Dublished Weckln BY SWAIN & SHERWOOD.

PRICE, THURS DOLLARS A YEAR,

THE EARLY DEAD. They go, a firely and beautiful band, To the sunny sky of the 'spirit land;' They bysun their joy on a golden lyre; Gladly, ah gladly, they sour away.

They go while the rainbow of hope is fair, Its arch unbroken by sin or care; While the racy times of their life's young glow And they present mently, as sweetly on, As the anow fiskes melting 'till all are gone.

They go while unton hell by the opened blast, Which withering time on the old bath east-While fancy pointed; the amothyst line With the diamond glatering and blending thre', As the mighty host in their middest beam Or the impassioned tenst of the lover's dream

They go where the tendrils of love entwine Round the heart, untounched by the wintry wind While the spring bath noneht in its early bloom For its lively one of despair or gloca-While each balay urn on the flowing strand Sends forth ach odones through all the land. They go ere the lattice on which they claus-

Titt last to the back is its guide and stay, Tossing about on the trackless way: Which the stream of youth on its bosom warms.

They go-and why should they finger here, Till the crystal drop of the morning thes, And life's fair stream at the fountain dries !

MARSHAL MURAT.

sketching the history and character of Josephin Murat, one of Napoleon's bravest Marshals .-The article is a succession of brilliant pictures-

high chivalsic courage, great skill as a general, and almost unparallelled coolness in the hour of extremest perile Added to all this Nature had Javished her gifts on the mere physical man .-His form was tall and finely proportioned-his trend like that of a king-his face striking and noble, while his piercing glance few men could bear. This was Murat on foot, but place him on horseback, and he was still more imposing. He never mounted a steed that was not worthy of the boldest knight of ancient days, and his incomparable seat made both horse and rider an object of uniwersal admiration. The English invariably condemnthe theatrical costume he always were, as an evidence of folly, but we think it is all in keeping with his character. He was not a man of deep thought and compact mind, but he was an soriental in his tastes, and loved everything gorgeous and imposing. He usually word a rich Polish dress, with the collar ornamented with gold brocade, ample pantaldons, scarlet or purple, and embroidered with gold; boots of yellow leather. while a straight diamond-hilted sword, like that worn by the ancient Romans, hanging from a gold band, towered away a splendid heron plume. | could not be assumed. Over all this brilliant costume, he were in cold ed with the costliest sables. Neither did he for and bridle, and almost cavered with agure-colored diminutive man, or an indifferent rider like Bonaparte, it would have appeared ridiculous; but on the splendid charger and still more majestic figure and bearing of Murat, it seemed all in place, and keeping. This dezzling exterior always made 'him a mark for the enemy's bullets in battle, and greater contrast between two men, than between ragant costume at a review, might create usuals, but whoever are neverther infly-caparisoned with its commandate refer on the front rank of battle, plung like a thankerish through the broken ranks, or watched the progress of that tweeting white plune, as the standard and over the tens of the tweeting white plune, as the standard over the tens of a bidranton before they closed in conflict."

"Sail Bodaparts of him, "He was my risk." thousands that straighted behalf it—a constant mark to the care about the straight behalf it—a constant mark to the care about the fall of a limitation before they closed in conflict."

Sand another that is regarded behalf it—a constant mark to the care about the fall of a limitation before they closed in conflict."

Sand another mark to the care about the fall of the best care to the care about the fall of the fall of the care about the care abo

with his diamond-hilted sword dripping with blood, ed them by his good humor. Once, however, But the obstinate Russians disdained to fly, and Amand, he walked out to the place of execution his gay uniform reldfed with balls and singed Bonaparte irritated him beyond endurance. Mu- rallied again and again, so that it was no longer. His tall form was drawn up to his loftiest height. and blackened with powder, while his strong war- rat foresaw the result of a march to Moscow, and charging on infantry, but squadrons of horses galing with sweat. That white plame was the bare our undertaking. The dispute ran high, and to knots, still disputed with unparalled bravery was now calmly turned on the soldiers who were ner to the host he led, and while it continued flut- Murat pointed to the lateness of the season, and the ensanguined field. It was during this strange to fire on him. Not a breath of agitation disturbtering over the field of the slam, hope was never the inevitable ruin in which the winter, so close fight that Murat was seen to perform one of those ed the perfect composure of his face, and when relinquished. Many a time has Napoleon seen at hand, would involve the army. Benaparte, desperate deeds for which he was so renowned. all was ready he kissed a cornelian he held in his sion may we reasonably form of the antiquities of it glancing like a beam of light to the charge, and more passionate than usual, because he felt that Excited to the highest puch of passion by the obwatched its progress like the star of his destiny. Murat had the right of it, us he had, a few days stacles that opposed him, he seemed endowed then fixing his eyes steadily upon it, said, 'Sare rision we would suppose, styled the "New World?" as a struggled for awhile in the hottest of the light before, when he besought him not to attack Smo- with ten-fold strength, and looked more like a su- my face, aim at my beart?" A volley of musand then smiled in joy as he beheld it burst through lensko because the Russians would evacuate it of perhuman being treading down helpless mortals, ketry answered, and Marat was no more." the thick ranks of minutry, scattering them from their own accord, made some reply which was then an ordinary man. Amid the rear efactillery his path like chaff before the wird.

contains an article by the Rev. John T. Headley, solitary twelve pounder, which he fired toward the nothing, but the life of a friend was surpassingly the Russians began to retire from the field. mountain, first anneunced to his exhausted coun- dear to him." trymen that relief was at hand. The ranks theu -But it is at Eylau that he always appears to for the first time, ceased acting on the defensive, us in his most terrible aspect. This battle, fought thunderbolt on that day, and the deeds that were a few of which we have selected for the entertains and extending themselves charged bayonet. It in mid winter, in 1807, was the most important wrought by him will ever furnish themes for the "His three distinguishing characteristics, were, fight, and in this engagement he cutdid himself, and Russia-had never before opposed such He regarded it the greatest battle he had ever strength to each other, and a complete victory on fought. Once he was nearly alone in the centre either side would have settled the fate of Europe. two thousand men lay piled across each other in of a large body of Turkish cavalry. All around Bonaparte remained in possession of the field, the short space of six miles, while the snow givnothing was visible but a mass of turbaned heads, and that was all-no victory was ever so like a and flashing seimeters, except in the centre, where defeat, and Murat alone saved him. The field like one great slaughterhouse. The frests of a was seen weingle white plume, tossing like a rent of Eylau was covered with snow, and the little wintry morning were all unheeded in the burnthickened where it stooped and rose, as Murat's ciently hard to bear the artillery. Seventy-five ed with cries for help, and groans, and blasphestrong war-horse reared and plunged amid the sa- thousand men on one side, and eighty-five thou- mies, and cursings. Bix thousand horses lay abre strokes that fell like lightning on every side and on the other, arose from the field of snow on mid the slain, some stiff and cold in death, others gle fider burst through covered with his own blood ruary, without tent or covering, to battle for a con-Murat's eye seemed to burn with fourfold lustre, down his ranks with their destructive fire, while cross each other as the and with a shout, those who surrounded him neof Christ, and his transfiguration outhat same spot 1,500, were captured or slain. Just then the cavalry had charged, there the slain lay the girdle of gold brotade, completed his dashing exnearly two thousand years before, and it gave him snow storm clearing up, revealed to Napoleon the thickest." terior. He wors heavy black locks which stream- ten-fold courage, and strength. Covered with remnant of Augereau's division scattered and fly- Murat fell with the fallen fortunes of his great dower his shoulders and contrasted singularly with his fiery blue eye. On his head he wore a three-cornered chapeau; from which rose a mag a three-cornered chapeau; from which rose a mag character, and shows what visions of glory often by a hundred men around him. Saving himself is the closing scene:]

[Murat fell with the fallen fortunes of his great master, Napoleon; was arrested, tried by a misser, napoleon; was arrested, tried by a misser master, Napoleon; was arrested, tried by a misser, napoleon; was arrested, tried by a misser, napoleon; was arrested and fly master, Napoleon; was arrested to the hill on which he stood with one of court martail and condemned to die. Here generation after generat mificent white plane that bent under the profusion rese before han in battle giving to his whole move- from being made presoner by his cool self-posses -- During the trial he conversed in prison with his of ostrich feathers, while beside it and orthe same ment and aspect, a greatness and dignay that sion, he saw, at a glance, the peril to which he friends in a manner worthy of his great reputation.

Over all this brilliant costume, he were in cold "None could appreciate this chiralrous bearing the defeat of Soult, and immediately ordered a that surprised even his friends that had known weather a pelisse of green velvet, had and fring of Murat more than the wild Cessacks. In the grand charge by the Imperial guard and the him longest. At length, after a pause, he said: had him adorned with the rich Turkish starup alry, and performed produces of valor in that dis- of his reserve cavelry into the engagement at this astrous war. When the steeples and towers of early stage of the buttle-but there was no other trappings. Had all this finery been piled on a Moscow at length use on the sight, Murat, look. resource left him. Murat sustained his high repuing athis soiled and battle-worn garments, declared tation on this occasion, and proved himself for the them unbecoming so great an occasion as the hundreth time worthy of the great confidence Natriumphal entrance into the Russian capital, and poleon placed in him. Nothing could be more retired and dressed binned in his most magnific imposing than the battle field at this moment.cent costume, and thus appareled, role at the head Bonaparte and the Empire trembled in the balof his squadrons into the deserted city. The ance, while Murat prepared to lead down his cavit is a wonder that so conspicuous an object was Cossacks had never seen a man that would com- alry to save them. Neverty squadrons, making never shot down. Perhaps there never was a pare with Murat in the splendor of his garb, the in all 11,000 well mounted men, began to move rived; in a few moments more I shall have ceasbeauty of his horsemenship, and more than all, in over the slope. Bonaparie, it is said, was more ed to live-in a few moments more you will have Murat and Napoleon, when they rade together at his incredible during in battle. Those wild chil. agitated at this crisis than when, a moment before, no husband. Never forget me; my life has been been a property of the control of th long the lines previous to battle. The square find dren of the desert would often stop, damped, and gure, plain three-cornered hat, leather breeches, guze in silent admiration, as they saw him dash. But as he saw those seventy squadrons come farewell my Lettia, fare brown surrout, and careless sent of Napoleon, single-handed into the thickest of their ranks, and down on a plunging trot, and then break into a my Louise. I leave you without kingdom or forwere the direct counterpart of the magnificent das-play and imposing attitude of his chivaline brother-in-law. To see Morat decked out in this extra-tion he path, as if he were a bolt from heaven.— This effect upon these children of nature, and the

Murat. Especially would be forget those gilded parte with supreme devotion, and bore with his on these Murat fell with his fierce cavalry, crush- Having then enclosed some locks of his hair to and before which the relics of the old world and trappings when he saw him return from a charge impatience and irascibility, and even dissipating and trampling them down by thousands. his wife, and given his watch to his faithful valet, shorn of their grandeur. corse was streaked with foam and blood, and reek- expostulated with his brother-in-law on the peril- lopping through a broken host that, gathering in- brightly over more than a hundred battle fields, tory, which man cannot penetrate? If the histoheard only by the latter, but which soung him so and rattle of musketry, and falling of sabre-strokes The Fall of Empires - God in History. "We said the three great distinguishing traits of to the quick that he simply replied, "A march to like lightning about him, that lefty white plume Murat were high chivalric courage, great skill as Moscow will be the destruction of the army," and never once went down while ever and anon it a general, and wonderful coolness in the hour of sparred his horse straight into the fire of a Rus- was seen glancing through the smoke of battle, the empires that were! The over-brow or decay of danger. Napoleon once said, that in battle he was sian battery. Banaparte had touched him in star of hope to Napoleon, and showing that his the master works of man is, of all objects that can probably the bravest man in the world. There some sore spot, and he determined to wipe out the "right arm" was still uplifted and striking for an enter the mind, the most afflicting. The high was something more than more success to him in disgrace by his death. He ordered all his guard Empire. He raged like an unlossed hon amid wrought perfection of heavy and art seem born a battle. He invested it with a sort of glory in it- to leave him, and sat there on his magnificent the foe; and his eye, always terrible in battle, but to perish; and decay is seen and felt to be an self-threw an air of romance about it all, and steed, with his piercing eye turned full on the burned with increased lustre, while his clear and inherent law of their being. But such is the nature dought frequently, we believe, almost in an imag- battery, calmly waiting the ball that should shat- steady voice, heard above the tumult of the strife. of man, that even while gazing upon the relics mary world. The device on his sword, so like ter him. A more striking subject for a picture was worth more than a thousand trumpets to cheer of unknown nations, which have survived all the knights of old-his very costume copied from was scarce ever furnished than he exhibited in that on his followers. At length seeing a knot of Rus-history, he forgets his own perishable nation in those warriors who lived in more chivalric days, attitude. There stood his high-mettled and richly sian soldiers that had kept up a devouring fite on the spectacle of enduring greatness. and his heroic manner and bearing, as he led his caparisoned charger, with arching neck and dila- his men, he wheeled his horse and drove in full troops into battle, prove him to be wholly unlike ted eye, giving ever and anon a slight shiver at gallop upon their levelled muskets. A few of all other generals of that time. In his person at each explosion of the artillery that ploughed up his guard, that never allowed that white plume to least, he restored the days of knighthood. He the turf at his feet, while Murat, in his splended leave their sight, charged after. Without waithimself unconsciously lets out this peculiarity, in attire, sat calmly on his back, with his ample ing to count his foes, he seized the bridle in speaking of his battle on Mount Tabor with the breast turned full on the fire, and his proud lip his teeth, and with a pistol in one hand and his Turks. On the top of this hill, Kleber with 5000 curled in defiance, and his tall white plume way- drawn sword in the other, he burst in a heading men, found himself hemmed in by 30,000 Turks. ing to and fro in the air, as the bullets whistled gallop upon them, and scattered them as if a huri-Fifteen thousand caralry first came thundering by it-the impersonation of calm courage and cane had swept by. down on this band of 5,000 arrranged in the form heroic daring at length, casting his eye round, "Though the cavalry were at length compellof a square. For six hours they maintained that he saw General Beiliard still by his side. He ed to retire, the Russians had received a check unequal combat, when Napoleon arrived with asked him why he did not withdraw. "Every that alone saved the day. Previously, without succer on a neighboring hill. As he looked down man," he replied, " is master of his own life, and bringing up their reserve, they were steadily adon Mount Tabor, he could see nothing but a as your Majesty seems determined to dispose of vancing over the field, but now they were glad countless multitude covering the summit of the your own, I must be allowed to fall beside you." to cease the combat and wait for further reinforcehill, and swaying and tossing amid the smoke This fidelity and love struck the generous heart ments under Lesborg, before they renewed the that curtained them in. It was only by the stea- of Mural and he turned his horse and galloped battle. We need not speak of the progress of the dy vollies and simultaneous flashes of musketry, out of the fire. The affection of a single man contest during the day. Produces of valor were that he could distinguish where his own brave could conquer him, at any time, whom the enemy performed on all sides, and men slain by tens of soldiers maintained their ground. The shot of a seemed unable to overcome. His own life was thousands, till night closed the awful scene, and

