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THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1817.

THE LAST WAR" AND THE PRESENT. It is difficult to perceive what the Administration orators and prints mean by their everlisting

cant about opposition to the war. If a desire to bring the war to a close as speedily as will comport with the national honor, and on terms suitable to the national character for justice, can be ple are in an attitude of opposition to it.

This subject rises in importance infinitely above party-above mere politics; -and politicians all who permit the fullness of honest hearts to es--those who keep a sharp eye out for office, or cape their lips! popularity-the sycophants of Power or Opinion are permitted to exercise too much influence over men's minds in this matter. This sort of persons are afraid to speak the involuntary dic- Treasurer is and has been some-time, ready to tates of their judgment and their hearts—restrain-ed by the wholesome apprehension (honest souls!) Rail Road Company endorsed by the State, which of sinking in the scale of political popularity like fell due in January .- Raleigh Star. the old Federalists who opposed the last war with England. They are afraid to trust the faculty of waging in Mexico. But the difference is palpa-

Then war was deliberately and solemnly declared by the Representatives of the people, as the Constitution in such cases directs; now the war is commenced by one man-the President, -the Representatives of the people having had no opportunity of a voice in the matter. Then our soil was invaded by a foreign foe, our towns bombarded and burnt, our country devastated, and the sentiment four country right or wrong' became a sentiment of expited patriotism; note we are plunged into a foreign war, a war of invasion, where we carry devestation and death to the homes of another people -the motive being a mere desire for military glory, or last of compuest, rather than the pure patriotism that moved our we know not what-it is a Cabinet secret-some say it is to enforce the payment of a debt, others say to repel invasion! some proclaim that it is for more land and more room, and others again that we are at war merely for the purpose of conquering a peace.' Then we contended against the chivalry of the most powerful Monarchy on Then we fought a lion; now we throttle a hye-

professedly mise and undoubtedly powerful men who assumed the commencement and direction of this war, for getting our country out of this difficulty, but to go on and fight out, and, in the party, he uttered the following semimente view of the spirit of vengeance evinced by the Mexicans, "fight on, fight ever" is the motto country that they don't know one-twentieth part of the corruption—the feculent, recking corruption of which we seem compelled to adopt. Still we are profoundly impressed with the belief, that if the wish of the people of the United States could be brown and regarded by those at the head of affairs, a peace honorable and just to both nations by believe that if the people of the United States would speedily be consummated. In the Amerwould speedily be consummated. In the American Union, the Sentinent of the Connoc Pro-Hoxon. If our theory of government recognizes heads of Departments, both Houses of Congress, self, that it is. His case would have been more a higher standard than this, it is time it were Whigh and Democrats, heels over head into the plausible, however, if he had not labored through made known, in order that the plebian herd may be trught to conform to the humbler sphere in which they are expected to move.

THE "GOVERNMENT IN THE WRONG." Of the false phrases common among the tory trumpeters of Mr. Polk, none is so fiercely bandled about as this-that the Whigs endeavor to place their own Government in the wrong, as to the Mexican war. When any public speaker dares Inical cause. - Register. to speak, or any editor to write, his honest convicctions of the TRUTH respecting the inception and designs of the war, the parasites of power at once shower the most savage denunciations upon his head, as a wretch . placing his own country in the wrong '- taking sides with the enemy '- a Mexican Whig,' &c., &c. And by this insulting jargon, uttered in the most offensive forms of language which ingenious brains can devise, they hope to frighten down good men's consciences seal the lips of honesty, and keep out of sight, in the dust they raise, the tattered Constitution of the country which lies trodden under their master's

ist in the person of the President alone. And the reach of error-incapable of wrong.

ment in the wrong! Are the Whigs responsible the progress of which he avowed the following leans under Col. Louis D. Wilson, and one Com. ors. Mr. Benton seems to have become particfor the "fix" it has got into? They made pow- sentiments in relation to a war for conquest : erful exertion to prevent it.

Mr. Polk and his Tail—is in the whong—ne as decidedly as any man in the country, for prosmistake about that. The Government was deeply, equipment with all the requisite vigor and equipment that was deeply. secretly, sorely conscious of this fact, when it energy to bring it to an early and successful terwrote a message half a dozen yards long to prove mination; and for so prosecuting it, as well withCommencement of the University. Judge Maase if in the right, and felt that the document was not sufficiently strong without an accusation of

of an exercise of tyranny more galling and aggravating to a generous people, than that which involves them in a foreign war without their consent called opposition to the war, we risk nothing in or knowledge; concealing from them the objects saying that an overwhelming majority of our peo- of the war; and then attempting to stifle inquiry, and to becter them into silence and submission by denunciations of treason to their country against

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

We are authorized to state that the Public

RELIEF FOR IRELAND .- Bicknell's Philadelthe popular mind to discriminate the difference of plus Reporter, March 9, thus estimates the acircumstances between that war and the war now mounts at that time collected in the various States

New York \$78.11	North Carolina \$1,350
Pennsylvania 29,58	Georgia 2,400
New Jersey 5.22	
Massachusetts 31,57	Masouri 1.750
Rhode Island 7.55	Dis. Columbia 5,000
Maryland 7,50	
Virginia 5,26	Maine 420
Ohio 12,09	Connecticut 1,050

Subscriptions are steadily increasing, especially in the interior of the States. The donations from North Carolina, we are sure, will be largely increased over the above sum.

We understand that the Relief Committee of Charleston have received up to March 2d, in that city the sum of \$10,000, besides what has been received from the country, of which #2,000, or about \$5000 has been transmitted to a committee fathers of the past. Then we fought for objects in Dublin, and another remiliance of 2 500 is about defined and vet forth in order; now we fight for- to be sent to Mr. Oamvin, the late British Consul at Charleston, and now residing in Ireland. In Columbia, and Camelen the collections are equally liberal; and considerable amounts of corn have been collected in various parts of the State and forwarded to Charleston.

The barque Victor left New York the 10th, asten with part of the donations of that city. She the globe; now we presume upon the avokness took out 5,695 barrels and 230 half barrels corn and distraction of a neighboring R-public .- meal, 72 sacks and 12 barrels corn, 3 barrels dour, 19 barrels and 2 boxes bread, 1 barrel benne, I barr la hops, 13 boxes and bags cloth-

> ANOTHER DANIEL!-During Mr. Westcott's spent Speech in the Senate, for which he has been so abused by the great and little organs of

"I warn the democracy of the people of this the City of Washington in 21 hours, they would excite a revolution, and numble the President, Potomoc! and I believe they would serve them right, too!"

When it is borne in mind, that Mr. Westcott was the nominee of a Democratic Caucus, and received not a Whig vote for the station he holds, his testimony against the Administration he was elected to support, speaks trumpet-tongued as to its demorits. It should cause every honest Democrat in the land, to pause and ponder on his po-

THE MARKETS .- For a month past prices have peen improved and trade brisk, especially in gram

Philadelphia, March 6 .- Cotton, lowest rate for middling 10%, good fine 12%. Flour \$5,87% to \$6 per barrel. Corn meal \$1,50. Wheat 1,25 to 1,35. Corn 80 to 90. Whiskey 27 to 28.

New York, March 6 .- Flour \$7 to 7.121. Meal 5 to 5.121. 'Cotton, advance of a cent. Corn 90 to 98. Wheat 1.50 to 1.75. Oats 41 to 50. Whiskey 29.

Cincinnati, March 3 .- Flour \$1,35 to 4.50. New Orleans, Feb. 26 .- Flour \$6.25. Corn

The Government—no matter whether you define the same to consist of Mr. Polk himself, or of Mr. Polk and his Tail—is in the whose—ne Mr. Polk and his Tail—is in the whose—ne in the conceded territory and jurisdiction of Mexself in the right, and felt that the document was not sufficiently strong without an accusation of its sufficiently strong without an accusation of accusation of its sufficiently strong without an accusation of its sufficiently strong without an accusation of accusation of its sufficiently strong without an accusation of accusation of its sufficiently strong without an accusation of accusation of its sufficiently strong without an accusation of accusation of its sufficiently strong without an accusation of accusation of its sufficiently strong without an accusation of accusati habits of thought and speech, we cannot conceive the purpose of conquest and appropriation, and that, so far as the question of boundary is involved. I should be at all times ready to make a treaty establishing the same boundary which we med at the commencement of the

> A WEDDING AND A DEATH .- The N. C. Newbecca Simpson, on the 11th of November, 1816, at 7 o'clock, a. m., and the death of the bridegoom at 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day. Well might the bereaved bride say with Capa-

" All things that we ordained festival "All things that we ordanical resival Turn from their office to black funcat! Our instruments to melancholy bells; Our wedding cheer, to a sad burial feast! Our selemn hy mus to sullen direct than ; And all things change them to the contrary."

drin Gazette asks : If the American army takes nine months to reach Saltillo, how long will it quires three millions now, for a bribe, what will puble of executing for the general benefit.

Wilmington Commercial. he ask, after the yellow fever shall have commenced its ravages among the " foreigners !"

ANDCOOTE OF Mr. CLAY .- The Apilachicola

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1, 1847.

"In a conversation with a neighbor and a friend (Henry Clay, 1 learned the particulars of the delicate act of those persons who paid his notes at the North Bank of Kentucky, thereby canceling the mortgage which he had given on his es-ate to secure the money which he borrowed to pay an endorsement.

"Mr. Clay went to the Bank to pay the inter-

"Mr. Clay went to the Bank to pay the inter-est on the debt and 10 per cent. The Cashier handed him the note and said 'it was paid.' Paid by whom! 'I dont know, sir.' Please call Mr. Latford, the President.' Mr. Latford came. Mr. Clay said—' is my note paid?' '1 don't know— but I received the amount by letter to cancel your Clay,' and burst into tears and wept like a child.

"Am as a Convour."-The "congregated wisthe pertinacty with which Congress was required to stand from under, soleinnly to enact, in May last, that the war exts "by the act of the Republic di Menico." the fact had been so, where was the necessity of such an enactment! The world could see it as plainly as Congress. But it was put in the act e those who managed that matter knew that the world would cov

Well, in every possible mode in which the assertion could be made, has it been repeated since. In the President's Annual Message, as if perfectly satisfied that the world had come to a different conclusor, the same idea is repeated per-haps a hundred times; and in the message of the 13th inst. the changes are again rung on it. All this exceeding anxiety to ding it into the ears of that the President himself feels that it is not frue; o many pages of his annual message to recount which we have endured from Mexi-

co. If she had made war on us, where was the necessity of bringing up any thing else against her !- That act, (of making war,) was enough, not only to justify, but to require, war in return. But the President, evidently assured that the world did not believe his story of the war being commenced by Mexico, endeavors to bolster him self up by an enumeration of the many wrongs we have endured from her. These might be a justification for waging war against her, but they are certainly no evidence that she waged war

But we have lost sight of the Virginia resolution, which, as introduced by Mr. McPherson, and passed by a vote of 61 to 19, (nearly all the Cathoun party declining to vote.) is as follows:

Resolved, That the present war with the Re-

public of Mexico, most unrighteously provoked her part by a long series of outrage towards the United States, presents such an occasion as requires the united action of all true friends of the country in enforcing a speedy and honorable ter-

Here is an assertion, not that the war was commenced by Mexico, but that it was " provoked" by her. 'Now the meaning of this is, beyond dispute, that it was " provoked by Mexico,"

SILAS WRIGHT ON CONQUEST, When Gover- THE NEW ENLISTMENTS .- In the late Army numbers of our fellow citizens, we trow, cannot- nor Wright, of New York, was called upon to General Order, prescribing the mode of raising like these tories-bring their minds to look upon commission Jonathan D. Stevenson as Colonel of the ten new Regiments of Infantry, and the Re-His Excellency The Government as one out of a roving regiment for California, he opened a giment of Dragoons, we see that two Companies correspondence with the Secretary of War, ob- of Infantry are to be recruited in North Carolina, ing description of scenes in the Senate, in which The Whigs endeavoring to place the Govern- jecting to the irregularity of the proceeding, in to be mustered with their Regiment at New Orpany of Drugoons from North Carolina, to be mus- ularly petulant and waspish since the magnificent "If it is designed to make our present war with their Regiment at New Orleans under scheme of a Lieutenant General was crushed in

PRESIDENT POLK, we understand, has accept son is to deliver the Address. Both these distinguished men are graduates of our renowned old college.

