day of August.

Test,

Agust 20, 1845.

Connecticut Courant,

New London Gazette, vol. 246

Jan. 10, 1772.

The letters were addressed, with a few exceptions, as which has been very considerable since the first day of August.

Universal Intelligencer, vol. 12.

599 May 5, 1775.

Massachusetts Spy, or America of the State, both in amount and importance, have greatly exceeded our most singuine calculations.

The early example thus given to owners of books and manuscripts of Historical value, is worthy of this State, from 1776 to the present

all possible commendation. It has been thought Independent Chronicle & proper to enumerate the collection, as well for the purpose of apprising the public of its nature and extent, as for that of informing future contributors of the character of those memorials whose trans-mission to the archives of the Historical Society

mission to the archives of the Historical Society is respectfully solicited.

BOOKS.

No. I. A collection of all the Public Acts of Assembly, of the Province of North Carolina, now in force and use. Together with the Titles of all such Laws as are obsolete, expired or repealed. And, also, and exact Table of the Titles of the Acts inforce. Revised by Commissioners appointed by an Act of the General Assembly of the said Province, for that purpose; and examined by the Records, and confirmed in full Assembly. Newbern: Printed by James Davis. bly. Newl

In connection with the date of this volume, it may not be mappropriate to insert the following extracts from Martin's History of North Carolina, with regard to the introduction of the Press into

this State:
"A Printing Press was this year (1749) imported into this province, and set up at Newbern by James Davis, from Virginia. This was a val-

mong us in 1749; all books published without the State, in our own or foreign countries, on the history of Carolina, and especially, all the records decisions of courts, and by defining the rights of the people, in a degree put an end to the great anarchy and confusion which had hitherto prevaled, from the ignorance of the people and the American Revolution."

To any one who bestows thought upon the substitute that may treat to elucidate the history of the people and bound in a small folio volume; a yellowish hue of the leather with which it was a yellowish hue of the leather with which it was a percentage of the people and the property of the people and the property of the people and th

and remnants of our Revolutionary story, to which and use, together with the titles of all such laws as are obsolete, expired or repeated. In two volucies of Lord Bacon, lie confusedly scattered in every direction over the scene of the late storm. bern: Printed by James Davis, Printer to the hononrable the Commons House of Assembly.—

MDCCLXV.
[Of the "Yellow Jacket," the history of which ted in the Province, there are probably half zen copies now extant. Of the second book known to have been published by Davis, the title of which is given at length, the copy now in the possession of the Society, is, so far as the writer's knowledge extends, the only one in existence.— The third edition of the Laws by the same publisher, (in one volume, folio,) the title of which follows, though scarce, is not unfrequently met

No. III. A complete Revisal of all the Acts of the records of our own State, it must be evident, that a history of the American Revolutionary war in force and use. Together with the titles of all whose merits are commensurate with the importance of that great struggle, is yet to be written. With Marginal Notes and References, and an ex-Arginal Notes and References, and an ex-act Table to the whole. Newbern, Printed by James Davis, Printer to the Honourable the House of Assembly. MDCCLXXII. No. IV. Laws of the State of North Carolina.

Published according to Act of Assembly, by James Iredell, now one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. Edenton: Printed by Hodge & Wills, Printers, to the State

part of the same contest which extended through General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, Carolina and Georgia is strikingly imperfect. No history has yet appeared, which does not discover now in force and use. Newbern: 1704. (One history has yet appeared, which does not discover now in force and use. Newbern: 1704. (One similarity to the figure which disturbed the rest thin quarto volume; from Weston R. Gales, esq.

Raleigh.)
No. VII. Historical collections of South Caro-

cteville, in November of the last year, expressed great interest with regard to the illustration of our Colonial and Revolutionary History, and addressed a memorial of some length to the Legislature (New Haven Post Boy, 153) Sept. 21. "

Sept. 21. "

Sept. 21. " Connecticut Courant,

dependent Odveniser, Universal Adveniser, 479 March 27, 1777.

entinental Journal and Weekly Advertiser, [Boston,] April 3 to Oct. 3, " Independent Chronicle & July 16, 1778, Universal Advertiser, Jan. 13, 1779. Americian Mercury, fro

vol. 1. [July 12, 1784.] to vol. 2, No. 59, Aug. 22, 1785, June 19, 1786. nnecticut Courant, And same paper, June 16, 1788, to March 23, 1789 Independent Chronicle and Universal Advertiser, (broken file,) for 1793 and 1794.

nnecticut Courant, 1796, 1797, 1799, 1890, 1901, 1802, and 1805.

Columbian Centinel, (complete files,) 1793, 1791 and 1803, 1807. Hampshire Federalist—a few numbers for 1809.

Hampshire Federalist—a few numbers for 1809.
Weekly Messenger. (broken file.) 1813.
[The above form the valuable collection of Newspapers presented to the Historical Society, by Rev. Simeon Colton, of Fayetteville.]
North Carolina Chronicle, or Fayetteville Gazette, from Sept. 13, 1790, to March 7, 1791. [From Dr. James Webb, of Hillsberough]
North Carolina Mercury, and Salisbury Watchman, vol. 2, No. 62, June 27, 1799. [From Archibald Henderson, esp. of Salisburg

man, vol. 2, No. 62, June 27, 17557. [From Archibald Henderson, esq. of Salisbury.] our Supplements to the Cape Fear Mercury, Nos. 48, 50, 51, 52. (Presented by Dr. Derosett, and transmitted by Griffith J. M'Rea, esq. of Wilmington.
MANUSCRIPTS.

MANUSCRIPTS.

Order-Book, kept by the late Col. Thomas
Brown, of Bladen, under the command of Gen. Waddell, from 5th May to 11th June, 1771, dur-

waddell, from 3th May to 11th June, 1771, dur-ing the expedition against the Regulators. Pre-sented by A. A. Brown, esq. of Wilmington. Order-Book, kept by English Officers under the command of Sir Henry Clinton, Gen. Leslie, and Lord Cornwallis, from Sept. 2, 1780, to March 20, 1781; found among the papers of the late William Hooper, (one of the signers of the Declaration of American Independent), and used Declaration of American Independence,) and pre-sented by his grandson, the Rev. Dr. Hooper, Professor of the Roman Language and Literature in the College of South Carolina. Biographical sketch of Gen. John. Ashe, and

other interesting manuscripts; by A. M. Hooper, esq. of Chapel Hill.

Historical sketch of the Town of Wilmington, and other valuable manuscripts; by Griffith J.

McRee, esq., of Wilmington.

Extracts from the Letter-Book of the late William Hill, esq. of Brunswick; [from letters written during the years 1774 and 1775; communicated is grand-son, Frederick C. Hill, esq., of Wil-

mington.]

Communication in relation to the Revolutiona ry services of Col. Murphy, father of the late Judge Murphy; by Jonathan Haralson, esq., of Haywood, Chatham,

Haywood, Chatham,
Letters and papers written during & subsequent
to the Revolution; from the collection of the late
James Hogg, esq., of Hillsborough: selected and
presented by his daughter, Mrs. Helen Caldwell.
Manuscripts of Gov. Richard Caswell: preserved by his daughter, the late Mrs. Gatlin, of

A large collection of letters and manuscripts,

comprising the correspondence of Gen. John Steele, of Salisbury.

Gen. Steele was an efficient member of the Convention which rejected the Constitution of the United States, in July 1788, at Hillsborough, and of the Convention which adopted it at Fayetteville, in November 1789. He represented the Salisbury District in the first Congress assembled un-der the Constitution—received the appointment of Comptroller of the Trensuryof the U. S. from Gen. Washington—served throughout the administra-tion of the elder Adams, and resigned, in opposition to the earnest and repeated remonstrances of Mr. Jefferson, in 1802. He subsequently repre-sented the town of Salisbury in the General Assembly on various occasions, and, as the successof Gen. Davie, conducted with great ability, the protracted discussion with respect to the dis-puted boundary between this State and South Car-olina; which, after a contest of more than half a century, was formally settled in 1813. His pub-

Gen. Davie, Gen. Allen Jones, Cornelius Har-nett, William Hooper, Archibald McLain, (North

time. Prepared under the direction of Col John H. Wheeler, late Public Treasurer of this State,

and presented by him to the Society.

As a means of more fully carrying out its de-As a means of more than carrying out its designs, the Historical Society has begun an interchange of courtesies with various kindred associations in different States of this Union; and, with this view, the Introductory Address, delivered before this Society on the 5th June, 1844, by L. Silliman Ives, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of North Carolina, together with several pamphlets of historical value in North Carolina, have, under the direction of this Society, been ar-

ranged and bound for the purpose of being trans-mitted to their archives.

Having thus given some account of the opera-tions of this body since its organization in January, 1841, this report will be properly concluded, by adverting to its prospects for the future. A method of giving an increase of effect to the pros-ecution of its grand object, is an evident desideratum. The particular means by which this inten-tion shall be carried out, has not as yet been de-termined. Among the various schemes which termined. Among the various schemes which have been suggested, however, it is supposed that the following is the most feasible: That branch Associations be constituted through the different sections of the State, the members of which shall be appointed by the parent Society, or by its President. In the absence of a better than it confidently belowed that the efficiency plan, it is confidently believed that the efficiency of this Institution will, in this way, be greatly in creased. Although the contributions as yet re ceived have exceeded our warmest hopes, it mus be clear that, from our peculiar constitution, much valuable material may never reach our achives. Many persons in the State may never, or not un-til late, so much as hear of the existence of a local body of such limited numbers as ours; some may unreasonably distrust our motives; others again, be wholly unaware of the value of manuscripts in their possession. To remedy this evil, it will be proper to invest some among the neighbors of these persons with more than merely an bors of these persons with more than merely an intelligent interest in our success. This end, it is conceived, will be best attained by incorporating them into our number, and in this way, clothing them with an ex officio authority to make coling them with an ex officio authority to make col-lections in our name; at the same time, it is be-lieved that a membership will inspire them with a peculiar interest in the welfare and prosperity of the Historical Society. That in every portion of the State, there will be found gentlemen who are willing and even happy to act under such a commission, our pride in the North Carolinian will not permit us to doubt. North Carolinian modesty has for so long a time been pade the modesty has for so long a time been made the butt of ridicule by the forward sons of other States, that at last, the heretofore silent pride of her citizens, in her ancient sobriety and time-hallowed character of honor, begins to present an appearance which is better defined, and more tangible After our Revolutionary conduct had, for years together, formed the subject of railery and derision on every hand; and again and again been thrown in our teeth as a matter of never dying reproach and disgrace: after we had, repeatedly, in vain, endeavored to defend our reputation by the argument that it was no part of human justice to visit the transgressions of the parents on heads of the children: we have at length, every other refuge proving insufficient, taken courage to examine the authentic records of our Revolutionary days, and to our unspeakable surprise, have discovered that, so far from their exhibiting the smallest gound for the accusations so recklessly made on our triotism, every thing contributes to produce

doubted, that the Historical Society is now engaged in making assiduous search. So far as it has yet gone, fresh light has been found to break upon the eye at every step; the confirmation grows more and more irrefragable.