was against such terrible olds Murat loved to and dreadful one that had vet occurred. France banner over the throng. For a while the battle ponds that lay scattered over it were frozen suffi-ing fever of ghastly wounds, and the air was lead--and then the multitude surged back, as a sin- which they had slept the night of the 7th of Febthe blood poured in streams down his sides. But the Russian cannon, fired half at random, mowed ver forgot to their latest day, he wheeled his ex- charge, came thundering on, almost hitting the membered limbs and disemboweled hausted steed on the foe, and at the head of a body French infantry with their long lances before they scattered thick as autumn leaves over the field.

> · My DEAR CAROLINE-My last hour has arhe was so near being captured by the Russians. stained by no injustice. Farewell my Achille, full gallop, pressing hard after the white plume of tune, in the midst of the in zhitude of my enemies. Murat, that streamed through the snow storm far Be always united; prove yourselves superior to in front, a smile passed over his countenance. - misfortine; remember what you are and what The shock of that immense hest was like a failing you have been, and God will bless you. Do not mountain, and the front line of the Russian army reproach my memory. Believe that my greater went down before it. Then commenced one of suffering in my last moments is dying far from those protracted fights of hand-to-hand and sword- my children. Receive your father's blessing t to-sword, so seidom witnessed in cavairy. The receive my embraces and my tears.

"Such was the battle of Eglau, fought in the midst of a piercing snow storm. Murat was a poet and painter. But let the enthusiast go over the scene on the morning after the battle, if he would find a cure for his love of glory. Fiftying back the stain of blood, made the field look rendering the scene still more awful by their shrill cries of pain. The cold heavens looked and those of his foes, and his arm red to the cloow tinent. Augeresu, on the left, was utterly routthat grasped his dripping sword. His steed stag- ed early in the morning. Advancing through a ces of the thousands that were aiready stiff in its towering diadems. gered under him and seemed ready to fall, while snow-storm so thick he could not see the enemy, death, looked still more appalling in their vast winding sheet of snow. For of his own cavalry trampled everything downthat were visible through the driving snow. Hem- Every form of wound, and every minification of opposed his progress. Speaking of this terrible med about and overthrown, the whole division we were here visible. No modern war had hithfight, Murat said that in the hottest of the thought composed of 10,000 men, with the exception of erto exhibited such carnage, and where Murat's

was brought by the destruction of Augereau and He exhibited a loftiness of thought and character memorable Russian campaign, he was called from whole cavalry. Nothing was farther from Bona- Both in the court and camp, the national welfare firmest mystery, and which seems to have been revenues for the public service alone. I did no were the builders of those gargeous temples, obething for myself, and now at my death I have no lisks, and palaces, the tuins of a powerful and and my consolation.' After talking in this strain was probably before that of Thebes or Rome, for some time, the door opened and one of the Carthage or Athena? Alas! there is none to commissioners entered and read the sentence. tell the tale; all is conjuture, and our best infor-Murat showed no agitation, but immediately sat mation concerning them is derived only from undown and caltuly wrote to his wife the following certain analogy.

> terly dissolve his boasted knowledge, remind us that God is in them all! Wherever the eye is turned, to whenever quarter of the world the attention is directed, there he the remains of more powerful, more advanced, and more highly skilled nations than ourselves, the almost obliterated records of the mighty past. How seeningly well tounded was the delusion, and, indeed, how curnont even now, that the discovery of Columbus first opened the way for a collivated people in the "New World." And yet how great reason is there for the conclusion, that while the country of Fersinand and Isabella was yet a stranger to the grandeur, with chies and temples, pyramids and mounds, in comparison with which the buildings of the span bear not the slightest resemblance; our this disease. Third and found efficaceclashing of steel was like the ringing of a thou. Keep always, present to you the memory of cultivated arts, America teemed with power and

How forcibly do these wonderful revolutions,

which everturn the master works of man, and ut-

All these great relies of still greater nations, should they not teach us a lesson of humiliation,

The rules of kingdoms! The relies of mighty mortal magnificence.

the relies which remind us of vast populations that have passed from the earth, and the empires that have crumbled into rules. We read upon their rains of the past the fate of the present. We feel as if all the cities of men were built on foundations beneath which the earthquake slept, and that we abide in the midst of the same doom which has already swallowed so much of the records of mortal magnificence. Under such emoions we look on all human power as foundationless, and view the proudest nations of the present as covered only with the moss of their desolation.

The Assyrian empire was once alike the terror nd wonder of the world, and Babylon was perhaps never surpassed in power and gorgeous of laughter.] magnificence. But where is there even a relief of Babylon now, save on the faithful pages of Holy Writ ! The very place of its existence is a natter of uncertainty and dispute. Alas! that he measurers of time should be doomed to oblivien; and that these who first divided the year nto months, and invented the zodinc itself should take so sparingly of immortality as to be, in the lapse of a few centuries, confounded with the natural phenomena of mountain and vailey.

Who can certainly show us the site of the tow er that was 'reared against heaven?' Who were the builders of the pyramids that have excited so much of the astonishment of modern nations?

Where is Rome, the irresistible monarch of the East, the terror of the world? Where are the proud edifices of her glory, the fame of which has reached even to our time, in classic vividness! "Alas! She too, has fallen away in sins and vi-"Very well for Scotlan" Very well for Scotlan ces. Time has swept his unsparing scythe over her glories, and shorn this prince of cities of

Her lonely columns stand sublims, Finging their shadows from on high, Like dials, which the wizard time Has raised to count his ages by.

Throughout the range of our Western wilds down into Mexico. Yucatan, Balivia, &c., travellers have been able to discover the most indisputable evidences of extinct races of men highly skilled in learning and the arts, of whom we have no earthly record, save the remains of their wonderful works which time has spared for our contemplation. On the very spot where forests rise in unbroken grandeur, and seem to have resolved only by their natural inhabitants. down into Mexico, Yucatan, Balivia, &c., travelnot only their names, but their nations, their lansed over their once populous abodes. Who shall unravel to us the magnificent ruins of Mexico, Confucius, Fo, are unanimous in sounding the Yucatan, and Bolivia, over which hangs the sub-yucatan, and Bolivia, over which hangs the sub-which come in sheep's clothing. [Clear as get his horse in this gorgeous apparrelling, but his throne at Naples to take command of the cav-

rian tells us truly that a hundred thousand menerecting a single Egyptian pyramid, want concluour own continent, which is almost by way of de the east venerable; and those unfathomable majestic remains which have opened a field for the philosopher in the west, are they not enough to humble the pride of the human spirit, and dispel the delusion that strives to hide the nothingnesss of man's mighties; works! Strive no longer to avoid the evidence of the power of God in smiting empires, and cutting short the records of

THE WORLD'S CONVENTION.

The following proceedings will give a fair idea of the Convention. There is much more like this reported in the N. Y. papers:—
Mr. Hayes said, that he was a citizen of the old

world and a member of the old world's Republic. My religious and political creed is truth, sound reason, and honesty. And I offer the following resolutions, which I ask the Convention to pass,

and when he is old he will not depart from it;"
and that is, to read and understand the Bible, the and also to write and understand the five com-mon rules of arithmetic. [Laughter. Cries of "Give us the Koran," "Don't make fun of the

Convention!" &c. The resolution was put, and failed. Mr. Hayes—So you go against training up a child in the way he should go!

A member-No! purthat part by itself, and

Mr. Hayes rend his second resolution. No bireling clergy, and no church property except the eddices for public worship. "The love of money is the root of all evil." [Another Derst

The second resolution was lost. Mr. Hayes-Another Bible sentiment condem-

At this point, the confusion was very great; ome laughing, some talking some calling order, ome hassing, and some clapping their hands.

Babel was nothing to it.

Mr. Hayes then said he would read the read of his resolutions together, and the assemblage might vote them up or down, as they chose-

[Applause.]
3. No hireling judges. councillors nor lawyers. all matters of controversy to be adjusted and set-tled by arbitration without fee or rewast. • A gift blindeth the eyes and preventeth justice...

4. No corporations, no charter rights, no privileg. ed persons, and all offices to be filled by the assembled people, being householders. [Cries that's toryism!" Laughter, bisses, and 5. Every householder shall be

in the election of efficers uphold the dignity

o. a good, sirrer and copper currency, the only medium of exchange through the world's republic. [Cries of "That's Bentoman," "Go it, vellow boys!" &c. &c.]

7. The statutes and laws given by God for the

government of mankind, as now recorded in the Bible, are to be the only code of laws throughout the world's republic, and the penalties thereunte attached to be strictly and quickly enforced with

idolatry is the beginning of all evil; all the old philosophers. Moses, and the lawgivers, patriarchs. prochets, Jews. Christ and the prositle

A member sent up to the chair the following

be presented to Mr. Hayes for ma that he be re-plan of benefiting mankind; and that he be re-plan of benefiting mankind; and manns." [Much

The Chair. Who offers this !

A Voice. Smith! [Roars.]
The Chair. What Smith!
A Voice. John Smith! Sure as of laughter.]
The Chair. The last part halfs the first; and Course it's dead! (Laughter.)
A Voice. Well! That is the coolest way

or a presiding officer to get rid of a resolution

phenomenon in its statistics, for it is stated that the population of the town amounts to 4,000, and that among the whole there are only twelve utand the twelfin is a widow, who has already ha

A young lady being severely censured by her mother because she had permitted a young man to give her a list, rephed, "La, in ther, if you il say no more about it, I will give it back

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 7, 1815. In my letter of the Ithel made a short quantition from a morning paper of the 3d. The writer of the article referred to says: "Those connected with the Kuchen Cabinet dynasty at Washington having brought General Jackson up to the Scratch.' &c. to remove the deposites from the Bank of the United States.

Now, this is doing the General great injustice.

and a full detail of the intrigues by which that measure was so suddenly effected may not, even at this late day, be uninteresting to many of your readers. The true history is known to but few. General Jackson intended to remove the deposites in February, 1833, during the session of Congress, but his Cabinet were all, or nearly all, opposed to it. The most strenuous opponent was Louis Mc-Lane, then Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Liringston, Secretary of State, and General Cass, Secretary of War, were both against the proposed measure. Mr. Van Buren, who had just been measure. Mr. Van Buren, who had just been elected Vice President, was also decided in his opposition to it. He was then at Albany, where he had spent the winter waiting for the period when he was to repair to Washington to enter upon his office. It will be recollected that it was during that winter that N. P. Tailmadge was elected United States Senator against the wishes und influence of Mr. Van Buren, who preferred his friend Mr. B. F. Butler.

heralded his movements: The universal inquiring there, as well as every where else, was, what friend Mr. B. F. Butler.
Mr. Van Baren, about the middle of February,

commenced his journey from Albany towards. Washington. Whilst stopping a few days in this city the reports became thick and rife that. General Jackson was about removing the deposites.— This intelligence alarmed no one so much as Mr. It came to him in such a shape as gave him reason to apprehend that the removal might be made before he could reach Washington. What was surmised soon became reality. What was surmised soon became reality. He determined, therefore, to set out immediately for the capital, to prevent it if possible. He knew that Mr. M. Lane was, like himself, opposed to it. and that it could not be done whilst he was at the head of the Treasury Department unless he had Immediately, on his arrival at Washington he sought an interview with Mr. McLane, and his anxieties were relieved by the assurance that no removal would be made while

and the deposites remained unmoved, but Jackson was still determined on accomplishing it soonor or later. He said Van Buren was mistaken in his opinion on the subject, and that he would yet discover his mistake. A journey to the North a conspiracy was formed, in which Mr. McLane yet discover his mistake. A journey to the North and East was then projected for the President and decided on. It originated with Mr. Van Buren in the hope of diverting the General's mind from his bankphobin and his desire to remove the deposites. It was arranged that the tour should commence the latter part of May, and Mr. Van this act of infidelity on the part of his trusted and Buren left Washington for Albany, agreeing to intimate friend, Mr. McLane his never made any

ton he urged upon the members of the Cabinet who were opposed to the removal, and particular-forth a non-intercourse ensued between these ly on Mr. McLane, to continue his efforts to defeat if possible the proposed measure. The anx-Mr. Van Burer

he thought could be moulded to his will. This being arranged, Kendall did not fail to warn Van Buren, before his departure from Washington, that his continued opposition to the President's gether while the President was absent, and could vishes and determination would operate injuriously to his interests. Kendall's communication to tion of that time, the removal of the deposites .n was really in the nature of a threat, and was They perfectly agreed in sentiment; made so earnestly that, added to the Cabinet the me changes, it rendered him any thing but comforta-He was, however, so deeply committed to ble. He was, however, so deeply committed to Mr. McLane and others that he could not change front.