Hon. John C. Calhoun .- The Hon. John C. Calhoun passed through this place to-day, on his way from the seat of Government to his residence in Pendleton, S. C. He came in the Cars and took the Boar for Charleston—and while on board at the Company's wharf, was waited upon by a number of our citizens. He has passed through many important political scenes, but at no time bernian announces the marriage at Pensacola, has his position more engaged public attention than at the present. At various periods the object of political assault from different parties, he at last acquired a character which admits of no impeachment in regard to the purity of his motives and his patriotic devotion to the best interests of his country -in proof of this, our readers will recollect the unanimity and applicate with which the whole country greeted his ap-pointment to the office of Secretary of State, during Mr. Tyler's administration—an unanimity and applause unprecedented in our political his-tory—and how ably and honestly he requited the confidence of his countrymen, by the faithfu! discharge of high and responsible duties. No one will leave Washington with a clearer consciousness of having performed his duty-and none can be before the same army can "revel in the Halls having cut loose from an administration incompeof the Montezumas?" And if Santa Anna re- tent to plan for the good of the country, and inca-

THE OPERATIONS OF THE SUB-TREASURY .- The New York Express says:-On Saturday week Gazette has been favored by a friend with the last, the Sub-Treasurer had hearded up tree milfollowing extract of a letter received by him and lions and a half of specie in his Sub-Treasury vaults. In ordinary times, such a hoard would have raised a storm in Wall street-but in these like and useless hearding up of such a sum ate.

have sorted out in begs certain sums to pay duties with, in the com which the custom house stand by weighs, and thus duties are now paid by bags, or by bagging, instead of by numerals. New and novel laws require new and novel ways of doing buisness. Every body laughs at the folly—but it is naccording to law." The cartmen profit a litnote and mortgage, with the request to hand the is "according to law." The cartmen profit a fit-paper to you. Mr. Clay raised his hands over his the by carting and re-carting the bags, but all head and exclaimed,— Good God, did ever man others are annoyed and embarrassed, and daily have such friends and such enemies as Heary contrast this rude, savage mode of doing buisness, with the method of checks and bills, that civilization introduced.

41 ever the government ends the Mexican war, dom" of the Locoloco party in the Virginia Legis-lature lately brought forth a most singular resolu-tion to aid and comfort Mr. Polk. All recollect debtor, instead of creditor, somebody will have and once more becomes in funds, or when exchange

> long and so notoriously the vehicle of falsehood and detraction, that it is regarded by men of inormation throughout the State as totally unworthy of confidence—no reliance whatever can be placed in its statements. It should bear the name, as it in its statements—to should bear the name, as it every where does the reputation, of the Standard of Fulschood and Defamation. The only inof Falschood and Defamation. The only inducement there is for correcting its gross and deliberate slanders, is to disabuse the minds of the ignorant and silly portions of its readers, who are ready to swallow any thing, however absured or ridiculous, because it is praited in a paper claiming to be the organ of their party; and we give word to say. Can the Senator from Missouri ennotice to the public, that it is for this reason alone, that we occasionally perform the task of nailing its bese coin to the counter; and this we can do
>
> Mr. Some or the sentence of the counter; and this we can do
>
> Mr. Some or the sentence of the senten without any very serious eneroachment upon our quiet "slambers." — Raleigh Star.

> Even Mr. Benton, the acknowledged leader of the Administration forces in the Senate, in pliedly censures Mr. Potas, in his Speech—appropriately christened by the "Baltimore American" his Colhomniae. He says: "I consider the march upon the Rio Grande as being unfortunate, marger apart and the same time.) "without the slightest norx at the same time.) "without the slightest in the settle." (Alter and said that the resolution was laid on the table common peas and course brown ship biscuits are on the motion of the Senator from Arkansas, (Mr. the lowest in price; there your poorer classes would think very indifferent food, but the Irish would the same time.) ment of the Oregon questian"—though it may Mr. Hai negan well be doubted whether at that time, the Lieutenant General's influence at the White House he was aware of. was very powerful!

Mr. Carnoux. - The Richmond Enquirer reads Mr. Calhoun out of the 'Democratic' churchand, of course, all who adhere to that gentleman, must mear in like manner the penalty of excommunication. That paper, after coumerating Mr. Calhoun's misdeeds - some of which, by the way, are of long standing, and ought, therefore, long country in enforcing a speedy and honorable ter-mination of this war, by a vigorous prosecution of the Enquirer says:—Mr. Calhoun's offences and errors are so numerous, that the Republicans cannot give him their confidence-nor do they see how that portion of them heretofore his friends can. tolerate him as a politician. His public life has der, but withdrew it, beer nothing but a tissue of the grossest costra- Whereupon Mr. E.

the Senate Chamber, March 2d, gives the follow-Senators Benton and Hannegan were chief act-

After some unimportant business, Mr. Hannegan called up the resolution offered by him on Thursday, authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Senate to contract with Dr. James A. Houston, to furnish full and accurate reports of the proceedings and debates of the Senate, daily, during the next Congress, and have the some printed and furnished to the members of the

Mr. Johnson, of Md., moved to amend the resolution, providing that the reports shall be given to such of the city papers as will agree to publish

Mr. Hannegan accepted the amendment as a

Mr. Benton opposed the resolution, and moved to tefer it ton select committee of three. The otion was lost, yeas 19, mays 29. Mr. Benton then moved to strike out the name

of Dr. James A. Houston, and insert Blair & The motion was lost, year 12, nays 26. Mr. Benton then moved a proviso, that no mony should be paid until the work was completed

Lost, yeas 15, nays 28.

Mr. Benton then moved an amendment to reonire Dr. Houston to prove himself to be a citizen of the U. S. by birth or naturalization, before any contract should be made with him. Lost,

Mr. Benton then moved an amendment providing that the daily papers of the city should have the preference of publishing the reports. Lost,

eas 13, mys 19.

Mr. Benton said be intended to offer another amendment, and as the Senate was getting thin it might be necessary to send the Sergeant at Arms

r the absentees.
Mr. Johnson, of Md., made some remarks upon the extraordinary course of the Senator from Missouri in his pertinacious attempts, with a full knowledge that a majority of the Senate were in favor of the resolution, to defeat it. He had aleady consumed many hours of valuable time in offering amendments and calling for the year and upon them, and if any of the measures connected with the prosecution of the war should fail before the Senate and before the country, would

does no particular harm. It is only a folly.

Mr. Benton rejoined, and denounced the resolution of all the duties in specie at the lution as a scheme to plunder the contingent fund called upon the friends of the administration to stand by him in his attempts to defeat it. He charged that it was concerned by the same parties, or some of them, at least, who were concerned in the famous letter giving orders to denounce him (Mr. Benton) which he read the other day in

Mr. Hannegan said the Senator from Missouri knew his kind feelings toward him, and his de-size to cherish such feelings—but he did not like the application of such terms as "plunder" robbery" applied to a measure which he had brought forward.

Mr. Benton explained that it was not to him.

but to the newspaper he had alluded.]

Mr. H. did not know how the sun might set tonight, but when he left that chamber last night. was no man whom he would sconer see in The "North Carolina Standard" has been so the Presidential chair than the Senator from Mis-

Mr. Benton said he wouldn't.

Mr. Hannegan remarked that that was proba-bly the modesty only of the Senator from Mis-souri. Casar thrice rejected the crown when of-

end. [Mr. Hannegan—the word is spoken—so be it.] and as to political friendship, never, never.

poned until six o'clock, and that the Senate take

recess until that hour, which was agreed to and,
The Senate took a recess until 6 o'clock.
When the Senate reassembled at 6 o'clock,
The Vice President announced that the reso-

lution respecting the reporting of the proceedings of the Senate, was the first thing in order, as it was Liverpeol, and we are collecting about 200 or 300 the last business the body was engaged on before | tons for the vessel to take. Food is such a high

Mr. Eenton said the Senator from Arkansas would know, for he was in a condition to

and the Vice President requested that order should sailed, these poor fellows will of necessity be con-

SCENES IN THE SENATE.

MINISTER IN THE SENATE. and accused Mr. Johnson of occupying the time by making speeches!—One Brazion was game to the last. these animportant matters. Mr. Benton replied.

Mr. Archer read him a moral lecture,-and to this mr. Benton also replied with much tartness !

Mr. Archer rejoined and said he was respon sible for what he uttered, either there or elvewhere!

Mr. Simmons made some kind observations

Mr. Simmons made some kind observations to heal the asperities of Senators, and hoped that peace, harmony and charity would provail.

Mr. Niles made a capital speech. He was opposed to the project of employing a reporter in the way proposed. It might look like meal, but he feared at the bottom the old cat would be found claws and all! In the course of the discussion, controversy, and quarrel, mr. Benton must have offered some ter

or fifteen amendments to the resolution, propos ing to let messrs. Gales and Seaton. Blair and Rives, and Ritchie and Heiss into the concern which were rejected.

The resolution was finally ordered to be en-

grossed and read a third time.

The capitol was filled to overflowing with people all the time. Excitement is up very high.

THE TRISH PAMINE.

FOR THE PATRIOT. Gumpono Co., 3d mo. 7th, 1847.

Friend Editors: I received a letter this week from Joseph Crossfield, of Liverpool, England. which contains intelligence that I think would be interesting to many of your readers. He has been travelling in Ireland in company with William Foster, whose object is to alleviate the suffering of the poorer classes. He says, under date 1st mo. 26th, 1847-

"Things are in a terrible condition in this coun-

try-such numbers of poor wretches on the verge of starvation. In Ireland there are thousands who I fear most be starved to death before the next harvest. The people of this country are doing what they can for their relief, and us fast as Indian corn arrives from your land of plenty, it is bought up and sent away among the poor of Ireland. In Liverpool there has been such an influx of the destitute Irish that during the past week no fewer than 19,000 have received food from our parish authorities, and would have died of starbation but for the food thus given them. in consequence of this very extraordinary waste of time by the Senutor from Mo., upon his head, seems to have reached its highest point, though the poor creatures are constantly arriving in such extraordinary times, when from the stayed of all the responsibility rest. Such a course of con-Europe, their coin is flowing in to enrich us, the duct he had never before witnessed in the Sen-termination. Our dear friend Win. Foster is now in Ireland, mitigating the distress and forming plans of relief, and opening channels for the discustom house is made possible by the novelty of the Senate, to establish a new party press to tweighing coin, instead of counting it. The Banks and converse the administration, and he had a very interesting though painful and beautiful tribution of the money collected among friends. I accompanied Wm. Foster for about ten days, and the had a very interesting though painful and beautiful tribution of the money collected among friends. I had a very interesting though painful and hears rending journey. I saw such scenes of misery and distress as words are totally insufficient to describe. I saw women with families of little children about them with famine depicted in their countenances, their limbs wasted almost to skeleons, and their faces sharpened & wan with hunger while every trace of the happy joyous expression of infancy was vanished forever. The poorhouses are full of the most wretched, starved looking beings imaginable, and the mere circumstance of a number of persons having died of starvation in the West and North-West of Ireland, tells a sad tale as to the state of the country. I do not know it the information that Wm. Foster's companion who succeeded me (James Tuke,) and what I wrote which has been published, will have reached you a but no doubt your newspapers will have copied some of the harrowing details frem our own. I believe that not one word of these details is an exaggeration. I was an eye-witness to scenes so appalling as to lead me to the belief that nothing the imagination of man can surpass the reality have travelled much in Ireland in previous years, and have been decustomed to the dirt and rags that are always to be seen; but this year the people have stativation in their faces;—it can be no ng but absolute hunger that her stamped that haggard and fearful expression on their features and made their eyes so sunken and wild! Friends have raised a subscription all through England and Ireland, and it is believed that this will amount

> Then after giving an account of the death of that great phelanthropist Joseph John Gurney, he SUV5

" Friends of Dutlin have made an application to Government to lend them a steamer to take price, however, that we are obliged to Mr. Beaton objected to the decision of the chair. cheapest kinds that we can procure: Just now Mr. Harnegan observed that there was no mo-ion made on the subject, before the recess, that will be saved from starvation by means of that

The latter promptly retorted, that the Senator from Missouri had been in a condition all day not to know what he was about! He believed the declaration of Gen, Jackson was true and to know what he was about! The believed the large number of volunteers were storred. In bad weather, of which there has been much since shhe observed.

Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, rose to a point of order, as to whether Mr. Hannegan was out of order, as to whether Mr. Hannegan was out of order.

Now we deny the infallbility of the Government even as recognized in the officers composing its three constituted departments—exposed in the officers composing its three constituted departments—exposed in the proposed by the state of the growth of the form of the proposed in the proposed by an expectation of the proposed of the growth of the form of the proposed of the growth of the form of the growth of

sie wan in poin to me qualified to Congress. Each one of those was triend or friends who will be received. rate worth, few, if any citizens, in, our country, der the valiant Greene, he fought until he was can be considered superior to Dr. Withers.—

Charitable to those who are in indigent circumstances, humane to the afflicted and distressed, his country's rescue.

