Bublished Weckly BY SWAIM& SHERWOOD.

PRICES, THRESE DOLLARS A YEAR,

25.50, is easy wirein one Monto after the park
orsess. A failure on the part of the endoure to order a disconting
within the best primagear, will be considered incontrol of his wish to continue the paper.

THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 4846.

EXCURSION WESTWARD,-No. IV. Friends, after an internal of three weeks, which we have been compelled to devote to the "affairs of the nation," we will, if you please, pursue our excursion at least to a more convenient stopping place, -having left off last, you know, while has on the Ohio river. -

In consequence of the crowded state of the cat, your servant was stowed in a state-room with a fellow phisenger-n neighborly circumance, you!! perceive, when you ascertain the extent of the accommodations. Know then, verdant pertains of this history of our travels that the room is a very magnificent appellation for

ent of very moderate dimensions-the he ad tonching the ceiling, when upand when lying down, his head in contact d of the room and his feet with the truni, a carpet bag, two cloaks, two and two passengers with one stool m, make up a close at. The benths are latie shelves, about two feet wide, one over the other, provided with mattrasses, and hung To and with thin curtains to keep out the musquetare. We had the honor to be faid upon the top shelf, in the enjoyment of such repose us could be permitted by the snorting of the engine and the snoring of the passenger who roosted under our bed, and diversified with visions of snags and burging boilers, and a strange desire which offlicted the brain, when half asleep and half awa a scertain whether we lay east and west or a sub and south. On turning out in the mornag we found the best fastened to the shore, having stepped about it o'clock on account of the for, which had settled down on the river in a mass so that that you might thrust your finger in it ! As the sun rose and poured la beams into the · valley of the river, the fog rolled up in light and changing clouds, tinged with the mellow rays of morning, curtaining the green hill-tops under meir fleecy folds, and gradually vanishing in the

It was yet several miles to Cincinnati; and, seated on the top of the boat as she resumed her. swift course down the majestic stream, we kept a sharp lookout for the Queen Cay of the West. The hills rose more builty to the eye, particularly on the right or Ohio side. At length the village of l'ulton, a suburb of the City, came into view -several buildings, of splendid appearance in the distance, standing out on the brow of the hill, overlooking a long line of smoking shops and factories built on the narrow strip of bottom below. Appr aching, we perceive the sloping bank covered with beats " on the stocks," in the hands of the builders, in various stages of progress tewards completion-some covered with their outside planking and ready to be daunched -others. with their bare framework of keel and ribs and

gorgeous flag of the United States unfolding to the the West than in our older country.

ample landing place of the city lies full before loft of the Museum building, is certainly the re-

meet, is very consoling to your vanity. But to handicraft work in which the Queen City excels. be a green stranger in a great multitude, is to feel yourself in a very solitary position; and the self-estimate involuntarily made of your worth the country-and a fatter land you never saw. and merits falls a hundred per cent, below the tome valuation.

The city is laid off with great regularity into streets running parallel with the river, numbered First, Second, Third, &c. These are intersected at right angles by Main, Sycamore, Walnut, Vine. The Practice of the Water Cure, with authenti-Race, Elm, &c., &c. As to surface, a considerable space, say about to Third street, is on the 'first bottom,' from which the ground makes a considerable ascent, and the body of the town stands on the second level-a large plain extending back some two miles to the hills, and some three or four miles up and down, to where the hills again come in to the river. The houses are mostly of brick, the shingle roofs of which give the place a rather combustible appearance. There are, however, numerous edifices for public purposes, and many private houses too, built of a fine dark gray stone found in the neighborhood. This stone admits of nice polish, and in the tall fluted columns of the bank buildings, and high-arched gothic fronts of some of the churches, presents an appearance of age and solidity such as we do not look for in so young a city. The Masonic Hall and the Old Fellows' Hall are very large and elegant structures, in a modern style of architecture. St. Xavier's Col lege (Catholic) is a chaste and unique specimen of the Gothic style. The Bazaar, a building in the Hindu, or some other outlandish style, said to have been founded by. Mrs. Trollope, is a singu-Medical College. The new Catholic Cathedral indeed a vast structure, occupying, with the Bishop's house and grounds attached, a whole square. The dome or cupola of the Cathedral is not yet raised, and the outside not yet finished; but it will be severely plain in appearance, principally striking by its huge dimensions. Inside it appears to be completed, and in a style of splendor such as we poor Protestants cannot perhaps reach, except in the cases of Trinity and Grace in New York, which no doubt excel it. Its migfinicent altars protected by gilded railings; its solemn paintings of still more solemn subjects; and the "dim religious light" shed upon the whole through its stained glass windows, produce a feeling of awe when you come within its pre-

Of the elegant and costly private establishments, the most remarkable belongs to Nicholas Longinnumerable bracing timbers, looking like huge worth. His grounds eccupy as much as two or skeletons from which the floods had receded and three squares, enclosed with brick, hewn stone, left upon the land. The puffing of the numerous and iron railing in front, and cultivated in almost small engines which move the machinery of the every variety of horticultural speciment. Thaty shops, the clinking of hammers, and the cheerful years ago Longworth was a poor shoemaker;whistle of the workmen rise merrily upon the ear now he is the richest man in Cincinnati, and beloved for his unobtrusive charities and general To the left, on the Kentucky side and on a fine benevolence of character. By the way, these elevation, you see the town of Newport, and the strange changes of fortune are more common in

morning breate and waiving over the military es-tablishment of that place. The town of Coving-fied folks; and it certainly contains many rate ton, below, is reparated from Newport by Licking curiosities worth seeing; but the general taste of river, in the mouth of which there are three or the establishment we should say would be conthe stablishment we should say would be considered behind the age in any of the great Atlandary more. In the formal Regions," in the cocking of the hill to the right, the more and the stablishment of the stablishment we should say would be considered behind the age in any of the great Atlandary properties of the hill to the right, the more applied of the hill to the right, the more applied of the city lies and profite fancy; but it more, unloading or avaising their freight is a childish concern, besides being an durage on the their steam up, and stretching of all good taste. The Tom O'Shanter group of the their steam up, and stretching of any into the dense rank of vessels that when his success was considerable. The ball the difference of the city lies and down his success was considerable. The number of ancestors a persons flocked to him for advite, with when his success was considerable. The number of ancestors a persons flocked to him for advite, with when his success was considerable. The number of ancest and numbers of the water treatment. The patient aits in coli when his success was considerable. The number of ancestors a persons flocked to him for advite, with when his success was considerable. The number of ancestors a persons flocked to him for advite, with when his success was considerable. The patient attain cold when his success was considerable. The patient attain cold when his success was considerable. The patient attain cold when his success described afterwards.

The stand the waster stonel patients and a hydrogathy was introduced. Each of their waster with when his success and server waster, with the water steading of the city lies when his fine resolved to the water from in the older waster to fitted many persons flocked to him for advited particular to the water from in the older waster with the extent waster persons flocked to him for advited particular to the water steads of the city lies and down in the profits of the water steads of the city lies and deciment of the particular to the ste sidered behind the age in any of the great Atlan-Passing a projection of the hill to the right, the treckies. The "Internal Regions," in the cockcos, clowded for a long distance up and down sult of a very strange and prolific fancy; but it imers, unloading or awaiting their freight is a childish concern, besides being an outrage on anding proper we should estimate as a We defy any man to look upon the group without of over half a mile in length and some two a smile. Tam and souter Jonny are beyond amired yards in width, solidly paved, sloping question "unco' fou," and the landlord and land person the water's olige to the front row that make the water's olige to the front row that make the water's olige to the front row that he was all the garden by a possible to the front row that he water's olige t up from the water's edge to the front row of buil- lady look as well content with their life and society dings, which stands on the verge of the thirst bot- as the human face can well express. South Cay from the comparatively low surface of the ty and importance of a half drunken man is comtiver, except by glimpaes up the streets which municating some weighty matter to the pursey in angularly through the compact row in front. | landlord. | But Tam-" ah Tam, ah Tam "-he that a sight of the smoke from ten thousand chim- is the prime figure; holding high his brinning neys, then; up and spreading away into lazy cup, with a broad unde of satisfaction that kings

boat, anxious to earn a quarter by carrying your taggage,—we will proceed up Main street to the Galt House, a lotel which stands at the summit of the second slope from the river, and nearly half of the second slope from the river, which is, we think, the best used with much caution, and where strong to on the Water Cure, which is, we think, the best used with much caution, and where strong to on the Water Cure, which is, we think the skill it is an old and powerful remedy, requiring to be cleared.

Were Sheet Packing, the skill is the breen retreats of the country,—the living tide miserable dog gnawing the flashless bone. The country:—
"Although he has gone on improving his prac-

bigger than you would in New York among extensive markets where the City gets its daily conscious that you actually count and weigh scent of the lard-oil factories and other greasy op-

> We leave thee here, reader, to enjoy thyself as best thou may! Our next excursion will be into

THE WATER-CURE.

cuted Evidence of its Efficiery and Sufety -By James Wilson, M. D. Svo. London: Bail-

The Dangers of the Water Cure, and its Effica-cy examined. By James Wilson, M. D., and James M. Gully, M. D. 12mo, London: Cun-

That which is called Hydropathy by doctors, and the Cold Water Cure by ordinary men, has recently attracted much attention throughout Europe; and many establishments have been formal in the control of ed in this country and on the Continent for the application of it, within the last few years. As it may be explained, to a considerable popular manner, we propose to state briefly what it is, reserving an examination of its merits as a lar looking pile, now occupied by the Botanic cure until fuller experience has been obtained of

Cold water has a dreary sound to the invalid; he shudders at the proposal to make use of it.— The robust will put up with it, perhaps, for washing, but often treat it as little short of poison, if permitted to enter the stomach. How, they ask, can such a diluent be resorted to by any one above the savage or the half-crazed eccentric, when those potent brethren, ale and porter, the brilleant and numerous family of the wines, and the immortal trio, gin, rum and brandy, are in existence; not to mention ten and coffee, which may be very well for women and children, but are to be used discreetly by the manly heart? Men, English-men, too, have been heard of, who do not know the taste of porter. This cannot be credited; though it may be readily believed that many are quite ignorant of the taste of water.

And who was it, they ask, that started this whim

of unceasing water-bibbing and water-scrubbing! No Briton, you may be sure; for though Britannia rules the waves, she never dreamt of drinking them, nor proposed the enormity to any of her sons, save in single pints as a punishment for nautic misdeeds. It was no Briton, they repeat; so one above a German could convert the throat

divine into a common gutter.