Mr. Dunne formed his opinion on principle, and in his first interview with him, Gen. Jackson discovered, to his utter amazement, that a new

Mr. Van Buren left Washington, and shortly Mr. Van Buren left Washington, and shortly and unforeseen obstacle had arisen to the accompany the characteristic forms and shortly and unforeseen obstacle had arisen to the accompany to the characteristic forms and going of cut the colat of that. The whole country through lieve that Mr. Duane would persist. Mr. Van which the President passed appeared to have for sought an interview with Mr. Duane, and buren party distinctions. At New York Mr. Van Buren sought an interview with Mr. Duane, and was not slow in perceiving that the President had calculated without his host, when he supposed he accompany who would be accompanion, which that there was no safety or security for him but in the told him, in one of his communications, ministering freely to Jackson's wishes prejudices that if he would yield to his wishes it would be

them Mr. Van Buten's convictions. At Boston they became irresistible. The President was the deposites. He obeyed the President's order, and removed the deposites. He was afterwards rewarded all there a day and confined to his room. It was on that occasion that Mr. Van Buren first announces. his four, returned from the East, and passed through New York at daylight for Washington. In twenty hours more he was in the capital, and his Cabinet and every body else could not have

ton. All who were shout film endeavored to dissunde him therefrom, and Mr. Van Buren among the rest. He yielded for a moment, and proceeded to Concord. He would go no further. He said the deposites should be removed from the bank before one week. He was imperative and mexorable. Reministrances were unavailing.— In one day he was in New York. In one more he was in Washington; rather rapid travelling for an invalid. The sight of a band of Indians with their tomainwks never excited him so much as did the immediate prospect then of putting his foot on the neck of the "Monster," as he called the bank. He was full of fire and energy. Mr. Van Buren accompanied him. He would not let him leave him, though Mr. Van Buren would gladly have done so; for he dreaded to encounter Mr. McLane, whom he had so urgently pressed into the front rank of opposition. No man was more sincere and honest in his views than Mr. McLane. He had, it was said at the time, and I believe it, prepared, at the suggestion of Mr. Van Buren, a strong and able papers remonstrating against the removal, and setting forth the evilwhich he thought he foresaw therefrom. What occurred immediately after Gen. Jack

son's return to Washington I reserve for anothe-

New York, October 8, 1845. I said, in my last, that the springing of a min underthecity could not have astonished the people of Washington more than the sudden return hom of General Jackson. He had outstripped the mail in his journey, and no letter or newspaper had brought the President back! Mr. Duane asked the question of Mr. McLane. Mr. McLane asked idof Mr Duane. The Cabinet were ignorant. All that was known was the fact that the President was back. Surmises were rife; but when it was knownthat Mr. Vas Burns had returned with him, those who knew the General's phobia on the sub-ject of removing the Deposites feared the worst.

to the measure. All that passed between Mr. Van Buren and his friends on that occasion cannot be known; but it is known that from that day the ties of friendship which had bound him and Mr McLane together were severed, and from that interview, it has always been understood, dated remained Secretary of the Treasury. From Mr. McLine's determination to quit the Cabinet. Mr Verplanck he received the same information. No man in the Cabinet commanded more of Gen. General Jackson was rampant for the removal.—

Kendall was pushing him on, and did not despair

McLane. Gen. Jackson did not nestate to say Rendall was pushing that dry and the last experience of the foreign the arrival of Mr. Van Buren, of accomplishing the object. At this moment, too, Mr. Verplanck, as Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report favorable to the land of Mr. McLane than Mr. Van Buren; but Bank. Such an array of obstacles, made the He- the iron will of General Jackson must be gratified, to pause, while Kendall's ire was excited, espe-and, whoever cise might be crushed by resisting cially against Mr. Van Buren, whose opinion it, Mr. Van Buren meant to stand out of the way, President Jackson heeded more than any one else. and sacrifice principle and previously-settled opin Congress adjourned, the inauguration took place ions and friends, rather than jeopard the good opinion of Gen. Jackson.

It was stated in the Executive organ at the time

had reason to believe Mr. Van Buren was concern join the President in New York. Secret, any more than of the fact that it had pla-While Mr. Van Buren remained in Washingture friendly or even personal intercourse. Hence-Vice President could overcome. Of their absowas increased when he lute alignation the public is not now to be inform saw the General was about to make a new cast of his Cabinet, and was informed by Kendall that substantial accuracy of this explanation, be the burden of showing the true cause of the rupture between fliem. But this will not be authoritated of his darling project.

rid of. Livingston, who gively denied. got rid of. Livingston, was appointed to France:
There was one man in Washington whom the President's sudden return filled with regret, but not with dismay; who was deeply interested in not with dismay; who was deeply interested in not fail to have conversed much on the great quesensure unlawful, an infraction of the Consti-

tution, and in every respect wrong and disastrous and unforeseen obstacle had arisen to the accomcarried away as was he by the acclamations which had not an incumbent in the Treasury who would and will.

At New Haven, and through Connecticut, the progressed were, if possible, increased, and with progressed were, if possible, increased, and with progressed were, if possible, increased, and with progressed were in possible, increased, and with a section of the multitude as the President progressed were, if possible, increased, and with a section of the se

From the Newbarrashire Sentinel. THE STREET SCHOOL.

There is a school taught in our cities and villas, which may be called the Street School. It is, perhaps, the best school in existence on many It is kept the longest, has the most accounts. It is kept the longest, has the most scholars, never has any vacation—a great recommendation to parents who want to get their chil-dren out of the way; and, altogether, trains up a child in the most efficient manner. This to have been well understood by old Mr. who, in giving an account of the early discipline of his son Samuel, makes the following profound remarks: "I took a great deal of pains with his James. ducation, sir,-let him run in the streets when he was very young, and shift for himself, the only way to make a boy sharp, sir." and practised upon by our people. They are generous in the support of this important institution, providing bowling alleys and grog shops as plea-sant retreats from the ardor of study, and often giving their personal attendance and example in the exercises of the school; a favorthey seldombe-stow upon either the District or Sabbath Schools. Indeed, it may be called an adult, as well as a juvenile institution; for may who feel it far beneath them to attend at those places where in-struction is given in science, morals and literature. appear to appreciate in a high degree the honor of attending the Street School.

One of the excellencies of this school is that it is a monitorial plan, and can be very cheaply conducted, costing nothing but time, good man-ners, and youthful innecence. The tuition is free, and the only rent is occasionally a few dol-hars for broken glass, spoilt signs and brussed limbs. The pupils teach one another, and this feature is strictly in accordance with the favorite doctrine of many modern educationists. By this happy method, any vulgarism in speech or congreat extent. an be immediately spread to A single evening's instruction would be sufficient to teach a young lad of quick parts to swear a round oath, or to insult a stranger in cold blood. The fine open nir-and this school has the best ventillation in the world-the voluntary systemfor none attend this seminary but those who like it; the approving presence of fathers and guarians, and the consciousness that they are rapidly putting on the air of manhood, tend to animate e pupils in the several exercises of the school, fighting, profoneness and mutual corruption,

This school is mostly limited to boys of the brighter minds of the other sex have in a very few cases, been known to attend it a short

It is a self-supporting institution, and though frowned upon by some parents, maintains itself in a flourishing condition, despite of all opposition; and while our academies are going down and our young ladies seminaries are not up, this school is full of life. It appears, too, to grow in the affections of the people, it may be from the fact that several have graduated from i with distinguished honors, some in our justice ourts, others in jail, and not a few standing ready for the same distinctions.

One great reason, no doubt, why the street school is so popular, is, that it is provided with an excellent apparatus, is taught orally, and is always conducted on strictly republican principles of all being masters and none being servants. Genrus finds its level here. The **b**oldest are the best. All are in the first class. Hence there are very few but what soon learn to prefer the Street School to any other kept in town, whether sacred of secular. While they are accustomed to play-truant from the other schools they play truant Io this, in spite of fathers or mothers.—And while the young soon outgrow those, very few outgrow this, and some have been known to attend it even

The lively words, the loud hurran, the fierce gesture, tend to give this school an animated appearance, when compared with our academies and colleges. Many of these scenes, too, are admerably calculated to produce very lasting effects. and to confirm the theory of the durableness of early impressions, as the loss of an eye by a stone thrown by one of the most advanced pupils, or the fracture of an arm by being pushed down the stairs of a cellar while passing on the sale A group of the boys teasing some poor walk. animal or drunkard, or playing at their game in the street to the hazard of passers by and the disturbance of churches, or sallying forth in the night to annoy their nieghbors and commit depredations or their property, presents to many minds a very spectacle. Indeed it must be confe. in vain

the best established account in vain

mies in the country. The eye is addressed as mies in the country. All is life like, and as the putter of the country is the country of the country in the country in the country is the country in the parents might look for pils say, real. Other schools seem but make be-fieres, compared with this side walk education, dich discipline. The panorama of shops and signs, the arrival and departure of the coaches, the gatherings of leafers and news lovers and the coming and going of customers and walkers, make this Street School a most fascinating place for the whole howish race, from five to tity.

When to meet with a young person leisurely town, we recog-

one of this active gymnasium.

When we witness our public buildings defaced,

onth in a knot of loungers by the corners, we know

that we are enjoying the fruits or a systematic course of highway cultivation.

When we read of riots and all manner of vio

A" Locofeco correspondent of the Journal of In trenty hours more he was in the capital, and his Cabase and every body else could not have here mere astonished if a mine had been sprung ander the city.

How to Deal, with Mons.—When the "little Commerce offers some very cool advice to the artillery officer." Napoleon, was sent to quell an alarming rict in Paris, he saluted the mob with a latent, and enterprise of the country; that they ander the city.

The reason assigned for his sudden movement was the President's ill health. It was not the trace a specious reason. It was not even a specious reason. He was not even a specious reason. The reason assigned to Washington. The true secret world always are not fill a major with the reason assigned to Washington. The true secret world in the cattridge first, the mobiful sudder return was Mr. Van Buren's change through the world have had time to rally their courage, when the set in the case of hundreds must have been three as in that change was an according to precious districts. He thinks much mesery might be spared.

The reason assigned for his sudden movement was the President's ill health. It was not the growth blank carriagle, the add in science; that they preside over the institution of the country; in the glass and in literature, and following quaint epitions of education and benevolence; and all this, the thinks should content them without dabbling that had he fired blank carriage, the subject of the rethreshed to Washington. The true secret world in Washington is true secret to the public taste in morals, and in kerature, and in science; that they president's ill health. It was not the growth blank carriage, the and is science; that they preside over the institution of the country; that they president is the destruction of the country; that they president is the destruction of the country; that they have the capital, the destruction of the country; that they president is the destruction of the country; that they president is the destruction of the country; that they have the capital, the destruction of the country; that they have such as the transfer, the molit wing it is a moral in the destruction of the country; that they have the capital, the they president is the destruction of the country; that they have such as the transfer, the molit wing it is a third that they present the threat they have the capital, the destructive first destructive fire of growth and in the destructive first des

FROM EUROPE.

mast. Cotton was dull-corn brisk, and prospects of large importations from this country. er had not been favorable, and the crops were defective, including potatoes. Not only was this the This seems case in England, but to a considerable extent on

> The Hon. Louis McLane is progressing most favorably in his new position at the Court of St.

Irish Collegiate Bill is again being vived in all the intensity and virulence of dis-cussion, by a protest on the part of the Irish Caimportant principles are generally well understood | tholic Bishops and Archbishops, against the mea-

> The state of trade in the manufacturing towns is neouraging and satisfactory.

> The accounts from Berlin state that a treaty of mmerce is on the eve of completion, between Zoilverin and Austria. Letters from Batavia, received in Holland, state

that a treaty of commerce has been concluded be-

tween England and Siam.

The dates are, from Calcutta, to August 8, from Bombay, August 7; and from China, June 12. There is little of public interest in the letters and journals brought to Europe by this arrival.— The Punjaub continued comparatively tranquil— if the idea of tranquility can, with propriety, be associated with a country which, when quiet, is a

volcano asleep. The Continental news is without much interest. The King of Saxony had opened the Diet in a speech which reflects his anxiety respecting the recent occurrences connected with the religious novement. The Prussian Government views the Abbe Ronge with the same suspicion as before; and he was prevented from sleeping in Mannheim when he passed through it. The Queen and the Queen-mother have arrived at Madrid; and,

THE ADMINISTRATION HAS ERRED. - The following article, from one of the most efficient of the "Democratic" Journals of the centre of the Union oks somewhat potentous.

although the capital was quiet, fears of an out-

break existed. Switzerland is like a smothered volcano-an explosion may be looked for.

break existed.