In the end of its association, it must be clear that the members of the Historical Society cannot be more particularly interested than are any other traditional society cannot be more particularly interested than are any other and the society of the State 2000 and the society cannot be more particularly interested than are any other and the society of the State 2000 and the society cannot be more particularly interested than are any other and the society of the State 2000 and the society of the State 2000 and the society of the t citizens of the State. All shall unite in the production of an issue in which all are equally concerned. By a sort of nonuser on the part of her citizens, North Carolina had forfeited gold renown almost beyond the power of recovery: and it is now confidently submitted to the public, as a plain principle of common justice, that the labor of repairing the breach in her character should be shared in equal proportion among those whose delinquency has been its occasion.

belief, that there was no State engaged in that

struggle, which was "more fixed or more forward" than that of North Carolina. It is for the vouchers of this fact, long suspected, and which

every day's experience goes to render more undoubted, that the Historical Society is now enga-

Messrs. Editors: A public examination of Mr.

Wentworth, Rocking ham Co., N. C. } August 20th, 1845. } The above was received, as intended, in for last week's paper, but accidently overlanded.]

FALL SUPPLY OF BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS.

SAMUEL DRUMMOND, morseless and cruel of American Tories.

Letters of Charles W. Harris, Principal Professor in this University in 1795—1796. [The series commences in 1793 and closes in 1801.—
The letters were addressed, with a few exceptions, to his uncle, the late Charles Harris, M. D. and to his brother, R. J. and R. and R.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-August

Jesse II. Lindsay Attachment levied on lands.

James D. Patrick Attachment levied on lands.

James D. Patrick Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State.—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot for said Defendant to be and appear at the next term of this court, to be held for the county of Rockinghamein the tewn of Wentworth, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead, enswer or replevy; otherwise judgment final will be

Monday in November dext, then and there to plead enswer or replevy; otherwise judgment final will be antered sgainst him. Witness T. B. Wheeler, Clerk of our said court at office, the 4th Monday of August, 1844. 23.6 (Pr. tee \$5.00) T. B. WHEELER, C.C.C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROCKINGHAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August

Term, 1845.

James W. Nesl.

Oliver Simpson,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the
defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this
State,—it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough
Patriot for the said defendant to be and appear at the
next term of this court, to be held for the county of
Rockingham, in the town of Westworth, on the 4th
Monday in November next, then and there to plead,
answer or replevy; otherwise jugdment final will be
entered against him.

Witness, T. B. Wheeler, Clerk of our said court, at office, the 4th Monday of August. 1845

23:6 (Pr. fee \$5.00) T. B. WHEELER, C C C

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ROCKINGHAN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—August
Term, 1845.

Thomas Hamlin and wife Martha. Jefferson R Hughes, Parris Allen and his wife, Wen. Wells and his wife Louiss, Edmund P. Wells & his wife Mary, Mary Rancy, Ed-mund Rancy, Dorsey Jones and his wife Caroline, and Sanford Ra-ncy. Petition for partition of lands.

hey.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the defendats in this case are not inhabitants of this State It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot for said defendants to be and appear a the next term of this court to be held for the county of Rockingham, in the town of Wentworth, on the 4th Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition; otherwise judgment by default will be taken against them and the cause ret for trial experts.

ex parte.
Witness, T. B. Wheeler, clerk of said court, at office, the 4th Monday of August, 1845
Pr fee \$5 23 6 T B WHEELER, CC C

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CASWELL

County. Superior Court of Law, Spring Term
A. D. 1845.
Sarah Burrows

Bennett Burrows
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court that the Defendant Bennett Burrows is not a
resident of this State: it is therefore ordered by the
Court that publication be made for him for three
months in the Milton Chronicle and Greensborough
Patriot to appear at the next Term of this Court to
be held for the Courty of Caswell at the Courthouse
in Yanceyville on the sixth Monday after the fourth
Monday of September next, and plead answer or demur, or judgment pro confess will be entered against
him.

Witness, John Kerr Graves, Clerk of our said Court at office the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday of March A. D. 1845. JOHN K. GRAVES, c. s. c. Pr. adv. \$10

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, RANDOLPH O County. Court of Pleas and Quarter August Term 1845.
Josish Gillimore & Sarah bis wife, Harmon Bray, Henry Bray and James Welch & Anna his wife, Potitic Acceptage 1988.

Harmon Bray, Henry Bray and James Welch & Anna his wife, Against
John Bray, Thomas Bray, Mathias Bray, Jr., Martin Fismire & Catterine his wife, Evan E. Hughs & Hannah his wife.

I T Appearing to the satisfactor of the Court, that John Bray, Thomas Bray, Mathias Bray, Jr. Martin Fismire & Catherine his wife, and Evan E. Hughs & Hannah his wife are not inhabitants of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication he made for six weeks in the Grennsborough Patriot, for the said defendants to appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Randolph, at the Court-house in Asheboro—on the first Monday in November next. Then and there to plead answer or demur to the Petition, or judgment will be taken accordingly.

Witness Hugh McCain, Clerk of our said Court at office in Asheboro the first Monday in August, A. D. 1845.

Pr. adv. \$5

HUGH McCAIN, C. C. C. 22-6.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON
County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
August Term 1845.
August Term 1845.
Austin Raper ) Inclines, Indement bond on

August Term 1845.

Austin Raper Justices, Judgment bond on v. Joseph Sills, land. Two Cases.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State,—ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Greensborough Patriot, for the said Joseph Sills personally to be and appear before the Justices of our said Court, at the Court House in Lexington, on the second Monday in November next, and show cause, or judgment and order of sale will be granted on the lands levied on in satisfaction of the plaintiffs demands.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Zadock Stafford & others.

Zadock Stafford & others.

John Haynes & others.

Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case, to wit, John Haynes, Joseph Haynes, Jacob Haynes, James Iddings and his wife Sarah and the heirs of Samuel Haynes, are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot notifying them that they and each of them appear at the next term of the Court of Equity to be held for the county of Guillord and State aforesaid at the court house in Greensboro' on the 3d Monday after the 4th Alonday in September, A.D. 1845, to plead, answer or demur to the complainants' petition, or the same will be set down for hearing and heard exparte as to them.

25 21 6 Test, J. A. MEBANE, C.M.E.

MILLINERY.

MRS. M. KELLY respectfly informs the public that she is prepared to attend to work as a Millimer & Mantua-Maker.

milliser & Mantua-Maker.

and solicits a call from those wishing any thing in her line. Dresses, Bonnets, &c. sent from a distance will be carefully packed and returned according to directions. Sewing of almost every kind, if sent to her care, will be executed in good style and at moderate prices. The ladies of Salem are particularly invited to send her their work, as it shall be done very good and very cheap. Her Shop is first door cost of Albright's Hotel.

Green-borough, Aug. 1845 22-5.

DR. MICHAEL'S PILLS, AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR AGUE, CHILL AND FEVER

DR HAPPOLDT'S SANATIVE BITTERS & SANATIVE PILLS, A certain cure for Dyspepsia, Liver und Bowel COMPLAINTS.

DR. HAPPOLDT'S
COMPOUND VERMIFUGE SYRUP,
A pleasant and effectual cure for worms.

DR. HAPPOLDT'S COMPOUND CATHARTIC AND FAMILY PILLS, FOR BILIOUS DISORDERS;

one of the best anti-billious pills ever offered for THE INOTHER'S COMPORT

INFANT CARMINATIVE, For Colic, Gripes, or Bowel Complaints of Children at the breast.—No nursing mother should ever be without this remedy.

The unparaleled success of the above Medecines.

The unparaleled success of the above Medecines, and their unrivalled efficacy in the cure of those disorders purposed to be relieved by them; and the testimonials of high and unquestionable character that accompany them, deservedly entitle then, to public patronage.

The proprietor (of the above preparations) assures the public that they have been prepared under his immediate inspection, and are the result of twety-three years' experience. For further particulars see his Family Guide, (distributed gratis) and the Bill of Directions found with all his Agents.

J. MICHAEL HAPFOLDT.

Charlotte, N. C. 22-1st Jan.

LIST OF AGENCIES:
J. & R. SLOAN, Greensboroug
George A. Brown, Saliebury,
Mc Yory & Baily, Mccksville,
G. W. Johnston, Farmington G. W. Johnston, Farmington, Eakles, Douthit & Co., Clemmonsville, John E. Conrad, Brooketown, (Stokes,) Lehmen & Butner, Bethania, J. L. Bitting, Germanton, W. A. Lash, Walnut Cove, W. A. Lash, Vyainut Cove, do. Belward Belo, Salem, do. David Lindsay, Jamestown. (Guilford,) Alex. H. Lindsay, Friendship, do. E. W. Ogburn, Oakridge, do. W. H. Brittain, Summerfield, do. F. Fentress, P. O. Robert Julian, Randolph Co. L. M. Dash, Ashbarough J. M. Drake, Ashborough, Humphreys & Gaither, Lexington.

MEDICAL.

DR. D. C. MEBANE respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally, that his Office is up stairs in the south end of his new building, on the cross street between the residence of Gov. Morehead and James Sloan, Esq., where he may usually be found. In his absence Mr. Woodburn will receive

found. In his absence Mr. Woodburn will receive calls, and so far as he may be competent and it may be acceptable, will attend to them till his return; or if desirable will send for him.

Dr. Mebane will be in his office each day from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. He requests that calls as far as convenient may be made in writing, with a statement of the case.

He will hereafter require his friends to close their accounts by each or note at the end of each and every

Caroline his wife, Hugh Hancock and Tabitha his wife, Samuel Edwards and Tempy his wife, William Jones and Amands his wife, Nelson Numan and Saldy his wife, Thomas Horne (son of Thomas,) Isham Harrel and Elizabeth his wife. Seth Ross and Thos. Ross are not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore cridered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensbore Patriot, for the said persons to appear at the next term of this Court on the second Monday of October, 1845, and then and there to make themselves parties, plaintiffs or defendants to the issue of devisavit vel non, made up in this case or be afterwards concluded from any and all further contest in regard to the probate of the last will and testament of Jord Horne, deceased.

Witness, N. D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2nd Monday of Jody, A.D. 1845.

S5 21 6 NORFLEET D. BOGGAN, Clk.

CTATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON

diate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Sept. 2, 1845 (23-3) Am'r. & Comm'r.