Such are a few of the obstacles which meet the

a drop of French or even British spirit.

Priessnitz, the inventor of Hydropathy, is the son of a small farmer, in the hilly district of Grafenberge near Freiwaldau, in Austrian Silesia, whole in put or even het. The patient sits in it from two where, in youth, he followed his father's calling, Accidentally noticing the effects of wateron burns, &c., he appears to have tried it to his neighbors, a wagon went over him, from which he received such severe injuries that his life was despaired of by the village practitioners. He then resolved to try his own plan; and recovered speedily. From town of Freiwaldau whom he visits, and in the tient, who is well rubbed with it, and then dried contributions of his disciples in England France rapidly in a dry sheet. This very gentle mode ry of Malvern.

The fourth work is a enlogistic account of the Paint my servant also, in a corner, where he can subtraction but made well and transfer to the fourth work is a enlogistic account of the large transfer to the paint my servant also, in a corner, where he can subtraction but made and transfer to the fourth work is a enlogistic account of the large transfer to the paint my servant also, in a corner, where he can subtraction but made and many wood engravings of the beautiful contribution.

The fourth work is a enlogistic account of the painter of th

way from the landing to the hills which form the main boundary of the city. Being fresh from the bright little boy with his ragged hat, and the Wilson, who first introduced Hydropathy into this

of people forever pouring along the sidewalks, artist is not true to history in two particulars: he tice from year to year, and has the advantage aand the incessant rumbling of drays, omnibuses, has thrown more wretchedness into his picture rising from long experience, he still sometimes than is ever seen in life, except in some isolated commits palpable mistakes. His knowledge of streets, will strike you as a novelty, and before a case; secondly, it is unjust to designate North streets, will strike you as a novelty, and before a case; secondly, it is unjust to designate North long while prove disagreeable. Not the least disagreeable. Not the least disagreeable of the sensations produced, results from the want of elementary knowledge and a medical education, his income cases the foll cold bath or while the wet sheet, to give tone disease are very good; but from the want of elementary knowledge and a medical education, his ideas on many highly important points are crude.

We have no time to go down to the basins of the disease are very good; but from the want of elementary knowledge and a medical education, his ideas on many highly important points are crude. msignificant—you yourself are among all this multitude of men. Here, to be sure, you are of those great arteries of trade, enriching those one of eighty thousand; but you dont feel a bit who give and who receive: nor to any of the three who give and who receive: nor to any of the three who give and who receive: nor to any of the three who give and who receive: nor to any of the three brought the water cure to the state of perfection is stated to be of extraordinary power in allaying bigger than you would in New York among half a million, or in London amid two millions.

To be at home in the country, where you are conscious that you actually count and weigh or looks at the tongue, nor does he understand the something in society, and have the honor to be called Captam or Squire by half the men you nor to the streets and squares and multitudes of heart and lungs; he is also deficient in his knowl- to the agnosis is therefore not accurate, and the medical observer at Grafe allerg will not fail to meet with some cases where it will strike him that Priess-nitz would not differently if he understood these round the stomach. It is formed of several folds

1. Water drinking. 2. Dathing, wholly or partially. 3. Cevering up, and bandaging with wet

4. Friction, with wet and dry cloths.
5. Sweating.

5. Sweating.
S veral of these are usually adopted at the

ningham, 1843.

If at the Water Care; or a Month at Maleren; a Diary.

By R. J. Lane, A. R. A., with numerous illustrations; to which is added the Sequel. See, London; Longman, 1845.

Prisoniz, however, maintains that pure moundersion of a Water Patient.

Description:

ca the Sequel. Svo. London: Longman, 1816.
Confession of a Water-Patient. In a letter to W. H. Ainsworth, Esq., Editor of the "New Monthly Magazine." By Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Bart. 12me. London: Colburn, 1816.

The Handbook of Hadronathy, for reads: Monthly Magazine." By Sir E. Bulwer Lyston, Bart. 12me. London: Colburn, 1846.

The Handbook of Hydropathy for psylvasional and demostic Use; with an Appendix on the best method of forming Hydropathic Establishments. By Dr. J. Weirs, Second Edition.

Svo. Madden, 1844.

The may be said that, in many incipient disordered in proposition of the proposition

ders, and in cases of general uncasiness arising from too much work and anxiety, too little exercise, too much stimulating food and drink, and too much medicine, all taken in the impure air of a large city, the mere suspension of work and care for rememble or six weeks, great attention to diet, and constant exercise in pure air, would ef-fect a cure in most instances, without the necessity of attributing it to the water treatment. This is true, no doubt. But the cases in question must tion, by which the skin is incited to act vigorous-ly and throw at impurities from the system.— This, we apprehend, will generally be allowed, whatever union may be entertained of the wa-ter treatment in positive and long-standing dis-We shall now describe briefly the peculiar pro-

cesses of the water system, which, as we have said, are used singly or conjointly, and variously modified, to meet peculiar cases. For delicate persons, the water of the baths is warmed at first, and gradually cooled, as the patient becomes capable of bearing it: in some cases warm or hot baths and applications are used: indeed, in all cases, the processes, when performed under jucions superintendence, are commenced gently and increased cautiously, according to the state of the patient's health. WATER DRINEING .- The drinking of very

pure spring water is enjoined both at meals and at times when it will not interfere with the diges-

The Shallow Barn is a large bath of the or-dinary form, with a depth of water of only ten or their lives.

ped in water, well wrung out, and placed on a mattress over Several blankets. The patient has on it, and it is rolled round him , the blankets are rolled round him over that; and a feather bed is placed over all. As no heat can escape, the pa-tient feels comfortably warm in two or three minutes, being in a sert of self-formed vapour bath. He remains packed up like a mummy for from half-an-flour to an hour, and then is rubbed in the shallow bath, or with the wet sheet, to give tonis stated to be of extraordinary power in allaying irritation a potent and y in lever and unlama the healthy action of the skin. In some c extraordinary cases it may be used topid or wa-

BANDAGES .- Most of the patients at the water I have seen him greatly distressed. He, however, does wonders, with his great powers of observation." The Practice, &c., p. 56.

The water cure processes, strictly so called, may be stated to consist of—

1. Water drains. in which the water evaporates and produces cool ness, are used in inflamed parts, wounds, ulcers,

SWEATING .- The patient is packed in a blanket with a feather-bed above, and after sweating sufficiently, is quickly washed and rubbed in a shallow cold or tepid bath to produce a re-action; then dried thoroughly, and seat out for a walk. --A more rapid and violent perspiration for extraordinary opensions is produced by seating the pa-tient, understand, on a wooden chair, under which tent, under shed, on a wooden chair, under which a spira lamp is placed, and extending several folds of blankets round him and the chair. These must be drawn tightly round the neck to prevent him from inhaling the heated air. This proces is also immediately followed by the shallow bath, or rubbing with a sect sheet; and the plunge bath or douche bath are sometimes used, but not

expect is hardly to be credited; still less can we suppose, after the results that have been exhibited, that as a medicament it is wholly ineffective-merely acting on the imagination, like bread pills when not carried too far; and doing mischief by chilling the enfeebled frame, when pursued be-yond moderate bounds. In time it will probably be adopted as a branch of general therapeutic .— Its professional advocates contend that its connot e employed at the same time with ordinary medicines; and they neither try nor wish so to em-ploy it. On this head we enteriain doubts. Sull, the system is so new, and so much remains to be known, that it would not be safe to huzard-posi-

tive assertion on either side.

One of the disadvantages of hydropathy arises from the case with which any one can imitate th process after he has once seen them performed, process after he has once seen them performed, although he may be thoroughly ignorant of the human frame, and the diseases to which it is subject, and equally ignorant of the cases in which any hydropathic process should not be applied.—

In this country any ignorant speculator or adventurous bath servant, with sufficient credit to tenturous between the credit to tenturous bath servant, with sufficient credit to tenturous bath servant and the diseases in which are credit to the sufficient credit to tenturous bath servant and the diseases in which are credit to the sufficient credit to tenturous bath servant and the diseases in which are credit to the sufficient credit to tenturous bath servant and the disease in which are credit to the sufficient credit to tenturous bath servant and the disease in which are credit to the sufficient credit to the sufficient credit to the sufficient cr ant a house and collect a few tin baths, can set up a hydropathic establishment. That much mischie, with he done in this, there can be no doubt: nor can there be a question that the genuine waat times when it will be increased what the description of the pattern will get more discredit from the blunders. The quantity is regulated by the state of the pattern, who commences with a small dose. This practice is supposed to clear and give tone to the pattern will get more discredit from the blunders. On an entire evening; an evening is an evening in a vening passed in scale the Continent, according to Dr. Wilson, there are nearly a hundred establishments, but so one is stomach, to check inflammation generally, to pro-mote the action of the bowels and intestines, and ed a medical education. Invalids who are inclinnew remedy in this country; a remedy which to throw out impurities by increasing perspiration. Invalids who are inclined to submit to the water cure had therefore best tion.

der it less popular than several of the sho tises. Dr. Gally is a good and practical wrater, and as he has designed his book for the non-mednothing which the former may not comprehend.
We are, however, dispused to consider, that if he had taken more pains with the composition, all that is said might have been as well said, in less

We are unable to enter at present into a de tailed examination of this work; but we may netice its leading principle, namely, that, as re-gards ment disorders, if invalids would give up-all habits that are unfavourable to health, and would confine themselves strictly to the quality would confine themselves strictly to the quality and quantity of food, air, exercise, sleep, and clothing, that are most calculated to promote health in their respective cases, they would in time recover without treatment by medicine or hydropathy; but that hydropathy, by judiciously assisting nature, and abstanning from irritating the nervous system and digestive argains, hastens the cure materially; while the ordinary medical treatment is very liable to injure these organs, and to render the frame more hable than before to the recurrence of disease. He also maintains that hydropathy does not exempt its practitioners that hydropathy does not exempt its practitioners from the most careful study of the human frame and its disorders; for as much skill is required in administering its remedies as these of the ordinary description; and that an ignorant quack may do equal mischief whether he employs drugs or hy-dropathy. Part I. of this work relates to chronic disease in general; its origin. progress, extension, and termination; and deduces from the facts given, that no discuse becomes chronic unless the organs of nutrition are affected. Part II., which organs of nutrition are affected. Part II, which comprises more than half the volume, gives an account of particular chronic diseases; their pathology and symptoms; and the reasons for the water treatment applicable to each. Part III treats of the mode in which the water cure operates the details of that treatment; the rationale of each processe, and the circumstances which

regulate its application.