CITIZENS, to all, and kind and sociable in all his do mestic relations, be commands the esteem of those who are acquainted with him. These I consider

As another reason for urging the claims of Dr. Waters, I must say that public sentiment in this county and the county of Stokes, at least, has rested upon him as the whig candidate for Congress for two years past, provided the districts theze changed, as they have been. From the deading whigs of the present district, or a portion of them, at least, have looked to him as their candidate for some time past. I am aware that your own county of Guilford has a slaim to the caudidate, from the fact of not having ever furnished one for Congress; but she at least stands preeminent, as having furnished the first officer of State, and one too, of whom any county or State, yes, of whom any nation, whig or democratic, might feel proud. I can but be sensible also, Guilford county holds many gentlemen who are well qualified to represent us in Congress; but I do not know that any one of her sons as-pire to that honor. I consider the private virtues. public services, distinguished talent, ability as speaker, and extensive political intelligence of Dr. Withers sufficient reasons to entitle him to the support and confidence of the people of this district; but I view my last reason (the fact of amount to any one of them.

FAIR PLAY The balance of the communication is a mere speculation on disappointed hopes, where an aspirant fails to receive the nomination of a convention. But as "sombody has to suffer" in these conventions, the writer's remarks apply as well to one man as another. - Eds. Pat

For the Patriot.

Messrs. Editors :- Since by an act of the late granged in convenient form, it follows of co as a new order of things has been made, that a new order of candidates will be brought forward. And as we are once more a free people by the wisdom of the late Legislature, in that they have ingeared and loosed us from those shackles or harness placed upon us by the previous power for no other purpose than to accomplish their own political designs. As the names of several genomen will probably be brought to notice, take the liberty to bring forward through your paper to the people of this District, the name of too. Francis WATKINS. of Rockingham county. and in doing so at so early a period, our only object is that his worth and merits may be inquired served gentlemen who does not seek public favor by pushing himself into every convention, &c. that may chance to be called. In fact the modthat may chance to be called. In fact the mod-esty and political figuress of Col. Watkins are characteristics that may be almost invariably seen in men who found their judgment from reading and mature deliberation; not like the public the man of our choice, we must be permitfrom his colore, he has by employing the might stored has a microsoft mad historical in much constitutional, legal the pills as a microsoft medicine. To know to store the manufacture of pills is carried on, what extent the manufacture of pills is carried on. Ye would just mention that some short distance from this city, on the North fiver, there is a manufacture of pills at which it is not ancommon to exactly in the highest legal tribungle. See aloops filled at which it is not ancommon to exactly in the highest legal tribungle. See aloops filling up with the article, regularly shock at the article, if you want good tobacco.

The content of the troops at Dueno vista were to be attacked. At was approach to the third that some decime. To know to still every possible way by strong oaken knees, secured by hot strong oaken knees, secured by strong oaken knees, secured by hot strong oaken knees, secured on the strong oa

gress, marportion of working men, such for instance Roger Sherman, whose early fife being that of An experior claims upon the people, and to urge upon the community his assimilation and subsequent support. It is not my wish to dictate to the intelligent people of this district, but permit the intelligent people of the columns of your interesting paper, to mention the name of Dr. William Wirman are Whig, since he is not only the son, but the sent us in our national legislature, and one who make a good and attentive the support of the citizens of this district.

My reasons I will endeavor to give. As to private worth, few, if any citizens, in, our country, der the valuant Greene, he fought until he was at an end, and the question must now be determined.

Messrs, Editors :- There can be no question necessary qualifications for a public servant.—

but the Whigs of this District totend running a candidate for Congress, and it seems to me high unfeeling disposition, who "has no flesh in his time that public attention was called to the subject, obdurate heart;" but is utterly regardless of the In other Districts it is pleasing to see with what unfeeling disposition, who "has no flesh in his obdurate heart;" but is utterly regardless of the happiness of all others, and you will show me one who is undeserving of public confidence.—Such an one would willingly sacrifice the liberties of a whole nation to gratify his own unhallowed ambition. As a public servant you are aware that Dr. Withers has had but a limited opter that Dr. Withers had but a limi nesuredly acquitted himself much to his own cred-it, and the general satisfaction of his constituents. He has served only once in our State Legislature, and from the best information I have been able It may be said that this being a decidedly wing district, early action is not necessary. For my commuter from your county, writing from Ruleigh during the session in which Dr. Withers was a member, says: "in justice to Dr. Withers, I must should have an opportunity of becoming acquainty that he makes a very good member." He should have an opportunity of becoming acquainty that he makes a very good member." He member, says: "In justice to Dr. Witners, I must of detent. I his is a new district, and the people say that he makes a very good member." He should have an opportunity of becoming acquainted du not consume time in making long speeches the district of the candidate have characterized by bombast and buffoonery; but a vinced a disposition to serve the public faithfully and to render himself worthy of that confidence object therefore, is to call public attention to the

of such a member.

I consider that Dr. Withers as a party man, as a wing, has been as active for his party as an individual could be, placed in his situation. Much of the whig success in 1840, in Stokes county was owing to the unremitting efforts of Dr. Withers. During the interval between the August and presidential elections, he shent much of the succession of the district—one who feels what he says, and can infuse a similar enthusiasm into those who hear him. And though young, and without practical experience as a politician, yet I regard him, and he is so regarded I believe, by all who know him, as one of the best informed men in the State. I allude to William R. Walker, Esq., and presidential elections, he shent much of the district—one who feels what he says, and can infuse a similar enthusiasm into those who hear him. And though young, and without practical experience as a politician, yet I regard him, and he is so regarded I believe, by all who know him, as one of the best informed men in the State. I allude to William R. Walker, Esq., practical experience as a politician, yet I regard law of the territorial government. When Conhim, and he is so regarded I believe, by all who

or perhaps could at this time. Warmly attached to the whig party, and fearlessly and with energy advocating both privately and publicly its placed in a stuation to require popular favor.—

Mr. Walker is a lawyer by profession, and notthe with placed in a stuation to require popular favor.—

Mr. Walker is a lawyer by profession, and notthe with students and publicly its withstanding he was apprized of the consequen
withstanding he was apprized of the consequenprinciples; yet courteous and conciliatory to his winistanding ne was apprized of the consequential political opponents, he appears eminently qualified as a public speaker, or as we familiarly term a candidate for the State legislature—and nobly did he bear aloft the whig standard. But he did not succeed. No, nor would Henry Clay have succeeded : but he satisfied his party-he gave the best advice to the people; but a majority of country is sorely afflicted because the advice which was refused by the people of Rockingham a question to be decided when it may properly at the resistance of General Taylor from Saltillo, and their measures will finally result in some was also refused by the people of Rockingham them refused his counsel-and now the whole country is sorely afflicted because the advice

was also refused by the nation.

As one of the voters of the district, I should be all government, shall be silent upon the subject of truly gratified to see Mr. Waiker our candidate slavery, still all laws passed by that territorial for Congress, but I know that there are others government must be submitted to Congress for good and true, and if any good whig, with proper attainments, shall be our candidate, he will receive the cordial support of

ONE VOTER.

* Since writing the above, I learn that John KERR. Esq., is the whig candidate in the Caswell district. I shall truly sympathize with whomsoever may be so unfortunate as to be his competitor-and I ask my friend Kerr now, in advance, to have mercy upon him.

GLORIES OF THE SUB-TREASURY .- A financial farce was performed yesterday, (says the N. Y. Tribune,) in which a well known White Horse district; but I view my lost reason (the fact of public sentiment having rested upon him) as par-a draft on a Bank in Wall street for \$50,000, and the Bank had a draft on the Sub-Treasury for \$61,000. Any two business men whose sconces were of only the ordinary thickness would have settled it by a very easy process; the Sub-Treasury would have paid the Bank the balance, \$11,-000, and no trouble made. Not so, this new light in money matters. First, he sends a government porter with \$61,000 in gold, in sealed bags, to the Bank, and then the messenger lugs back \$50,000 of the same gold with the seals unbroken. This would have been enough for a mere every day Legislature the shoe-string congressional district genius, but not for this deep-thinking and astute has been cut assunder, and the present district. Sub-Treasurer. He breaks open the bags, on that is the fourth congressional district has been which his own seal was yet fresh, and solemnly d at last restores it with perfect satisfaction to his strong box, and then goes home to dinner, after having achieved an operation equalled only by the attempt to send a letter to Washington on the wires of the Magnetic Teleto Washington on the wires of the Magnetic Tele graph.

HEAVY PERCENT, FOR COLLECTING.—Mexico owes the United States \$2,000,000, which she was too poor to pay. The United States under-took to collect the debt by compulsory means, and the attempt has already cost the creditor \$74,000 000, according to his own statement, and probably more than \$100,000,000, or five hundred per cent lowest estimate; and what is the worst nto and made known; for he is one of those re- part of the business, the longer the attempt to collect the debt is continued the less able Mexico will be to pay it. It is something like the old law of imprisonment for debt. When a man could not pay, he was locked up in prison, and thus placed beyond the possibility of ever paying. Auburn Advertis

SECRET OF PILL MAKING .- All the "unequal then on every occasion spouts forth what another led," "surprising," "astonishing," and "miracular written or conceved. In bringing before the loss," vegetable pills which are sold at from 25 to 50 cents per box, are composed chiefly of cloes, ted to say, first, that he is a gentleman of tried gamboge and soap, and any apothecary can make morals, industrious, sober and reflecting, combichristian. His habits of life have been those of per cent, profit by the job. Aloes are the printise laboring man, having been raised by a father cipal ingredient; it is a good purgative medicine who is rejam eld farmers that although he has in some cases, but the use of a may sometimes been compelled those to labor and that hard, yet be attended with great inconvenience and dantrest his express. Le has by employing the night, | ger. No conscientious man can recommend also

ARKS OF MR. DOUGLASS, On the " Wilmot Procise."

In the House of Representatives, March 26, 1012, Mr. DOUGLASS had contented himself with giving a silent vote on this measure on former occasions, and would do so now, but for the fact ment. He would suggest a few considerations, why he thought that every northern man at least should vote against the proviso. In the first place we want the territory, at least California and New Mexico; and the adoption of the proviso, with the agitation and excitement it will produce upon the stavery question, will greatly endanger, if not entirely defeat, the acquisition. The acquisition was essential to the commerce, trade, fishering advant marking in the configuration of the configu ries, and great maritime interest of the north, as well as useful to the genera! interests of the whole country. These great interests ought not to be to hold and protect it from the Gulf to the hazarded by a pre-mature agitation of an exciting Pacific. question which may never arise, and if it does a se, may be settled then as well as now. But 1bove ail, the free States ought to be content to leave it an open question until we acquire the territory. I repeat, the free States ought to be content, for this reason: slavery is now prohibited by the fundamental laws of Mexico. If we incorporate a part of the territory of Mexico into this republic, the existing laws of that territory so incorporated, so fir as they are not inconsistent with the constitution of the United States, will remain in force until repealed by the sovereign power of this country. The law of nations is inpower of this country. The law of nations is in-disputable on this point. When the territory is annexed, therefore, it will come as free territory.
with the institution of slavery prohibited by law.

He seems to think it probable that Santa evinced a disposition to serve the public faithfully and to render himself worthy of that confidence reposed in him. Stokes county may feel proud of such a member.

I presume there will be no convention; my object therefore, is to call public attention to the reposed in him. Stokes county may feel proud of such a member.

I presume there will be no convention; my object therefore, is to call public attention to the reposed in him. Stokes county may feel proud claims of one who is but partially known in portions of the district—one who feels what he says, tiese who is to repeal this prohibition? We are told in debate that Congress, and Congress alone, possess the power to prescribe the fundamental over the free territory acquired under this bill, the question will then arise whether the prohibistate. I allude to William R. Walker, Esq., to the decision of that question by Congress the time in traversing the county and advocating, in public addresses, the cause of his party. No one of either party appeared to be more warmly devoted to the principles of the party to which he helonged than Dr. Withers. He commanded then, as he would now, as much respect as a public addresses, the would now, as much respect as a public addresses. The commanded then, as he would now, as much respect as a public addresses. The commanded then, as he would now, as much respect as a public addresses. The commanded then, as he would now, as much respect as a public addresses. The power, then, is in the some degree of nerve to stand up to the whigh whenever this question shall be repealed or continued.—

In the decision of that question by Congress the free States will necessarily have the preponder-ance of power. A large majority of the representatives on this floor are from the free States.

In the decision of that question by Congress the free States will necessarily have the preponder-ance of power. A large majority of the representatives on this floor are from the free States.

In the decision of that question by Congress the free States will necessarily have the preponder-ance of power. A large majority of the representatives on this floor are from the free States, and that majority is increasing with every succeeding census. The power, then, is in the some degree of nerve to stand up to the whigh the preponder to a first proposed to the principles of the county of Rockingham.