Dr. N. B. HOUSTON

HAVING located at the residence of Frederick Fentress, Esq., respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Guiltord and the adjoining Counties, in the various branches of the profession; at which place he may be always found, unless professionally engaged. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. August 20th, 1845. 21 4

PUPLISHED EVERY THUURSDAY MORNING, AT NO. 11 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK, NO. 16 STATE STREET, BOSTON, AND NO. 21 ARCADE,

PHILADELPHIA,

(THE PRINCIPAL OFFICE BEING IN NEW YORK,)

#### BY RUFUS PORTER.

Each number will be furnished with from two to five original Engravings, many of them elegant, and illustrative of New Inventions, Scientific Principles, and Christoss Works; and will contain, in additional the most interesting news of passing events, generio notices of the progress of Mechanical and other Scientific Improvements; American and Foreign Improvements and Inventions; Catalogues of American Patents; Sciontific Essays, ilmstrative of the principles of the sciences of Mechanics. Chemistry and Architecture; useful information and instruction in various Aria and Trades; Curious Philosophical Experiments Miscellaneous Intelligence, Music and Poetry.

This piper is especially entitled to the patronage of Mechanics and Manufacturers, being the only paper in America, devoted to the interests of those classes: but is particularly useful to farmers, as it will not only apprise them of improvements in agricultural implements, but instruct them in various mechanical trades, and guard them against impositions. As a Each number will be furnished with from two to

al implements, but instruct them in various mechanical trades, and guard them against impositions. As a family newspaper, it will convey more useful intelligence to children and young people, than five times its cost in school instruction. Another important artistic times in the cost in school instruction. its cost in school instruction. Another important argument in favor of his paper, is that it will be worth two dollars at the end of the year when the volume is complete, old volumes of the New York Mechanic, being now worth double the original cost, in cash.

TREMS—The "Scientific American" wil be fur-

nished to subscribers at \$2,00 per annum,—one dol-lar in advance, and the balance in six months.

Iar in advance, and the balance in six months.

Five copies will be sent to one address six months, for four dollars in advance.

Any person procuring two or more subscribers, will be entitled to a commission of 25 cents each.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

ON SATURDAY the 27th of September, an elec-tion will be held in every District at the usual place, for committee-men. A report of the election has to be made by Tuesday the 7th of Octobor. The first meeting of the new Board appointed at August Court will then be held. On that day a copy of the School Law in pamphlet form will be distributed to School Law in pamphiet form will be distributed to every one of the new committees for the use of their respective Districts. Their attention is called to the clause requiring them to number their children between 5 and 21 immediately after their election.—They are requested to do this at the earlist practicable day, as it will facilitate the division of the Fall motey. No money car, be divided until every committee comply with this, its first duty—hence the necessity of all being punctual.

The old committees will remember that immediately after their year expires, the first Monday of October, they must make a return of the school or schools they have had the preceeding year,—that is from the

tober, they must make a return of the section of sections they have had the preceeding year,—that is from the 1st Monday of October 1844, to the 1st Monday of October 1845. For this purpose printed Blanks have been prepared and are ready—such committees as have not been furnished, can get upon application. FESSE II. LINDSAY, Chairman.

August 29, 1845.

#### PILOT MOUNTAIN. SURRY COUNTY, N. C.

TMIS natural curiosity of this State has been much neglected by strangers and travellers, from the representations of the difficulty of road and a convenicat house of acc ammodation. The public are informed that this a medied, as I have made a permanent settlementon the south side of the Meuntain, one and half mile from the Pinnacle, near a fine mineral spring, on the public road from Salem, Germanton and Hausertown—18 miles from the two latter each, and 25 miles from the first. This road leads by Reckford, to Joneaville, Wilkesboro', and by a new road lately opened by myself into the Hollow Road, as near as the old Hollow Road by Mr. Airy, and a cross the Blue Ridge to the Grayson, White and Red Sulphur Springs. I have made considerable improvements to accommodate visitors 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. THIS natural curiosity of this State has been much Sept. 1, 1845. 23-5 WM. GILLAM.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. YALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Randolph Court of Equity
I shall sell at auction to the highest bidder, on the
premises, on Saturday the 20th day of September next
the valuable tract of land in said county, about 4 miles
of New Salem, on which Samuel Stanton resided at
the time of his death, about 400 acres. A credit of 9
months will be given for half the purchaser money, and
18 months for the balance, the purchaser giving bond
with approved security—and the title will be reserved until the purchase money is paid.

ed until the purchase money is paid.

About half the tract is cleared and in cultivation and is very productive. There are good meadows and orchards; an extra good still house, and other convenient buildings on it- The place is well water-ed, and combines, in short, every advantage for a fine

Joseph Swaim or David Stanton, who live near the land, will show the boundaries, &c. to any one desirous to examine them before the day of sale.

J. WORTH, C. M. E.

August 13th, 1845.

21 ts.

810 REWARD.

NOTICE.—Ran away from the subscriber on the 20th of February last my NEGRO MAN DUTCHMAN, ly called CÆSAR. He is about 40 years old

formerly called C.A.S.A. The is and the visit of the tell inches high, a long head, and stoop shouldered, has a down look, and "zacly," or "zacly sar," is a common word with him. He took different kinds weather department of the Almanac before us with that of 1845: but suppose, of course, that it speaks of more rain than we have had the past season. Friend Blum will find it the only way of sustain-send word to La Grange P. O. Randolph co., N. C. March 28, 1845. Ltt DEMPSEY BROWN.

day of October 1845, at the Court House door in Greensborough, I will sell at auction a NEGRO power is on the wane in North Carolina—that the boy slave, Lindsay. Terms made known on day of sale.

D. A. GILLASPIE.

D. A. GILLASPIE.

D. A. GILLASPIE. August 23, 1845.

20,000 lbs BACON, L500 lbs, LARD, for sale. Those wishing to purchase can be accommodated either in this place or at Bruce's Cross Roads by bringing the CASH and calling on WILLIAM H. BRITTAIN. nd calling on WILLI. Greensborough, Aug. 1845

NOTICE.

By virtue of letters of administration on the estate of Samuel Belijack, decessed, and a decree of the County Court of Surry county, on the 15th day of September, 1845, at the late dwelling of the said 8. Bolijack, 3 miles west of the Pilot mountain, 1 will self FIFTEEN likely NEGROES, men, boys, women and children. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ELISHA BANNER, Admr.

Amount 18th 1845, 213 August 13th, 1845.

WILL proceed to real fire. WILL proceed to rent for one year, or for a guarization—a system invented by the Democrac; then acted upon by their opponents in self-defence, and Spetember next, the plantation wheren Andrew Lindsay, dec. resuled, and two or three seperate tracks. Also the Mills and Tanyard &c. Those

# THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH,

LATEST FROM THE SOUTH.

The Mexicans had not, at the last dates, shown themselves on the Texas frontier. The last intelligence which we have seen from Mexico is already in the possession of our readers. They were bothering about the election of their President. &c.

The Texas convention at Austin were expected to close their labours before the close of last month. They had nearly perfected the constitution of the new State.

The last news of the operations of the United States' troops and volunteers in Texas, was brought by the steamer Alabama, which arrived in N. Orleans on the 30th ult. from Corpus Christi:

By the arrival early this morning of the fast ailing steamship Alabama, Capt. Windle, from ailing steamship Alabama, Capt. Aransas Bay, we have intelligence from Corpus Christi up to Wednesday evening last. One of e editors of the Picayune came passenger in the Alabama, and brings the latest n

Alabama, and brings the latest news.

The most important intelligence, perhaps, is the non-confirmation of the many late exciting reports relative to the movements of the Mexican army and the probability of an engagement between the forces under General Taylor and the Mexicans. So far, there is no prospect of a fight. General Taylor himself does not anticipate any such an

General Arista is at Matamoras with about 2000 men entrenching himself, and knows of Gen. Tay-lor's position. It is believed that if Arista had marched at once upon Gen. Taylor when the lat-ter first landed, he might easily have overcome him, and so with other detachments as they continued to arrive; but it is now too late. Our ar-iny at Corpus Christi at this time numbers some 2000 strong, and is in condition to resist four or five times that number of Mexicans. The country, too, between the Rio Grande and Corpus Christi, cannot now support an army in an attack—one of

the principal impediments being a scarcity of wa-ter, of which there is little or none at all.

Mr. Ringgold, who passed through this city some time since with despatches to Texas, arrived at Aransas on the 24th, from Galveston, in the Texan revenue-cutter Santa Anna, with despatches for General Taylor, and proceeded at once to Corpus Christi. He also came passenger in the Ala-

On Monday the 25th, we had news of the arrival of the 2d Regiment of Dragoons, under Colo-nel Twiggs within four miles of Gen. Taylor's en-campment, which they were to have joined last Thursday. They were very fortunate in their long march with their horses—not having lost any. There were, however, two or three desertions. They heard and saw nothing of Mexicans on their

Near San Antonio there was a large body of Ca-Near San Antonio there was a large body of Camanches, (about 300 in all) some of wnom visited Colonel Twiggs. They seemed friendly and much delighted at the idea of the United States making war against Mexico. They informed Col. Twiggs that they were going towards the Mexican borders and intended hostilities against the Mexicans. The daring of these Indians is well known. A conversation not a little amusing occurred while they were in the Dragoon encampment. They seemed to admire the horses very much, and asked Col. Twiggs if they would be allowed to steal any of them. The Colonel, in his usually eccentric manner, told them that if they took any of his tric manner, told them that if they took any of his horses he would hang them. The Camanches horses he would hang them. The Cananches did not much relish this style of "plain English," but asked if they might not steal the Mexican's horses. The Colonel said they might steal what pleased from the latter, but not to trouble thing belonging to the Americans, or he

any thing belonging to the Americans, or he would string them up.

This all the news of importance which we were enabled to gather. So far, every thing at Aransas and Corpus Christi is quiet. The troops and volunteers are all well and in fine spirits—Gen. Taylor, as we have already stated, does not anticipate a collision with Arista or any other Mexican force. He will throw detachments of the Dragoons forward between his quarters and the Rio Grande, from time to time, so that it will be impossible for an army to advance upon him without his being apprised of the fact. With the men under his command, and the excellent pieces of artillery—two twelve pounders and six sixes—taken down by the volunteers from this city, his position is, in every respect, perfectly safe from any attack the every respect, perfectly safe from any attac Mexicans may think of making upon him.

The Farmer's and Planter's Almanac for 1846 s out in its usual neat style, and for sale at J. &. R. Sloan's in this town. The best fireside Almanac called "Young America:" in three States. We have not compared the

NO FICE.

A S Administrator de honis non of John S, Gillas pie, dec'd, and by virtue of a decree of Guilford County Court, on Tuesday of Superior Court, the 14th day of October 1845, at the Court House door in Greensborough, I will sell at auction a NEGRO power is on the wang in North Court. and Dockery in the 4th district beat the regular whig candidates.

What does the Standard's logic prove for its own party, when applied, not to one or two districts, but to the whole State of Alabama ! Felix J. McConnell was elected to Congress in the face of a Democratic Convention which he ridiculed

cially in Alabama,) we think are evidence of a growing dislike of the present plan of party or-

wishing a desirable residence for a number of years would do well to aftend. Hond with scentrify will be required. FID. B. LINDSAY, Goardian. Guilford County, An-gust 22, 1-45. (31-21.)