We cannot close this paper without saying a word on two meritorious and readable books on the water cure by Dr. E. Johnson and Dr. G. Ealbirnie. The former is a spirited work, displaying both knowledge and character on the fact of the author; though we believe he is not held to be perfectly orthodox by the pure hydropathists, because he considers that medicines may be used advantageously in some cases, in conin delicate cases. By this process (which is very extensively used in the water cure) the system is excited to discharge impurities by the skin. It is alleged to be of great service in many disorders.

This is not the occasion, nor perhaps has the time yet come, for a correct appreciation of hydropathy. That is will perform all that its devotees

Words from the French.-The following words, borrowed from the French, are so common in our magazine and newspaper literature, that a brief definition of them may be serviceable to our brief definition of them may be serviceable to our readers, besides affording many young scribblers a facility for ornamenting their compositions. Attache, the train of an authorsaidor; one's admirers, or "hangers on." Au fait, well acquainted with the subject. Badinage, a sert of half-carnest jesting. Bagatelle, a trifle; pshaw; nonsense. Bonnot, good word, clever. Brochure, a stitched book. Ci-devant, formerly. Cortege, a train of attendants. Coup, sudden action. Debut, an entrance; first appearance. Dejeune, the morning meal; in fashionable life, breakfast parties. Devoirs, duties; respects. Bouceur, sycetimes, Empressment, rapid movement or earnest maner. Ensemble, the result of a union of parts Par excellence, by excellence. Passe, passed a-way. Penchant, an inclination. Prestige, a presentimental faith. Qui-vice, who goes there vatchfulness. Rapport, similarity of thought.

CREATING WANTS .- It is much easir to create wants than to provide for them. and habituate ourselves to an indefinite variety of dishes, but we should recollect

SENATE.

John Walker, Esp., Senator elect from the Mecklenburg and Union, appeared, produced his creates was qualified and took his cent.

A message was received from the House, pro-

posing to raise a joint select commutee of three on the part of each House, to designate the time and manner of comparing the vates rast for Covernor at the last August election, &c., which was a-

A message was received from his Excellency.

A message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, transmitting the accounts for formetture purchased for the Cicvernornt House; which was, on motion of Mr. Culmer, ordered to be sent to the House of Commons, with a proposition to refer the same to the committee on France.

Mr. Paterson persented the memorial of sundry cutzens of Wilkes, against the division of said county; which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Patterson, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to amend an act entailed an act for a causal from the Cape Fear to 1.4mber River, and recommended as passage.— Ordered to be on the table. Mr. Ehrughous reported from the joint select

committee on Military Affairs, the following bills, viz: a bill to incorporate the Perquimons and Pasquotank Guards; a bill to incorporate a volumer corps of infantry of the line, styled "The unteer corps of infantry of the line, styled "The Cossarks;" also a bill to incorporate the Pasquotank Artillerists, with sandry amendments; which were read and ordered to be on the table.

Mr. Halsey, from the committee on Finance,

reported, that upon a manute and careful examination, said committee found all the accounts in the Treasurer's and Comptroller's Departments. correctly stated, and that they had burned the rum of twenty-two dallars and seventy-five cents. notes, which were found on hand in in Treasury

e former Department.
Mr. Halsey introduced the following resolution,

high passed its first reading : Resolved, Thin Charles L. Hinton, Public Treasurer, be allowed in the settlement of his accounts, twenty-two dollars and seventy-five cents, the amount of Treasury notes counted and burned by the present committee on Finance.

Mr. Francis introduced the following resolu-

tion, which passed its first teading:

tion, which passed its first reading:

Resolved, That Samuel J. Finch, Principal
Doorkeeper of the House of Commons in 1810, and who attended and officiated as Doorkeeper for one day at the organization of the House of Commons in 1912, be allowed his mileage and pay for one day's attendance at that session.

Mr. Francis introduced the following resolu-

tion, which was adopted:
Resolved, That the Public Treasurer be, and he is betteby authorized and required to correspond with the Bank of the State and the Bank of Cape Fear, and ascertain whether they will, at the principal Banks and at their branches and offices of deposite or agencies, act as agents for the State to receive on deposite from the several sheriffs or coroners, the amount of taxes, payable yearly, (subject to the check of the Public Treasurer,) from each of said sheriffs or coroners, into the Public Treasury, and that said Banks, branches or offices of deposite, will report to the Treas-urer or Comptroller, as the case may be, any de-fault in eather of said officers, under the law now in force, or that may hereafter be enacted, for the

collection of the revenue of the State.

Mr. Speight introduced a bill to restrain pauper free negroes from removing from one county to another; which passed first reading, and was referred to the committee on Prapositions and

Grievances.
On motion of Mr. Francis, the committee on Finance were instructed to inquire into the expediency of destroying all vouchers heretofore passby them, now accumulating in the Comp troller's office, and that they report by bill or oth

Mr. Gilmer introduced a bill concerning trial of causes in the Superior Court; which passed first reading and was ordered to be referred to

ed hist reading and was ordered to be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Carter introduced a bill to authorize the laying off and establishing a turnpike road from Mattamuskeet Lake, in Hyde county, and at the head of Carter's and Spencer's canal, to Columbia, in Tyrreli county; which passed first reading and was referred to the committee on Internal

Improvements.
Mr. Waddell,introduced a bill for declaring the true intent and meaning of an act passed at the session of the General Assembly begun and held on Monday, the 16th day of November, 1840, entitled an act to amend the Revised Statutes, entitled an act for preventing frauds and fraudulent conveyances, and to repeal the third section there-of: which passed first reading and was referred

Mr Hoover of Davidson, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Milnary Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Milina Laws in regard to the form of commissioned officers, and the number

ading.
Mr Gilliam, from the same committee, reported ishout amendment, the Bill to amend the Re-sed Statutes, entitled Beeds and Conveyances; which passed second reading, and, on motion of Mr Hicks, was ordered to be printed.

Mr Washington, from the same committee, re-ported unfavorably on the Bili to amend the 2nd

nitely.

Mr Hawkins, from the committee on Claims, reported favorably on the following Resolutions; the Resolution in favor of Ezekel Brown, and one in favor of John C Knight, late Sheriff of Rechmond; one in favor of Benjamin Morris, late Sheriff of Lincoln, and one in favor of P. Busbee, Clerk and Master of Wake; which passed se-

nd reading.

Mr Mebane, from the committee on Propesions and Grievances, reported to the House the reported the Resolution in favor of Clinton Moore entition of John Cameron and other persons of the and M. H. Hall, which passed second reading. petition of John Cameron and other persons of the county of Cumberland, in relation to the emanci-pation of certain slaves, heretofore referred to them parion of certain slaves, necrolose charged from the further consideration of the subject. The report was concurred in and the committee discharged.

Mr Mebane, from the same committee, reported

Mr Mebane, from the same committee, reported without amendment, the Resolution in favor of Jos. Allison, which passed second reading.

Mr Hawkins, from the committee on Military Affairs, with an amendment, the Ball to incorporate a corps of Cavalry in the county of Sampson; when the amendment was concurred in, and the

Bill passed second rending.

Mr Moye of Edgecomb, offered the following

Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed so to amend the Militia Laws. as to expedite the filling of vacancies among Field Officers, and that they report by Bill or otherwise.

Mr Person of Moore, introduced a Bill to re-peal an Act passed at the Session of 1841, entitled an Act more effectually to prevent imprisonment of honest Debtors; which passed first reading. Mr Fagg of Bancombe, a Bill to extend to the

county of Buncombe, the provisions of an Act of Assembly ratified the 26th January, 1843, entitled an Act for the relief of purchasers of lands sold for taxes in the counties of Haywood and Henderson, which passed first reading and was

referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr Washington of Craven, a Bill to incorp the Atlantic Fire Company, No. 1, in the Town of Newbern which was read the first time and re-

ferred to the committee on Private Bills.

Mr Flemming of Yancy, called up for consideration the Bill, heretofore on his motion laid on the table, to change the location of the courthouse of the county of 1 incoln, and for other purposes. on its second reading, arren, moved that the Bill be

Mr Austin first day of March next. The postponed u uemon thereon was determined in the affirma-

uve, yeas 60, mays 49.
Mr Hicks of Macon, introduced a Bill to pay the Field Officers of the Militin for the time occu

pied in reviewing; which passed first readu nd was referred to the committee on Military Al fairs. The House then adjourned.

Wednesday, Dec. 2. SENATE.

Mr Ehringliaus, reported from the committee on Military Affairs, a Bill to regulate the Distri-bution of the Public Arms; which passed first

reading.

Mr Albright reported from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, against the Bill to restrain Pauper Free Negroes from moving from one county to m. her, which was ordered to lie

Mr Albright, from the same committee, repor

er purposes; which passed first reading and was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr Wilder of Wake, a Bill to incorporate Mante Lodge, number eight, in the city of Raleigh, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which passed first reading and was referred to the committee on Private Bills.

Mr Honer of Loss and committee.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Steele, of Richmond, introduced a bill to re vive the Act of incorporation of the Richmond A-cademy; which passed first reading and was re-

ferred to the commutee on Education.

Mr. Adams, of Guilford, a bill to alter the mode of electing the Warden court for Guilford county. and for other purposes; which passed first read-ing and was referred to the committee on Private

Mr. Ogburne of Guilford, a bill in reference mortgages and deeds of trusta; which was read the first time and referred to the committee on the

Mr. Washington of Craven, a bill authorizing the Governor to establish a depot of arms at New-bern; which passed first reading and was refer-red to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Gilliam, from the committee on the Judi-

ciary, reported, with an amendment, the bill in addition to the Revised Statutes, entitled an Act concerning mills and millers; the amendment was adopted and the bill passed second reading.

Mr. Gilliam, from the same committee, reported unfavorably on the bill to repeal the SSh section of the 102nd chapter of the Revised Statutes; when the said bill was read and on his motion laid

A message was received from the Secure, sta-A message was received from the ting that they had passed the Engressed bill to in-corporate Buck Horn Academy, in the county of ertford, and an Engrossed resolution in favor James Page, and asking the concurrence of the House, . The same were read first time and pas

Mr Hawkins, from the same committee, re-orted unfavorable on the memorial of David Pat n, asking additional compensation to be made him as State Architect in rebuilding the State Capitol; and asked that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the sub-The report was concurred in and ect.

ommittee discharged accordingly.