"It has erred in its course toward the friends of Van Buren and governor Wright in New York. These it acted towards as opponents, on coming into power in March last-as enemies and not as the friends to whom it was indebted for the defeat of Mr. Clay.

It has erred in its course toward the friends of

Mr. Dalius-a patriotic band, who secured to Mr. Polk the state of Pennsylvania.

It has erred in its course toward the friends of Mr. Tyler, who came to the rescue at a period of great doubt and uncertainty.

It has erred in its course toward the friends of

Mr. Calhoun, who now, for no good reason, sofar as they are concerned, are arrayed against the administration.

It has exted in its course toward the friend of

Gen. Cuss and Gov. Porter and Gen. Cameron upon whom, and the friends of the other parties, now rest the responsibility of carrying through the great measures which have so long received

the attention of the democratic party.

The crisis is an important one. Let the administration pause and reflect.

It is too late to temporize. Decided action a lone can save the party from the injury it has sustained by the course of the weak, selfish, pretended friends of president Polk—men who really have no interests but their own to subserve."

MILLERISM. - IMPOSTURE. - The celebrated Joshua V Himes, the founder of the Miller Tabernacle. in Boston, and the leader of the deladed mortals who believed in the destruction of the world 1843, has been sojourning in Maine of late. I came down from Boston, or thereabouts, for the purpose of attending a Miller camp-meeting held in the town of China a week or two since, and spent the last Sabbath in this place. He held forth during the day and evening at the vestry of the Universalier Chapel. Himes has evidently got hold of another string, and is pulling now the grand catastrophe at some future time understand that he contends that the difference in the calculations of chronologers carries the time forward to 1817, which is the utmost limit, and beyond which no time is recorded or provided for by chronology. It is therefore assumed that as all former fixed periods have proved false, the latest point indicated by chronology must be the point.—Hallowell (Maine) Gazette. logy must be the

STATISTICS OF METHODISM .- Bishop Soule, in a late letter, brings to light some strange facts in the history of the Methodist church within the last year. In the church North, there has been a decrease of forty-one thousand four hundred and thirty-five in the number of church members : whilst in the church South, there has been an in- an hour after that, the short name we've got here crease of nine thousand seven hundred and three for caloniy. Well, then, when the case looks members, of whom more than six thousand are right, I give about a wineglass of ile—and next every where attended Jackson. Then it was do his bidding: I need not detail at present all the Street School.

that the conviction first rushed upon bismind that that followed. Mr. Duane could neither be coaxKendall's threat had a significant meaning, and ed nor driven from the position he had assumed.

When we see the gates of our neat pretty yards when the convention arising from the late division of the wrenched away, we refer the act, without fail, to church, and urges it as an argument for the ceseyes look big and glossy, old Stanson in five grain sation of hostilities during the year to come. The late decision of the Bishops sanctioning the division as in accordance with the decision of the General Conference, it is thought will have a tendency to allay agitation.

AN AMERICAN MAN OF WAR'S CREW .- "The private history of a man of war's crew, if truly told, would be full of high romance, varied with strikon that eccusion that Mr. Van Buren histannounced to bun his cleange of views; confessed that he had been in error; that Kendall was right and the courts of law, we are stringly reminded of this fashionable and costly which has made them outlaws of the land; some, to do drown the memory of slighted love, while other considered, has elient. The was of the court of law, we are stringly reminded of this fashionable and costly which has made them outlaws of the bank the court of law, we are stringly reminded of this fashionab lence, we have strong suspicions of the out of mg incident, and often darkened with deep and bred in luxury; and many a good seaman has been a slaver and a pirate. It is well for a ship's company, that the sins of individuals do not—as in the day of Jonah-stir up tempests that threa-

LAUGHING INCIDENT .- In the new melodrama The Great Britain has arrived at Boston, having left Liverpool on the 27th of last month.—
She had put into Holmes' Hole, with loss of foreis exhibited to the audience by being placed on a table in the centre of the stage. To accomplish this to the life, the robber's body is fixed in the body of the table, and his neck is fitted into a hole in the centre of the lenf, so that to the audience looks precisely as though the man's head had been cut off and stood up in a pool of its own will olease call and examine the premises; immediate possession given if desired. Also, exhibition, a wag got into the third tier, of the stage boxes, and by some curious managevre managed to blow a lot of Sepch snuff over the stage, just at the time the head was placed on the As soon as the snuff had down, the head commenced sneezing, to the no small amusement of the audience; and as the small amusement of the audience; sneezing could not be stopped, the curtain fell a-

> notices of an extensive revival of religion in that section, and particularly in the towns of Montgomery and Tuscaloosa. What renders it somewhat peculiar, perhaps, is, that in Montgomery What renders it someone of the most zealous promoters of the revival is the Rev. Henry W. Hilliand recently our Minister to Belgium, and now member of Congress from that District, and that among the subjects of it are his predecessors in Congress, James E. Belser, Esq., and the representative from the adjoining District, Win. L. Yancey, Esq.—the latter of whom, it will be remembered, fought a duel last winter with Mr. Clingman.

> TENNESSEE LIBBISLATURE.-The Legislature of Tennessee met on the 6th inst. at Nashville. In the House J. Bunch, Esq. was elected speaker on the 6th bailot. The Senate balloted two days unsuccessfully for a presiding officer, and after balloting the 100th time adjourned.
>
> Since the above was written we have received

> the Senate proceedings up to the adjournment on Wednesday morning, at which time one hundred and twenty-seven ballotings had been taken with-out electing a Speaker. In the course of the evening of the same day, however, Mr. Gardner was withdrawn by his friends, and Harvey M. Waterwandrawn on his friends, and travely streams of the was elected by a majority of one—one of the Whig Senators having voted for him. The reason (as we learn from the Nashville Whig) why the Whigs were unwilling to aid, either directly or indirectly, in the election of Mr. Gardner, was not on account of any objection to him personally, or distrust of his qualifications for the station; but because he was one of the thirteen Locofoco Senators who in 1841 refused to unite with the House in the election of a Senator of the United States. That political act of his the Whig Senators regarded as interposing an insuperable obstacle to their support of him.

> Mysterious -- A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American Republican gives an ac-count of a fifth attempt to assassinate Capt. Henry M. Paine, of Worcester, Mass., while standing in front of one of the hotels of Washington City the 6th inst. We see the same affair noticed by the National Intelligencer. From the account, it appears that a leaden slug from an air gun, or ome other instrument which made no report, was projected against his hat, and penetrated entirely through it, leaving a mark upon a wooden pillar near which Capt. P. was standing. About thirty persons were standing near at the time.
>
> The correspondent says:— This is the fifth time
> Captain Paine has been fired at. The first attempt was, while Mr. Paine was on his way home from the Observatory, between 1 and 2 o'clock, in May last in this (Washington) city. The next was while on his way from Wooster to Oxford, Mass. This time he received two balls through the front part of his thighs. The third time was while lying on a sofa at his own house in Oxford, Mass.:—two balls passed within two inches of his head, and entered the sofa upon which he was resting. The next and fourth time was while sitting in his office, at the last mentioned place.— Here he was wounded in the breast, separating the rib from the sternum. Mr. P. was surround-ed by about thirty persons when he received this . The fifth and last was yesterday eve-

There is something very mysterious about this affair, if true, of which there are doubts expressed: and his miraculous escape from these repeated attempts at assassination can only be accounted for upon the principle that he bears a charm-

SHARP PRACTICE .- A country corresponde the Concordia (La.) Intelligencer gives the following sketch of his method of treating the fevers of

his vicinity:
"The wust favor we is got here is the Onremitten: it's putty tight, cause tis apt to hang on long, but it aint nothing like ekal to that diegestive fever that the die ov over in them hills.
"I in gural mostly uses it up in a couple

days. I gin a comic in the first place; then half

"The imperial bushel contains 2,218,192 cubic inches; the Winchester (our common bushel) 2,-150,42; the imperial bushel, therefore, is to the Winchester as 1 to 0.069417, The English quarter of wheat is 8 imperial bashels of 70 pds. each, equal to 9 American bushels of 60 pounds

flogged. Many a blackguard on board, has been and 25 cents for every continuance. Deductions made in favor of standing advertisements, as follows:

Three mouths, Six months, One year.
One square, 1: 83 50 85 50 85.00
Two squares, 1 7.00 10.00 14.00
Three (1-1 col.) 10.00 15.00 20.00
Hat column. : 15.00 25.00 35.00

FOR SALE

A LARGE and commodents HOUSE AND LOT, with suitable out houses (and a well of excellent water) well adapted for a Public House, situated near the courthouse in the

TOWN OF THE THURST.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND

TWO PLANOS.

which I will sell on reasonable terms,
M. ROUNSAVILLE,
Lexington, N. C. Oct, 6 1845, 28-5

NEW BOOK. PIANO FORTE & MUSIC STORE

CATORES, RIGHTES, & CO. SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA. K EEP constantly tot sale at greatly reduced pri-ces, PIANO FORTES from the following po-putar manufactories: Chickerings & Wilkins, and Let constantly let sale at greatly reduced pri-ces, PlANO FORTES from the following po-pular manufactories: Chickerings & Wilkins, and Newhall's, Boston; H. Worcester's (late of the firm or Stofart, Worcester & Dunham). Nam & Clark, and Nam & Fisher's of New York, of superior finish,

touch and touc, which they will, in every case, war rant to purchasers. Also BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

and every other article usually kept in such establish Orders from their country friends will always be panetrally attended to upon accommodating terms.

Refer to Messrs, Paul, McHwaine, & Co., Messrs, Paul, Mellwaine, & Co.

"Mellwaine, Brownley, & Co.

"Edwin James & Co.
Petersburg, Sept. 30, 1845. 28 1y

SALE.

ON the 5th of November, will be sold at public sale on a credit of nine months, at the late re-sidence of Andrew Lindsay, dec'd, the following pro-perty of Elezabeth Lindsay dec'd viz. about

One Thousand Bushels of Corn,

150 bushels of Wheat, 4 head of Horses,
Covs and Calves, 1 large Road Wagon, 1 small
Wagon, a large amount of Fedder, some Hay, some
Household and Kitchen Farniture, and various other
articles. E. W. OGBURN, Admir.
Oct. 15, 1845. Oct. 15, 1845. 29.3

ALSO, at the same time and place, the Executors of Andrew Lindsay, dec'd, with sell the balance of his property, consisting of a large stock of LEATHER.

Tan bork, Lime, de. At the same place, on the 6th, some seven or Likely Negroes, men, wemen, and Boys, will bYel ed out for twelve months. 3ED. H. LINDSAA.

fufficient descriptions. Segars, a large quantity of

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell the following tracts of Land, upon accommodating terms, four of which are in Patrick county, Virginia, viz: Elk creek, known as the One very valuable tract on Elk creek, known as the Belton or Martingale Tract, containing 311 acres. One tract on Elk creek, containing 241 acres. One tract on Sandy creek, containing 80 acres. One tract on Turkeycock crock, containing 35 acres

ALSO the following parcels lying in Surry Co., N. C James Taylor tract, Archulus Taylor " Jonathan Taylor " Jonathan Love " Thomas Endes R. Shelton "Matilda Norman " 100

W. W. McCanless or Jerry Wilson tract 181 acres
Persons wishing to purchase can find the subscriber at Boyles' Old Store, every Saturday, or at his
residence on Snow Creek, during the balance of the THOS. II. BOYLES.

September, 1845.

NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN.

JUST receiving at W. J. McConnel's, on west street three doors from the Courthouse, DRY GOODS AND FANCY ARTICLES of the latest styles adopted to the Fall and Winter trade, to which we would call the attention of our old customers and indeed all who wish to purchase any thing in our line at the lowest cash PRICES. We

have dress goods of every variety—Broadcloths Cas-imers, Satinets, Vestings, and a variety of articles in the fancy line. In the BONNET & SHAWL SALOON may be found the most extensive assortment of fash-ionable Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Embroideries, lace

goods, laces and edgings, with various other articles
too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold very cleap for cash.
Als-four usual stock of GROCERIES, Nails, &c.
at reasonable prices,

W. J. McCONNEL.

READ AND UNDERSTAND! READ AND ONDERS PAND: The time will come when this medicine, BRANDRETTIS PILLS, will be appreciated as they ought, and descree; it will be well understood that Dr. Brandreth has the strongest claims upon the public. It is true that every individual who makes a trial of the Brandmembers, of whom more than six thousand are right, I give about a wineglass of ile—and next from the colored population. The total increase last year was one hundred and fifty-five thousand. He attributes this decrease in the one portion, and fig. Its sildom I has em in longer than I tells you changeable as ours cannot be sufficiently appreciated. changeable as ours cannot be sufficiently appreciated. A free derspitation is at once restored, thus they care colds, and consumption is prevented. Those eine colds, and consumption is prevented. Those who have a redundancy of bile, find them of the most essential service; and should there be a deficiency of that important fluid, the Brandreth Pills have an equally benedicial effect. Often has this important qually beneficial effect.

medicine saved valuable lives in tiose regions where
the DREADFUL YELLOW FEVER was prevailing. A few dozes taken immediately upon infection being received into the system, will be almost certain to prevent any material inconvenience. And are o to prevent any material inconvenience. And at no stage of this dreading epidemic is there so proper a medicine as the Brandreth Pills. Let this medicine stage of this dreading epidemic is there so proper a menticine as the Brandreth Pills. Let this medicine be universally used in this disease, AND NO LOSS OF BLOOD ALLOWED, and few, very few would be its victims. So it is with other diseases. ASSIST NATURE with this all-important medicine, to remove morbid humors from the blood, and do not resort to bleeding or mercury, and we shall have a very GREAT SCACKITY of persons afflected with chronic maladies. The feathered trabe—the animal kingdom—over which weare the lords, they are not still cred with Chronic Maladies; notice a foodly we be if it were not fire our pride which accessors them. FOLLOW NATURE. Use the medicine which feather and yet reduces those of too full a habit to a fieldly shindard. Let me again say that every department of the massification of Brandreth Pills is personally superintended by me, and that every box with my three lateds upon it may be relied upon to have the bons fical effect described, if used according to the directions are mpanying.