The "organ" player to the Government, the renerable Monseiur "Nous Verrons" of the "Union," makes it his policy constantly to thunder forth the most warlike tunes upon his "organ." -Saturday Morain2, September, 13 1845. To speak unfiguratively, the ponderous columns of the "Union" are crammed with all the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war," in behalf of beloved Texas, and interspersed with some of the rarest exhibitions of make-believe wrath against poor imbecile Mexico for the wrongs she has done to this country! Every body who does not choose to chime in with the "organ" and play second fiddle in these battle overtures, is branded as an enemy to his own country, and as being of the Mexican or British party. Any considerate desire to proceed cautiously and carefully and preserve inviolate our honor and our character for justize-any doubt of the policy of any act of the administration-any hesitation about joining the the "unterrified Democracy," bowie knife in hand, and rushing victoriously to the shalls of the Montezumas."-is sure to receive a blast of denunciation due only to horrible treason!

Who ever heard, before the last few mouths, Mexican wrongs against the United States? A correspondent of the "Union," who is endorsed by the editor as one of the most distinguished sons of Indiana, after a sort of invocation to the "sainted Jackson," talks with mock indignation of the various wrongs we have suffered from Mexico, and the readiness of forty thousand western men to take ample vengeance, by penetrating that wicked land and planting our glorious standard on the halls of the Montezumas! Ghosts of Justice and Truth! how often have your venerable names been thus invoked to sanction the most horrible outrages of war and conquest!

Our faith to Texas, we confess, does now require the spreading forth of our defensive ægis upon her border. But the advantage taken of this circumstance by the Government "organ" and its satellites, openly to kindle and to cherish the fell spirit of war and the wicked lust of empire we do utterly abhor and abominate. This unsanctified spirit of conquest has been the beginning of the downfall of nations in all past time .-We had hoped that our Government would profit by the past. We hope so yet. But the prospect of success in our Governmental "experiment" grows dim before the appeals of the Democratic organs, and the answering spirit of the multitude. "Nous Verrons."

THE ANTI-RENTERS OF NEW YORK.

There has been for several years past more or less excitement among the people of divers por, tions of New York, on account of the rent claimed of the multitudes of tenants on the vast old patroon estates. Such a system of overshadowing, hereditary baronial land possession in the few, and consequent vassalage in the many, is evidently contrary to the genius of our American institutions; and the numerous tenantry manifest a constant determination not to submit to it. Yet the landholders have the law on their side-a fundamental law of property, which, (if we understand it,) rises before and above the written constitution of the State itself.

The officers of the law sent to collect taxes and rents are frequently defied, and some of them have been killed. Delaware county has recently been declared in a state of insurrection by Gov. Wright-other counties are in a like state of insubordination, and troops are ordered against the unlawfully organized bodies of Anti-Renters.

This difficulty has been made a handle by cerain agrarians of that region to press a doctrine for which we think they will hardly yet find society prepared-that is, what Paddy calls an "aqua divesion" of the lands which God has given to the burnan race! The New York Jeffersonian, (a Democratic paper.) says: "Our awn firm belief is, that whatever may be said about compromise the rents on the patroon lands can never again be collected, except by force, until the Legislature has devised some means of investigating satisfactorily the legality of these titles. Whether right or wrong, there is a spirit abroad there, which will never be allayed by any-thing short of important modifications in the existing state of things. To show the feeling that prevails there, we copy the following from the organ of the National Reformers

"FREE Soil MEETINGS are to be held, Sept. 3, weather department of the Almanac before us with weather department of the Almanac before us with P. M., at Bradt's in New Scotland; Sept. 6, at 2 P. M. at Renselaerville. Messrs. Watson, Scott. Trendwell, Reynolds, Boughton, Belden, Devyr, and Bovay are to speak at these meetings.

Mr. Bovay, from this city, writes as follows "I have addressed, during the last week five large and enthusiastic meetings and (by reason of a failure in the notice) one small one. The eternal resolution pledging them to the National Reform doctrines, has everywhere passed by acclamation, giving an earnest of 5000 votes at least in the county of Albany, for the "Freedom of the Public Lands." On Wednesday, I addressed a queer sort of a miscellaneous audience on the very top of the Heidelburg in New Scotland; it came about in the following manner-This was to be one of those things so curious in this part of the of New Scotland. The people came in great numbers, the Sheriff came, but the horses, the cows, and the sheep did not come. In short it and which is very malleable. State, a Sheriff's sale, at Matthias's, the supervisor were advertised for sale, but so especially dry was supposed to Inugh, and cackle and made other ferminne noises meteors are wholly unconnected with the state indicating, I should say, rather a distinct to Sheriff is a matching and his companions (the sheriff is a sthe night; but then the meteor is not apparent. Alabame, Georgia and South Carolina say that the result of the atmosphere. It occurs also in the day as well the atmosphere as the night; but then the meteor is not apparent. Alabame, Georgia and South Carolina say that there will be a very short crop of Couton in those wery good-looking man himself, but he is on the They are said to be from 20 to 100 miles from the shady side of forty and married;) and not satisfied with this demonstration of their ill-will they called with the same of the armosphere. These Pills are for sale in every county of this sate to Corron Oron,—Accounts from upper These Pills are for sale in every county of this sate to Corron Oron,—Accounts from upper These Pills are for sale in every county of this sate to Corron Oron,—Accounts from upper These Pills are for sale in every county of this sate to Corron Oron,—Accounts from upper These Pills are for sale in every short crop of Couton in those ons in this county; J. & R. Slom, Greensbrough, there will be a very short crop of Couton in those ons in this county; J. & R. Slom, Greensbrough, there will be a very short crop of Couton in those ons in this county; J. & R. Slom, Greensbrough, there will be a very short crop of Couton in those ons in this county; J. & R. Slom, Greensbrough, there will be a very short crop of Couton in those ons in this county; J. & R. Slom, Greensbrough, there will be a very short crop of Couton in those ons in this county; J. & R. Slom, Greensbrough, there will be a very short crop of Couton in those of the night that the atmosphere. These Pills are for sale in every county of this say, the county of this say, the properties of the night the properties of the night the properties of the night that the atmosphere is not properties. The crops, however, gentle the the with this demonstration of their ill-will they called out to the men, "Why don't you cheer!" But it The origin of these vagrant and eccentric bo-

THE PALPABLE PRESENT. THE DIMFUTURE. would'in do: they were answered only by a sul- dies, is yet a mystery. Some think they are len shake of the head and a determined word.

"Nearly four thousand copies of the pamphlet Young America have now been circulated through on the United States, three thousand of which have been bought and paid for in quantities not exceeding 133. It may be safely calculated that these pamphlets have made ten thousand voters freedom of the Public Lands, who will convert others, and so on without limit.

"Thus we see (says the Jeffersonian) that the mestion of "Anti-Rent," which at first was merelocal, is rapidly combining and becoming iden ified with the movement of the "National Refor mer"-a fundamental movement aiming at the ultimate freedom of the soil to all men, and which claims that every monopolizing land-title ever granted, by which one man holds vast tracts of and locked up and unused for his own necessities or hired out to others, is a fraud upon the human race. Understand us, reader, we do not express this opinion; we only state that it is beginning broadly to be entertained and expressed in our State. The Constitutional Convention will have resting upon its shoulders a heavier responsibility than any deliberative body since 1776; and it behoves us all to look well as to what sort of men we send there."

A METEOR.

On the morning of the 1st inst. an astonishing meteoric phenomenon was observed throughout the south-eastern portion of this State. The light of the meteor was seen here; but the explosion was not heard. The Wilmington Chronicle of Sept. 3d, thus notices the phenomenon:

A Meteoric Explosion .- Being in the county of Bladen on Sunday night last, about thirty miles in a North-westerly direction from Wilmington, we were startled from sleep between two and three o'clock on Monday morning by a sudde terrific explosion, as of a heavy, quick clap of thunder, or the near discharge of a large piece of ordnance, followed by a rumbling sound, of nearly a minute's duration. It aroused the whole old, some of whom distinctly perceived the jar of furniture &c. Looking out, we found the sky to be clear, and the atmosphere profoundly calm. The conclusion in our mind at once was that a meteor had exploded not very far distant. and this proved to be correct, as we subsequently ascertained from different persons who happened to be out at the time at various places a few miles distant. The meteor first appeared at the Northeast, and passing over towards the South-west, seemed to fall down near the line of Bladen and Columbus county, and there the explosion occur-red. The light emitted by it was about like that of the moon when three or four days old.

The Fayetteville Carolinian has the following:

Tremendous Metcor .- Between 2 and 3 o'clock n Monday morning last, many of our citizens were aroused from their slumbers, by the sound of an explosion which shook the houses like an earthquake. Those who did not see the cause at first took it to be a thunderstorm, but that idea was dissipated on looking out upon a clear sky.

se who were out or up at the time, say that it was a large meteor, which rose apparen the direction of sunrise, and spread with great velocity towards the west or rather south-west. It was thought to be about the size of a bushel measure when it rose, and rapidly increased or apread as it approached. It appeared to be probably half way across the visible firmament, from the point of the horizon, whence it started, when it ourst into fragments, and was seen no more. burst into fragments, and was seen no more. It was not more if quite half a minute in sight: but during the time of its appearance, it illuminated the night equal toold Sol himself, but of rather a different kind of light. It was probably from one and a half to two minutes after the disappearance of the light, that the sound of the report reached the earth, which would make the meteor from 19 to 26 miles distant. The report followed the course of the meteor, commencing where it was first seen, and ending where the explosion took place. In its progress through the air, it made a hissing sound, like a rocket. Some think that it was as much as five minutes between the light was as much as five minutes between the and the report, but that must be a mistake.

The Carolinian has some extracts from scienti fic works on meteoric phenomena, which will interest those readers who have not kept up acquaintance with the history of these astonishing displays of nature :

Meleor is from 'a Greek word, signifying "in Meteor is from a Greek word, signifying "in the air," says the American Encyclopedia, and is applied to all the phenomena which take place in the air, as lightning, rainbows, aurora borealis, rain, dew, frost, clouds, mist &c.; but in its more restricted sense, or in the common acceptation of the term, it means a luminous body, floating in or flying through the air, as the shooting stays. flying through the air, as the shooting stars, or the ignis fatus. But those of the larger kind, which travel with great velocity and throw off, with loud reach have occurred in all parts of the world. In 1817, between the 2d and 3d of May, after the appearance of a great meteor at Gottenburg, a shower of fire was seen at Adensee. On the 15th of February, 1815, a mass which fell after the explosion of a great meteor, made an excavation in the earth equal in size to a large cask.

The Chinese and Japanese are said to have be

stowed particular attention on the phenomena of the falling of meteoric stones, and are said to have a catalogue of these occurrences, extending back to the 7th century, before the Christian era.