Mr D A. Barnes, from the Committee on private bills reported, without amendment, the Bill to incorporate Manteo Ledge, No. 8 in the city of Raleigh, of the Independent order of add Fellows; the bill to incorporate the Atlanta Fire Company, No. 1, in the Town of Newborn; and the bill to incorporate the Town of Wondsor in Bertie County. time and passed. The bills were read the second

Mr. Williamson, from ma committee. To ported, without amendto incorporate adependent order Thadens Lodge, No. of Odd Fellows, local in Sampson County .

Mr. Puryear, from the joint select committee on Cherokee Lands, reported, sentent amend-ment, the bill to amend an act entitled an act for the relief of certain purchasers of Cherokee Lands in 1839; which passed second reading. A Message was received from the Senate, stat-ing that Spier Whitaker, Edw'd Stanly and B.

F. Moore, were in nomination for the office of Attorney General. The hour having arrived for the execution The hour having arrived for the execution of the joint order, messages were exchanged and the House proceeded to vote for Comptroller of State. There being no opposition, William F. Colins was declared duly elected.

The bill to establish a new County by the name of Claston, and to annex a pure of the County of Lincoln was called up by Mr.J. H. White, and

considered. Mr. Wilson, of Lincoln, moved an amend-

ment, which was rejected.

The hour having arrived, the House, according The hour having arrived, the House, according to joint order went into the electron for Attorney General, Mr. Gilliam in the Chair. Mr. Whitaker received 51 votes Mr. Staniy 49, and Mr. Moore 9.—Neither of the gentlemen having a majority, there was no election.

The House also were into an election for State.

Treasurer. Mr Hinte a, having no opposition, was declared duly elected.

The House then adjourned, until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Thursday, Dec. 3. SENATE.

Mr. Albright, from the committee on Proposi-tions and Grievances, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to authorize John Malone, a free man of color, to emancipate his wife Cher ry and his son Edmund, upon certain conditions; such was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Cameron, from the committee on Claims, to whom was referred the engrossed resolution in

cause of the legal difficulties which would arise in making the law granting the land. It was a portion of the Cherokee lands which had been sold by the State, which had been used by the Indians and then by the Whites as a burying ground; and it had been surrendered to the State

The motion of Mr. Francis was agreed to Mr. Bogle presented a petition; which, on his motion, was referred to the committee on Educ. tion and the Literary Fund.

Mr. Cowper presented a bill to repeal an act of 1811-15, ch. 31, more effectually to prevent the imprisonment of honest debtors; which passed its

first reading.

Mr Ashe introduced a resolution instructing the committee on Finance to report on the expedien cy of imposing a State tax on all vessels, propelled by steam or sails, at home or abroad; on all public stocks and securities, all private investments, notes, &c. &c., at interest, whether in, o Mr. Wilson said, he was not satisfied at present

as to whether it would not be best to refer the reas to whether it would not be test to refer the re-solution to the Judiciary committee. If he under-stood it correctly, a prosposed to tax vessels own-ed out of the State; and if so, there was constitu-tional question involved in the subject. The State could not tax tonnage without the consent of Congress. He therefore moved that, at present, be laid on the table, but withdrew his motion to allow an explenation from Mr. Ashe, who said he had proposed to refer it to the committee on Fi-nance, because they had under consideration that portion of the Governor's Message which called their attention to the necessity of finding new objects of taxation for the increase of revenue. had believed there were other objects of taxation, which ought to be made to bear a portion of the burden of Government; and to equalize the taxes borne by our citizens, he had proposed the items enumerated in the resolution. He did not believe it was constitutional to tax vessels on the ocean; but certainly the power could not be questioned as to those navigating our own waters; and he could see no reason why the capitalists, the ownshould not be taxed as well as those who held other species of property. Who, he would ask, had the most need of the protection of the govern-ment—who caused most labor and expense to the Government? Was it the independent farmer, or was it such as the very individuals now proposed to be taxed? If government conferred upon them such great benefits, what reason could there

be for not requiring them, of their means, to con-tribute to the support of government? Mr Wilson said his friend from New Hanover ticle enumerated; but was doubtful whether we had any right to tax vessels from abroad. He did not expect to call the gentleman up on the genenot expect to can the genterman up on the general principle; to which he entertained no hostility; and he repeated, he was not opposed to taxing any article, provided it was not forbidden by the Constitution. We should be careful not to ports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts, laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States." And action as he stated by force, it declared the State. gain, as he stated before, it declared, "no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage." Under these constitutional restrictions, he said it was difficult to say how far we could go. The Supreme Court, and he be-lieved through Chief Justice Marshall, had ack-nowledged the difficulty on this point. The difowned out of ficulty with him was as to vessels the State; and for the purpose of obviating it, he

offered this amendment. Mr Ashe said, as the amendment was calculated to make his object more explicit, he was wil-ling to accept it. The case referred to in the Su-preme Court of the United States was from Ma-ryland: it was familiar to him. It prescribes the ule to be observed, as far as possible, but it does not reach this case. The question here to be decided, is, whether we have a right to tax proper-

ty out of the State, owned by our citizens?

Mr Francis said the observations of the gentle-

throw any and every thing upon that committee; and she had but one place for holding and it passed its second reading by the following ber Supreme Court. He had been examining the cause of the legal difficulties which would arise condition of the other States in reference to this cause of the legal difficulties which would arise condition of the other States in reference to this matter, and found that there was not one in which there was not four two to four, and in some from two to four, and in some from the places of hilding such Courts. He chor, Mills, Moody, Patterson, Poindester, Street, was familiar with the Judiciury system of Tenness Waddell, Walker, Ward, Wilson and Woo fin.—

see. They held one term in Knoxville, one in Nashville, and one in Jackson; and found no inconvenience. In South Carolina, two terms are held in Columbia, and one in Charleston, and no inconvenience resulted from the practice. In Virginia, they have two points at which to hold their Courts. In Pennsylvania, a Supreme Court was held once in the year at four several places; In New York, two; In Louisiana, two; In Georgia, in each Circuit in the State.

The Court should be held at places for the convenience of the community. It was upon this principle, the old Judicial Circuit system, in this State, was changed. The Courts for the West-named to the Community of the Courts for the West-named to the Community of the Courts for the West-named to the community of the Courts for the West-named to the community of the Courts for see. They held one term in Knoxvine, one in Nashville, and one in Jackson; and found no in-They held one term in Knoxville, one in 25.

venience of the community. It was upon this venience of the community. It was upon this principle, the old Judicial Circuit system, in this State, was changed. The Courts for the Western part of the State were then held only at Hillsborough, Salisbury, and Morganton. The inconvenience was so great, they were changed to circuit. cuit courts for each county: and though that was done with cauton, and by some with reluctance, no one would now change back again. We are in the same situation in regard to the Supreme Court. Parties cannot attend the Court with their exhibit, &c. Let this change be granted, and the people would be equally reluctant to aban-

at a time when the West is a place of resort. We ask it but once a year. And we have an example of a sister State. In South Carolina, they hold a winter term in Charleston which is but a half ed to reject it, let it be done at once. day's run. We have seven days' travel through

mud and mountains.

The objections that have been urged against this measure, are the same that were at first brought against the Superior Courts for the counbrought against the Superior Courts for the counties; but the facilities they afford for the due administration of Justice quickly caused them to vanish. Such, too, would be the effect in this case. With the disadvantages under which they labor, the people now believe it impossible for them to get justice; and whether the fact be so or not, it is to them cause of discontent, which nothing but a due regard to their convenience can remedy. That they may be satisfied with the laws, however, justicy administered, it is important that they That they may be satisfied with the laws, however justly administered, it is important that they also believe they have justice.

Mr Francis said he would not intrude any re-marks on the bill: but merely rose for the pur-pose of suggesting difficulties. He was the only member of the bar from the 7th circuit, who athad greatly misapprehended his motion to lay on tended the Supreme Court—being the smallest a-the table. He had no objection to taxing any ar-mong them. [Some idea of the diminutive dimong them. Some idea of the diminutive di-mension of our mountain lawyers may be gathered from the fact that Mr Francis weighs only tween three and four hundred pounds !] It was upwards of 400 miles to his residence, and almost impossible to get home in the winter. He was compelled to go by Wilmington and Charleston. This was a difficulty under which the citizens in that region labored. The difficulties on the other adopt any measure which we have not the power that region labored. The difficulties on the other to carry out. He received his motion to lay it or that the world candidly state. In 1840, he had the table; which was carried. Subsequently, a conversation with one of the Judges, who objected, in the first place, that the West had no libration of the subsequently. and remarked that he was not opposed to the resolution, but to avoid the difficulty of imposing dunished with books as they might be; but they would propose an amendment, to insert after the world "sails." the words "owned in the State."—

The Constitution of the United States provides

This was true they were not as amply furnished with books as they might be; but they had enough for all practical purposes. The second objection to this important bill was that they would want their records, to refer to their decisions. This was met by the bill, as it required the state of the state. that "no State shall, without the consent of Con-gress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or ex-the objections he had heard. He hesitated not to say, the Supreme Court of North Carolina is as high a judicial tribunal as any in the world. The ability, learning and integrity of the Judges are not to be disputed; tho' they are sometimes embarrassed by examples. Let them go to the West, become acquainted with the habits and condition of the people, and they may, in some instances, come to different conclusions from what they can get from books. There are progressive improvements in the State-the march is onward-we are ments in the State—the march is onward—we are a "progressive Democracy," if you please. The West borders on three States—Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia: our citizens see their im-provements: they have minds to understand and provements : they And they ask the State to extend like advantages to them.

will remain as heretofore. The motion was a-

greed to. man from Edgecomb struck him with force, and as it was necessary there should be time for reflection, he moved that the resolution, as amend-vote from that which he had given on former oced, be laid upon the table; which was agreed to.

The bill to hold one term of the Supreme Court and for other purposes; which passed first reading.

The resolution in favor of Wm. Alexander was nordered to lie on the table with the difficulties on ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Platsey, a message was sent to the House of Commons, proposing that two Houses proces; to the House of Commons, proposing that two Houses proces; to the House of Commons, proposing that two Houses proces; to the word of Comptroller, and a Act passed in the year 1825, chap, 1271, entiand the books of the Comptroller, and asked to be discharged. The report was concurred in.

Mr. Ehringhaus, from the committee on Minitary Affairs, reported a bill to regulate the appointment of field officers for volunteers called into the service of the United States; which was The recolumns present and the first of Common, programs are controlled as the transport of the different potential of the control of Common, programs are controlled as the complete of the different potential of the control of Common, programs are controlled as the complete of the different potential of the control of Common, programs are controlled as the control of the control of the following and the control of the following are also as the following are also a

n proposition to refer the same to the committee on Internal Improvements, and that they be prin-

Mr. Patterson moved that the bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Camden Rail Road Company

be now taken up.