These Pills are for reals in every county of this State, at 25 coats per box, and by the tollowing persons in this county of A. R. Shoan, Greensborough, Cell Win. H. Britsian, Bruce's - Roads, E. & W. Shath, Madasner, Shelly & Field, Jamestown, J. & R. Gilmer, Gilmer's Stere.

Almanaches for 1846.

THE PARMER'S & PLANTER'S ALMANACK for 1846, published by Blum & Sun, Salom, N.C., for unio at the publishers' process Sept 17th, 1845

"It is always safe to receive money."-LAW MAXIM.

"There now !" said Elkanor Bunker, musingly "that'll do tolerably well. Chitty in there, and Starkie next beside it, and "my Lord Coke," and his devoted admirer, Sir. William, on the shelf above and then the Reports—"Kirby," "Day," "Root," and "Connecticut,"—we'll string them along here. Who says, now, there isn't considerable law on those three shelves! And who, that did'ng beaus months are shelves. that did'nt know would suppose that those few books cost something short of a hundred federal dollars, for which sum old Spicer has "my promise to pay?" A rash promise that, all things considered; and Elkanor sat down to reflect on rash promises in general, and his own in particu-

Elkanor Bunker was a lawyer; newly fiedged and as yet without a client. His "shingle

> ELKANOR BUNKER, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLER AT LAW.

in letters as bright as gold leaf could make them in letters as bright as gold leaf could make them had gone up the day before; and his library, rather a scant pattern, had just arrived, and Elkanor had spent his last fifteen minutes in putting that up too, after which, Elkanor seated himself again in his old arm-chair, and musing, rested.

Elkanor Bunker was what is generally called "a cute Yankee." In the classic and expressive language of his native land, he had "cut his eyement have a time." and result a seater that the classic and expressive language of his native land, he had "cut his eyement have a time."

teeth some time since," and "could see as far in-to a mill stone as most folks." The only thing we know against Elkanor's cuteness was, that he had of his own free will determined to "locate himself" in Connecticut; Connecticut, the great Sahara of the legal profession; and not in Con-necticut, merely, but in the little town of Griznecticut, merely, but in the little town of Griz-zle, that had the reputation of having starved out two thirds of the lawyers who had made their debut at the country bar. The truth was, Grizzle, like an old tobacco plantation, had be-come exhausted—"used up." Some thirty years before, one "Squire Rawson, now Judge Raw-son ("judge" by courtesy) had glenned the legal son ("judge" by courtesy) had geaned the legal field which Grizzle and its vicinity presented, and had gleaned it pretty thoroughly too. He had grown rich by the operation, and on a competen-cy had long since retired, occasionally, however, giving advice; "giving" it too in full sense of the term, which some lawyers said was the reason why Grizzle, never since his day, could support a lawyer. In Judge Rawson's footsteps, so as becoming rich" was concerned, Elkanor was determined to follow. The prospect was any.

thing but flattering.
"Oh, for a good fat client!" sighed Elkanor, after a half hour's solitary reflection. Sighing do-esn't generally secure the object longed for; but in this case, the usual order of things seemed likely to be reversed. A heavy step was heard in the passage, a rap at the door, and in stalked a gaunt boy six-tooter, with an ox goad in one hand and an undressed sheep-skin in the other. Elkanor knew his customer, an old acquaince, "miserly as the day is long when the days are the longest." He coolly pushed out a chair to him, and the fellow up for me."

"Haul him up? Why the receipt is mough. What more do not be receipt in the fellow up for me."

havn't paid me yet. "Cash down, is my motto." "Hav'nt p-a-i-d you! Paid you for what! I don't owe you anything, as I know on. Do I."

"Certainly you do."
"I should like to know what's for then !"

"Very well, I can tell you. It is for professional advice given you this morning."
"Ha! ha! Well now, that is a good one!—
And how much may your 'professional advice' be

off you follow it, and I'm inclined to think you will it wild be worth to you about ten times what I shall charge you for it. My charge, Sir, is one

"Oh get out Squire you do not mean to say you want me to pay you a dollur for an hour or so of sociable talk do you!"
"Indeed, I do, Sir."

Von nock.

Well look here, young man. You needn't think you are a going to diddle me out of a dollar that way. I'm a little too knowing for that ope-So good morning to you; and as to that dollar, don't you wish you may get it? Good morning. One dollar! Ha! ha!

"Let those laugh that win, Mr. Tarbox," said

Elkanor; you'll either pay me thatdollar now, or before sunset I'll sue you for five. You can take

your choice."

"Wheeew! you are a screamer, for a young one. But I'll tell you what I'll do with you, Squire I'll give you that dollar, if you'll give me a

ceipt for it."
"I'll give you a dozen, if you like," said El-

Very well; here's your dollar then. Now hand over the receipt if you please." Elkanor sat down and wrote.

"Received of Hiram Tarbox, one dollar in payment for "Received of Hustan refessional navice this day given. ELEANOR BUNKER,

Grizzle, Sept. 1842. Grizzle, Sept. 1842. Attorney at Law."
"There you have it," said he, handing it over

to Mr. Tarbox.
"Yes, and it's where you'll have it too, or I'm greatly mistaken. You've swindled me, young man, out of a dollar, and here I've got a proof of

Mr. Tarbox went out. He went out too as if he fancied he saw demonstrations on the young lawyer's part, of an intention to put him out. He kept on too, after he had got out, until he came to house of Judge Rawson, to whom allusion has the house of Judge Rawson, to whom allusion has before been made. Here he stopped and rapped. The judge was not in. He had gone over to the farm. So over to the farm, after the judge, went Mr. Tarbox. It was a long three miles, and by the time he reached the spot, he had about made, up his mind that it would have been as well to have given the dollar, and said nothing farther about it. However he persevered, and at last found the judge in the fields, with a hoe in his

hand hoeing potatoes.

The judge was a man of few words, and soon

brought Mr. Tarbox to the point.
"Why the amount of it is, judge," said Mr. Tarbox, you see this receipt the little rascal has

A FEMALE RIOT.

The Pittshurg Journal gives the following graphic account of a female riot among the Factory girls at that place, on Monday the 6th inst. The origin of the difficulty between the girls and the em-

gin of the difficulty between the girls and the employers, is the refusal of the latter to adopt the ten hour system:

There was a great excitement among the girls on Monday morning. A portion of them, "moved and instigated thereto," most probably, by necessity, determined to go to work. The rest—the real out-and-outers—determined to prevent their refractory sisters from doing so. A large number of them collected around Blackstock's. Factory, and began hooting and hissing at those who were going to work. Notwithstanding this, however, a few persisted; although the majority were, no doubt, deterred from their purpose by the violence of the others.

The Mayor was sent for, who attempted to re-

monstrate with them. They would not listen to him patiently, however, or even respectfully, although he spoke to them in his usual anniable and conciliatory manner. They accused him of being in favor of the employers, and he had to leave

without accomplishing any thing.
These Amazons then proceeded to the upper cotton factory, and commenced a similar assault upon the recusants in that quarter. Mr. Moorhead came out among them, but was rather roughly treated. After sufficiently expressing their dissatisfaction they returned, in increased numbers, to Blackstock's. The police were calnumbers, to Blackstock's. The police were cal-led, and the Mayor and Squire Campbell were ed, and the Mayor and Squire Campbell Were on the guard. The girls drew up in front of these two, who were standing on the steps, and com-menced telling their notions of matters and things in general, and of the ten-hour system in partizu-

It was in vain for the two to attempt to remonstrate. At length the Mayor crossed over to the opposite side of the street and left Mr. Campbell to face the storm alone for a few minutes. "He's no squire," screamed one of the girls, and a general shout reiterated the entiment. "Give him a cent," said another, and four or five stepped forman, out of a dollar, and here, I ve got a proof of it is black and white. That will be a dear dollar to you, my good fellow."

"Perhaps so," replied Elkanor; "but! fyou are through, sir, you need't wait any longer. There's let me in TREAT"—whack! went a handful of the me in TREAT"—whack! went a handful of the me in TREAT"—whack! mud, missing his squireship's head by an inch or two. "Let him alone; did you not hear him say he was going to treat?" "Realiy now, I"—and here the Squire's harangue was interrupted by another handful of dir, this time hitting him in the face. He brushed it away, and taking off his hat, wiped his face without a word. This forbearance appeared to have more effect than all he could have said, for, after a few more shouts and cheers,

they dispersed.

The return to work has not been, by any means. a general one. Perhaps not two in a hundred have gone to work; and from the almost ferocious determination exhibited by the others, we are in-duced to believe that no reconciliation will be

The Alleghany police were on the ground; the Mayor did all in his power; and too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Campbell for his for farance under such provoking circumstances.
We have seen several rows in our time, but

greeable to the vanquished, but nothing outrage-

They afterwards repaired to the Temperance Ark, where the money collected for their u distributed.

THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH.

Saturday Morning, October 25, 1845

GEORGIA ELECTION.

Crawford, whig, is re-elected, and a whig majority on joint ballot secured in the Legislatureresult highly gratifying, as it was almost despaired of. Eighty-three counties heard from give Gov. Crawford a majority of 1,510 over McAllister; in the remaining ten counties, to be heard from, Polk received 2,976, and Mr. Clay 3,354. In the Senate the democrats have 25, the whigs 22; House, whigs (from present appearances) 68, democrats 62;-giving a majority of 3 on joint

The State went for Polk by about 2,000 majo-

EXAMINATIONS.

The Summer sessions of Edgeworth, and the ireensborough High School, closed the past week, after five months of diligent application on the part of instructors and of pupils.

The Examination at Edgeworth was not intended to be public; but was continued two days, Tuesday and Wednesday, in presence of a respeciable number of parents, guardians and friends rho expressed themselves, so far as we heard, well satisfied with its results. Prof. Morgan has evidently devoted himself with careful assiduity to the duties of his station; and he closed the Examination with some well timed and appropriate remarks on the subject of education. His official report of the state of the School showed the whole number of pupils to be sixty-30 in French, 14 in Latin, 4 in oil painting, 10 in drawing, and 25 in music. It appeared to be the laudable object of the Principal to impress upon his pupils the absolute necessity of patient and exact investigation, step by step, in order to discipline the mind and attain solid standing in the field of literature.

The Examination at the High School closed on Friday evening, with results such as were to be expected from so able a faculty of Teachers. Notwithstanding the peculiar difficulties attending the ment under a new name and different auspices, the friends of the institution must be gratified with its prospects of ultimate success. By the expiration of the year, the cruel storm which threatened state, will express their opinions as to the day of the year, the cruel storm which threatened state, will express their opinions as to the day of the year, the cruel storm which threatened state, will express their opinions as to the day of the year, the cruel storm which threatened in that there should be united activities about what period would

COMMON SCHOOL MONEY.

sident ex offices of the Literary Board, we take a young man, and a member of the Sophomo money for the year ending 1st Sept. 1845, 997, will cause many to "consider their ways."

2,44.			
	Spring, 1845.	Full, 1845.	
Guilford.	1,107 00	1,600 33	
Orange,	1,317 00	6,906 13	
Chatham,	863 00	1,246 51	
Randolph,	753 00	1.087 01	
Davidson,	830 00	1,200 92	
Stokes.	925 00	1,341 96	
Surry.	878 00	1,268 71	
Rockingham.	711 00	1.024 11	

canvass the State next year for the office of Governor, and it was suggested to their Whig breth- Dutch coasts have nearly vanished, and are diren of the State to hold such Convention about minishing on the coast of France, while the dethe first week in January, in the city of Raleigh.

In view of these proceedings, Tuesday's Register has these remarks:

It will be seen from the proceedings of a whig meeting, just held in Buncombe county, which we publish in this paper, that the subject of hold-ing a Convention of Whigs to nominate a candi-date for Governor at the next election, begins to be agitated. That meeting passed resolutions, which will be seconded by every whig in North Carolina, unless there should be some difference of sentiment about the period of holding the Convention. Our own individual opinion is, that January will be entirely too soon for such an assemblage. It is of the last importance that there should be united action in this matter. And the snoute to untrea action in this matter. And tho it is true, we have greatly the advantage over the locofocos, in having as an incumbent of the executive chair, an officer, who, by his prudent, able and energetic administration of State affairs, has won the commendation of every fair-minded man of both parties, yet we consider a Convention indispensable to success, and that every county in the State should be represented. Independent of the consideration, that all such nominations should come fresh from the people, the advantage to be derived from a free interchange of sentiment among delegates collected from every section, and representing every interest of the State, cannot be too highly estimated. The locofocos will make a parent above all price. strong raily, we know, and they have even the boldness to calculate upon success, but their hopes continuance of the Male School, and its establishare altogether illusory, and they are destined to

ertaining about what period would ly acceptable, the Central Com-id a meeting and name the pre-ch or April, however, is in our onough.
and Messenger, from which we co-

of the whig meeting, has the fol-iging paragraph:

ia other portions of the State no for their mountain brethren. We they may depend on us, as heretowill not disappoint them! The re will strike deep at the vitals of The result of the next election for the freemen of the moun-

DEATH OF A STEDENT .- We learn from Che From the advertisement of Gov, Graham, Pre- el Hill, that Mr. John Burron, a most promise statement of the Fall distribution to Guilford and Class, died on Friday last. Our informant says. several of the adjoining counties. We understand "He was universally beloved, and almost all feel the distribution is larger than ever heretofore.— as if they had lost a brother. His prematore The federal population of the State, according to death has made an impression upon his youthfut the last census, is 655,003 : amount of School associates which will not readily be effaced, and

[Kal. Register.