The American Almanac for 1833, gives some very interesting information in relation to masses of iron, in different parts of the world, supposed by some philosophers to be meteoric, fro

and which is very malleable.

The idea that these luminous bodies should be was a sale whereat nothing was sold. No obstruction, no indignity of any kind was offered to the officers; they patrolled the fields fortwohours or so in search of the horses &c. aforesaid, which were advertised for sale, but so especially dry was supposed to be well established facts. It is not supposed to be well established facts. it (we have had a beautiful rain since) that the ansupposed that the whole mass explodes and falls, imals had probably (\*) wandered off in search of only a portion of it. One of them has been known water or more pleasant pasturage. The facts were adverse, the fun was spoiled, the Sheriff drove away his own team and nothing more, the crowd slowly closed up the passage after him, and all was still. No, all was not quite still; the thirty or forty women in the lawn commenced to laugh, and cackle and made otherfemnine noises indicating. I should say, rather a dishke to Sheriff Batterman and his companions (the sheriff is a six the night; but then the meteor is net apparent.

thrown out from the volcances of the moon; others that they are mere formations of our atmosphere; and others think them small planets circulating about the sun or earth. But these are all conjectures; and these meteors, and the fiery comets, will perhaps forever remain a mystery.

We should like to know if any stones fell from e meteor of Monday morning. If they did, and not fall in a marsh or dense thicket, or river. we may yet hear from them. They may be known from other stones, from their having a sort of black crust formed on them, and are very indented, as though, when in a soft state, they had been handled; and the prints of the finger left on them.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Fifteen days later !- The Caledonia, which ar rived at Boston on the 3d, with Liverpool dates to 19th August, brings intelligence that the Queen had gone out visiting. Success to enterprise!

GEN. GAINES. The "Union" has the following condemnation Gen. Gaines, for his unauthorised requisition upon the Governor of Louisiana for troops:

"The fact is, that Gen. Gaines has acted withut orders; and, be his motives as pure as they may, they cannot exempt him from the censure of the Executive. The command of the "army of observation" was given to Gen. Taylor, and Gen. Gaines ought never to have meddled with

It is said in the papers that the General is to be court martialled for his proceeding.

COL. JOHNSON.

The man what killed Tecumseh, (Major Figg to the contrary notwithstanding.) has made a formal tender of his services to the President, "to defend our soil from the foreign invader," or "to plant our banner on Santa Fe, Vera Cruz, Mexi. co, or California." as the case may be !

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS. Revised for the week ending September 6.

Bacon—Sales of prime, hog round, have been adily made at 81 cents, though demand is some hat limited.

Beeswax-But little offered as yet, and sales 28 cents.

Cotton—Several considerable lots have been

Cotton—Several considerable lots have been old at prices ranging from 6 to 64 cents.

Corn—Supply good from lower counties and ales at 60 to 65 cents.

Flax Seed—The market is yet unascertained

being too early by a month for this article. We quote sales at \$1 per bushel. Feathers - We noticed several lots in the streets

or which 25 cts. was offered.

Flour—The supply for the week has been li at \$4 75, \$5 00 and \$5 25

for cross, fine and superfine.

Lard—Very scarze, quotation 10 cts.

Outs—But little of new crop in; sales at 30 to

Wheat-The supply thus far has been very mited; sales readily made at 80 cts.

Wool—The price established early in the sea on has varied but very little and quote the article

stationary at 15 cts.

Domestic Liquors—No brandy offering, whis-key in fair demand at 40 cts. cash—and no scar-

Coffee—Owing to the advance in New York, this article has been firm, 84 to 9 cts. asked and freely obtained, which is but a fraction above the

ew York figure. Candles-No "Fayetteville Factory" in mar-Sperm 37 to 40 cts.

Swedes bar 6 cts., extra sizes 6 to 61.

Inclish bar 41 to 41.

Lime—None to be had. Lead—5 to 6 cts.

Molasses.—But very little good in market, and 5 cents asked, and but few sales.

Nails-Cu: 54 to 54.
Sugar-All kinds are firm and an advance nsked. N. O. 8½ to 9. Porto Rico 9 to 10. St. Croix 10 to 11. Havanna 12½. Lump 12½ to 13. Loaf 14 to 16. Salt-Supply very limited and \$2 00 asked by

Liquors and Wines-Northern brandy 40 to 124. French do. \$1 50 to \$3 00. Jamaica rum \$2 00 to \$2 25. St. Croiz do. \$1 50. N. Eng-land do. 45 to 50. Malaga wine 55 to 60. Ma-deria do. \$1 25 to \$3 50. Port do. \$1 50 to \$3 00. Domestic Goods—Fayetteville manufacture— 4-4 Sheeting 62. 3-4 do. 51. 30 inch heavy 64. Cotton Yarns, Nos. 5 to 10, 75.

PETERSBURG MARKETS. September 8, 1845.

Tobacco.—Inspections very small and no further decline in price. The last accounts from England do not advise any change in that market, but some advance on the Continent, where prices had been so exceedingly low as not to pay

Cotton .- Some sales at 61 to 7 cts. Supplies of old continue to come in. The receipts in virginia for the year ending last inst., are estimated at about 25,000 bales.

Wecat.—Prime Red has advanced to a dollar.

Corn.—Sales at 50 cents.

Bacon.—Virginia, hog round, 9 c.; Western Sides 8½; Shoulders 7½ for good quality.

FOREIGN COTTON MARKET. Laverpool, Aug. 18—The tone is firm—prices fully maintained, and for finer qualities, an advance of 4 has been occasionally reallized, but other qualities have not advanced. No great activity in the market, though the stock is d

The Havre cotton market, rather flat, up to the

SCRAPS.

The present Pope, Gregory XVI, is the 258th successor to St. Peter, and was raised to the pontifical see on Feb. 2, 1831. He will complete his 80th year during the present month.

The Boston Traveller of a recent date says Judge Story, of the Supreme Court of the United States, is seriously ill, and was not expected to survive. It states further, that he has resigned his seat on the bench—the resignation to take place next month.

The last Washington Whig states that John S. Hawks, Esq. has been appointed Solicitor of that Judicial Circuit, vice Henry T. Clark, Esq.

THE COTTON OROP,-Accounts from upper much better than they were expected to do.

The Charleston Mercury says, it is done with President making! An indirect confession that it is not very well satisfied with the result of its last effort in that branch of "Political Economy.

It is said the everglades of Florida are elevated so much above the sea that they can be easily drained. If so, millions of productive acres may

be added to her territory. A would be prophet down South said lately in one of his sermons that "he was sent to redeem the world and all things therein." Whereupon a native pulled out two five dollar bills on a broken bank and asked him to fork over the species for them.

MARRIED.—In this county, last Tuesday evening, by Rev. H. T. Weatherly, Mr. SAMUEL WHITT to Miss MALINDA WINCHESTER.
In this county, on Thursday the 4th inst., by Rev. E. W. Caruthers, Mr. JOHN RHODES to Miss PARMELIA DONNELL.

A CAMP MEETING will be held at Comberland
Chapel, three miles Scuth-west from Greensborugh, for the Guifford Circuit, commencing on Saturday the 4th of October. JOHN MOORE, Supt.
Sept 8, 1845, Creeko F. Harrim, Asst.

#### TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY. MEDICAL DEPARTNENT,

THE course of instruction will open, as heretofore, on the first Monday of November, and close on the last day of February, under the following arrang-

BENJAMIN W. DUDLEY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

WM. H. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrica and Diseases of Women and Children.

THO'S D. MITCHELL, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeuties.

ROBERT PETER, M. D., Professor of Chemistry

LOTAN T. WATSON, M. D., Professor of Theo-

ry and Practice.

JAMES M. BUSH, M. D., Professor of Special and Surgical Anatomy.

LEONIDAS M. LAWSON, M. D., Professor of General and Patholigical Anatomy and Physiological Anatomy and

of Anatomy.
The Introductories will be given on MONDAY,
THESDAY, and WEDNESDAY; and the didactic
course will open on THURSDAY, November 6th.—
Professors' fees amount to \$105, PAYABLE IN ALL.

September 1, 1845.

## FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

EDWIN JAMES & Co. · Petersburg, Virginia.

A RE now receiving by the lust arrivals a fall sup-STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

much varied and very extensive. They flatter themselves that they have procured both their English, French, German, Irish and Domestie Goods on such terms as to be enabled to offer them at the very lowest prices for Cash, or on the usual time.

They particularly invite their old friends and the public generally to examine their stock, assuring them that the prices shall be as low as any house south of the Potomac, and in many stricles quite as low as in any of the northern markets.

Their assortment of Bolting Cloths, Patent Seine Thread, Cotton and English, Hemp Seine Twine, Red Turkey Cotton is yet good—further supplies will be received throughout the season, rendering their assortment at all times large and commanding.

serived throughout the season, ortment at all times large and commanding.

NOTICE.

I N obedience to an order from the County Court of Guilford directing the Slaves of the Estate of Mrs. Mary Springs dec. to be sold—

I will proceed to rell at Public auction, on Monday the 18th the characteristics.

I will proceed to sell at Public auction, on Monday
the 13th October next at the Court House in Greenshoro' on a credit of 6 months said slaves to wit: One
WOMAN valuable house servant about 35 years of
age; one MAN 26 years age, and two BOYS 13 and
16 years of age. The purchaser executing Bondwith approved Sucrity. JAMES SLOAN, Admr.
September 11th, 1845.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 15th of October next, for Building and Completing affire proof Clerk's Office in Greensbore. The plan and specification may be seen at J & R Sloan's Store.

JAMES SIJOAN,
PETER ADAMS,
WM. S. RANKIN,
JED. H. LINDSAY,
JOHN M. LOGAN,

September 11th, 1845. SEED WHEAT.

25 BUSHELS of Mediterranean Wheat, a superior article. For sale by Greensboro'

SIXPENCE REWARD.

RANAWAY from my shop, about the 10th of Asgust, a bound boy named A. J. Marsh, 16 or 17
years of age. All persons are forbidden from harboring or employing said boy, under penalty of the law.
ANDREW WEATHERLY.
Greensboro', Sept. 1, 1845.

BE UNPREDJUDICED.—Let no foolish persons be so predjudiced against this now truly celebrated medicine as to despise this advice; let it be used immediately on pain being felt! no matter where it may be, whether in the head or feet, whether it be in the back or abdomen, whether arising from external or internal cause, use the Brandrett's Pills, and rely upon it, that the pain will go, the body will be restored to health as soon as nature has received sufficient Assistance from their effect.

The quantity of impure humours discharged from the body by the action of the Brandreth's Pills, is replaced in the course of a few hours with new and pure blood, by the digestion of a moderate useal. By purging the body with this medicine the whole mass of blood becomes entirely purified and regenerated.