Mr. Wilson said he hoped this motion would not be pressed—that the question would not be precipitated upon to 60. He wanted to offer amendments, and desired a little further time for consideration.

Mr. Patterson had no desire to precipitate the It is from these considerations that we ask this court; and there is not an objection that is not met in the bill. We ask no additional expense.

We ask no additional labor. We ask the court at a time when the West is a place of record. We in time for the action of that body, there was no time for delay. He saw no reason for postpone-ment. If gentlemen intended to throw obstacles

Mr. Wilson then offered an amendment, pro-viding that "the President and Directors shall not commence work on said road until one half the a-mount of stock authorised to be subscribed, shall be actually paid in; and the whole amount of

M. Patterson said he was exceedingly unwell, and unable to fiddress the Senate. He did not expect any further trouble, after the full discus-He could not s sion on the second reading. He could not see the object of his friend from Edgecomb in bring-ing forward this amendment, which would have no other effect than to render the charter totally ineffectual, and was a more certain means of defeating the project altogether than the specie clause itself, as it had been called, introduced by the Senator from Wake, to bind the private projerty of the stock-holders. If he intends is defeat the bill, let him make a direct motion to that effect The provisions of the bill require the payment of shares and five dollars addition on each share, before it can go into apperation. He though that was enough to be a with, if gentlemen were willing to authorise them to execute work at all.

Mr. Wilson said his friend could not complain.

-He had desired to postpone the matter, but would not consent. It was true it underwent a full discussion; but it was a question of much moment, and he was disposed to say something on it. He thought something should be done to protect creditors. It was true, as had been said, no great losses had been sustained by the Raleigh and Ciaston road. Some few individual, creditors, however, had not been paid. There had been claims presented at this session for small amounts. But what would have been the amount of loss at the State of North Carolina had not stepped Coward and given her security to the company to raise money to pay its creditors? What had become of the 8500,000, if not applied to the liquidation of their claims? But will there be no loss to the State? He hoped there would not; but he feared there would be. He was not prepared to say how much the Wilmington road owed; when the loss of \$300,000 was granted them. they were in debt about \$600,000, \$200,000 of which was a foreign debt, which they still owed: and he believed the whole amount of their indet edness, had not been diminished. He thought a time, in rail road career, to pause and consider Mr Gilmer moved to strike out the 6th section of the bill. It required the court to meet in May, This would subject the gen lemen of the bar to great inconvenience, without any good reason, as there was no sort of necessity for it; and he moved that it be stricken out; so that the Court here will sensing as heretofees. The movement of the people of the properties of the Carolina, private or public. When the people of his county contracted debts, they intended to pay; and they required their representatives to support the faith and honor of the State, in the payment of all her liabilities. In adhering to this honest

Mr Patterson explained—the bill now provides that 2,000 shares, and five dollars a share on all the shares, shall be paid before the company can

Mr Wilson said the amount might be greater has he suspected. He had not examined mininto the details of the bill; but he contended hardy into the details of the bill; but he contended for a larger amount than five dollars a share.—Rail roads were not like banks; and he did not expect the whole amount to be paid before it went into operation.—The principle he was contending for was, that they should have money to pay, as, in the progress of the work, expense was incurred; so that there would be no danger of loss.— He was not attempting to protect his constituents—they might never be exposed to danger from the state—but the catizet centrally; and sade parameter had taught us lessons of wisdom on an apparament, from which we ought to profit.

country. He was willing the issue should be made up, and tried before the bar of enlightened public opinion. It was said by the Democratic party, that we, as guardians of the people's inserting the property of the people's inserting the people is the people of th terest, should not pass a law to establish one of these olious institutions, unless security be first given for the payment of its debts. We might as well say no copartnership of individuals shall be formed, until they give security to pay their debts. But why, he would ask does Edgecomb feel such concern for the interest of the chieses generally? A little more particular attention seems to be needed for that county. Why, the school law has not yet gone into operation in SENATE. seems to be needed for that county. While school haw has not yet gone into operation in dark and benighted Edgecomb; but they have adopted the system, which shows some progression; and he hoped there would be more liberal views from that quarter after a while. Mr. Francis next commented with much severity upfrancis next commented with muca severay upon the character of the amendment. He called
it a revispl of the specie clause. Let it be pasin this form or any other, and the laudable
injects of the bill would be defeated. He had no objection to making it a party test, and it was time State and would encourage the enterprize and and success of the citizens, to show on which side he would become identified. For one, he should go against this specie class. should go against this specie clause, and every like useful character.

Mr. F. next commented upon the maxim of

the Senator from Edgecomb—"cut your ditch according to the length of your purse." He remarked in this connection, that in his section of the conarry, they had some experience in ditching; and that although the length of their purses would not enable them to cut their ditches very long—that although they could not extend them to the Atlantic ocean—they found them useful to the extent to which they might be carried. And so the road, if completed but five miles, would be of value for that distance. An undue regard to be length of our purses, had caused and would perpetuate our RipVan-Winkle sleep. It seemed to be the policy of the leaders of the Democratic party note to do this. They were administering opiates, and gave dose after dose, to continue this stupor. He was opposed to standing still the was for progression—advancement in the moral, intellectual and physical improvements of the State and her citizens—the true Democratic progression. He closed by moving that the bill and amendment be laid on the table, but withdrew his motion to allow Mr. Wilson an opportunity to reply. long-that although they could not extend ther

ty to corporations or works of improvement; nor did the party to which he was attached .- The geatleman might designate his amendment as the specie clause, or by any other name; that was of no consequence to him; but he denied that it was s or indirect attack on the bill, it was oli red with no intention to defeat the bill ; but was the unfinished le did not desire to check the progress

ator, continued Mr W., had enceringschool and. The prople of that county were not considerated to two same was suspended to the system as he appeared to imagine. It is broadly voted for the school law, which includes the system as he appeared to imagine. It is broadly voted for the school law, which is the system as he appeared to imagine. as hostilisto the system as he appeared to imaginc. It mostly veted for the school law, which
he would for the school law, which
the would for have done, had there been such hostiley to the cause of education among his constiuents as was attributed to them; and he had never been-brought to account for it. They did not.

The discussion was then resumed on Mr Wilson's amendment to the rail road bill; in which
Messrs Gilmer. Ashe, Hogan and Waddell took

Water femants rising and rating in the same
place.

The moon is 230,000 miles distant from the
General; which proposition was not concurred
in.

The discussion was then resumed on Mr Wilson's amendment to the rail road bill; in which
Messrs Gilmer. Ashe, Hogan and Waddell took

Messrs Gilmer. Ashe, Hogan and Waddell took tients as was attributed to them; and he had never been brought to account for it. They did not, it was true, at first, accept the fand, but it was because they saw it was insufficient for the purposes for which it was intended, as it lasted but it mouths in the year, and preferred that it should the same and the sa posses for which it was intended, as it lasted but 3 ed by the following vote:

Those who voted for it, are Messrs Boyd, 12 to 12 to 13 to 14 to 15 to 16 to That county would compare favorably in schools and churches with any other; and if the gentle-man from Haywood would pay them a visit, if school houses and churches be evidence of eduthe disposition of the people of Edgecomb to car-ry on the reads, provided it could be done upon H proper principles of justice and economy. As roof of this, they had subscribed to the Wilmington road as much as any county in the State, excontract debts, and then not be able to pay them; and it was for this reason he had offered his a-After a short rejoinder from Mr. Francis, in

on the subject of rail roads, and the great schemes of improvement which had been proposed since especially he did not those of the gentleman from Edge-comb. He had known him too long—pertans would have been the condution of North the contemposed, if they had all been carried and his high character for honor and patriotism and his high character for honor and patriotism for the House of Commons, to lay off the and his high character for honor and patriotism for the House of Commons, to lay off the sale into new Congressional Districts, proposes that the motives of their effects, which would be found, on an examination of the Map, to be of as the patriotism of the sale into new Congressional Districts, proposes the following arrangement of them, which will be found, on an examination of the Map, to be of as the patriotism of their effects, which would be rearly equal population as can be, and to be, in all respects, convenient and popular—with no unpatrial association of diverse interests, for the sale which prompted these amendments; all he had to their ability to discharge, to require them to pay down an amount sufficient to pay as they make runous. As to the policy—gentlemen thought it necessary to secure the rights of creditors. He had five dollars a share was all the bill required could not see why restrictions should be imposed upon a company, that were not placed on individuals. As it was in the one, so it should in the other case, be left to the keen sightedness of creditors to guard themselves against imposition. often occurred, in every branch of business in the community, that debtors failed. Why did they not bring forward propositions to remedy this, and protect their poor creditors? The amendment of

out having arrived at any decision, adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

From the detail of proceedings we select the following items as most important:]

The femols said, he had not supposed, after the action of the Senate on the subject, there would be another specie clause introduced. The would be another specie clause introduced. The Senator from Edgecomb must be aware that they saw through the object. It was to defeat all corporations. The Democratic party consider them as inconsistent with the spirit and genius of our successful party of the spirit and genius of our successful party and polity and soll party polity and soll party polity and soll party polity. On motion of Mr. Welfborne, the committee

mercial Bank at Wilmington; which passed its first reading, and was referred to a committee these officus institutions, unless security be first

SENATE. Friday, Dec. 4.

The Senate was engaged in the discussion of the amendment introduced by Mr Wilson, to the bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Camden Rail road Company,—Messrs Wilson, Francis, Graves, Patterson and Gilmer participating in the

The bill to provide for holding a session of the Supreme Court once a year in the western part of the State, passed its third reading, and was ordered to be engrossed, 22 to 22, (the Speaker voting for the bill.) Mr Hawkins demanded the yeas and nays, which are as follows :

yeas and nays, which are as follows:

YEAS—Messrs Albright, Bogle, Carter Daniel, Eborn,
Francis, Gilmer, Hargrave, Hogan, Kelly, Kerr, McMillan,
McIchor, Mills, Moody, Poindexter, Street, Waddell, Ward,
Wilson, Woodfin, and Walk-r-22
NAYS—Messrs Ashe, Boyd, Cameron, Cowper, Drake,
Exum, Ferhul, Gavin, Gilliam, Gilchrist, Graves, Halsey,
Hester, Hill, Howard, Speight, Stallings, Stowe, Thompson, Tomlinson, and Wooten-22.