POLK AND BACKENSTOS .- We quoted a sta ment yesterday, says the Louisville Journal, from the St. Louis Republican, that Gen. Hardin, of the head of the Illinois troops, had arrested Beckenstes, the leader of the Mormon cattle-stealers. The St. Louis Republican of Monday week says :

Rockingham. 711 00 1.024 11

A WHIG CONVENTION.

A numerously attended meeting of the Whigs of Buncombo county was held at Asheville, the 7th inst. Among the proceedings the opinion was expressed that it is expedient to hold a Convention with a view to select a suitable person to

Overage.-- The overer-beds on the English and mand for oysters is constantly increasing-

FLECTRICITY.—The experiment in cultivating crops by means of electricity is said to be a total failure in all parts of Europe.

"What's the price of this silk ?" inquired a deaf

old lady of a young shopman, "Seven shillings," was the reply. "Seventeen shillings !" exclaimed she, "I'll gire

ou thirteen."
"Seven shallings, ma'am, is the price of the silk," "Of ! seven shillings," the lady sharply rejoin-

ed ; "I'll give you five. At Preston, England, a coroner's jury returned

the following sapient verdict: "Found hanged in a state of insanity."

MARRIED, In this county on Thursday evening test,

DIED,-In Lexington, Davidson county, on the 14th

ME sub-criber wishes to sell or rent his large and commodious House on the corner lot adjoining Walter A. Winborne, on East street, Greensborough. Possession given in December. For further particulars apply to Mr. W. A. Winborne, to Dr. Juo. A. Mebane, or to the subscriber at Bulkilo Mills.

Oct. 23d, 1845 30-3 L. D. ORRELL.

RANKIN & MCLEAN Are now receiving and opening their stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and solicit a call from all persons wishing to purches, and coust they will be able to give satisfaction, both as to quality and price. They deem it unnecessary to say mere, as their steck is quite good, and their terms generally well known, to wit: cheep for cash, or a reasonable creait to punctual dealers.

Greensboro', October, 1945.

WARM CLOTHING WILLIAM S. GILMER is prepared to modate his old merounius, and ourses was

every variety of material for Fall and Winter Closedin w rot.

His Fall purchase, which ho has a continued to a rote.

His Fall purchase, which ho has a continued to a rote, to make law and order, to administ a peace. [More ag 25]

100

Pernaps so. please, and let Bill Walker go.

teen minutes; after which he spent half an hour in telling how he and Bill had a fight together, and then eked out the rest of the morning by telling what they fought together for. He was in the midst of this, when Elkanor heard the distant dimer-bell ring. tant dinner-bell ring. Elkanor hadn't been in the profession long enough to know that lawyers are generally supposed not to need dinners. So he cut short his chen's tale with—
"The amount of the whole matter, Mr. Tarbox

so far as I can see from your own story is, that you think Bill Walker stole one of your sheep, and acknowledge that you have been and taken

"That's it. Squire : you've hit 'dzactly. "But you had no business to take one of Bill

Watker's sheep."
"Why Bill Walker took one of mine." "Perhaps so; but can you prove that?"
"Prove it! Thunder and lightning. I should ope so. I can prove that fast enough,"

hope so. I can pro-"Why, any body will swear to it."

"And what might any body's name be?" inquired Elkanor. "Did you see Bill take the sheep or have anything to do with it?"

"But,

"Well, did you know any body who did!"

"I cant say I do 'dzactly: but thunder and lightning, 'Squire! But Walker is just the sort of fellow to steal sheep; I'll swear to that."

"Yes, but that wont do. My opinion, Mr. Tarbox, is, that you had better give Bill Walker his five dollars." sheep, and you get yours back whenever you can.

It is your shortest way out of the scrape, Sir."

"Do you ready think so, Squire!"

"I don't think" anything about the matter; I

know so."

"Wal, that's what Bill said Squire Ketchum, snarled he.

"Oh, nothing very particular,' replied the judge, own to Walkerville, said. But I didn't ranky on the work of the perhaps, as you had let me that werking you might want." though, I swan it is out his watch.) "Hul-lo! 'most two oclock! I must be goln', that's a fac." And Mr. Tarbox

"Yes, but raaly now, I thought you knew Bill.
Why, I swan, Squire, you must know him. Bill.
Walker's the man that wears that old ______"
But his progress was suddently arrested:

Walker's the man that wears that old _____"

"Certainly I do. "Well, all I have got to say is, that I'll see you to thunder first! How much do you charge

for that ch !" "I'll tell you what I charge for it,' said the judge, slowly lifting his hoe. Either pay me my fee, or I'll give you such a mauling as you never had in your life. Take your choice, and be quick

Mr. Tarbox looked at the hoe, and then at the judge. There was no mistaking either the de-termination of the judge's eye nor the strength of

the judge's hoe-handle.
"Well, if I must, I suppose I must," said he at length. "What is your charge !,

"Two dollars! Thunder and lightning, judge; you are too bad! too bad, that's a fact. I thought you didn't charge any thing for business now "But, 2 dollars, judge !--is'nt that rather high!"

"Not a cent less,' said the judge; 'either that or the hoe-hardle. Take your choice.'
"Well, blast you! take it, then!' said Mr. Tarbox, hauling out of a dirty pocket book a dirty

Very good, said the judge; Phenix Bank five dollars. All right here's your change. You may go now. And Mr. Tarbox did go. He stopped, though

atter going a few steps, for he heard the judge "Weil, what's wanting now, I'd like to know ?.

believe him. However, if you both say so, I wonly I thought that perhaps, as you had let me spose it must be so. It am all-liked hard case have the two dollars that perhaps you might want though I swan its "." (Here Mr. Tarbox pulled a receipt.'

Mr. Tarbox ground his teeth audibly, and as in! 'most two oclock! 1 Mr. Tarbox ground his teeth audibly, and as

must be gold, that's a fact." And Mr. Tarbox ground his teeth augibly, and as their overjoyed companions, now half rantic with found the Auror ground his teeth augibly, and as their overjoyed companions, now half rantic with found the Auror ground his teeth augibly, and as their overjoyed companions, now half rantic with found the Auror ground his teeth augibly, and as their overjoyed companions, now half rantic with found the Auror distinct here. The moment, however, that they gained their a descon in the church, though. So it couldn't point, all violence ceased. There certainly were shouts which could not have been particularly a house which could not have been particularly as their overjoyed companions, now half rantic with found the Auror distinct here.

and the invaders received : addition to their | time given p. ...

The new factory owned by Messrs. Gray and Fife was the next object of vengeance. It shared

the fate of the others.

They were now in full force. A whole legion of men and boys accompanied them, as auxiliaries, the house—have we to be used in case they were required. Thus prepared, flushed with conquest, and confident in numbers, they marched for the scene of the grand struggle—a struggle which we will christen the battle of "Blackstock's Factory."

On their arrival, they saluted the enemy with three shouts of defiance, and a universal flourish of sticks and bonnets. After a minute or two spent in a reconnoitre, they moved forward in sod column of attack to the principal gate of

fortress-that is, the pine gate of the yard. In a moment the gate was forced open. the defenders were determined on a heroic defence, and the assailants were thrown back, and the gate again closed. A second time the assault

was made with a similar result.

Both parties now took time for breath, and opened negotiations. The Factory Girls demand the instant expulsion of the few girls at work. The people inside obstinately refused the terms; and both parties again prepared to decide the matter by the uncertain chances of the field.

"They say they won't-let's try again;" and encouraging each other with loud cries, the le-gions marched to the "imminent breach." For a moment the combat was a doubtful one. garrison made a stubborn resistance-but what could you expect from pine boards? Can bits of plank half an inch thick withstand the "might that slumbers in a pensant's arms?" The idea was absurd! Progressive humanity won the day, absurd! Progressive humanity won the day, over clerks, proprietors, pine boards, and all.—
The gate gave way—"hurrah!" and in a motion the yard was filled, the fortress was taken by storm, and the garrison were prisoners of war.

Of course, resistance was now out of the question—how can a man resist "when the foot of the conqueror is upon his neck!" There was no help and with sullen "resignation the girls employed were escerted to the door, and given in charge of their overjoyed companions, now half frantic with

Instembra. to say, as can be enjoyed ? under similar circums'

"our turnip patch," are

"We, the People," ha

sey fought, and .

But we did not intend to ... turnips. Mr. A. B. Scott last week pave sweet potato-the largest we have seen this fall dry-this 'tater would. Owing to some peculiar nolulu, (Sandwich Islands,) un notions of Mr. S., he christened this production a that the flourishing settlement in Orego. Polk root: but from the excellence of its flavor, consumes a considerable amount of sugar, coffee, nany Whig, ignorant of its orgin, would have judg- salt, China and English goods, purchased at Ho- the sare ed it to be the growth of Clay soil. But we confess nolulu. Last spring their legislature met to dis- as to them. Test: J. A. MEB Greensboro N. C. Oct. 23, 1815. ourselves most deeply "rooted" by a radish grown cuss the genstion of their entire independence, in by Mr. Michael Brown, of this place. Did you ever hear of the "everlasting squash," raised away down east in Yankeedoodledom? Well—Brown's of latitude; but the Hudson's Bay Company disconting the sub-cribers is tors day discolved by mutual pute the claim.

"I'll COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing become and the sub-cribers is tors day discolved by mutual content. All those mid-sted to them will see the absolute necessity of cating tumorisately and making solute necessity of cating tumorisately and the solute necessity of cating tumorisately and the solute necessary and the solute necessity of cating tumorisately and the solute necessity of cating tumorisately and the solute necessity of cating tumorisately and the solute necessary and the solute necessity of cating tumorisately and the solute necessary and the s twelve pounds at the time it was quarried out of the ground. We find it difficult to "put it in the paper," together with Scott's potato,-and shall never undertake the like again, without dividing the ar-

THE TRUE AMERICAN.-The publication of this paper, by Cassius M. Clay, has been resumed at Lexington, Kentucky-though printed, it is said, at Cincinnati. Its publication again will probably renew the ferment in that community. The excitement, in fact, had scarcely subsided since the politics. Another six of the week lies is Demoremoval of the press and types of the "American" by the citizens of Lexington.

ticle and saying "to be continued next week."

THE ANTARCTIC .- The British bark, Pagoda, has penetrated farther south than any vessel which has preceded her, and brought home many species of birds and fishes not before known. found the Aurora so brilliant that small print was distinctly legible by the light of it. The vessel was at times surrounded by igebergs higher than

discontinued. The Editor states that its patronage was not sufficient to justify its continuance, and takes leave of his customers in a very clever address. We regret to lose from "the ranks" so amiable, judicious and good humored a fellow la-

Wisconsin. There are at present in the Territory fifteen printing offices, from which are issued fifteen weekly and one daily newspaper .-Six of the weekly and the one daily are Whig in cratic-two are neutral, and one is Abolitionist.

THE RIVER AMAZON .- It is stated that the river Amazon, in South America, has been recently discovered to be navigable, for steamers, from a mouth, on the Atlantic, to Lima, in Peru, and within eight miles of Callon, one of the principal ports on the Pacific.

THE ANTI-RENT TRIALS in Delaware county, New York, have terminated-two of the accused having received sentence of death.

Test: J. A. MEBANA, 38.6 (85)

will please present them, as it is very desirable that the business of the firm shall be settled as soon as ossible. BALSLEY & MORING. October 4, 1845 27 if

N. B .- W. P. MORING will continue the Taylor, ng Business at the old stand, and solicite a share o

public parrouage. 2 OR RENT-she two commodicus Rooms adjoin-ing the Patriot Office, arranged entably for an Apathecary's Shoy, or he occupation by a tradesman almost any description. Inquire at May, 1845. This OFFICE.

DEAD SHOT. JUST received a supply of Dead Shot, a safe and valuable worm medicine for children.
D.P. WEIR.

UST RECEIVED 2000 the mixed and Dry White

Lend exceedingly low for cash. Dec. 25th 1514. W. J. McCONNEL. 1500 PAIR OF BOOTS & SHOES

UST receiving and on hand good brogan cents. Good Boots to: SI 75, sed other proportion: Call and see want bargains, just these times. W. J. McCONNEL Thy virtues, like a crown of light, Beam'd in full glory round thy head; We never dream'd a thing so bright Could die so soon. And then art dead ! Thou dead-and we are left alone, 'Neath overnowering grief to groun.

And whither, whither shall we turn From sorrow that has piere'd us through ! We meet with none but those who morn, And vainly ask for comfort too. We weep-they weep-but hearts that bleed

Angel! where from her throne above She looks upon her cell below. "Twould break her bliss-'twould wound her leve To see us thus despending. No-We'll bear it all ,-as 'neath her eve That now regards us from the sky.