That the blood is the life of the body, I presume is undisputed, therefore I shall say that it being the Saar of Lars, it must also be the seat of disease. It disease be in the blood, we should abstract the disease only, not the blood. It is the impurities which must be removed by purgation to secure our health, in all states of the weather, in all situations, and in all climates. The blood, like a good spirit, is always trying to benefit the lody by its struggles to expel impurities. But it is not capable to effect its own purification at all times: to do this must it often have assistance. When the blood is loaded with impurities, especially in this climate, the consequences may be fatal, provided the blood is not purified at once, and this is sure tobs effected if Brandreth's Pillsare used.

These Pills are for sale in every county of this State, at 25 cents per box; and by the totlowing per-

ETHELBERT L DUDLEY, M. D., Demonstrator

Professors'fees amount to \$105, PAYABLE IN ALL CASES IN ADVANCE, in the best money current where the pupils reside. Matriculation fee \$5. Hospital Ticket with Clinical Lectures, \$5. Graduation Fee, \$25. Dissecting Ticket, 10dollars. The needful expenses of living range between two and three dollars per week. Gratuitous lectures, as usual, in the month of October. Further information may be had, by addressing letters, post paid, to THOS. D. MITCHELL, Dean of Faculty. Lexington, KY, August, 1845.

Mr.— of South Carolina, an "upper crust" gambler, arrived in town, with plenty of the fluid, for the purpose of betting on the approaching race between Peytona and Fashion, and of picking up any thing verdant that might come in his way. wended his way to a well known restaurant in Park Row, where blacklegs most do congregate, and for the purpose of meeting some of his old ac-quaintances and making professional inquiries. quaintances and making professional inc he had just lighted his segar and was in of raising a glass of brandy and water to his lips, when the flash of a large jewel on the finger of one of the craft who was performing the same operation arrested his attention.
"That's a fine diamond," exclaimed the South

erner, setting down his tumbler and stooping for-ward to obtain a closer view of the jewel.

"Yes," remarked the other, carelessly, "it ought to be: I gave five hundred dollars for it, and got it cheap for that. I wish I had the value of it now, though, for I got regularly cleaned out

at \_\_\_\_\_'s Barclay street, yeserday."
"What'll you take for it cash down," said the
Southerner who, like most of his tribe, was fond of showing bijouterie, and having a pocket full of rocks, felt remarkably self-complacent.

-Well, said the New York land shark, speaking

slowly and taking a puff at his segar at every se cond word, "as I want money and you are a pret-ty clever fellow, I don't care if I let you have it at our hundred and fifty dollars."

"Say four hundred, and it's a bargain."
"Well as it's you, fifty dollars shan't spoil a

The ring was transferred and the money paid. By this time the parties had become the cen a little knot of knowing ones, upon whose faces sat a sneering expression, which the Southerner, who like all gamblers, is a good physiognomist, perceived and did not relish. When the transaction was completed, his keen ear caught the sound of a sniggering whisper which ran round the lit-tle circle and he at once concluded he was done. He showed no symptoms of suspicion, however but called for champaign, treated the company, declared himself delighted with the purchase, and bidding his friends good evening, left the place. Proceeding to the store of an eminent jeweller in Broadway, he placed the ring on the counter and asked the value of "that brilliant."

The jeweller looked at hun and smiled. "It is 'said he, "and worth about fifty cents;"

"Have you a real stone about the same size and shape!" said the Southerner.
"I have," was the reply, and a beautiful table diamond, of which the mock stone seemed a fac simile, was produced.

The price was four hundred dollars. The Southerner then exclaimed that he wished to borrow it for a few days, and would leave the value in the jeweller's hands until it was returned, and pay twenty-five dollars for the use of it. The

The bet was taken up in an instant, the others offered to the amount of five or six hundred dollars more, all which were promptly met by the Boutherner. The stakes being put up, out sallied the sportsmen to find a jeweller. The first they questioned pronounced it a fine diamond and worth from four to five hundred dollars; so said the next and the next. The betters stood aghast!

— it was a real diamond, and no mistake; and as the Southerner pocketed the "tin," he coolly observed; "Itold you gentlemen I had travelled conset."

The following day he took the stone back to the isweller of whom he had borrowed it, and had

The following day he took the stone back to be compession counterfeit replaced; in the evenbe sought the restaurant for the third time.—
be sought the restaurant for the third time.—
be sine set were there, but looked somewhat
widdlen. After joking with them for some
our bero gravely addressed the cute gentlefrom whom he had purchased the ring, after

fly cents worth of paste. The next morning reached sharper found lying on his table a beautiful note, sealed with perfumed wax, and stamped with a figure of Mercury, the God of thieves. On removing the envelope, the note was found to contain only three words, viz: "DIAMOND CUT

This was a puzzle; but the first jeweller to whom our "sporting friend" showed the ring ex-plained the mystery. The victim, unable to bear up against the ridicule brought upon him by this denouement has left the town for a few weeks on urgent business.

One Advantage of Being Black .- Dr. Lugenbell, a missionary in Laberia, and formerly resident of Georgetown, D. C. in writing to the Christian Advocate and Journal, expresses the copinion that the ability to withstand the deleterious influence of that climate is proportionate to the depth of color of the skin-persons of dark complexion being less hable to disease and death than those of brighter color,' and this he inters from the simple observation of the fact that persons of dark complexion generally enjoy better health in that country than either whites or mulattos,—Balt. Son.

BEAUTIFUL THOUGHTS.

There is something touchingly beautiful in words when rightly put together. They leave an impression that can never be effaced. We have read again and again, till it is familiar to us as the face of a friend, the following splendid thought, and every time we see it, 'tis fresh and beautiful as ever. The author we know not, but he deserves to be immortalized for this morceau

From human lips that blessed word, rometys—
Forgiveness! 'tis the attribute of God—
The sound which openeth Heaven—renews again
On Earth lost Eden's faded bloom, and flings
Hope's haleyon halo o'er the waste of life.
Three happy he whose heart has been so schooled
In the merk lessons of humanity.
That he can give it utterance; it imparts
Celestial grandeur to the human'soul,
And maketh man an anget."

TO MY CAT. BY ARTHUR WORRELL.

Come now, old pussy! lorg enough
You've lain upon the ring,
Demurely gazing at the fire,
Toasting your sober "mug."
What are you thinking of, old Tom! "A penny for your thought!"
Perhaps you'r reckoning the scores Of rats and mice you've caught.

Perhaps you're thinking of the time When, in this very house, Yourself, a wanton kitten then, You first pounced on a mouse. Or of the time, when stronger grown, You carned the name of cat,— Scorning the junior title then,-

By capturing a rat. But the proudest feat of all, I trow, That in the list appears, Was when you made your prowess known
By cuffing Jouler's ears.
The snappish cur! what business he

At you to snarl and bark ? He soon found out, tho' you can't write, That you could make your mark.

Come, pussy, now, and sit awhile And pur upon my knee , You little know the comfort you Have often been to me. Of all the friends so numerous That I have thus far met,

To do you justice, I must say, You are the warmest yet. Ah, such another friend as you, I may not hope to find: You never yet have been to me Ungrateful or unkind.
I never heard you scold, old puss;

I'm sure you do not swear;
'Tis plain you are a moral cat, As any, anywhere. Now wash your face awhile, and then

Smooth down your glossy hair Your whiskers, too-there's many a fop Has not so stout a pair. You are the picture of content— Stout, healthy, sleek, and fat; ost wish, while viewing you, That I too, were a cat

GREAT MUSICAL SOLEMNITY .- The town of in the jeweller's hands until it was returned, and pay twenty-five dollars for the use of it. The proposition was agreed to, the real diamond substituted for the counterfeit, and the Southerner persons. It is the native town of Beethoven, and On the next evening he paid another visit to the memory of the great composer and musician, a statue was to be erected by his country-men. On this occasion, all the musical status was to be expected by his country-men. They all began to quiz him, declaring that he had been regularly "sucked in;" that his ring was not worth a dollar, &c. The former owner of the land were to be present. The Paris correspondnot worth a dollar, &c. The former owner of the land were to be present. The Paris correspond trinket appearing to enjoy the joke more than the ent of the Courier des Etas Unis thus chronicles "Well, gentlemen," said the supposed dupe, with a self-sufficient air, "you may think what you please: I know its a diamond. I'm not to be taken in so easy as you think for. I'll bet a hundred dollars this a real brilliant."

The bet was taken and in the composers of any note, all artists of any pretension, are invited to take part in the ceremonial, either as spectators or performers, on occasion of the inauguration of the statue of Beethoven. Under pain of passing for a mediaerity case.

Well, my dear fellow, I have had my laugh to from you, and I don't want the ring. Marquand has offered me three hundred and fifty dollars for I you shall have it for two hundred and fifty, I and you can go to him to-morrow if you like, and make a cool hundred out of it.

The offer was too tempting to be refused. The abark bit, and the Southerner received two hundred and fifty dollars worth of gold, and the sharper fifty cents worth of paste. The next morning the Carolinian was non est inventus; and the over-

venient for you to be hanged?

'Well, you see, I don't care a-straw myself, any time the court please.'

Almanac, and see if next Friday three weeks did not come on Sanday; and having ascertained that it did not, informed the offender that he would be taken out and hanged on that day at one o'clock.

'Stop, old feller,' said this subject of the law, stop; I reckon the ager comes on about eleven that morning, and if its all the same to you, I'd like to be hanged afore it comes on. 'Spose you have me strung up at ten in the morning. would be a mighty great accommodation.'

He found it True .- "Which is the best house in \_\_\_\_\_ "said a gentleman on a steamer, ad-dressing a person who, he had been informed,

in that country than either whites or mulatos.—Bull. Non.

Fig. "What is the matter, John?"

"Sam hove a bible at me and hit my head."

"Well, you are the only boy of the family on which the bible ever made an impression—cry as long as you please."

The House, was the decided response. "The SUBSCRIBER notifies his triends and currently formers that he has removed his Bakery and Co fectionary to the corner opposite Rose's Conch She on south street, lately occupied by Dr. Howlet. Con mount, and retresh yourselves with the best of Cake where the bugs were not so big.

\*\*REMOVAL.\*\*

THE SUBSCRIBER notifies his triends and currently to the corner opposite Rose's Conch She on south street, lately occupied by Dr. Howlet. Con mount, and retresh yourselves with the best of Cake. May 30, 1845

Anecdote.—The following circumstance happened in one of the towns of Arkansas. A man had been drinking until a late hour at night before he starten for home. Honest folks had long been in bed, and the houses were all shut and dark. The liquor he had taken was too much for him; he did not know where to go. He at last staggered into an empty waggon shed, and fell upon the ground. For a long time he lay in all the unconsciousness of drunken sleep, and would undoubtedly have frozen, (for the snow on the indoubtedly have frozen, (for the snow on the ground showed the night to be very cold,) had not others less insensible than himself been around him. This shed was a favorite rendezvous for the hogs, which were out when the new comer but soon returned to their bed. In the armed, but soon reduced to the bed. In the utmost kindness, and with the truest hospitality, they gave their biped companion the middle of the bed: some lying on either side of him, and others acting the part of quilt. Their warmth prevented him from being injured by his exposure. Towards morning he awoke; finding himself comfortable, in blissful ignorance of his whereabouts, he supposed himself enjoying the accommodations of a tavern, in company with other gentlemen. He reached out his hand and catching hold of the stiff bristles of a hog, exclaimed, "Why mister, when did you shave last?"