In the decision of that question by Congress the free States will necessarily have the preponder-ance of power. A large majority of the representatives on this floor are from the free States will necessarily have the preponder-ance of power. A large majority of the representatives on this floor are from the free States will necessarily have the preponder-ance of power. A large majority of the representatives on this floor are from the free States w ecome are liable at any time to be voted down by the overwhelming majority from the free States, if they shall ever attempt to repeal the prohibition of slavery in the territory that may be acquired under this bill. How, then, is slavery to be established by law in that territory, except by the consent of the free States? And whether the

Piano Fortes.

ow prices asked for them.

exciting question prematurely, before the territo-

ry is acquired, and when we know nothing of its extent, situation, or limits? I have submitted

constitution, I shall not step to inquire, nor is it

material to my present purpose; for if Congress

this view of the subject, I repeat, that the free States are the last that ought to raise this vexed question, and endanger the acquisition of the ter-

question, and endanger the acquisition of the ter-ritory, and the attainment of an honorable peace.

Let us first terminate the war-acquire the terri-

tory-get indemnities for the wrong committed upon our citizens and country, and then settle the

domestic questions at the proper time and in the

In the short time we have been selling them, nearly those in want of them to give us a fair trial.

Of Piano Fortes we can speak practically, as our experience (fitteen years) in making, tuning, &c., is well known, and we feel ourselves competent to judge We have many letters from persons to whom we

have sold Pinnos, assuring us of their superiority.— We do not, and we will not keep any but the best. GAINES, RICHES & CO. Book, Piano Forte, Music, and Fancy store, Petersburg, Va., Sept. 17, 1846. 28-tf

upon those who may desire to avail themselves of his tance or a gun being fired. ervices in the various branches of his profession

band's store and Gott's He

THE MEXICAN WAR.

GEN. BUTLER'S VIEWS NEW ORLEANS, March 1, 1847. Messes. Gales & Seaton:

DEAR SIRS: Gen. Burger arrived here yesterday. Among the leading items of news is the reported evacuation of Vera Cruz by order of Santa Anna. As regards the city, I should think this very probable, as the garrison could not defend it against Gen. Scorr; and the troops of which that garri-son is composed will be of more service with Santa Anna, particularly if he contemplates au attack on General Scott, as it is probable he does.

Gentlemen who have conversed with Gen. BUTLER say he treely expresses his opinion as to the proper, indeed only mode of conducting the war, and which coincides with the views of Mr. Calnorn—to take and fortify by posts a line of territory, and either capture or blockade their ports, without any aftempt to penetrate into the interi-The line to be taken, he thinks, should be the one (whatever it may be) which the Government intends to insist on as the permanent boundary between the two countries, and he says 15,000 men would be sufficient

Gen. BUTLER justly says that, admitting we advanced into the country with every success that could be expected, and even captured the city of Mexico, it would not have any material effect on the enemy, nor place us any nearer to peace than we now are, and we should never command any more territory than what we actually covered with our bayonets, and would be constantly surounded by a hostile population, and the Mexicans would have nothing to do but to avoid fighting, and let our army waste away, as it rapidly would do, by fatigue, sick-

Anna has moved his whole force to Vera Cruz, and with a view of giving Gen. Scott a grand fight; though he says, it would be impolitic for him to do so under any circumstances, but that his plan should be to let our army advance into the interior without risking a general battle, but merely to harass them, and cut off stragglers or detatchments. Any serious repulse to an advancing army would be fatal to them under the circumstances.

The administration have got themselves and the country into a most awkward predicament as to this war, so blindly and rashly undertaken; for, as recently observed in the Senate, we have the wolf by the ears, and it is equally dangerous to hold on or let him go. There is no doubt of the fact that, sooner or later, we will have to come to the plan of holding on to what we have, and the prevailing opinion with the army is, that we should give up the idea of penetrating into the country. The views and intentions, however, of the Administration are different, and they are actually at this moment calculating on an advance of General Taylor from Saltillo, nation of our whole country.

All the officers from Mexico speak in high terms of the Mexican cavalry, and ad-mit they are fully equal to our mounted is assent, before they become vaid. If the territories should repeal the restriction, still Congress volunteers, man for man, and greatly outnumber our forces of that description.

would have the reserved power of dissenting to such repeal, and declaring it null and void.— This power is reserved in all the acts creating I do not believe we shall have any deci-This power is reserved in all the acts creating territorial governments, and gives Congress the right to declare any territorial law void, of which it disapproves. The power, then, is in the hands ive intelligence from Vera Cruz till towards the close of this mouth; as the residue of Gen. Worth's troops will not leave the Braos before the 6th or 8th instant, and the of the free States, and why should we force this whole force cannot be collected at Lobos and Tampico before the 15th, and if they were to sail on that day, it would be at least these remarks upon the assumed position that Congress has the power to legislate on the sub-ject of slavery in the territories. Whether it does, or does not possess such power under the the 20th before they would probably reach Vera Cruz.

Those who pretend to know best, say that the castle can only be taken by bombard-ment; and that, if the garrison is properly supplied, it will be very difficult to take it at has no power to legislate upon the subject, it has all, and a no constitutional right to adopt this proviso. In to do so. all, and at any rate will require a long time

It is difficult, from the conflicting opinions to form any correct idea on the subject, but I shall not be surprised if it should be an easy conquest.

FROM THE ARMY.-OFFICIAL.

[FROM THE UNION.]
Letters have just been received in this city from the camps of Generals TAYLOR and Woot. The headquarters of the latter were at Bueno Vista on the 29th January, and of the former at Agua Nucva, eighteen

had had the usual nightly alarms of the approach of the enemy, and that these reports men as soon as they formed to squat close fifty have been sent to the different sections of Virginia and North Carolina; and we have never sold a bad one. We will guarantee to furnish the best Plack of FORTES in this country, at prices greatly below the rates recently charged for similar instruments in Petersburg—being determined to sell them as low as they can be bought in the northern markets; and we begin want of them to give use the trivial of the commy, and that these reports and all come from Saltillo. The enemy was to the ground, which they can fired a bound to the enemy, and that these reports to the difference which the perhaps and the enemy, and that these reports to the ground, which they can fired a bound to the enemy, and that these reports to the difference which they can fired a bound a battle. The Mexicans fired against the ported that a considerable number of ranscherors had embodied themselves and were said to be undoubtedly at Incarnacion, and cans fired. Douphan did not return the fire, cheros had embodied themselves and were not far off, lying in wait for any small re- men to fire, which they did with considera connoitring parties that may come in their The report had reached the camp fire from our unerring marksmen. (on the night of the 28th) that a party, consisting of Captain Heady and seventeen men, Kentucky volunteers, were captured on the 27th by a party of rancheros, under the following circumstances: Capt. H. was sent out on a reconnoitring party by Lieut. DR. I. J. M. LINDSAY would earnestly reques these against whom he has claims, and who tailed to settle at the customary period on the expiration of the year past, to come forward now and make set ately furnished, and in abundance. The Col. Field. When about fifteen miles from thements and payments.

Dr. Lisneav would also say to his friends and the tion left the rancho. They were afterwards thereafter. The New York Express states public that he is prepared to devote himself to the du-ties of the Medical Practice, and will be happy to wait captured, and, as reported, without resis- "that active preparations are making and

purpose of ascertaining whether or not the for service by the 1st of April, enemy had advanced to that place, and to The U. States bomb ketch report the result of his observations, left on the 18th instant, and arrived at the Incarnacion the next morning, but found no from Boston for the gulf in a few days.

From this it would appear that the period before. Instead of returning as ordered, the Major took the liberty of halting and sent the Major took the liberty of naturing and sent an express to Col. Yell for a reinforcement.

Col. Y. on receiving the Major's application sent a request to Gen. Wool for permission to go with his whole regiment to join the Major was Solado. The application of the control of jor and to go as far as Solado. The appli-cation was sent by General Wool to Major General Butler, who refused it, but sent General Wool word by the bearer that he would see the General in a few moments. Shortly after Gen. Wool sent the refusal to Annapolis commands her. Col. Yell. An interview then took place between the two Generals, when Gen. Wool says, will compose the squadron that will proposed an immediate recail of Major Borattack Vera Cruz: land. Gen. Butler said it was unnecessa to send the order, as he was immediately g ing to see Col. Yell, and, if necesary, would give the order.

It appears that Major Borland was joine by Major Gaines and Captain Clay companies, about thirty or thirty-five stron who were ordered by General Butler make a reconnoissance in the same direction They decided at once to continue thier recor noissance as far as Solado-the result which was the suprise and capture of th whole party by about five hundred Mexica cavalry, commanded by General Mino It is reported that they were surprised earlin the morning whilst asleep, with no pict ets or sentiuels to guard against surpris Colonel Yell was afterwards sent with a pa of his regiment on the Potosi road, to asce tain the truth of the report, with instruction to be cautious; but, on proceeding to the In carnacion, he found no troops; yet he re ceived information of the approach of Ge Minon, with 3,000 cavalry, on which he re-tired to camp. Every precaution was sul sequently taken to have an active reconnoi sance on all the roads by which the enem could approach. As these unfortunate of currences had been the result of a want vigilance and disobedience of orders, it hoped that they may prove a lesson to or

General Taylor had changed his head quarters from Monterey to Agua Nueva eighteen miles south of Saltillo, where he ar rived on the 5th instant, bringing forward in the first instance, Lieut. Col. May's squadron of dragoons, two batteries, (Sterman's the Kentucky and Indiana regiments, and other troops were expected from Saitillo, It seemed to be understood that General Taylor was determined to hold both Saltillo and Agua Nueva in its front. It was supposed that the scarcity of water and supplies for a long distance in front would compel the enemy either to risk an engagement in the field or to hold himself alcof from our troops No intelligence had been received from the interior more recent or authentic than has been communicated. But the impression is that there was no considerable force in front, nor was it supposed to be likely that any serious demonstration would be made in that direction. The population of Saliillo was fast returning to the city, and it was hoped that, under the judicious ma agement of Major Warren, a discreet officer of the Illinois volunteers, who commands in the town. the people may remain quietly in their

Lists have been received in Washington of the men belonging to the Kentucky mounted volunteers who had been captured at Incarnacion, amounting to thirty-five, and also those of the Arkansas regiment captured at the same place, amounting also to thirty five.

FIGHT BETWEEN COL. DONITHAN AND THE MEXICANS AT PASSO DEL NORTE. News from Santa Fe, assures us of a battle between Col. Doniphan's regiment and the Mexicans, as follows.

Col. Doniphan was on his march down the country, intending, or expecting to join Wool at Chihuahua. When within about fuy miles of Passo del Norte, they observed a body of Mexicans approaching them with an interpreter to know what they meant by answer was a demand for an in conditional surrender. Col. Domphan ask in less than the time asked, formed his men, mit that he would have given a fortune to be restorin battle array, and at the time ordered his ed to society and the enjoyment of life. to the ground, which they did. The Mexi- and street, New York.

several Americans. Doniphan thinking it a little more serious than at first ordered his S.P.R.UNGFIELD ACADEMIXble effect. The Mexicans stood but the one

ble effect. The Mexicans stood but the one fire from our unerring marksmen.

They broke ranks and scattered in confusion, leaving their killed on the field. Doniphan had about 600 men with him at the time, and they report there were 1,200 Mexicans. None of the Americans were killed —7 wounded.

THE ATTACK ON VERA CRUZ,

THE ATTACK ON VERA CRUZ,

nearly completed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. There was no idea entertained at the date in the fitting out of two vessels, to be used Office on West street, north-side, between Meof writing this letter that the town of Saltil- as bomb ketches in the contemplated attack
and store and Gott's Hotel.
Green at Saltil- as bomb ketches in the contemplated attack
to, or the troops at Bueno Vista were to be. They have been strengthened in every pos-

for B. with fifty men to make a reconnois- weighing about eight tons, and which will sance on the San Luis Potosi road, and, if throw shot or shells of ten inches diameter practicable, to go as far as the Incarnacion, about fifty five miles from Salullo, for the calculated they will be at Vera Cruz ready

to He Stromboli, commanded by Captains G. J. Van Brunt and W. S. Walker, are to sail

of attack had been somewhat delayed. Gen. Scott left Brazos for the point of action a-

towed by the steamer Engineer to anchorage, and will sail in a few days. Whether for the gulf or for the Pacific, we are not confident. Commander Franklin Buchanan late superintendent of the naval school at

The following vessels the N. Y. Herald

	anack ve	ra Cruz:-		1940
ry	Line ship	Ohio, Capt. Stringham		gui
0-	Frigate	Potomac, Capt. Aulie	44	F 4.
he		Rarian, Capt. Forrest	44	87
	Sloop of wa	John Adams, Capt McCluney	000	
ed		St. Mary's, Capt. Saunders	20	
's		Albany, Capt. Breese	20	**
ç,		Decatur, Com. Pinckney	16	
to	Brig of war	Porpoise,	10	
n.		Perry,	2.00	
n-	Schr. of wa	r Bonita,	10	
579.00		Reefer,	10	**
10	**	Petrel, Lieut. Shaw	1	**
ie		Tampies Mid D		**
tti.		Tampico, Mid. Perry Nonata, Mid. Smith	!	**
11.	Steamer	Missississi Comith		**
ly	"	Mississippi.Com. Perry, paix		**
k-		Princeton, Capt. Engle	8	**
e.		Spitfire, Capt. Tattnall	3	**
rt		Vixen, Capt. Sands	3	
r.		McLean, Capt. Howard	3	**
ns		Union, Capt. Rudd	4	**
		Alleghany, Capt. Hunter	10	* **
11-		Hunter, Lieut. McLaughlin	6	**
e-		Petrita, —	6	**
n.		Scorpion, Com. Bigelow, 64 pt		**
e-	to the same of the	Scourge, Lieut. Hunter "	358	10.46
b-	Store ship	Relief, —	6	**
s-		Supply, —	2	**
ıy	THAT COMME	Fredonia,	2	
ć-	Bomb ketci	Stromboli, Com. Walker, 85p	r. I	**
of		Æina, Com. Van Brunt, "	1	**
is	*	Vesuvius,, "	2	**
11	***	Hecla,	1	**
	en "	Electra,	1	**
	Sloop	Mariner, —,	1	**
d-	Cutter	Forward, Capt Nones	6	**
a,			100	
r		Total number of guns = 3	21	

SANTA ANNA'S PLAN.