And if some bursting tear should stray Down the pale cheek, some struggling sigh Break forth,-we'll wipe that tear away, That sigh subdue, and smilingly Look up to heaven and feel we share The bliss unutterable there.

"TOO MANY LOVERS WILL PUZZLE A MAID." Young Susan had lovers so many, that she Hardly knew upon which to decide

They all spoke sincerely, and promised to be All worthy of such a sweet bride. In the morning she'd gossip with William, and then The noon would be spent with young Harry !

The evening with Tom : so amongstall the men. She never could tell which to marry, Heigh ho! I'm afraid Too many lovers will puzzle a maid.

Now William grew jealous, and so went away ; Harry got tired of wooing; And Tom having teazed her to fix on the day.

Received but a frown for so doing ; So mongst all her lovers, quite left in the lurch, She pined every night on her pillow,

And meeting one day a pair going to church, Turned away and died under a willow Heigh ho! I'm afraid

Too many lovers will puzzle a maid. THE INTELLECTUAL PRODICY.

fessor of Mathematics in Kenyon College, and now a resident of Newark, Ohio :

A WONDERFUL CHILD .- Mr. Editor: Perhaps you have seen in the political papers of the day mention made of a child haths vicinity of most as-tonishing intellectual ability. Being on a visit to my father, I yesterday went to see this child, and verily believe him to surpass any thing of the kind on record in the history of man, and toopen adoor by which we are permitted for a time to see something of what our minds are, and what they can become when this natural body shall have

exchanged for the spiritual.

This child's name is T. H. Sufford Jr.; he is now hine years and six months of age, of small statue, and palled countenance; his little arms not much larger than my two fingers; he is of noble carriage, frank, and yet not forward. His eye is his most remarkable feature, being very large and very bright, and when excited it rolls in the socket with an almost spasmodic force, while his little hand is thrown over them both in such a way as so indicate pain. I am told that there is anything in the circle of sciences with which this child is not acquainted. History, and particularly natural history, is his favorate. I examined m, however, in nothing but mathematics and a-ronomy. His father and myself were old Sunattonomy. His father and myself were old Sun-day school scholars together, and every opportu-nity was given me to test the child thoroughly.

I will now proceed to give some account of a long examination. While the child was not yet come in from the field, where, with his fulle sister he was gone to gather wild berries. I examined an almanac in manuscript for A. D. 1846, all of which this child has wrought out ALONE; much of it, in-cluding one of the eclipses, before winnesses with whom I am acquainted. About twelve days have

already been spent by an adult in copying in a fair hand the almost illegible writing of his tiny fingers. We were examining the projection of the eclipses, which he himself had made and subhim of the blind student in Kenyon College, who have done that without studying the Differential and Integral Calculus. He seemed much pleased, and said he did not think he could have done that without sight. I then asked him of the projection which calculated when he came in. I told

to the extent of 4-12 their diameter, what area would be thus cut away? Quicker than I could think, he said "the 144th part." I then asked him, if 3-12, or digits, were thus cut, and he instantly said "1-15." I asked him how he knew, of Men's and Eoy's which can be called for. and he said, "3-12-1-1, and 1-1 squared is 1-16." I asked him why he squared it? He said, "it is so in a semi-curcle and must be so in a circle." I then told the rule of homologous sides and he smiled and said he understood at. I then the said he will be sold as low for each or to pure all customers as can be purchased in the village. CASH paid for Furs, such as Otter, Mink, Coon and Moskrat. All kinds of PRODUCE taken in exchange at market prices.

Oct 1845. circle." Then told the taile of homologous sades, and he smiled and said he understood at. I then saked him if two lees of a right angled triangle were given, one 12 and the other 16, what it he has on hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the hypothenuse would be? and he instantly replied 20th of Forman in the hypothenuse would he and the subscriber on the hypothenuse would he are subscriber on the 20th of Forman in the subscriber on the hypothenuse would he are subscriber on the hypothenuse would he are subscriber on the subscriber on the hypothenuse would he are subscriber on the would repeat the subscriber on the subscriber of the subscriber on the

again to find it. He could have detected it as NAVE YOUR CORN IN THE SHUCKS:

k as thought had be tried quick as thought had he tried.

I tasked him the product of 1-14 > 7.651? He instantly replied, 1-1308. I asked him the square root of 5? He instantly replied 2.236037, saying he had a what of them in his memory and did the following counties of North Curolina, viz. Person

him on the fourth power? He said yes, if I would not go beyond two figures. I asked him the fourth power of 75. His eye whirled, and he sprang like an arrow to the door, hung by one hand to the door post, and came, in say three fourths of a minute, and replied, "thirty-one millions six hundred and forty thousand six hundred and twenty-five," (31,640, 625.) His father asked him to verify that with a pencil? He replied, "it is just as well to take the cube of 75 from the book and multiply it by 75, and 75 is 3-1 of 100, add two ciphers, multiply by 3 and divide by 4;" all of which was done as cuckly as I have writ. add two ciphers, multiply by 3 and divide by 4: all of which was done as quickly as 1 have written it, and with the same result as before. Lasked him what were the factors of 7640? He instantly said 40 × 191, or 20 × 382, or 2 × 3820. stantly stant 10 × 101, or 20 × 352, or 3 × 3520, or 5 × 1525." I asked him the factors of the decimals 0.7554! He immediately said "it is not regular, it will take a double factor 1.1 × 1.7 × 0.6 × 07;" which as I wrote down I omitted the points before the 6 and 7, and he instantly took the pencil and made them himself.

As he had performed all these in his head, I was desirous of knowing what his process was. I therefore gave him a sum of four figures to be multiplied by another of four figures, on the slate. He took the first figures and run it through as we do from right to left, and then wrote the second line back again from left to right, and so on. He did not multiply one figure of the multiplicand by itself, but always two; e. g. in the case I gave him the multiplicand was 5642, and the leit-hand figure of the multiplier was 3, and instead of saying 3 times 2 are 6, and setting it under the 2, he said 3 times 56 is 168, which he wrote in its proper place, but recorded it 169, because the next figure being 4 he knew there must be one to carry; he then said 3 times 42 is 125, and the one having already been recorded, be wrote the 26 at the right of the other, thus, 16925. His calculations entirely outstrip the will be made public.

M. C. JOHNSON, Ch'm. B. T. T. U

capability of his pencil to record them.

I tried to make his parents feel that he was a treasure lent. The mother evidently felt it so, but the father seemed unwilling to yield the fond belief that he might become as wonderful a man as he surely is a child. At all events, I cannot but feel as if I have seen something of what we yet may be when mortality shall have been swal-Royalton, Vermont, August 2, 1845. GEORGE DENSISON.

A painter in Connecticut, who was fond of aring his works praised, was one day told that Judge Smith did not think very favorably of a painting of his. "Oh?" said the artist, what is his

opinion good for! he isn't a judge of paintingshe is a Judge of Probate. The following article, taken from the Western Episcopalian, published at Gambier, Ohio, is from the pen of Rev. George Dennison, formerly Prothe pen of Rev. that the bard was in favor of the credit system. If he were not, he says, why did he advise Chester to open a book account? That is the question.

Sure enough, why did he ! A watch was stelen in the pit of the Opera, in Paris; the loser complained in a loud voice, and said. "It is just nine; in a few minutes my watch will strike; the second is strong; and by that means we shall ascertain where it is. The thief terrified at this, endeavored to escape, and by his agitation discovered himself.

The Roman Catholic population in the United States, is estimated at 1,500,000. They have 675 churches, and 592 other station, with 76 literary institutions.

An exchange paper speaks of a Dutchman by the name of Inkervankondsdoaskunckinkadrach-dernay. He could never obtain an introduction

The officers of the French ship Venus, estimated the height of a wave which once struck that vessel, at 219 feet. The space between the waves was nearly 500 feet.

A young English ludy, in declining a match, gave thirteen objections; twelve of which were the suitor's twelve children; and the threeenth was the suitor himself.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

HEXRY T. WILBAR

BEGS leave to call the attention of the public to an stock of Hats, Caps. Boots and Shore, which will be found to be the largest and best selected assortment ever offer in this borough. His stock has been selected with care and attention

and purchasers will find them inferior to none in the market, and at such prices as cannot fail to please Merchants from the country can be

I gave him the following questions: The square of 465? He said "216225." The cube of 25? He answered 17575. I asked him if I might try him on the fourth power? He said yes, if I would not go beyond two figures. I asked him to go beyond two figures.

Rattion, F. b. 20, 1845. Having been solicited by Maj. Colins to have my Mill adjusted to grind Corn in the Ear and Shuck, I emented that he should do so as an experiment, and I am able to say that it grinds Corn in the Shuck at the rate of 30 bushels per hour; and the dressing of the stones is so improved, that it grinds shelled commore than twice as fast as before, and by my watch, at the rate of 15 bushels per hour, and the neal finer L. L. down it a valuable improvement, and the rate of 10 custoss per hour, and the near hier than usual. I doesn it a valuable improvement, and shall purchase the right to use it, as it will afford me a speedy way of feeding my horses and cattle, and save much thereby.

WM. BOYLAN,

TO THE

hedroal public.

THE chair of Obstetries and the Diseases of Women and Children in the Medical Department of Transylvania University, is at present vacant; and with a view to fill it in the best possible manner, applications for the place are invited from the members of the Medical Processing Processing Formance Const. plications for the place are invited from the members of the Medical profession. Communications on the subject must be forwarded to the Dean of the Medical Faculty prior to the 30th day of January next, when the appointment will be under it will be required, in conformity with a resolution of the Board of Trustees, that the person selected shall hake Lexington

THE VACANT CHAIR OF OBSTETRICS. The above notice refers to a PERMANENT appointment. The duties of the chair, for the coming seasion, will be performed by the Processor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics (Dr. Mitchell)

DR. MICHAEUS PILLS. AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR AGUE, CHILL AND FIGURE

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

DR. HAPPOLDT'S
COMPOUND VERMIFTEE SYRUP,
I pleasant and effectual cure for worms

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

and one of the best anti-billious pills ever offered for WEER PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

For Colic, Gripes, or Bowel Complaints of Children at the breast. - No nursing mother

and their unrivalled efficacy in the cure of those dis-orders purposed to be relieved by them; and the testi-mentals of high and unquestionable character that accompany them, deservedly entitle them, to public

Patronage.

The proprietor (cf 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 Di-

rections found with all his Agents.

J. MICHAEL HAPPOLDT.

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

LIST OF AGENCIES: J. & R. SLOAN, Greensborough George A. Bi. wo, Salisbury, Sie Fory & Baily, Micksvalle, G. W. Johnston, Farmington, G. W. Johnston, Farmington, Eakles, Doathit & Co., Clemmonsville, John E. Cenrad, Brockstown, (Stoker,) Lehmen & Butter, Bethania, do. J. L. Bitting, Germanton, do. W. A. Lash, Walnut Cove, do. David Lindsay, Jamestown, (Guilford,) Alex, H. Lindsay, Friendship, E. W. Ogburn, Onkridge, do, W. H. Brittain, Summerfield, do. P. Fentress, P. O. Robert Julian, Randolph Co. J. M. Drake, Ashborough,

VALUABLE PROPERTY

J. M. Drake, Ashborough, Humpbreys & Gauther, Lexington.

The seemed much pleased, and said he did not think he could have done that without sight. I then asked him of the projection which lay before us the immediately commenced a full explanation, and I felt, as his little infant hands the expressions, as if I were in the presence of some superior being.

I were in the presence of some superior being. In some matrices I part of the court flows to find him, but never did he appear fretful; and when I told him any thing he did not already knaw, he always repaid with a smile.

In sked him, if two equal circles cut each other to the extent of 1-12 their diameter, what are located to the extent of 1-12 their diameter, what are word would be thus cut away? Quicker than I could be thus cut away? Quicker than I c FOR S.ILE.

OFFER my valuable House and Lot for sale, lying on south street. The lot contains about two

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

1 THE subscriber, grateful for past patronage, would respectfully inform his friends of the Medical profession and the citizens generally, that he has on hand an extensive stock of fresh and genuine DRUGS, MEDICINES and DYE STUFFS, which will be

GIVE US A CALL.

THE undersigned can say, without fear of contra-

diction, that his stock of Cabinet Furniture

is larger and more complete than it has herefoliate been; perhaps larger than at my 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

The 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 it his shop, opposite Gott's Hotel. Among other atticles of furniture may be had

MARBLE TOP CENTRE AND PIER TABLES! Ladies' Spleadid Dressing Bureaus, & Work Tubles, With Marble or Makagany Tops; SECRETARIES & BOOK CASES OF ALL KINDS

an assortment of BURNA US, of every price and quality;
Splendid Mahogany Chairs, fine spring seats,
and Rocking Chairs of the same material;

50F.AB, WARDROBES, TABLES, STANDS, &c. All offered at reduced prices, for each or country

oduce.
All work made and sold by the subscriber warrant
an every respect PETER TRURSTON. ed in every respect PETER 7 Greensborough, August 16, 1845. 1-20

TIN AND COPPER ESTABLISHMENT.

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

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

Having just received a supply of Copper from New York, they are prepared to execute all orders for STILLS, KETTLES, &c., &c., in the neatest 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 methol and warranted not to leak. Also Guttering and Spenting done at the shortest notice and in the matest money.

nearest manner.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call before they purchase elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at Petersbarg prices. Chickens, Beans, Ingons, Parturneps and Cider taken invex-

They solicit a share of the public patronage
HAUGHAWOUT & ELLIOTT. Greensborough, July 19, 1845.