The Biter Bitten .- Some one has told an anan old pilot on the Mississippi to play a game of loo. The old fellow was too much for him, and bled him to the tune of \$50 in short metre.

"Now," said the blackleg, "I'll bet you \$50 against the \$50 you have just won, that I can turn up a jack the first time trying," "Never mind," said the pilot, "let's have a

hand at old sledge; you can easily get your change back at that." Bat so far from this, in a few hands the gam bler was minus \$50 more; when he he offered bet \$100 that he could turn up Jack.

"Very well, go ahead."
Over went the whole pack.
"Well," said the gambler, "I reckon there's

a Jack up."
"Not that you knows," said the pilot, "for while we were at old sledge, I stole all the Jacks." The blacking had run against a snag, and he wasn't insured

"I shouldn't mind that."-"What would ou wives say, if they know where we are?" said the captain of a "down east" schooner, when they were beating about in a thick fog, fearful of going "Humph! I should't mind that," replied the

mate, "if we only knew where we wete ourselves!"

Mistakes will Happen.—Col. W. is a fine looking man, aint he? said a friend of ours, the other day.
'Yes,' replied another, 'I was taken for him or 'You! why you you are as ugly as sin!'
'I don't care for that; I was taken for him, I en

dorsed his note, and was taken for him by the Promising Pupils .- "Caleb. spell Aaron."

"Great A little a, r-o-n-ron."
"Very well. Ichabod, see if you can spell United States."

"Yes, sir. Great country, little country, T-e-x-

The Comic Grammar says: But remember, though box In the plural makes boxes, The plural of ox Should be oxen, not oxes.

To which an exchange paper adds. And remember, though fleece In the plural is fleeces, That the plural of goose Aren't gooses but geeses.

We may also be permitted to add: And remember, though house In the plural is houses; The plural of mouse Should be mice, and not mouses.

## GREENSBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL.

violins, illustrious clarionetts and giorious bassoons, are on the road in full biast. The singers, the composers, the leaders of orchestras, are off too. A concert in Paris would be a thing impossible at this moment at any price. Even the orchestras of the theatre show great defections, and it is with difficulty even the balls of the Chateau Rouge, Randagh, &c., find musicians.

The same movement is taking place in all the greatcities of Germany, Belgium, Holland, France, England and Italy. Caravans, regiments, armies of musicians, arrived daily at Bonn, which is sorely puzzled to receive them, for long since all the rooms of that little town have been engaged by those anxious to participate in a ceremony so magnificent, where so many remarkable personages will be present, and at which the King of Prussia and the Quoen of England are to preside; for Quoen Victoria, who refused to go to Paris for domestic reasons, has not the same motive for not carrying into Germany her young and precious husband—the August Sovereign, so jealous of her rights, has accepted without difficulty an invitation from the King of Prussia. She is to propose of the Institution worthy of extended patronage. We forbest to present a catalogue of advantages however just and appropriate, attendant upon our School. Experiments a

ous husband—the August Sovereign, so Jealous of her rights, has accepted without difficulty an invitation from the King of Prussia. She is to pass some weeks in the Rhenish provinces, and make will be at the chateau of Stobrenfeldts. This chateau is one of the curiostites on the banks of the Rhine."

Accommodating.—'Well, Mr. Green,' said the banged.

'Yes,' languidly replied the culprit; 'yes, judge, t'spose so.'

'Well, Mr. Green, when would it be most convenient for you to be hanged?

'Well, Mr. Green, when would it be most convenient for you see, I don't care a—straw myself, any time the court please.'

The court then directed the clerk to look in the Almanac, and see if next Friday three weeks did ance. Dr. J. A. McLean from his success in teaching ha

ance. Dr. J. A. McLean from his success in teaching has acquired a character promising great usefulness, and we enrol his name, with pride, among our Professors.

The price of Board and Tuition will be as usual in the village. The Sessions will be five months, commencing in May and November. The present Session begins on the 26th inst., and will terminate in October.

WILLIAM D. PAISLEY, Pres C. JOHN M. MOREHEAD.

JOHN M. MOREHEAD, JOHN A. GILMER. JEDUTHAN H. LINDSAY, JOHN M. DICK, JAMES SLOAN, RALPH GORRELL,

## Greensboro', Guilford County, May 23, 1845

REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBER notifies his friends and cus
tomers that he has removed his Bakery and Con
fectionary to the corner opposite Rose's Coach Sho
on south street, lately occupied by Dr. Howlet. Com

## EDGEWORTH.

PROFESSOR MORGAN and Lady with assis-pective Branches, have arrived and taken charge of this popular Female Institution.

The exercises of the School will commence on Wednesday 25th May and continue for five months, and be resumed after a vacation of two weeks for five months more, at the end of which there will be a rablic examination.

public examination.

The course of studies will be divided into four

Pine course of studies will be advised into four hopertness or classes, with appropriate studies as seried to each, so as to give to the pupil who may take the whole course a thorough education,—and to such as may not be able, or desirous, to take the whole course, the best opportunity for improvement during their stay.

Few schools, if any, in the Union will afford better

Professor Morgan comes recommended by so of the first literary men of this country, as eminently qualified for the position he now occupies at the head of this institution; and to those who have read the circular addressed to the public, it is apparent that the plan of instruction there pointed out is well calculated to advance pupils with rapidity and make them fine scholars.

culated to advance pupils with rapidity and make them fine scholars.

The Proprietor, therefore, congratulates himself and the citizens of this and the adjoining States that so good and convenient an opportunity for a thorough education is new offered, and at so cheap a rate.

Persons wishing any information relative to the School will address Professor Morgan, Greensborough N. C.

J. M. MOREHEAD.

Greensboro', May 21, 1845.

Proprietor.

#### LOOK IN!

NEW SPRING GOODS!

THE thanks of the subscriber are due to his numerous customers for their many favors bestowed for the last 24 months which have just elapsed since the opening of this store. For the future we shall aim to make our store more attractive, and hope to retain former customers, and add to our list many new ones. The Fall and Winter stock of goods being reduced to a skeleton, the store is now filling up with new, rich, cheap SPRING GOODS, such as black silks, dress silks of different styles, balgarenes, lace, ginghams, printed lawns, new styles dark mourning prints, light summer prints, a great variety, white goods, handkereniets, sheeting and shirting, some 3 yards wide, linens, cloths, casimeres, and summer cloths suitable for men's and boys wear, and a general variety of

PANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS. wholestic and retail. Also a large stock of GRUCE-KIES, such as brown sugar, lost do, fine and coarse coffee, molassee, rice, indigo, madder, pepper, spice, ginger, salt pineapple cheese, raisins, sperm and tal-low candles, glass 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 14 by 20, and 16 be 20.

Country produce taken in exchange, such as been wax, bacon, lard, corn, and almost any thing else that the price can be agreed on.
April, 1845 W J McCONNEL

CHEAP CABINET WORK.

THE subscriber 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

all kinds of CABINET WORK that is common in our country, and will sell lower for each than habeen generally sold in these parts, according to quity. Good well finished Bureaus from \$7.00 to \$10.00; Pancy Bedsteads 5 feet posts for \$3.00; Beaulats, Snieboads, Tables, &c. low in proportion. Bacon, corn, good walnut or red birch plank will be taken in payment at cash prices.

March 24th, 1845.

ISAAC ARMFIELD. March 24th, 1845.

NB I expect to attend at each Court and all public gatherings in Greensborough, with Furniture, os that persons wanting can be accommodated without coming to my house.

(52)

I A.

RANKIN & McLEAN.

RE now receiving, and have received, nearly the whole of their purchase of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which makes their stock quite full and good, embrac-ing nearly every article kept in such an establishment in this section of country, consisting in part as follows

A general assortment of Dry Goods both for Ladies

and Gentlemen's wear.
Silks—a good assortment.
Hats, Bonnets St. Saddletrees, Hogskins, and a general assortment of

Saddletrees, Ingestile, and a general Saddletrees, Ingestile, and Cutlery.
Good assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.
Screw-plates, Anvils, Vises.
Good lot of grain Scythes, also English and German

grass Scythes, Hoes, Iron, Steel, Castings, Wagon Boxes Nails, Car-ringe Springs and Axles. Rio Coffe, brown and loat Sugar, Teas of several

Sait, Molasses, Crockery. Hollow Ware—such as Tubs, Buckets and Hali

Hollow Ware—such as Tubs, Buckets and Hali Bushels.
Books, Paper and Stationary.
Tin Ware, of Morchead's manufacture cheaper than ever sold by us.
Also Spun Cotton.
A great variety of Medicines,
White Lead—dry and in oil. A great variety of other Paints, and Dyestuffs.
Powder, Shot and Lead, and a great variety of other Articles. other articles.

other articles.

They solicit a call from all persons wishing to purchase, hoping they will be able to give satisfaction as to style, quality and price: as they are determined to sell at prices to suit the hardness of the times. N. B. They will generally take in exchange produce for goods.

May, 1845.

## BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS. just to hand a large assortment Stationary, &c.

Bullion's Eng. Grammar Scientific Class Book
do Latin do Worcester's Geography
do Greek do Malte Brun's do & Atlas
Andrew's Sallust Mitchell's Geor. Reader
do Latin Reader Worcester's Dictionary

Casar Virgil with Eng. notes Authon's Horace D'Aubignes Reformation Chalmers on the Romani 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
Priendship's Offering, &ce
Froulsen & post paper Felton's Homer Greek Testament Donnegan's Foolscap & post paper Gilt edged & Note do Leverit's Latin Steel pens, assorted In kstands, Waters, Davies' Arithmetic

Crayons, Scaling wax Motto seals, &c. &c. &c. ALSO, an assortment " Trigonometry
" Geometry
" Curves, &c.
Gummere's Surveying books handsomely bound suitable for Christmas or New Year's presents. D P WEIR.

J UST received, 50 inch cradling scythes, mowing both English and German, briar scythes, scythes sneaths, spudes, shovels, both long and short handled forks of all kinds, hoes, axes, cross-cut saws, trace chains in great variety, which will be sold low t cash W J McCONEL

CORN-MEAL will be exchanged for Corn-bush-el for bushel—at the Factory in Greensboro. Aug. 1, 1845. T. R. TATE. Root's Penmanship

FOR SALE at the Drug Store, by D P WEIR. JUST received, a lot of fine shot guns, and cross cut saws, which will be sold low for cash.