La Patria, the Spanish paper at New Orand Bragg's,) and the regiment of Mississppi leans, generally well informed, states that riflemen. He was subsequently joined by Santa Anna's plan is in brief, as follows: Santa Anna's plan is in brief, as follows:

*16,000 men occupy the road between Salullo and Monterey; 1,500 to march upon Monterey;—and 1,500 to proceed to Victoria, and thence to Matamoras. Thus, if we can believe Mexicans themselves, Santa Anna is to get in behind our forces, and cut up our posts, while General Scatt is bluzing away at Vera Cruz.

A HEALTH RESTORATIVE.

There are probably more diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood, than from almost any other cause. This is a well known fact, admitted by all our physicians, and when the blood is impure, foundation is at once laid for a long catalogue of the most virulent diseases, of which cutaneous complaints, when seated, are the most troublesome to remove. The poor subject may suffer for years, his tace and limbs disfigured, and covered with ulcerated virulent balls or pimples, which frequently renders him to his fellow creatures an object of dread as well as piy. By the timely use of a single bottle of Comstock's Sarsaparilla, all the misery might be prevented, and even when the disease is seated, it's administration in a short time will eradicate it. Among the numerous preparations of Sarsapardia now in use, perhaps none has proved as beneficial as this; it is nighly concentrated, and possesses all the virtues of this celabrated root, combined with other articles of established efficacy in purifying the blood, in their most active and efficient forms.

DEAFNESS CURED.

Nothing that has yet been produced for the cure of deafness, is at all to be compared to Dr. McNair's Accestic Oil. The thousands of cases in which it. has effected cures, satisfactorily attest its value. Where the deafness is recent, the cure is often audden, and always permanent. The terrible inconvea black flag. Deniphan halted, and sent out niences to which deaf persons are subjected, ought to induce all to spread the good tidings of the unparalleled discovery. It is a boon of priceless value. Its worth cannot be estimated in coin. Who that ed fifteen minutes to think of the matter and has suffered from temporary deafness, would not ad-

Prepared and sold by Comstock & Co., 21 Court. For sale by J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensborough ; E.

Belo, Salem: J. A. Bitting, Huntsville; Dennis The Mexicans fired again which wounded Heartt, Hillsborough; P. Thompson, Mocksville

HE first session of this Institution will commence

Springfield, Guilford county, N. C. P. S. Every student with whom he is not personally acquainted will be required to produce a certificate, signed by two or more respectable personatating that he sustains a good moral character. He has some aparatus now on hand and expects to gradually increase it.

43:13

NOTICE THIS ADVERTISEMENT. .

Stephen King, living near the double springs, in the north west corner of Guilford County, took up, and enterful on the stray book, kept by me a small Sov-rel mare, with a blaze face, not shod, supposed to be six of seven years old.
HENRY TATAM, R. G. C.

March 3, 1847 45-3

HAVE in store a lot of BACON of superior quality
Dec 11, 1-16 W. J. McCONNEL. Dec 11, 1-16

GREENSBOROUGH.

- SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1847.

a Candidate to represent this District in the next characteristic-rich-curious-edifying to a de-Congress of the United States. In announcing gree. himself as a Candidate, however, Mr. Shepperd ference of a majority in the District.

travel at the North.

We look every mail for exciting intelligence and Santa Anna; but it is ascertained to be without foundation.

The observations and information under the war head, though developing no fresh facis, are tive perusal.

IRISH RELIEF FUND IN GUILFORD.

The members of committees and all those interested in subscriptions for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland, are requested to meet at the court-house next Saturday, the 27th, at I o'clock, in order to concert the cheapest and best plan for forwarding the contributions from this county.

It wagoners who wish loading to Fayetteville, will call on that day, it is probable they can make arrangements with the committees to haul cornfrom the different depots.

Our countr-men have come up nobly to this firmane enterprise. We hear of considerable quantities of corn and other provisions being deposited at various places. The subject was brought before the Presbyterian congregation by Rev. Mr. GRETTER, and before the Methodist congregation by Rev. Mr. LEA. on last Sabbath. in this place; and the subscriptions taken up on that day, and since, amount to about \$340, much the larger portion in cash. In addition, we have incidentally learned that between \$550 and \$500. in private donations have been made and are in process of transmission to relatives and friends a: the scene of distress.

Mr. Jesse H. Lindsay has received a letter from Mr. Haigh, of the Relief Committee, at Favetteville, who will cheerfully undertake to give the contributions sent to their care the prop- Washington papers:

er attention and direction.
Relief has already gone, and is going out from the northern scaports. The relief sent from the interior will reach the sufferers about the time they will have consumed that first received, and them from the horrible death of starvation.

RAILROAD TO DANVILLE.

ments in Virginia, the Legislature of that State, feet upon the trade of all this portion of North

such election during the present session. A resolution to adjourn without day on the 25th of
February passed the House on the 11th. This
article for the late and of the present commander—the
defensive policy of one and the San Juan of Ulua
article for the late and of the present commander—the
defensive policy of one and the San Juan of Ulua
article for the other; and this being known my the Congress of the Uniten States, be elected on the congress of the Uniten States, be elected on the only military position which I could hold in or before that time;" but whether it passed in it.

Agent of Joseph McMurry, of New York, to re-solicited nomination of me to this high appoint-ment, nor to the Senate for its instant and un-Gowan will render his services gratis; and we take pleasure in saying to any who may wish to make remittances, that he is trustworthy and ac- zen.

The remarks of Mr. Douglass on the " Wilmot proviso" present a view of the subject which we think has not been generally thought of. We cannot say whether they are entitled to much

MR. BENTON "IN THE VOCATIVE."

Mr. Thomas H. Benton declines the appo ment of Major General in the Army during the Mexican War, because, forsooth, he cannot be Commander-in-Chief of the Military, and Commissioner-in-Chief to make a Treaty with Mexica! Modest man-he'll be Lieutenant General We are requested by several highly tes- or nothing-that's flat. The correspondence on pectable personal friends of AUGUSTINE H. the subject of this appointment, between Mr. SHEPPERD, Esq., of Stokes, to state that he is Benton and the President, is copied below : It is

When Old Bullion goes a cattin' he'll not put wishes to be distinctly understood, that in case of up with a scaly chub of a Major Generalship—a division among the Whig party, he will readily not he! He is Thomas H. Benton, and wisdom submit his pretensions to any test that the people will die with him. He's the only man in this may adopt, in order fairly to ascertain the pre- country-that's clear. His plan is the plan for "conquering a peace"-equally plain. With the big sword of the nation in his "red right hand," and his "pockets full of rocks" out of the three Our Washington papers failed to arrive by the million appropriation, he would have made the army, I have written a note to the Adjutant General, to be delivered at his office in the morning. Our Washington papers failed to arrive by the million appropriation, to doubt! But he cannot declining to account we suppose of the great Mexicans see sights, no doubt! But he cannot declining to account the appointment of Major declining the country (and California too.) notwithstanding he has declared himself to be exactly the individual from the Army in Mexico. A rumor has been for that undertaking,-therefore he stuffs his spread abroad of a battle between Gen. Taylor hands in his trowsers, turns up his nose, and swears he won't work a stitch at the job! We fancy we hear him growling along Pennsylvania Avenue, with his " plan" clutched in his fist, which was so good he wouldn't let any body see it exhighly interesting, and worthy the reader's atten- cept Cousis, Jimmy-" Go ahead, boys !-never mind me !- see what you'll all come to !- 1 aint no fool, you'll find that out yet!-proceed with your show, and see if you don't get sorry you made your Uncle Thomas mad!"

How sorry his Excellency President Polk is, that he can find no law for giving Mr. Benton the lofty command and princely powers he desired ! How softly and delicately he scaps Old Hard! He would make him Step-Father of his country in this emergency, if the least shaving of law could be found for it. He is profoundly stuck up with the belief that Mr. Benton and his Plan would be irresistible in the conquest of a-piece of -Mexico. Why don't his Excellency set up the Li utenant General-any how? He made the powerful intellect, guided, as we have been in-Was wethout faw-he might make peace the clined to think in late years, by an honest pursame way. It is a poor rule that won't work pose to serve his country, so elevates his position both ways-that's Gunter, the world over.

advised Mr. Polk to run away. This is the last not implicitly relied on. There was a time when chance-but what the upshot of this piece of ad. no living statesman ranked higher in our estimavice will be, no man can dure to say. If Mr. tion than Mr. Calhoun. Events between the Polk should conclude to act on Mr. Benton's years 1830 and 1840 greatly shook our conficounsel, it ought to be understood that he leave dence in his stability; and we do not know that the three millions behind him; for it is under- any course he may pursue can ever fully restore stood by him and Mr. Benton both, we believe, that confidence. But it cannot be doubted that that the yellow boys will be much more effica- on the Oregon question he rendered efficient sercarious in "conquering a peace" than the two-vice to his country; and in regard to the Mexilegged boys under Scott and Taylor.

Letter from Mr. Benton to the President. WASHINGTON, MARCH 6, 1847.

Washington, March 6, 1847.

Sir: Without waiting for the formality of being presented with the commission of Major General in the army of the United States, I of which you, yourself, will be the judge. Personally I can have no wish for this office; but if As one item of the great system of improve-nents in Virginia, the Legislature of that State, low in session, has authorized a Railroad from ful circumstances; resign my place in the Senate, Richmond to Danville—capital \$1,500,000, of which is so dear to me—and proceed immediately which the State takes three fifths. The construction of this work will have a most important effect upon the trade of all this portion of North diplomatic-the command of the army and au-Carolina. The people of Danville appear, as thorny to sign preliminaries of peace, based upon

There is no such thing in it. It proceeds from There had been no election of United States Senators or Judges up to the 11th of February, nor does there appear to be much probability of improper and mischnevous; for I am known, from resolution had been previously amended by the following addition: "Provided Judges of the Su-the two generals, and might make me, in spite of preme Court, and Senators to represent Iowa in myself, the nucleus of discontent and insubordin-

and uncommon worth, and is destined to fill a make the sacrifices, and to incur the responsibil-station in society honorable to himself and useful ities of this high command; but I leave it to you, to the community. The people do not know the sir, for your free and final decision; considering pure gold of his character—but time will develop it as a national question, and a new one, on which

Respectfully, sir, your friend and fellow-citi-en, THOMAS II. BENTON. To the PRESIDENT.

The President to Mr. Benton.

Washington, March 9, 1847.

Six: I have given to your letter of the 6th instant the consideration which its importance demands. In tendering to you the appointment of fidence in other portions of his speech. He pre-WASHINGTON, March 9, 1847.

deep regret.

1 am. sir, with high consideration, very respecifully, your obediert servant,

JAMES K. POLK. To Major General THOMAS H. BENTON, Wash-

Mr. Benton to the President. WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, March 6, 1847. Sin: Your letter of this day's date is just re-ceived; and seeing no reason for further redection, and wishing to avoid all delay in officering the you, and so honorably confirmed by the Senate.
I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect.

your friend and fellow-citizen.
THOMAS H. BENTON.