Connel's Pain Extractor

FOR the cone of Borns Scades, Cuts, Bruises
Piles, Sait Rheum, Barber's Itch, Cerns and
general Sores of all kinds. From two to eight times
cheaper than before, or nothing if the user is not deingited with it. An article that every family must
consider indispensable when they know its jower and
value, and which has heretolore been sold too high to
cook all classes, has now been reduced in price. reach all classes, has now been reduced in price, with a view that rich and poor, high and low, and in act every human being may enjoy its conducts; and all who get it shall have the price returned to them if they are not delighted with its use. We assert, without the possibility of contradiction—that all burns and socids, every external sore, old or fresh; burns and scalds, every external sore, ed or fresh; and all external pains and aches, no matter where, shall be reduced to comfort by it in five minutes—saving life, limb, or sear. No burn can be fatal if this is applied, unless the vitals are dectroyed by the accident. It is truly magical, to appearance, in its effects. Enquire for "Connel's Magical Pain Extracter Salve," at Constock & Co's, 21, Cortand St. New York, Page Montal Const.

The unparalleled success of the above Medecines, and their unrivalled efficacy in the cure of those dis
tracter Salte," at Constock & Co's, 21, Cortiand 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 loar years old in the city, but can tell all about this wonderful extracter of all pain. Sold wholesale by Constock & Co, 21 Cortland street, New York, J. & R Sloan, Greensberg, J. P. Mabry, Lexington, and E. Belo, Salem No. C, arolina.

COMSTOCK'S Vermifuge for the certain destruction of worms. This much celebrated article is now for sale in this place by J & R Sloan. The numerous lives that have been saved by this article, is a cofficient 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 the 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 by Comstock & Co. 21Cortland St N Y, J & R Sloan, Greensborough J P Mabry, Lexington, and E. Belo, Salem N. C. 46.

Balm of Columbia for the Hair, BALDNESS cured certainly and effectually. The reputation of an article is established, not by extensive advertising and pulling, but by its known virtue and intrinsic value. The course of the proprietions of the "Balin of Col." has been in accordance with the above fact. They have endeavoired to gave advertising and putting, but by its known virto the public an article, with which the user would be pleased and satisfied. It is well known to those, talling out, restores it on bald places in a wonderful degree, making the hair perfectly soft and glossy, in the Northern States a well-selected and fresh in the Northern States a well annal intere from dandruff; in fact a dontained use of it prevents entirely, any accumulation of dandruff. Solid whole sale by Conneteck & Co. 21 Containd St. N. J. & R. Sionn, Greensbero J.P. Mabry Lexington, and E. Beio.

WILLIAM S. GILMER invites his old customers and the public to examine his late parcelage of

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, CASWELL. A. D. 1845.

Sarah Berrawa Petition for Divorce.

at office the saif Monday after the fourth Monday of March A. D. 1845. JOHN K. GRAVES, c. s. c. Pr. adv. 810 Monday after the fourth Monday of ded. More A. D. 1845. JOHN K. GRAVES, c. s. c. Monday after the fourth Monday of March A. D. 1845. JOHN K. GRAVES, c. s. c. Monday after the fourth Monday of March A. D. 1845. JOHN K. GRAVES, c. s. c. Monday after the fourth Monday of March A. D. 1845. JOHN K. GRAVES, c. s. c.

ust to hand a large assortment of Schoel Books
Ballion's Eng. Grammar Scientific Class Book

Milliter & Mantan Venture Venture

Milliter & Mantan Venture

Milliter & Mantan Venture Latin do Worcester's Geography
Greek do Maite Brun's do & Atlas
Nickeli's Geogr. Render
Latin Reader Worcester's Dictremary
D'Anbignes Reformation Andrew's Sulfust do Latin Keader Virgil with Eng. notes Chalmers on the Romans Macaulcy's Miscellanies American Almanac, 1844 Annuals for 1844 Anthon's Horace Gould's Ovid Winter Green Opal, by N P Willis Gift(extra.) Rose of Sharo

Amsworth's Dictionary Gift(extra.) Rose of Sharo Grove's Greek Lexicon Friendship's Offering, &c Donnegan's " do Friendship's Offering, &c Foolscap & post Gilt edged & Note Steel pens, asserted In hetands, Waters, In k-tands, Waters,
Crayons, Sealing wax
Mette scale, &c. &c. &c.
ALSO, an assectment
books handsomely bound
statable for Christmas or
New Year's presents.
D P WEIR. Greeniest's .do Trigonometry Geometry Curves, &c.

CHEAP CABINET WORK.

THE subscriber still continues to work at his old stand 2 miles southwest of Greeneborough, and hes on hand and expects to keep or make to order. kinds of CABINET WORK that is common in our country, and will sell lower for cash than has been generally sold in these parts, according to qual-ny. Good well fluished Bureaus from \$7.00 to ay, Good well finished Bureaus from \$10.00; Fancy Bedsteads 5 feet pests for \$3.00; Beautats, Sheebooks, Tables, &c. low in proportion. Bacon, corn, good walnut or red birch plank will be

Bacon, corn, garagement at cash prices.
taken in payment at cash prices.
ISAAC ARMFIELD.

re as may favor him won a day on shall have good work.
WOOL ROLLS kept constantly on hand for sale THOS. R. TATE.

at the factory. Nay 1849. 7:11 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

to wit:
A general assortment of Dry Goods both for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear.
Silks—a good assortment.
Hats, Bonnets, Shors, Book

Saddletrees, Hogskins, and a general assortment of addlery materials. Good assortment of Hardware and Cutlery. Screw-plates, Anvils, Vises. Good lot of grain Scytnes, also English and German

Grars Seyther, Hoes, Wagon Boxes Nails, Carling, Steel, Castings, Wagon Boxes Nails, Carlings Springs and Axles.

Ho Coffe, brown and loat Sugar, Teas of several Pr. sdv. \$7.50 193mo.

Salt, Molasses, Creekery, Hollow Ware—such as Tubs, Buckets and Half

other articles.

Patriot for three months, for the defendant to appear to be need for said to the next term of this court to be held by said to at the next term of this court to be held by said to

Also some choice Dahlia Roots.

Just received and for sale Peppermint Ess. Cinnamon Oil Cloves Blue Mass Pink Root Opodeidoc Caster Cod Godfrey's Cordial Bateman's Dreps Landanum Cayenne Pepper Brandeth Pills.

Venis Stren, Plaster Seidlet's Powders Oil Wornscod W. J. McCONNEL. Low for each

Bible Repository

Bible Reposi East Street, Greensbero', April, 1845.

Clean linen and commodating terms.

Clean linen and correct control radge will be liked in exchange for Gods.

Jan. 30, 1845.

J. & R. SLOAN.

on south sireet, lately occupied by Dr. Hewlet. Come round, and refresh yoursolves with the test of Cakes.

ECONOMY IN WEALTH.

Clean Linen and Correct Radge will be laked in exchange for Gods.

Jan. 30, 1845.

On south sireet, lately occupied by Dr. Hewlet. Come round.

F. MELLER.

M. S. 30, 1845.

On south sireet, lately occupied by Dr. Hewlet. Come round.

F. MELLER.

M. S. 30, 1845.

T. MELLER.

M. S. 30, 1845.

T. MELLER.

M. S. 30, 1845.

T. Clover selection are sale by a result of complete to gust, it is a particular to gust of the complete to gust, it is a particular to gust of the complete to gust, it is a particular to gust of the complete to gust, it is a particular to gust of the complete t

RANAWAY,

FROM THE STESS RIBER, the 13th of August my negro boy WILEY. He is about common suture, stant built, very muscular, weiging I should think about 170 or 180 pounds, very black, a little minute. Petities for Divorce.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Linthia about 175 or 180 peans, very black, a little inclined to statter and when alarmod statters pretty badly, aged about 27 or 28 years. Be in a cowardly fellow she he had been been pead for him for three Court that publication be used for him for three most firm the Mitton Chrobicle and Greensborough Patriot to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Caswell at the Courthouse be held for the County of Caswell at the Courthouse he held for the County of Caswell at the Courthouse he held for the County of Caswell at the Courthouse he held for the County of Caswell at the Courthouse he held for the County of Caswell at the Courthouse of a with tanned they-thin, he also had yndependent next, and plead answer or demon, o judgment pro conicas will be entered against the first and was possibly about Greensboro some weeks ago, and may be trying to get to a free State.

Any next on which will detect and Wiley and colling the county of the c I tanceyville on the sixth Monday after the fourth londay of september next, and plead answer or determine to judgment procenties will be entered against of Jim, and was possing after the name of Jim, and was possing after the name of Jim, and was possing after the rame of Jim, and was poss Montgomery Cc. N. C. Sept. 1845

MILLINERY.

and solvens a cari 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, it 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 rely good and resychrap. Her Shop is first door east of Albright's Hotel.

(1) Just received, a new GLUE for Bonnets improved in water.

pervious to water.

Greensborough, Aug. 1845

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, STOKES O County, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions September Term, 1845.

E. Decendant in this care is not an inhabitant of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for air weeks in the Court that publication be made for air weeks in the Corresponding Patriot, printed at Greensborough, for said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held at the court-house in Germanton, on the 2nd Monday of December next, then and there to picad, mayer or replevy, or judgment final writes entered against him and the iand condemned to satisfy the plantiff's debt.

Witness, John Lift, Clerk of our and Court, at office the 2nd Monday of Sectionber, 1745.

fice the 2nd Monday et September, 1545. Pradv 85 200 JOHN 1111.1., c. c. c.

March 21th, 1845. ISAAC ARMFIELD.

N B I expect to attend at each Court and all public gatherings in Greensborough, with Firmiture, so that persons wanting can be accommodated without coming to my house.

Mt. Hecla Steam Mills, Greensboro', N.C.

W OOL CARDING.

The heirs at pavel Benjumin Fry, dee'a

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Epinram Epiperson and his wife Nancy, and Affred Salmons and his wife Zidianna, Relencants 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 Greensborough Patriot, printed at Greensborough, that they appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Stekes, at the courthouse in Germanton, on the second Monday of December next, and then and there piead, answer or demon, or judgment had, according to Scita, will be entered against them and their into continued to entary the plans and year shall have good work.

ment final, according to Seria, will be entered against them and their land condemned to enterly the plana-till's dest. Witness, John Hill, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 2nd Monday of September, 1845. Pradv \$5 20:6 J. HN HILL, c. c. c.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RANDOLPH COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, A. D. 1845

of this State, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for three menths in the Southern Citizen and Greensborough Patriot, for the said detendant to appear at the next term of this court to be held for said county at the courthouse in Asheboro' on the 4th Monday of March wext, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

Witness, J. M. A. Drake, clerk of said Court at of-

Witness, J. M. A. Drake, clerk of said Court at of-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RANDOLPH COUNTY. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, A.D. 1815.

They select 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.

All the next term of this court to be held to read court at the next term of the next, and plead, answer of demands of the next term of the next ter

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the sale of Kirkpatrick's Pertable Horse power and Thrushing
Machines, respectivily notifies the public that he continues to dispose of this valuable labor eaving machinery on the same terms as heretelone. The character and success of these Machines are now too wall
established to require any clafforate description of recommendation. WILLIAM J. McLIKOY.

Oakes' Perry, Davie County, N. C.

April 25th, 1545.

Town of Welmington, N. C.

They will give particular attention to the sale of Timber, Limiter, and Naval Steres; the receiving and towarding goods, and the sale and purchase of goods for the back country.

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

II. W. BEATTY, Laction.

The process run from \$3.50 for one horse to \$6.50 for very large heavy two horse Ploughs Laction.

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Mill Stones and Bolting Cloths. BOLTING CLOTHS of the best quality from the undersigned. Thave received this spring an additional supply, making the assurtment complete.
FRENCH BURK and COLOGNE, MILL-

Greensboro', May 27,1845 FLOUR FOR SALE.

September-Term, 1842.

Daniel Reich, Adin.

R. T. Vawter.

The appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this care is not an inhabitant of this

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, STOKES D County, Court of Picas and Quarter Sossicus, September Term, 1845.
Thomas M. Clarke

Sarah Lathem

Vs.

William Lathem.
It appearing to the sanisfaction of the court that William Lathem, the detendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the court that

Bushels.

Bushes, Paper and Stationary.
Tin Ware, of Morcheau's manufacture cheaper than ever sold by as.

Also Spun Cotton.
A great variety of Medicinea,
White Lead—Gry and in oil. A great variety of other Paints, and Dyestuffs.

Powder, Shot and Lead, and a great variety of other paints, and Dyestuffs.

Powder, Shot and Lead, and a great variety of other articles.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, A.B. 1948.

Peltion for diverce & allimony
Kenneth Voncannon.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that publication is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made in the Scathern Citizen and Greensborough Patriot for three neaths, for the defendant to appear at the next term of this court to be held for said coun-

of March next, and plead, answer or denur to the plaintiff's petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparts.

Witness, J. M. A. Drake, clerk of said court at office in Asleborough, the 4th Monday of September, A.D. 1840.

1. M. A. DRAKE, C.S.C.

1. M. A. DRAKE, C.S.C.

20 3mo

in the Northern States a well-selected and fresh improved THRASHING MACHINE.

FREACH BURK and control of all sizes.

Thave in Greenshoro' one pair 4 if. 4 Congress, and in Fayetteville one pair 4 if. and one pair 4 if. 4, which could be bought upon year derms.

JESSE JL, LINDSAY,