HOUSE OF CMMONS.

Mr. Britton, from the joint select committee on the subject of altering the time of holding the elections reported a bill regulating State elections; which passed its first reading, and was made the order of the day for the 14th inst.

Mr Rayrer, from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the purpose of securing a just and proper division of the State into Congressional districts, &c. reported the same without amendment; when the bill and report were

out amendment; when the bill and report were ordered to be printed and made the order of the day for Monday next:

The House went into consideration of the question pending on the lust adjournment. Mr Harrison withdrew his motion to postpone indefinitely the bill concerning the tax on billiard tables. The same motion was renewed by Mr Smith, and decided in the negative 57 to 58,

drew his motion to allow Mr. Wilson an opportunity to reply.

Mr. Steele moved to amend the bill by adding the following section.

"That every owner or keeper of a billiard table shall be required to give bond and security to the amount of \$500, that he will not permit a game to be played on the same commonly to the played on the same commonly to the same commonly

of which is gambling.
The amendment was rejected.

Saturday, Dec. 5.
SENATE.
The Senate proceeded to the consideration the unfinished business of yesterday, viz. the a-mendment of Mr. Wilson to the bill to incorpo-rate the Charlotte and Camden Rail Road Com-pany. Before the question was taken thereon, the further consideration of the same was sus-

Those who voted against the amendment, are Messrs Albright, Ashe, Barnard, Bogle, Camrett enter the Enighted people they were Messrs Albright, Ashe, Barnard, Bogle, Camrett enter the Enighted people they were eron, Carter, Cowne, Eborn, Ehringhaus, Francell as he did, he would not thus speak of them. gan, Howard, Kelly, Kerr, McMillan, Melchor, Mills, Moody, Patterson, Poindexter, Thomas, Waddell, Woodfin and Walker—28.

The bill then passed its third reading, and

cation and religion, he would find a there. It was was ordered to be engrossed, 28 voting in the

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Several bills of a local character introduced, and another balloting had for Attorney General.

(TIn former political contests, in this country, where it has been deemed essential to the intermendment, and, he repeated, not to defeat the bill. ests of a party, and the journals of Congress and such aspirants voted—either for or against the last session to let the other counting at the last session to let the other counting at the last session to let the other counting at the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the last session to let the other counting of the state of the state of the last of the last of the state of the state of the last of the last of the last of the state of the last of the state of the last o

natural association of diverse interests, for the sake of gaining political strength—no disregard of con-tiguity, similarily of pursuits, or harmony of intiguity, similarily of pursuits, or narmony of in-terests. Indeed, there is a degree of liberality a-bout the Plan, which a minority, who had ap-propriated to themselves, under the provisions of an unjust law, rights that belonged to a majority. had no reason to calculate on. It is almost impos-sible to arrange a scheme for re-districting the protect their poor creditors? The amendment of the gentleman from Edgecomb tended to a re-organization of the whole structure of government. Further—that gentleman had argued as if the State had been asked for aid. She was not asked for a dollar. After some further remarks, as to the severity and injustice of the proposed restriction.

The Senate, on motion of Mr Thompson, without having arrived at any decision, adjourned. if they can carry again, as they did in 1815, will give them four members of Congress to the Whigs five. The party must be unreasonable indeed, if this will not satisfy them. But to the Districts:

The First District to be composed of the Counties of Cherokee, Macon, Haywood, Buncombe,

Henderson, Rutherford, Burke, McDowell, Yan-

cy. Cleaveland and Caldwell.

The Second, of Catawba, Ashe, Wilkes, Surry.

The Third, of Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Union, The Fourth, of Stokes, Rockingham, Guilford.

Son, Duplin and Onslow.

The Eighth, of Wayne, Greene, Lenoir, Jones.
Craven, Carteret, Beaufort, Pitt, Hyde, Washing.

ton and Tyrrell.
The Ninth, of Martin, Bertie, Hertford, Northampton, Gates, Chowan, Perquimons, Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck.

Old Rough and Ready makes short work of it. whether he wield the Sword or the Pen. In his official despatches to the War Department in re- u sward. Instead of being the poor concern without "permit" sames K Polk! lation to the capitulation of Monterey, he tells the story very briefly, thus :-

February. Ole Bull has several valuable violi among others a Cremona, made in 1742 by Co-arnerius, and a Stradivarius, made in 1657, for has 45 at the end of it. This was a present from the Queen of Sweden and Norway.

INTERESTING FACTS.—Large waves proceed at the rate of about 35 miles an hour. Many sup-pose that the water advances with the speed of the wave, but is in not so; the form of the wave only advances excepting a little spray, while the vates each.

water remains rising and falling in the same "The Officers of any company, which may

the Asiatic, yellow; and the American, red.

America, until August 7, 1860.

GC A letter writer for the Baltimore A Colean says that there is a model of San Juan d'Ulloa in have brought all who have examined it to the out our sparsely peopled State, that the requisiti conclusion that it would be almost a wanton waste will be filled. of life to attempt to take the castle. The is a We would also suggest and arge upon the Citizen competent scientific as well as numerical force of the Countres within the range of our circulation, within to defend it, and the artificial means of the propriety of assembling and making provision to the propriety of assembling and provision to the provision to the propriety of assembling and provision to the prov

T. B. Nathan, who owned three-lourths of the

cargo and the cuptain's wife."

indignation at the manner in which a man was buried who condited suicide. He says: "He was buried like a dog with his clothes on."

THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1846.

THE LEGISLATURE. Is a lilition to the proceedings reported in foregoing

On Monday the votes given for Governor at the August election were counted, and the following re-

For James B. Shepard, 35,627

For William A. Graham,

Meiority for Graham The bill for holding an annual Term of the Supreme

our to the West was rejected in the House of Commons by 4 v. tes.
The daily bulletings for Attorney General had re-

The Second, of Chiawola, Asia, what a state of the Second of Chiawola, Asia, which is desired in no choice up to Tuesday.

A new county, to be called Gaston, lasheen established from parts of Lincoln and Catawba, of which

the fine vallege of Lincolnton will be the county seat. The Register contains the able report of Mr. Raytandolph and Davidson.

The Fifth, of Granville, Caswell, Person, OrRe Distriction the State, which we sincerely regret Re Districting the State, which we since eye regret.

The Sixth, of Wake, Franklin, Warren, Hali- that we have in team to copy. The plan is given in The Sixth, of Ware, Frankin, Warren, Halls this paper, however, in an article from the Register.

The Seconds, of Cumberland, Robeson, Columbus, Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover, Sampus, Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover, Sampus, and the cause every reflecting citizen must at once per-

The ression opened on Monday, the 7th, and the usual messages were interchanged between the two Houses and the Executive. We shall probably to coive the President's Message this evening.

THE STANDARD-AGAIN.

one enderset, the Standard new chooses to consider the Patrict a pretty considerable affair of a paper -- a "Upon occupying the city, it was discovered to be of great strength in itself, and to have its approaches carefully and strongly fortified. The town and works were armed with forty-two pieces of cannon, well supplied with ainmunition, and manned with a force of at least 7,000 troops of the fine, and from 2,000 to 3,000 irregulars. The force under my orders before Montercy, as exhibited by the accompanying return, was 425 of ficers and 6,220 mes. Our artillery consisted of one 10-inch mortar, two 24-pounders howitzers, and four light field batteries of four guns each—the mortar being the only piece auitable to the operations of a siege. very essential Whig organ for this part of the State!

the Companies who volunteed under the Procumation of May 22 have declined to enter service on the new terms, and giving notice that a Regiment of Interpretation of the procumation of the procumation of the procumation of the procumation with Mexico, unless sooner discharged." Any of the Companies who volunteered under the former Proclamation will now be accepted. "But to provide amount of the processing of the provide amount of the processing of the provide amount of the processing of the proc the King of Spain. The bows of these violins are almost all inlaid with diamonds; one of them matter will now be accepted. "But to provide against delay or di-appointment, every Colonel in Command of a Regiment in the State, will, as soon as practicable, after the receipt of this Order, convene the men of such Regiment, and call for Volunteers accordong to the requisition now made." Companies to

The moon is but the fiftieth part of the burk of the earth.

The five different races of men are—European.

The five different races of men are—European.

With the requisition and report themselves students of this institution, before their Parents and Guardina, before the before the parents and Guardina, before the before t organization."

We would respectfully offer a suggestion to the Officers in command of the Militia in this and the neighboring Countries, that, in case an entire Companies but the state of Countries, that, in case an entire Companies but the state of the The surface of the sun contains 2,482,300,000, negalaring Counties, that, in case an entire Compa- in ny be not usued in one County, they immediately open a correspondence with their brother Officers of gether a sufficient number of those who may volunteer, to form a Company. An average of thirteen from each County in the State will make up the Regthe office of the Chief Engineer Department. It innent required; some Counties may furnish more and is a very thorough piece of work, and seems to some less; it is only by effecting such unions, throng .

defence are, among many other things, no less than two hundred and four mounted guns, some contribute means for the equipment, clothing and completed these who may volunteer, in addition to hearts will assurably go out with the brave fellows who murch to battle under the common standard of the country; let our purses also be opened for a generous contribution to their comfort, and to the respectability of their appearance aimag the troops from Corps of F. of them of the heaviest calibre, and many of them directed by skillful French officers. It was never so strongly defended before as at present, and hearts will assurally go out with the brave fellows is a complete Gibraltar. It might be taken, but it would be trifling with life to attempt it.

who march to battle under the common standard of the country: let our purses also be opened for a gen-

JOHN A. GILMER, ESQ.

The editors of a western paper observe: "The participation taken by our Senator from Guillord, Mr. poem we publish in this week's Herald, was Gilme in the delates of the Benate. And we know written by an esteemed friend who has been many years in the grave for his own amuse committees white habits well enough to say that his labors tell in many years in the grave for his own amuse. The edger of an eastern paper expresses great that most be borrows of all legislative dens, the Judicia-

> "Pernot Santa Arna-the fiend who murdered Pannin, Bowie, and Crockett, and houdreds of gallant Texans in cold blood—permit him to wind the terri-ble folds of his bandit army about the hero of Palo Alto and his glorious companions in arms, until the ca-gie shall fad in blood from the heights of Monterey, and our soldiers be given over to the mercy of Ampa-dia and the knile of the assassin!"