Note of Me. Benton to the Adjutant General. WASHINGTON, TURSDAY EVENING, March 9, 1847. Sir: I had the bonor to receive your note of the 6th instant, with the commission of Major General in the army, and delayed the answer

of acceptance or non-acceptance until I should receive an answer from the President to a nore which I addressed to him in the morning of that day. That answer is now received, and enables me to answer your note, and to say that the commission is not accepted. Please to accept, sir, my thanks for the kind terms of your note, and for the thousand courtesies which you have extended to me in the course

of our long and friendly acquaintance.

Most truly and respectfully yours,

THOMAS. H. BENTON.

To Adjutant General Jones. MR. CALHOUN .- On many questions Mr. Calhoun's opinions differ from our own ; but his before the people, that his views of national poli-It is said, quite recently, that Mr. Benton has cy should be heard with deference, even when can war, his views seem to be those of the states-But to the correspondence, as we find it in the man and patriot. And whatever his faults may be, no one can charge him with infidelity to the interests of the South .- Hillsborough Recorder.

THE NEW GENERALS.

The New York Courier & Enquirer, the editor of which paper, (Col. James W. Webb.) has of his chivalric love of glory, he has settled down been for some time flattered with the hope of get-ting an appointment as one of the Brigadiers, the affairs of the world. Various anecdotes are thousands of helpless men and women and chil-right to miorm you at once that my acceptance been for some time flattered with the hope of get-dren will bless the morsel which you send to save or refusal of that high appointment will depend ting an appointment as one of the Brigadiers, entirely upon public and national considerations, speaks of the appointments in the following He came on the ground with his surgeon, smok-

"The Administration have now had the power of appointing four Major Generals and ten Briga-diers; and the simple fact, that of this whole num-ber, fourteen in all! each and every one, is a rab-sist the fallen. id Locofoco, with the exception of lader. (who takes no active part in politics.) is it is as yet to be carried on exclusively by partithey have cause, to be exceedingly gratified with the prospect.

IOWA.

I beg you to believe, sir, that nothing selfish or personal dictates this proposed stipulation.

IOWA. ever filled the Executive Chair who could thus outrage public sentiment. Mr. Tyler even, would have shrunk from such debasement."

> Mis-use of the Press .- "Unfortunately, (says ity of publication in this country, leads much to public sentiment. But even poor Tyler was nevthe demoralization of the Press. The editorial profession fails to reach the standard of excellence it might otherwise attain, from the fact that many who profess to belong to it, purposely degrade the position by using the press as a vent for their own glory."—Wilmington Commercial. turbid passions. A mean sentiment or an unworthy passion seeks to express itself in correspon-Authority to conclude a peace, or at least to ding language, and such epithets as 'liar,' protection of France and E

Mr. Corwin, particularly that of refusing to vote men and money to enable the President to carry from his Whig brethren in the Senate; but there thrown over by the executioner.

curious part of his history. He claims to be a ance does not discard the supposition. His complexion is very swarthy; his eye black, restless and deep set; his hair long and glossy black. He is broad-shouldered, well formed, of medium height, has a serious and reserved air, and a half height, has a serious and reserved air, and a half scowl upon his countenance. Those fond of tracing resemblances, would find many points in which to compare him with the Great Captain. Not umong the least striking, are his small and delicate hands, and his genteel foot. A stranger would be likely to consider him a Cherokee or Choctaw Indian.

A writer in the

A writer in the London Times has compiled the following estimate of deficiency in the grain crops of Great Brittain, for the year ending Sept. 1, 1847:

Quarters. Ordinary annual deficiency 2,000.0
Loss of potatoes in Ireland, value 12,000,000/
to be supplied by grain (a food of double
the cost of potatoes.) value 21,000,000/, re-

presenting, at 50s per quarter, 9,500, oss of outs in Ireland, stated by Mr. Labouchere to be one third the crop, or 5,2 Loss of Potatoes in England and Scotland, 5,227,000

say one tenthorly the loss in Ireland, or 1,000,000 Loss of oats in Scotland and England 1,000,000 Loss of barley in the United Kingdom 1,000,000 Extra seed for increased cultivation of grain 300,000 Extra consumption of railway laborers 300,000

Deduct economies made by starvation and 4.627.000 non-feeding of pigs

16.000.000 Total deficiency 16,000,000 Money value of the deficiency at £2 per quar-ter, £48,000,000.

AN ENGRAOUS CARGO.-The new packet Cor staution. Captain Britton, belonging to the line of Mesers. Woodhull & Minturn, will sail to Liverpool this morning. She takes out the fol

lowing as her cargo: Wheat, bushels, Corn meal, barrels, Flour. "Soda biscuit, boxes, Clocks, boxes,

The breadstuffs alone are equal to sixty-eigh thousand barrels. Then we have cotton, cloaks, &c., &c.-This is the largest cargo that ever left this port, and its built is really

PRINCE MERAT .- A letter from Tallahassee. Florida, has the following in reference to a naturalized citizen, whose name when borne by his father, made a noise in the world:

"Among the prominent citizens of Florida we find a live prince; the son of Murat, King of Naples. Prince Achille Murat is a singular gen-Inheriting all his father's courage, but hatle related of him. The prince once fought a duel. ing a cigar. He quietly puffed, and when the word was given he fired. The unfortunate Floridian,

MURMURS OF THE PRESS .- The Washington Union complains of the " murmurs of the federal If the editor will look about him a little, ne will find that these "murmurs" are not confined to any particular party-certainly the whigs -who we suppose are here alluded to under the name of "federal," are not the only persons that complain in this widely extended republic. The democrats murmur through their presses, and among the masses the censure on the administration is poured out in no measured terms.

Surrounded by interested flatterers, among whom is the Editor of the Union, the President thonest Greely, of the N. Y. Tribune.)—the facilno party; party, the idol of his imagination, and which he has endeavored to build up on the ruins " left alone in his

Who knows anything of the REPUBLIC OF AN There is such a republic, under the joint DORRE ! The communication of "One Voter," in a preceding Column, expresses a preference for William R. Walker, Esq., of Rockinghan, for Congress. Mr. W. is a young gentleman of talent
and uncommon worth, and is destined to fill a

Authority to conclude a peace, of at least to
sign the preliminaries of peace, I deem highly
sesential to success, as it would enable the commander-in-chief to take instant advantage of all
passing events, unitary or political, to close the
quent vindictiveness toward the supposed or real
author. Why can not such persons seek to imauthor. Why can not such persons seek to imon his way into Spain, he stopped at Andorre, the itate the gentlemanly conduct of the Editor of the National Intelligencer, who during the long years that benezoable unbligation. it.

Mr. James McGowan, Greensboro, N. C., is Agent of Joseph McMurry, of New York, to respect to more the property of more than the property of the property Mr. Corwin's Speech.—We present to our readers to day a portion of the very able speech of Senate Comments. and Scotland, also to receive money to bring out animous confirmation of it, nor to the House of passengers from either of those places.

Mr. Mc.

Representatives for its instant and unimous confirmation of it, nor to the House of executed until it is confirmed by a general assembly of representatives from either of those places.

Mr. Mc.

Representatives for its three times virtual election erally regarded as the ablest speech of the session. to be the commander in chief of the army and we ask for it an attentive perusal. We are mode of execution is consistent with the nature of not prepared to sanction every position taken by the people. At a short distance from the road into Catalonia is a tremendous precipice, the bottom of which no eye of man can discover. The criminal, with his eyes bound, is led to the edge, on the war, in which he stood alone, separated and, in the presence of all who wish to attend, is

Southern parts of Ireland, thus describes the pre-

ACCOMMODATION SHOP.

Thou would standly recognize the country and military knowledge, this; and will be not speak the truth in reference to the causes which brought on the war?

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Thou would standly recognize the country and military knowledge, this; and will be not speak the truth in reference to the causes which brought on the war?

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ACCOMMODATION SHOP.

Thou would standly recognize the country and will be not speak the truth in reference to the causes which brought on the war?

ACCOMMODATION SHOP.

Thou would standly recognize the country and will the most speak the truth in reference to the causes which brought on the war?

If do not think I have heard a poor person longhry, I do not think I have heard a poor person longhry, I do not think I have heard a poor person longhry, I do not think I have heard a poor person longhry and the truth in reference to the causes which brought on the war?

ACCOMMODATION SHOP.

Thou would standly recognize the country and will the country and condition.

If do not think I have heard a poor person longhry and war to the proper of the best quality, eath of the many and will take country and will take country and war to a sequence of the causes which the many and will take country and war to a sequence of the causes whether the war?

ACCOMMODATION SHOP.

Thou would standly freedge the country and wall the country and war to a sequence of the proper of the many and will take country and war to a sequence of the proper of the proper

ination is, I am constrained to say, a settled conviction on my mind that such power has not been conferred upon me by the existing laws.

I am fully sensible of the exalted patriotism which could alone have induced you to make the personal sacrifices to which you would be subjected in assuming even the chief command of the army in Mexico; and I duly appreciate the reasons you have assigned, and which may, I fear, prevent you from accepting your appointment as Major General. If, on further reflection, is such should be your decision, I shall learn it with shall learn ing within a short distance of the concealed man, a paused, and looking carefully about to see if he was discovered, hauled off and shot down one of the finest hogs. Just at the moment, the owner of the hogs jumped out from the corner of the fence and cried out, "I've ketched you have I!

always keep my eyes on, and I found Gen. Jack-son of the same way of thinking, and that is, to depend less on folks who say they are ready to shed the last drop of their blood, than on folks who are ready to shed the first drop. Give a man eight dollars a day to make speeches in Congress, with the right of free postage, and you hear enough of last drop' matters; when it comes to camp duty, then the 'first drop' folks have to stand to the rack at eight dollars a month."

The St. Louis papers of the 15th ultimo come to us crowded with an account of the celebration of the Arniversary of the Foundation of that city by LACLEDE in 1764. The procession was ery showy pageant, embracing all the fraternities and associations existing in the community. In the procession was the model of the steamboat Pike, the first which ever reached St. Louis on the 2d of August, 1817. On the deck of this miniature boat was Pierre Choreau. Esq., the contemporary of Laclede, and witness of the foundution of the city. There was an oration by Mr. Wif son Prim, music, a public dinner, and a ball numerously attended. The foundation of the city has not before been commemorated by a civic celebration.—U. S. Gaz.

From the Rev. Mr. Stock, Vicar of Kilcommon, County of Mayo: A day ago I entered a mis-serable cabin, dug out of the bog: a poor woman sat propped against the wall inside; the stench was intolerable, and on my complaining of it the mother pointed to a sort of square bed in one corner—it contained the putrid—the absolutely melted away remains of her eldest son. On en quiry why she did not bury it, she assigned two reasons: first, she had not strength to go out and acquaint the neighbors, next, she waited till her other child would die, and they might bury both together. I examined the place where it lay: the sight was awful; the poor child lay there, un-able even to cry, so exhausted and so far gone no after efforts could save it. It is since deadit died this day. Here is one case in many.

We have at last found out the true origin of the dollar mark. Mr. Benedict recently deliver-ed a speech before the Historical Society, in which he declared it as his opioion, that it originated in the combination of the letters U. S., as was seen by a-mark upon one of the pilasters preserved from the old wooden fence which used to adorn the old City Hall; that pilaster so preserved was in the room of the Society, and be inspected by any one who desired it.

The Adjutant General of the United States army offers a reward of thirty thousand three hundred and thirty dollars for the arrest of one thousand and eleven deserters from the U. S. army.

DOCTORS J. S DARE & A. C. CALDWELL

TAKE occasion, respectfully to say to their friends and the public, that they have disposed of their Drug Store to Docts. Holcombe & Watsen. Their entire attention, will, in future, be devoted to the du-ties of their profession, and they solicit and hope to merit the continued confidence and patienage of their

They have taken the old stand of Caldwell & Donnell, west of the courthouse, where they will be pleased at all times to receive the calls of such as may desire their services.

Some of our books are away from home, -can't they (50tf)

HATS! HATS!

HATS! HATS!

'o Merchants visiting Petersburg and Richmond, to purchase Goods for Spring Trade of 1847.

Like algorithm of the stream of the foundation of the stream of t To Merchants visiting Petersburg and Rich-

I take pleasure in informing you, that my Stock, as usual, is large and well assorted, comprising all qualities of

FUR, MOLE-SKIN. LEGHORN, PANAMA AND PALM LEAF HATS,

which a m disposed to sell to my old customers and others, who may favor me with their trade, on my usual terms. I have removed on the West side of Sycamore Street, opposite the Town Court House, where I am conveniently located, and prepared to sell all articles in my line as low as no search to sell of the self-way all articles in my line as low as any regular FRANCIS MAJOR

March 15. (50:4) Petersburg, Virginia

MOTICE.

HAVING qualified as administratrix on the estate of James McNeely, accessed, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate psyment and settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 9th March, 1847. 18ABEL G. McNEELY, adm'x.