W. 2. MOCONNEL.

GREENSBOROUGH DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

Till 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 in-

erest to purchase from him.

Orders promptly attended to, carefully packed, and

ent to any part of the State.

Botamic Medicines.

A full assortment of Botanic Medicines. Those practicing the Thompsonian system will please to call at the property of the

Connel's Pain Extractor

FOR the cure of Burns Scalds, Cuts, Bruises Piles, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Corns and general Sores of all kinds. From two to eight times cheaper than before, or nothing if the user is not delighted with it. An article that every family must consider indispensable when they know its ;ower and value, and which has heretofore been sold too high to reach all classes, has now been reduced in price, with a view that rich and poor, high and low, and in fact every human being may enjoy its comforts; and sil who get it shall have the price returned to them if they are not delighted with its use. We assert, without the possibility of contradiction that all burns and scalds, every external sore, old or fresh; and all external pains and aches, no matter where, shall be reduced to comfort by it in five minutes—saving life, limb, or scar. No burn can be fatsl if this is applied, unless the vitals are destroyed by the accident. It is truly magical, to appearance, in its effects. Enquire for "Connel's Magical Pain Extractor Salve," at Comstock & Co's, 21, Cortland St. New York, Price 25 cents or four times as much for 50 cts, and near ten times as much for a dollar.

A certain quantity is given every day to the poor in New York, and there is not a boy four years old in the city, but can tell all about this wonderful extractor of all pain. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co, 21 Cortland street, New York, J. & R Sloan, Greensboro' J. P. Mabry, Lexington, and E. Belo, Salem No. C, arolins.

WOTHS, WOTHS!

COMSTOCK'S Vermituge for the certain destruction of worms. This much eelebrated article is now for sale in this place by J & R Sloan. The numerous lives that have been saved by this article, is a sufficient guarantee that every mother should keep it in her house. The public have been grossly deceived of late, by certain other preparations got up in imitation of this. They must consider it a great blessing that they have now within their reach the only genuine preparation, which is certain to destroy any quantity of worms a child may have. It is uscless to accompany this with any certificate, the article is well known without. Sold wholesale he Company less to accompany this with any certificate, the arti-cle is well known without. Sold wholesale by Con-stock & Co. 21Cortland St. N Y, J & R Sloan, Greens-borough J P Mabry, Lexington, and E. Belo, Salem

Balm of Columbia for the Hair.

ALDNESS cured certainly and effectually. The reputation of an article is established, not by extensive advertising and puffling, but by its known virtue and intrinsic value. The course of the proprietors of the \*Balm of \*Col.\*\* has been in accordance the above fact. They have endeavored to give the public an article, with which the user would be pleased and satisfied. It is well known to those, who ase this preparation, that it keeps the hair from falling out, restores it on bild places in a wonderful degree, making the hair perbectly soft and glossy; and what is of equal interest, keeps it entirely free from dandruff; in fact a dontinued use of it prevents entirely, any accumulation of dandruff. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co. 21 Cortland St N Y, J & R Sloan, Greensboro' J P Mabry Lexington, and E. Belo, Salem N. C. 46. Balm of Columbia for the Hair. Salem N.C.

East India Hair Dye. East India Hair Dye.

COLORS the hair and not the skin. This is the Couly genuine prepartion, that will color the hair without injuring the skin. It will, used according to direction, color the harshest red or gray hair the most beautiful brown or black, according to the length of time which it is applied. Be careful and not purchase other articles of the same name, unless you wish to throw away your money. Full directions accompanying each bottle. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co. 21 Cortland St N Y, J & R Sloan Greensbore ugh, J P Mabry, Lexington, and E. Belo, Salem, N.C. 46.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY.

WILLIAM S. GILMER invites his old customer and the public to examine his late purchase of material for GENTLEMEN'S SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.

His assortment consists of Cloths, Casimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, Linens for Partaloons, &c.—comprising every variety of style from the finest and most durable article of CLOTHS to the most splendic CHECKS and STRIPES. Particular attention is directed to his varied stock of LINEN GOODS for Summer

Wear.

He has on hand and will shortly receive almost every article of Gentlemen's Ready Made Clothing requisite for the approaching warm season—Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Suspen-

ders, &c., &c.
Work made to order at his establishment, in the latest style of fashion, and on accommodating terms. East Street, Greensboro', April, 1845.

#### HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. A SPLENDID VARIETY.

HENRY T. WILBAR would respectfully inform his friends and the citizens of Guilford that he has just received a large and extensive assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes of every variety and style now worn, all of which he will sell at reasonable prices and accommodating terms to punctual customers. His stock consists, in part, of the following are ticles, viz. tieles, viz.

White and black Russia, Nutria, Beaver, Mole

Skin, and Silk HATS, all of his own manufacture, together with common black fur Hats, black and white Russia Hats, Lamb's wool Hats of every description, both black and white; Panana, Leghorn, Palm-leaf and other Summer Hats.

together with a general assortment of Shoes
of alls kinds for boys and youths,
Ladles' Shoes
of every variety, such as Light Gaiter boots, Slippers
& Ties of all kinds; Kid, Morocco, Leather, &c.
Hats made to order at the shortest notice and old

hats taken in part payment for new ones.

Persons will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase hatsot me, as they will at all times be repaired and kept in good order free of charge, and warranted to do good service for the Money laid out. Country Merchants also will find it advantgeous to

to deal with as they can be furnished with every description of Hats at Northern prices.

Cash paid for all kind of fur, such as Otter, Mink, Raccoon, Fex, Muskrat, &c., and any kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Greenshorough, May 3d, 1815.

## Just received and for sale

English Calomel Blue Mass Quinine Rheubarb Castor Ooil Godfrey's Cordial Bateman's Drops Laudanum Oil Wormseed

Low for cach

Peppermint Ess. Cinnamon Oil Cloves Pink Root Opodeldoc Cayenne Pepper Peters Pills Brandeth Pills Wills Stren, Plaster Seidlet's Powders W. J. McCONNEL.

### TIN AND COPPER ESTABLISHMENT.

(SIGN OF THE LARGE COFFEE POT.)

THE subscribers have taken the Shop recently occupied by Caldwell & Elliott, on South street

and promise all who may favor them with their custom, that they will find a large and general assortment of TIN WARE always on hand, manufactured by experienced workmen, and at prices which cannot fail to please. GREENSBOROUGH,

tail to please.

Having just received a supply of Copper from New York, they are propored.

Itaving just received a supply of Copper from New York, they are prepared to execute all orders for STILLS, KETTLES, &c., &c., in the neatest manner. Also all REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, either in Tin or Copper.

They will also give their attent on to COVERING HOUSES with Tin or Copper on the most approved method and warranted not to leak. Also Guttering and Sponting done at the shortest notice and in the neatest manner.

not sponting measurements 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.

16 Greensborough, July 19, 1845.

#### GIVE US A CALL.

THE undersigned can say, without fear of contradiction, that his stock of

### Cabinet Furniture

is larger and more complete than it has heretofore been; perhaps larger than at any other establishment in the State. 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 pleased to exhibit to persons calling at his shop, upposite Gott's Hotel.

Among other articles of furniture may be had MABILLE TOP CENTRE.

MARBLE TOP CENTRE AND PIER TABLES, Ladies' Splendid Dressing Burcaus, & Work Tables, With Marble or Makog any Tops; SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES OF ALL KINDS

an assortment of BURBAUS, of every price

and quality;

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

WARDROBES, TABLES, STANDS, &c. All offered at reduced prices, for cash or country

produce.
All work made and sold by the subscriber warranted in every respect PETER THURSTON.
Greensborough, August 16, 1845. 1-20. Mt. Hecla Steam Mills, Greensboro', N. C.

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

a the bosons are favor him with a con-ners as may favor him with a con-ind you shall have good work. WOOL ROLLS kept constantly on hand for sale THOS. R. TATE. at the factory. May 1845.

Mill Stones and Bolting Cloths. BOLTING CLOTHS of the best quality from No. 1 to No. 10, can be had on application to the undersigned. Thave received this spring an ad-FRENCH BURK and COLOGNE,

FRENCH BURK and COLOGNE, MILL-STONES, can be furnished as heretofore, of all sizes, I have in Greensboro' one pair 4 ft. 4 Colognes, and in Fsyctteville one pair 4 ft, and one pair 4 ft. 4, which could be bought upon good terms. JESSE H. LINDSAY, Greensboro'. May 27, 1845

## IMPROVED THRASHING MACHINE.

HE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the sale of Kirk-Ampatrick's Portable Horse power and Thrashing Machines, respectfully notifies the public that he con-tinues to dispose of this valuable labor saving machinery on the same terms as herotofore. The character and success of these Macl ines are now too well established to require any claborate description or recommendation. \* WILLIAM J. McELROY.
Oakes' Ferry, Davie County, N. C.
April 25th, 1845.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I OFFER my valuable House and Lot for sale, lying on south street. The lot contains about two acres of ground, with a dwelling house 40 feet long 20 feet wide two stories high with a passage above and below, with all necessary out houses, a good garden and ice Louse. The property is situated near enough the court house for a business man or far enough off for a man of pleasure. Persons wishing to buy property of this kind would do well to see me soon, as I am disposed to sell a bargain and make the payments easy. Persons from a distance who would like to settle in a thriving vilage need have no fears on account of sickness, for I take pleasure in saying the cause is now removed and health restored.

June, 1845.

W. J. McCONNEL

THE subscribers have entered into a copartnership under the firm of H. W. BEATTY & Co., for the transaction of a General Commission Business in the

transaction of a General Commission Business in the town of Wilmington, N. C.

They will give particular attention to the sale of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores; the receiving and for warding goods, and the sale and purchase of goods for the back country.

We would respectfully solicit a, portion of public patronage, and pledge our best exertions to give satisfaction.

II. W. BEATTY,

July 16, 1845. 17-13. JOHN C. LATTA.

Diack and white; Panama, Leghorn,
Palm-leaf and other Summer Hats.
A L S O:
CALF SKIN, MOROCCO, KIP & WAX BOOTS
together with a general assortment of Shoes
of alls kinds for boys and youths.
Jan. 30, 1845.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.
CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS will
be taken in exchange for Goods.
Jan. 30, 1845.
J. & R. SLOAN.

Garden Seed, &c JUST received from one of the best Horticulturista in the Northern States a well selected and fresh assortment of Garden Seed, warranted of the growth

Also some choice Dahlia Roots. o some choice Panna.
Double Hyacynth bulbs.
Double Tube Rose do. &c. &c.
D. P. WEIR.

## BIBLE REPOSITORY.

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

I HAVE the agency for the sale of a Cast Iron Plough, said to be just such an article as will suit the soil of old Guilford and many of the adjoining Counties. The prices run from \$3.50 for one horse to \$6.50 for very large heavy two horse Ploughs Call and see the ploughs before you buy others.

W. J. McCONNEL.

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

D. P. WEIR.