Reader, can you guess who perpetrated this pithy sentence! It was the Editor of the Ruleigh Standerd! Be not astemished, it is even so. In aiming at us, he dealt his lord and master James K. Polk this terrible lack-handed How right in the face and eyes! it was by Pola's " permit" that this "fiend" entered

Attend a moment to the remarks of a cotemporary. the Panidelphia North Amarican, on this subject: "Whe is this Santa Anna, and how came be in our path of victory! He is the confidential agent, Rock Bridge. messenger and representative of President Polk .-But a few months since he was a nameless, powerless exile from Mexico. He could not reach that country, for it was beleaguered by our navy. How, then, did he reach it! He was sent thither by Mr. Polk. The umphal entry, and usbered him into his present cas-President's passport opened the blockade to his trireer of opposition to the armies of our country. The Union denies this truth; it is truth, nevertheless, and is now admitted."

Again: "His character was known to the world; in private life gravelling base and vulgar; as a ruler tyrannical, perfidious and bloody. All this was koown , yet he was selected as the neighbor to the councies of Mr. Polk. Polk sent him to Mexico Polk gave him power; Polk appointed him general of the Mexican army; and he holds Polk's commission in lending on his tens of thousands against our brothren. Every American whom he destroys is a martyr to Polk's policy; every injury which he inflicts upon the soldiers of our country is suffered under Polk's authority. Thus, it will be seen that this is not mere-

"- President's war, one commenced by an usurpaperial power, but a war in which, through tatives, he leads both the parties; and same time, for, and against his country." the countrymen, this "fiend" with some The Baleigh Standard this week changes its tactics thirty and therents passed into Mexico with the

Since the Governor's preclamation of the 19th Nov. - which was more particularly directed to the Can have our prices current sent to them. Companies accepted in the summer, -for volunteers under the new terms of the War Department, we have carned that in Coswell county only 3 men consented o ge; in Davidson 2; in Surry 2, though it is said 11 men have since offered at Rockford; in Raleigh 10; in Rosen, the Watchman stated that a large number of the company had again catered their

proceedings in Caswell. Out of about 80 men, only

one of the genius of Ampodia in one of his "mag natured the muster—many of these, however, sent would do absolute the control of the genius of Ampodia in one of his "mag natured the muster—many of these, however, sent word to the Captain to strike their names off. The Chronice adds—not yet volunteered "during the war," and we cannot by Ole Bull is dated 1432. It was made at Briaoia, by Gaspare de Salo, and was carved at Rome by the celebrated Benvenuto Cellia for Cardinal Aidobrandini, for which he received 3000 ducats. At the taking of Inspruck, in 1836, it fell into the hands of a soldier, who sold it for 400 florins to Ryzcheek, who was celebrated for his splendid collection of stringed instruments. Ryzcheek, at his death left it to Ole Bull, as a testimonial of his admiration for that great violunists. The bridge of this instrument is formed by the celebrated first of part of the genius of Ampodia in one of his "mag nature of the State, and about 40 did not attend the muster—many of these, however, sent word to the Captain to strike their names off. The Chronice adds—not yet volunteers death of the Captain to strike their names off. The Chronice adds—not yet volunteers death and we cannot a late amused. There was some his altered the muster—many of these, however, sent word to the Captain to strike their names off. The Chronice adds—not yet volunteers death and inches progressives who acknowledge his lead an inches progressives who acknowledg (and of course still are,) married men, and such another complaing about wives being in our was of Volunteering will hardly be heard again—particularly if our wives keep

> Mr. HUSDARD is in this county receiving rub be officered as heretofore, and to consist of 80 pri- scriptions for Cooper's Naval History, Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. and A General View of the World, by Mitchell, the great map man of Philadelphia. All approved works, and the specimens exhibited elegantly got up.

> > GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

At night, commencing at half past six o'clock, the exer-

SOUTH CANALINA VOLUNTEERS,-We learn adjoining Counties, and take measures to bring tofrom the Columbia Chronicle, that a full Company has been taken in Charleston, and that Companies are active formed in Columbia, Chester. has been ran rehaw, and Sumter. The City Council of from that town, and it was egislature to appropriate \$20,000 State for the whole Regiment,

ir. Henry Davis, a wealthy and respectable han bin, had offered \$20 a piece as a tra able bodied men to join the Columbin Con-The town of Petersburg, Va., has voted \$2000

I talkerds us much gratification to note the judicious participation taken by our Senator from Guilbord, Mr. Gibert in the debates of the iterate. And we know his habors well enough to say that his labors tell in committees where he is appointed, particularly in that must laborrous of all legislative dens, the Judicia.

By order of the Lodge, THE COMMITTEE.

NOTICE.

I SHALL sell on the premises, the Alth instant, on belonging to the estate of Daniel Dennis, dec'd, ad-puting the lands of James T. Morchead and Jacob Al-

Also, on the first day of January, 1847, in the town of Greensbotough, I shall sell a likely NEGRO BOY. about sixteen years of age. Conditions made know on day of sale. ELLIS HOSKINS, Executor.

Dec. 9 1846.

TAKEN UP

A ND enterfol on my ostray book the 6th of Nov.

A a bay hope, no brands nor flesh marks, 3 years old, fifteen hands high. Appraised at forty dollars. Taken up by William Foster, 3 miles below High Rock Bridge.

37.3°

A. GRAY, R. G.

Greensborough High School.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resum on Monday the 4th day of January next.

Dec. 1816. By order of the Board, Dec. 1816. JED. H. LINDSAY, Sec'y

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 ber iron and shovel modes, a
412 cents per lb.
December 11, 1846

I HAVE in store a lot of BACON of superior quality
Dec 11, 1846 W. J. McCONNEL

10,000 LBS. OF BEESWAX WANTED, for paid in trade. Goods exchanged for all kinds country produce. Dec 11, 1846. W J McCONNEL.

FRESH MEDICINES.

FRESH MEDICINES.

Wf. take pleasure in returning our thanks to such as have patronized us, and white we solicit a continuance of their encouragement, we respectfully invite the attention of the public to our steek of DRUGS, to which we have just received an additional supply direct from the northern cities, all of which we other unusually low, either by retail or wholesale. Persons wishing to purchase by the quantity we particularly invite to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at such terms as will make it their interest to purchase of us. We will warrant curry interest to purchase of us. We will warrant curry interest for the purchase of us. Gentlemen living at a distance can have our prices current sent to them.

Piano Fortes.

Pinno Fortes.

Tou sell a great many Piano Fortes!"

1.418 expression often falls from the lips of persons when backing over our list of Piano's aid; and the fact may be readily accounted for by considering the operating of our instruments, and the antibually low prices asked for them.

In the short time we have been selling the a, nearly fifty have been sent to the different sections of Virginia and North Carolina; and we have sever rold a bad one. We will guarantee to furnish the beautiful and the well guarantee to furnish the beautiful and the country, at prices greatly have been the bought in the continuation of them as low as they can be bought in the northern sprice; said we beg those in want of them to give us a fair trial.

Of Piano Fortes we can speak practically, as our experience (fifteen years) in making, turing, &c., is well known, and we best ourselves competent to judge of them.

We have many letters from personseto 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.

Baok, Pinno Forte, Music, and Fancy store.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 17, 1846. 28-4f

DR. JAMES T. WOODSON

HAVING located himself at Went worth, ter his professional services to the inhabitants of the Village and the surrounding Country, from whom he solicits a liberal share of public patronage. As here-tofore he holds himself ready at all times to attend to the calls of such as may need him. Will at all times be found at his Office at James Wright's, un less absent on professional business.

JAMES T. WOODSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly, now in session, to attach a portion of Guilford county to Rockingham county, lying on the northeast of Haw

HERRING H. HOUNARD

DANGERMOY AL LEWY DANGER OF THE SEE OF THE SEE OF THE SEE OF THE CHARLES OF THE C

promptly attended to. Aug. 1846, 24-3m.

DOCTORS J. S. DARE & A. C. CALDWELL,

DOCTORS J. S. DARE & A. C. CALDWELL,

AVING associated in the practice of Medicine
the public, from whom they wish to merit a liberal
support. As heretofore they hold themselves ready,
at all times, to attend to the calls of such as may
need them. Their entrance upon the drug bosiness is not intended to interfere with their practice,
but, they concieve, will give them increased facilities, for prosecuting the duties of their profession, by
placing a greater variety of remedies in their hands.
They take great pleasure in expressing their thands,
for the liberal support already received, and solicat
a continuance of the same.

A. H. SEFFLAMI

10 bb s. LINSEED OIL, J. R. & J. SLOAN. Dec. 27th 1845.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE,

For sale cheap at the Drug Store of DARE & CALDWELL

weet girl! though I may hope to mare To meet thee on our outre shore, it matern not, my love for thee Is will the same, the same shall be. As when I pressed they at the time I left they for a foreign claw.

You ask if I am changed; alos! If greet could speak—but let it pass. Dear girl—I would not let the know it. The secret of my boson's wee. But oh! be suce my heart and hand Are still for thee and "father land

You ask if I am changed ; the bloom The mark of time is on my brow. Yet like an angel, now and then, Hope whispers we shall meet again.

Why wouldst thou ask why I can rozes Afar from thee and boyhood's home And from thee and toy nood s none?
I never sought the occur s waves,
Till weary of a land of slaves;
Nor would I e'en for love of thee,
Now leave the land where men is free

I seek no fleeting honors now, No laurels deck my care-worn brow. Nor woman's love nor-woman's smile My lonely moments shall beguile; But I shall find upon this shore A freeman's grave—I ask no more.

I am no recreant to my vowove thee well-I love thee now; And if thou it come across the sea I'll twine the loveliest bower for thee For ah! this wahering heart of mine Still throbs alone to beat to thine.

Oh! I am changed ; but not to'ards thee-My love the same shall ever be. Dear girl! I would not have thee know The secret of my bosom's wo: But oh! be sure my heart and hand Are still for thee and "father land."

I and you some hairs from the old ocean's mane With a shred from the mantle of night; The sharp pointed dart of a Rheumatic pain. And a ray of the sun's golden light.

Of the equator too, I send a small piece. That a sailor cut off as he passed; The oil of contenument; it's very fine grease, To be used when with trouble harrassed.

The sword with which truth most potently fought, When it strove with a lie for the rule; The book from which knowing experience taught All the youths that he had in his school;

A mote which I pluck'd from my dear neighbor's

eye,
With the beam that I too, from my own;
One drop of cold comfort; and one gentle sigh,
From the breast of kind pity jast blown. A spoke from the wheel of Aurora's bright car.

With some powder to help your corn shoot; And the sting of a conscience to boot.