General Receiving and Forwarding

AGENCY.
The subscriber has been extensively engaged in this line of business, and observing the advertisement of the Merchants' Steam Boat Co, of their disciplining to forward Goods and a reduction of the freight in consequence, offers his services. And from his long experience, hopes to give satisfaction. Refer to Messte. J. R. & J. Sloan, Messts. Thes. Cafdwell & Son.

Jan. 1847. 43:8. Fayetteville, N. C.

DOCT. ROBT. C. LINDSAY VENDERS his services to the citizens of Greens-berough and suffounding country in the various atches to his protession. The circumstance of his having had fourteen years

constant and untiring, inspire him with the hope that he will receive a portion of the public patronage.

His Office is on North street in the room that has been occupied for the last 12 months as a Postoffice.

March, 1847.

49:ti

மம்மையும் ம H. W. HOLCOMBE & E. WATSON,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, offer their professional services to the citizons of Greensborough and the surrounding And having succeeded Doctors Dare & Caldwell in

the Drug business, will continue to keep a large and well assorted stock of Medicines.

They may be found at all times either at their Drug Store on South street or at Col. Gott's Hotel.

Greensboro', N. C. March 12, 1847.

49tf

Spring Stock of DRUGN AND MEDICINES PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

The subscriber has received by recen

The subscriber has received by recent arrivals, direct from the Manufacturers in Europe and the United States, his Spring Stock of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, SURGICAL & DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c., all of which are offered to the Trade on terms which cannot fail to please. Merchants wisting this Market, will find it to their interest to call, as every effort will be made to give satisfaction. Physicians and Families may rest assured, last every attention will be given in filling up their orders, with Medicines which are perfectly tresh and genuine. All favors thankfully received, and goods warranted in all cases. Particus attention paid to packing.

WM. R. HILL.
Agent for F. Major.

March 6, 1847.

DR. JAMES T. WOODSON,

HAVING located himself at Wentworth, tenders his professional services to the inhabitants of the Vulage and the surrounding Country, from whom he solicits a liberal share of public patronage. As heretofore he holds himself ready at all times to attend to the calls of such as may need him. He will at all times be found at his Office at James Wright's, un

less absent on professional business

JAMES T. WOODSON.

Wentworth, Nov., 1846. 33-6m.

THE NEW SHOE AND BOOT MAKING

ESTABLISHMENT. There moved my shop to NORTH STREET, opposite Lindsay & Hogg's Store, where I am prepared to execute all orders in my line of business at the shortest notice. I keep an assortment on hand. I have put my work at such prices that you cannot complain. Call before you purchase elsewhere. Two or three good WORKMEN of steady habits, can have employment at my shop. One or two Bootmen are wanting as soon as possible

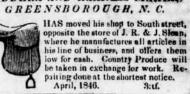
Jan. 1847.

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the subscriber are requested to make settlement, as the usual time for annual settlement is past, and numbers have failed to attend to this matter. He trusts that no longer delay will be made.

I. J. M. LINDSAY. March 2, 1847.

SAMUEL G. THOMAS. SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER.



SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR the removal and permanent cure of all discases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system. The operation of this preparation is threefold. It acts as a tonic strengthening the digestive powers, and restoring the spetite as aperient peculiarly suited, and gentle in its luxative effect—and us an antiseptic purifying the fluids of the body and neutralizing in the blood the active princaple of disease. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin and may be administered, with favorable resulti skin and may be administered with favorable results in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bil-

TO THE SICK.

I KEEP on hand at my Shop opposite Rose's carriage shop, a quantity of MEDICINES of various kinds. I have had some opportunities for acquiring a knowledge of medicine, and have had a great deal of experience in missing and attendance. sing and attending in cases of sick

Thomsonian Medicines.

JUST received and for saie a stock of the above Medicines, from E. Larrabec, at the New Drug Store. 28 A. S.PORTER.

JUST received a large let of fine MOLASSES, which will be sold low for cash. Dec. 11, 1846 W. J. McCONNEL.

HAVE on hand a lot of country IRON of good quality, such as her non and shovel moulds, at 41-2 cents per lb. W | McCONNEL. December 11, 1546

A LOT OF FRESH

GARDEN & FLOWER SEED. For sale by From Salem, N. C. J. R. & J. SLOAN.

A SUPERIOR article of Virginia cheewing To-bacco, just received and for sale at the Cheap Cash Store of WJ.McCONNEL.

JUST received a large lot of Bacon which will be W. J. McCONNEL August 17th, 1846.

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

and 25 cents for every continuance. Beductions made in favor of standing advertisements, as follows

Three months. Six months. One year One square, : : \$3.50 \$5.50 88.60 Two squares, : 7.00 10.00 Three = (1-4 col.) \$0.00 \$5.00 20,00

Balf celumn, ; 16.00 9500 25 (4)

IDVE OR MONEY.

Ed. Harney was a young men of very social comperament, and this fondness for society led payen proper respects to her bushand's remains, hen not associations by no means improving cither to his purity or his purse. He soon ran through his patrimony; but having a kind broth- Mrs. Smuggs?" et, he was entitled to make another start in the

brother assisted in his recovery. But what ty-

that won't do, unless over my own negroes; and of my head." these I happen not to have just new. Hard work We bid the widow good morning, promising of some kind! This I could never endure to call again soon. - Balletin. Speculation? Yes; that's the idea; but in what? Some capital might be necessary; and this, like my negroes, has "stepped out!" "Ah! I have it row," continued Bob, after a few moments' reflection; "I'll speculate in matrimony. A matter of money; just the thing for me."

The next week found Bob in a fine carriage, drawn by a pair of excellent horses, with driver and out-rider to match. These he had succeeded in borrowing from his brother, and he was now out speculating in matrimony.

His course lay towards Charleston; and the second night, after his leaving home, came upon him just as he was opposite the residence of a ness of the hour was sufficient apology for his requesting accommodations for the night. These Old times, and manners, and menners, and were readily granted; and soon his heavy trunks I look behind, and am once more young, that required two strong negroes to carry, were in the house; and himself scated at a cheering And my heart can sing as of yore it sung,

The lady was social. She knew his family by reputation, and from him learned that he was on his way to Charleston to purchase negroes, of which she thought the weight of his trunk good evidence. His departure next morning was accompanied with an invitation to call upon his re-turn. But a few days had chapsed when he was My fond little children then. turn. But a few days had clapsed when he was back. ilke reported the market unfavorable to And as my own grandson rides on my knee, present purchases and seemed disposed to visit while waiting for a change in it.

He remained in the neighborhood a few days; but these were enough in which to settle the fate but these were enough in which to settle the fate of a rich young man in the estimation of that Since I was a boy, both straight and strong, young widow. They were engaged. Bob postponed the purchase of negroes for the present, and began preparing himself for the wedding.

The matrimonial ceremonies were performed, and Bob, by promising faithfulness in the duties

The next morning, as the mild rays of the sun spread a brightness through their room, the husband awoke, raised himself upon his elbow, and, gazing intently upon the placid and handsome features of his wife, seemed in deep reverie .-He aroused himself, and imprinting a kiss upon her rose-bud lip, awakened her.

"My dear," said Mr. Harney, repeating the delightful salutation, my dear, have you married

mey, throwing her soft arms around her husband's neck, and pressing him affectionately to her bosom. Mr. Harney reciprocated her embrace, and very calmly said:

The instruction impasted has been pronounced by

Widow Smuggs on Husbands.

"That's the way," exclaimed the impetuous little widow, "I never knew it to fail in my life; Board and washing, sure as you see a woman have a good hesbaud, The summer session will continue of the control of you can fix it; he won't die! That was just the way with my first man, poor soul-I feel kind o' sorry for all, when I think of him ; but it was inext to imposible to get that fellow to die. He termented my life out of me, night and day, for a most twelve years. I thought I never was going to get rid of him at all. No matter what happened to him, it never hurt him. He'd fall down celfar steps when drunk—tumble into the river—get run over—pitch into fire—knocked down by the thander—singed by the lightning—hummelled in fights—thrown out of wagons by the control of the property, pay charges, and take him out of jail; otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.

EMANUEL CRANOR, Jailor.

Rockford, N. C., Dec. 7, 1846 next to imposible to get that fellow to die. He pummelled in fights-thrown out of wagons by run-away horses-kicked, cuffed and beat about an every way a mortal man could be, but he was kall-proof agin them all-

we'ne day however, ther an awful chaking with deletium tremens, he went off and bought a sixpence worth of ratebane; says he to me, says he . Saily, I'm a goen to do it ? . Do what? says I. Why says he, 'I'm goen to do what you have been all along wanten me to-Pm a goen to kill myself.' No sich good news,' suys I. "I ain't afected of a-the devil an't ready for you ye.' With that poor Pen chapped the pisen to his mooth, and awalleted the hull of a

at once; and so that was the last of my first poor lear husband. I giv him a good funeral, though. Nobody can say I didn't. I believe in a wife even if he does treat her bad when liven."

" Well," said4, "How about your lest busband,

"Ah." said the widow, wiping a tem from brother assisted in his recovery. But what tywants our evil practices are. Bob soon had additoonal evidence of this truth. His prodigality
brought him down again, and, to make his situatoonare desolate, his brother, having determined
to see what effect throwing him upon this own energies would have, refused firm any farther aid.

We had there is no other person I think of trusting in so
responsible an office. I must take care of my
own finds. Yes, I see I must advocate the subtreasury: but the treasury is empty; and something must be done to increase the revenue.

Let's see; what shall it be? Overseeing? Not
that won't do, unless over my own negroes; and

won a might well be proud of. Always brought well be proud of. Always brought his eerning hum every Saturday
him shall it eerning hum every Saturday
him shall it erging hum every Saturday
him shall it erging hum every Saturday
him shall it eerning hum every Saturday
him shall it erging hum every day he died. After I had seen
him safely deposited under the green turf, I came
home all in tears and distress and seen there's
him safely deposited under the green turf, I came
home all in tears and distress in there's
the red French. Rainan and Spanish Languages; and the sewho deven all instructors of much experience, who devote all
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instructors of Greensborogo Greensborogo, derived their instruction.

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their time to the improvement, and accommodations are ample to
the first hum to so of Greensborogo, from Class
es of most convenient size in-each of the in

THE SONG OF SEVENTY. BY MARTIN FARQUAR TUPPER. I am not old-I cannot be old. Though threescore years and ten Have wasted away, like a tale that is told,

The lives of other men I am not old-though friends and foes Alike have gone to their graves,
And left me alone to my joys or my woes,
As a rock in the midst of the waves.

I am not old-I cannot be old, Though tottering, wrinkled and gray; Though my eyes are dim, and my marrow is cold, Call me not old to-day.

For early memories around me throng,

Buoyant, and brave, and bold, Before they called me old. I do not see her-the old wife there-

Shriveled, and haggard, and gray, But I look on her blooming, and soft, and fair As she was on her wedding-day.

I do not see you, daughters and sons, In the likeness of women and men.

Or plays with his hoop or kite, I can well recollect I was merry as he—

The bright eyed little wight 'Tis not long since-it cannot be long-

Yet now I am feeble and bent. A dream, a dream-it is all a dream ! A strange, sad dream, good sooth; For old as I am, and old as I seem, My heart is full of youth.

of husband, became the master of a large fortune. Eye hath not seen, tongue bath not told, And car hath not heard it amag. How busyant and bold, the it suam to grow old Is the heart, forever young.

Forever young, though life's old age Hath every nerve unstrung: The heart, the heart is a heritage That keeps the old man young!

UNION INSTITUTE. REV. B. GRAVEN, PRINCIPAL.

me for love or money?"

"For flove, of course, my dear," said Mrs. Harmey, throwing her soft arms around her husband's

"Till'S institution is located in the N. W.,
corner of Randolph county, 18 miles from Greensbrough and 16 from Lexington. The location con-

som. Mr. Harney reciprocated her embrace, and very calmly said:

"Well, then, I am exceedingly glad to hear it, may dem—for I have not got the first dime."

Bob sent back his brother's carniage, horses, driver and out-rider; and of the "rocks" he had in his trunks, made a pavement before the door, the stepping stone to his fortune. Finding herself sure enough married, his wife used every effort to make her husband happy and to be so herself; nor did she fail. Bob made under her turion, an excellent husband, and, cut off from old associations, became a man of superior domestic and business habits.—St. Louis Reveille.

Wiless Superior on Husbands

TERMS.

The instruction impasted has been pronounced by competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be equal in any respect, to any competent judges, to be cqual in any respect, to any competent judges, to be cqual in any respect, to any competent judges, to be cqual in any respect, to any competent judges, to any emilar isstitution in the State. The school has been under the supervision of the present Principal, during the last five years, and is now permanently organize!

The Institute is furnished with a tolerably good Apparatus and the necessary globes, map

TERMS.

Tuition, (including the Languages, Mathematics,
Natural and Moral Sciences, and all usually taught
in any High School,)
Board and washing,
Contingencies,
1, per session.

Contingencies, 1. per session.

The summer session will commence on the 15th of

* The Hillsboro' Recorder will copy 3 weeks.

COMMITTED

Rockford, N. C., Dec. 7, 1846

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

W. J. McCONNEL.

Almanaes For 1847.

The Farmer's and Planter's Almanac published at Salem, N. C. by filum & Son, for sale by the subseribers, at the publishers prices.

I. R. & J. SISSAN.

Fresh Herring.

RANKIN & McLEAN.

FEMALE SEMINARY

·· CREENSBORD, M. C. Rev. Professor MORGAN, Principal,

Wille Winfer Term will open on the 14th of De *Ah. said the widow, wiping a tent from the comber, and close the Academic year on the latth of May, with the graduation of the Senior Class.

*Ah. and the widow, wiping a tent from the comber, and close the Academic year on the latth of May, with the graduation of the Senior Class.

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FURNITU

nting He been res NEW DRUG STORF.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the cit zens of Guilford and the adjoining counties that he has just opened a

NEW DRUG STORE IN GREENSBOROUGH, N.

4 doors north of the courthouse, where he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of pure and fresh

Medicines, Paints. Oils.

PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. Country Physicians and Merchants will do well to call and examine his stock before sending north, as he is confident he can make it to their interest to pur-N. B. Physician's prescriptions compounded with

the greatest care and most perfect accuracy at all times, day or night.

He would say to the citizens of Greensborough and

vicinity that he may always be found in the Store day or night. A. S. PORTER. or night. July, 1846, 15:tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, STOKES County. In Equity, Fall Term, 1846. John Goode, Timothy Goode, Sally Good, Richard Goode and Joseph Goode.

Edward Goode, Nancy Goode, Mary Goode and Martin Westmoreland.

Petition to sell Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Edward Goode, one of the detendants in this case, is not a resident of North Carolina,—it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for also made in the Greensborough not a resident of North Carolina,—it is therefore or-dered that publication be made in the Greensberough Patriot for six weeks, for the said Edward Goode to appear at the courthouse in Germanton on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Morday in March next, then and these full, true and perfect answer to make upen each to all the allegations and charges contained to said next tion.

'u said petition. Witness, F. Fries, Clerk & Master of our said Court at online, the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1846. Pr ad 85 45:6 F. FRIES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, RANDOLPH

Davis Hix, Adm. vs. Solomos Carmer & wife & others.

Jeptha Payne.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Detendant is not an inhabitor of this fstate,—It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, for the Defendant in this case personally to be and appear before the judge of the next Superior Court of Law at the Court House in Greensborough on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday of March 1847, then and there to replevy and plead, answer or demur, to the plaintiff's action, otherwise judgment by default final will be taken against him and the property levied on sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demands.

Test: THOS. CALDWELL.

RANKIN & McLEAN

WOULD again return their grateful thanks for the patronage they have received at the hands of a generous community, & Solicit a continuance of the same. Their Stock of goods is now quite good for the season. They respectfully call upon all persons having open accounts to call and close them by easing or note (cash prefered.) Those lose them by cash or note (cash prefered.) failing to do so may expect to be charged with interest from January 1, 1847.

WE have on hand good sole Leather from 10 to 20 Also cents per the Call and see what bargains at the New Store. W. J. McCONNEL. Feb.

10 the Linselboul, J R & J SLOAN. Dec 27th 1545.

.. CATALOGUE OF GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

BULBOUS ROOTS, Warranted the growth of 1846.

ALGERNON S. PORTER.

At the New Drug Store, Greensboro', N. C.

Asparagus, 'arge giant Beaus, early 6 weeks Onion, white silver skin'd Parsley, double curled Beaus, early 6 weeks
red speckled valentine
red French
white Ridney Dwarf
Landon Horticul'i pole
" early Washington
" Frame
" Frame

" large Lima Pepper, large bell
Beets, early blood turnip Radish, early scarlet top'd " red turnsp rooted Squash, early bush Tomato, large red

" Inrge late drumhead Double Hyncynth, f Hyncynth, with [names and colors Hyac'h, without names Single " with names

Single " without names Tige Flowers Tulips, assorted Tube Roses

Celery, white solid
Egg Plant, large purple
Lettuce, early cabbage of Jacobean Lillies
Toward cabbage
Mustard, white
Mustard, white
Mustard, white
Mustard, white

ACROSTIC.

Pieria's daughters ne'er a thome have sung In breathing numbers from the golden lyre, Like this for which my harp all rudely strung, says to pour its trembling notes along— lence our theme! Her works our thoughts inspire!

Compared with her, when to the healing art United,—where is the newer on earth Remaining, which yields or can impart Ease to the writhing frame, joy to the heart! Disease by her alone is driven forth!

For through the earth her generous power is known Roots up disease and hurls it from its throne! Long bath she battled with that scourge the Piles In vain, but now with Uphant's angle art, Fierce racking pains give place to cheerful smiles. Each former sufferer owns a grateful heart.

DR. UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY, for the DR. OFHAN'S INTERNAL REMEDY, for the Cure of Piles, Inflamation of the Liver, and Spleen; Inflamation, Soreness, and Ulceration of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, and Biadder; Inflamatory and Morcurial Rheumatism; Impurity of Bloed; Weakness and Inflamation of the Spine.

THE VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY is the only really successful remedy for that dangerous and distressing complaint, the PILES, ever effered to

Mark this: it is an INTERNAL REMEDT—not an external application—and will core any case of Pilos, either Bleeding or Blind, Internal or External; and probably the only thing that will. There is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is also a convenient medicine to take, and improves the general health in a remarkable manuer.

and REMOVING THE CAUSE, renders the cure CERTAIN and PERMANENT.

Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHLW, 121 Fulton at, New York; A. S. PORTER, Greeen-borough, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 a box. 47

HATS, CAPS, BO TS AND SHOES

at a very small advance.

He is now making up a very desirable Russia and FurHat especially for the Farmers, which cannot fail to please and give entire satisfaction.

HATS.

Beaver, Nutria, Mole skin, Brush, Russia, Smooth Fur, Silk, and Wool Hats—White and Black, and of every shape, to sure the fancy of all.

CAPS.

For Caps of Otter, Seal, and Muskrat. Clothand elvet, of all styles now worn. Hare, Seal, and

the same. Call and see us and you shall not be disappointed.

W J McCONNEL.

W Bitters, of Jaundice, Indigestion, Head Ache and

NEW GOODS

OUR FALL Purchase is at hand, embracing our usual variety. Call and examine for yourselves. We think our assortment good and cheap, and should you differ with us in opinion, we will yield, with due for the grant of the fitters, and in every case they have given the most perfect satisfaction.

J. R. Perkins, Esq., Attorney at Law, of New Bedford, we will yield, with due for the fitters of the fitters.

Lend exceedingly low for cash.
W. J. McCONNEL.

TALF BUSHELS, PECK MEASURES, AND
BUCKETS, manufactured by Joseph Coursel
and son, Lexington, N.C.—just received and for sale,
Also, a lot of Flooring and Weatherboarding
PLANK, from Davidson county, for sale by
Reb 1846

BANKIN & McLEAN

BANKIN & McLEAN

BANKIN & McLEAN

SAMULT B WILLIAMS

SAMULT B WILLIAMS

Samuel Samuel

A CARD.

HAVING sold my entire interest in the Greensborough Drug Store to Dra. Caldwell & Dare, I would respectfully request all who are indebted to me by book account to make it coavenient to call as early as possible and close them by note or cash, the latter would be desirable.

them by note or cash, the latter would be desirable.

To the citizens of Greensborough and County of Guilford, I would return my sincefe thanks for the patronage I have received in the Practice of Medicine for the past eight years, and would respectfully request a continuance of the same, as my undivided attention will now be given to the duties of my profession in all its branches. I may be found during the day at my office adjoining the Patriot office and at night, at my residence on West street.

April 5, 1846.

D. P. WEIR.

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

TMIE present session of the Greensborough Female College will close on the 16th December. The next session will commence on the 4th of

There will be an examination of the pupils of this institution on the 16th December, before the Trustees. Parents and guardians of pupils are invited to

attend.

The vacation, embracing so short a time, will scarcely interrupt the regular exercises. Boarders in College can have every advantage of study they may wish, during that time, as the members of the Faculty will not leave; and the same attention will

Faculty will not leave; and the same attention will be given as at other times. Scholars should be entered at the commencement of the session, or if convenient, during the vacation, as this is important in view of regular classification. Charge will be made only from time of entering, but no deduction for loss of time, except in cases of absolute accessity. Terms as heretoforce.

The poard or TRUSTICES are hereby not filed to meet at the College on the 16th December, at 9 o'check, A. M.

GEO, C. MENDENHALLA,

Processity Rand of Trusters.

LEONARD SCOTT, & Co.'s

Foreign Periodicals,

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, THE WESTMINSER REVIEW, THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,

BLACKOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwook's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edi-

tion.
The prices of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American public.

Mark this: it is an INTERNAL REMEDY—not the American over the English reader.

TERMS:

LEONARD SCOTT, & Co., Publishers,

Dr. WOOD'S

HATS, CAPS, DU ...

HENRY T. WILBAR

BEGS leave to call the attention of the public to his stock of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, which will be found to be the largest and best selected assortment ever offered 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 all.

For the permanent in the liver and stomoch, we ness of the nervous system, billous livers, fewer & ages, denade complaints and a disordered habit of constitution, and the whole class of diseases, for which the modie it all the large of the liver and stomoch, we ness of the nervous system, billous livers, in the stock has been selected with care and attention and are purchased as disordered habit of constitution, and the whole class of diseases, for which the modie is really lave for years united in prescribing the celebrated Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry, Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and wild Cherry Bitters, is the only medicine ever made of the extricted, and founded as it is on the best medical principles, and founded as it is on the best medical principles, and gones, and gones, and gones, and gone at the large transmitted in the large transmitted in prescribing the celebrated Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters, is the only medicine ever made of the extricted as a disordered habit of constitution. founded as it is on the best medical principles, and founded as it is on the best medical principles, and their virtue extracted by a rigid chemical analysis, experience has shown its universal power and edite-cy, and will be found on trial to be a sure and edite-remedy for the diseases enumerated above.

THIS PLEASANT MEDICINE

THIS PLEASANT MEDICINE.
Is a never-failing remedy for Dysp psia and Nervous Affections. It is a certain cure for Si I and Nervous Headaches, and an excellent preventive of Costive ness and Low Spirits. It is anti-bilous in its effect, and corrects a morbid state of the Edinry Organs It is very efficacions in relieving Flattal nes, Unless, and similar complaints of the Stomach and Bowels It speedily promotes the return of Strength and Activity in all cases of Debility; restores a lensibly Apartite, where this greater of thousands in deficient

STATE OF NORTH GAROLINA,—GUILford County. Week in the Bill on Strike of Law and Craw of Wm Shields, Original Attachment levice were for the Bill on the striketcher of Law at the Bill on the striketcher of cort that the beford and strike the strike and and strike the beford and strike the strike and and strike the strike and the strike and the strike the strik

vertige.

Col. Giobs, of Sandwick, testifies that several per-

deference to your judgment.
October, 1846.

J.R. & J. SLOAN.

JUST RECEIVED 2000 [bs.miscol and Dry Whit Lead exceedingly low for cash.
W. J. McCONNEL.

W. J. McCONNEL.

W. J. McCONNEL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, -ROCKING ham County, February Term, 1817, John M. Lindssy, vs. Original Attachment

John M. Lindsay, vs.

John M. Bright,
It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Courly that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State.

It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks, in the Greensborough Patriot, for the Defendant to appear, at the flext Term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Wentworth, on the 4th Menday in May next; then and there to replevy and plead, answer as demur to the Plaintiff's action, otherwise, Judgment by default will be taken against him.

him.
Witness Thomas B. Wheeler, Clerk of Our Said
Court at office, the 4th Monday of Pebruagy, 1847.

T. B. WHEELMR, C. C. C.
Pradv 85

DR SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS

And Vegetable Tonic and Restorative Bitters.

THE thousands among us who use Spencer's Veg-ctable Pills and Bitters, need not be told how high is the position which these invaluable prepare tions sustain with the public; ner of their great su-periority over every other preparation in use as a lamily medicine; but for the benefit of those who have not used them, or who may be sceptical of their virues, the proprietor will insert one of the many certifi-cates which have been presented by those who have used them, and witnessed their salutary and beneficial

effects upon others.
Price 25 cents for the Pills, \$1.00 for the Bitters.

The following Certificate is from the Rev. John Harrison, Sumpter District, S. C. Jest 6th, 1846.

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