The pen which Ingratitude used long ago. When he wrote on the hearts of all men : A bottle of song, that as gently did flow, "As the murauring brook thro' the glen."

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY. GREENSHORO, W. C.

Rev. Professor MORGAN, Principal

Gov. MOREHEAD. Proprietor.

THE Winter Term will open on the 14th of Decamber, and close, the Academic year on the 13th of May, with the graduation of the Senior Class.

Music, Drawing and Pain ing; the Latin, Greek, French, Italian and Spanish Languages; and the several branches of Science, are entrusted to Procession, instructors of much experience, who devote all their time to the improvement of their pupils.

The edifice and accommodations are ample for thirty-five bearlers, most of whom complete a liberal and ordermental education. These, with the daughters of the principal families of Greensberough, form Classes of most convenient size in each of the lour years into which the prescribed course is distributed.

Good order, kind feelongs, and great improvement, are the well known characteristics of Edgeworth.

The expenses, for 5 months, are \$75.00, for totion, board, washing, fuel, light, &c.; \$20.00 for Mass., \$20.00 for Olf Painting of superior execution; \$10 CO for Drawing; and for either of the above maned Language, \$50.00 paid in advance.

Many patrons, competent to judge, have expressed their surprise that the high character of the instruction, with the limited number of pupils, can be sustained at these prices.

November, 1846.

one thousand acres. The improvements on the tract are very valuable; consisting of a large THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, and all necessary out buildings for the accommodation of a large family. The place is regarded as one of the best stands in this section of country for a Public House, as it lies immediately on the main stage road leading from Milton to Greenshoro.

The attention of the public is particularly called to the sale of this groperty, as it seldem happens that such valuable property is brought into market. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved

ALF BUSHELS, PECK MEASURES, AND BUCKETS, manufactured by Joseph Control and son, Lexington, N.C.—just received and for sale, Alexa a fact of Flooring and Weatherboarding Plansk, room Bayahach duranty, for sale by Folk 1849. BANKIN & McLEAN

GREENSBOROUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE present session of the Green-horough Female

The next second will commence on the 4th of January, 1847.

There will be an examination of the pupils of this institution on the 16th December, before the Trusters. Parents and guardians of pupils are invited to attend. The vacation, embracing so short a time, will

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 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 as deduction for loss of time, except in cases of absolute necessity. Terms as herefuled.

The make or runsters are hereby notified to meet at the College on the 16th December, at 9 o'clock, A. M. GEO. C. MENDENHALL.

Pres't Board of Trustees.

B. T. Braker, See'y.

Greensboro', Nev. 1, 1846.

SILVER MINE FOR SALE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that, by virtue and in pursuance of a leed of trust legally ex-cented on the 11th day of October, 1843, by the WASHINGTON MINING COMPANY to John Taylor, ir., and Roswell A. King, for the purpose of securing certain debts therein specified, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 22d, 23d, and 24th of December, 1846, at the WASHINGTON MINE, of December, 1846, at the WASHINGTON MINE, in the county of Davidson, North Carchin, (commonly known as the Silver or Lead Mine.) will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months the said WASHINGTON MINE, and mining tools, implements and apparatus appertaining there anto; consisting of TWO TRACTS OF LAND; the first tract containing one hundred end sixty seven acres, which includes said valuable Mine, now in operation, and from which has been taken of silver and lead the amount of nearly TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and which for several years has given constant employment to HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and which for several years has given constant employment to from forty to fifty hands. And said land now constaining FOER SMELTING FURNACES, and shafts thereon which have been sunk two hundred feet deep. There is also upon said tract about sixty houses and other convenient buildings for the use of said mine. Also two store houses.

The second tract contains THREE HUNDRED ACRES adjoining the former.

There will also be sold at the same time and place, seven or eight hundred dollars worth of STORE GOODS—also eight or ten head of horses.

A quantity of VALUABLE ORES raised from the Mine, and a quantity ready for smelting. Also beds, farmiture, and a great variety of other articles.

Also some beautiful and valuable SPECIMENS of ORE, extracted from said mine, and some METAL inady for market.

Bond and security will be required, and due attention given by the undersigned.

tion given by the undersigned.

JOHN TAYLOR, Jr. (Trustees.

ROSWELL A.KING.)

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Fall Dividend from the State & County

No. 1 865.62 No. 22 844.62 No. 42 831.50 2 49.87 23 64.31 43 31.50 3 35.00 21 66.93 44 26.25 4 31.50 25 33.68 45 35.00 5 50.31 25 33.68 47 31.06 7 51.62 28 71.31 48 56.87 8 39.37 29 59.50 49 26.25 9 44.62 30 48.12 50 52.93 10 32.37 31 40.25 51 27.12 11 35.00 32 48.56 23 43.75 12 49.00 33 62.56 53 70.43 13 44.18 34 68.25 54 38.50 14 26.25 85 63.43 55 43.81 15 39.25 36 60.37 56 42.43 16 50.31 37 38.93 57 52.06 17 26.25 38 133.87 58 33.63 18 45.93 39 26.25 59 33.68
- 3 35.00 · 21 66.93 · 44 26.25 - 4 31.50 · 25 33.68 · 45 35.00 - 5 50.31] · 26 39.37 · 46 43.75 - 6 69.56 · 27 40.68 · 47 31.06 - 7 51.62 · 28 71.31 · 48 56.87 - 8 39.37 · 29 59.50 · 49 26.25 - 9 44.62 · 30 48.12 · 50 52.93 - 10 32.37 · 31 40.25 · 51 27.12 - 11 35.00 · 32 48.56 · 32 43.75 - 12 49.00 · 33 62.56 · 53 70.43 - 13 44.18 · 34 68.25 · 54 38.50 - 14 26.25 · 85 63.43 · 55 43.81 - 15 39.25 · 36 60.37 · 56 42.43 - 16 50.31 · 37 38.93 · 57 52.06 - 17 26.25 · 38 133.87 · 58 35.43 - 17 26.25 · 38 133.87 · 58 35.43
- 3 35.00 · 21 66.93 · 44 26.25 - 4 31.50 · 25 33.68 · 15 35.00 - 5 50.31 · 26 39.37 · 46 43.75 - 6 69.56 · 27 40.68 · 47 31.06 - 7 51.62 · 28 71.31 · 48 56.87 - 8 39.37 · 29 59.50 · 49 26.25 - 9 44.62 · 30 48.12 · 50 52.93 - 10 32.37 · 31 40.25 · 51 27.12 - 11 35.00 · 32 48.56 · 22 43.75 - 12 49.00 · 33 62.56 · 53 70.43 - 13 44.18 · 34 68.25 · 51 38.50 - 14 26.25 · 85 63.43 · 55 43.81 - 15 39.25 · 36 60.37 · 56 12.43 - 16 50.31 · 37 38.93 · 57 52.06 - 17 26.25 · 38 133.87 · 58 35.43
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*21 37.181.
JESSE H. LINDSAY, C. B. S.

November, 1846. SALE OF VALUABLE

LAND AND MILLS. IN pursuance of a Decree of the Seperior Court of Equity, held for Rockingham County, Fall Term,

Will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on the premi-ses at the Mills formerly owned by Richard Wall, Esq., on Tuesday the 29th day of December next, upon a credit of one, two and three sears, the last payment to bear interest from the 20th day of December, 1848,

Centry.

Persons inclined to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shown by Mr. Rutus Smith, who resides at the late residence of his father. Bends with approved security will be required of purchasers, and the title reserved until the purchase money is paid.

10HN L. LESUEUR, C. M. E. November 23, 1846.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLATA, DAVIDSON County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1846.

Philip Sink Original Attachment levied on

NEW DRUG STORF.

NEW BRUG STORE IN GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS. REPUBLICATION OF

The London Quarterly Review,
The Edinburgh Review,
The Foreign Quarterly Review,
In consequence of the very great popularity which of every article usually kept in retail stores in this

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

(**) Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers. —

The former may always be done through a Post-mas-ter by handing him the amount to be remetted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail. Post-paid, or the money may be enclosed in a letter, Post Paid, directed to the publishers. N. B.—The Postoge on all these Periodicals as re-duced by the late Post Office law, torabent one third

the former rates, making a very important eaving in the expense to mail subscribers.

"In all the principal cities and Towns throughout the United States to which there is a direct Ruit-Road or Water communication from the city of New-York, these periodicals will be delivered FREE, OF POSTAGE.

AGE. LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 10-1y 112 Fulton St., New York.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES HENRY T. WILLIAM

BEGS leave to call the attent most the public to his stock of Hats, Caps, Boys to his stock of Hats, Caps, Boys to his see, which will be found to be the largest and heat selected assortment ever offered in this borough. His stock has been selected with care and a tention and purchasers will find them inferior to none in the market, and at such prices as cannot full to please.

Merchants from the country can be, suppried with flats and Caps at northern prices, and Boots & Shoes at a very small advance.

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

HATS.

CAPS.



The attainant of the pullips as particularly called to the sale of this groperty, as it seldem happens that such valuable property is brought into market. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, evaluable in one and two years, and the other to the property will be retained until the further order of the Court. JOHN L. LENUTER, C. M. E. November 21, 1816.

So 5.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 23rd of the country of Rockingham, near Thompsorities, a negroe bey by the name of 18UM, for 20 years of age, very we grown, is feet 10 or 11 inches high, dark complete, and the other turned my at the end, small eyes and showed twenty of the second Mondoy of November, 1846.

Fig. 1818 C. S. So 5.

ALE RUSHELS, PECK MEASURES, AND BUCKETS, manufactured by Joseph Control and on all communications. All of the second of

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,-MOORE County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. October Term, 1846.

Medicines, Paints, Dits.

PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, FANCO KUELES, we find the defendants. Davis Arnold, Rebert Arnold & Man ha his wife, Dudley Howe, i.e., as his wife, and Dudley Howe, i.e., are not imbalitants to call and examine his stock before sending parts, as be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patrict.

See. Country Physicians and Merchants will do cell to eall and examine his stock before sending nort, as he is confident he can make it to their interest to purchase el him.

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 Greensberough and vicinity that he may always be found in the Store day or night.

A. S. PORTER.

July, 1846, 15:17

This state,—It is therefore ordered that publication of this State,—for the said defendants and next of kin of Solomon Arnold deceased, to be and sppear, at the next Term of this Court, to be held in the Town of Carthage, on the 4th Monday of January, 1847, and then and there shew cause or make objection if any they have, wherefore the paper writing purporting to be the last will and lestament of Solomon Arnold, deceased, shall not be admitted to probate.

See There, at the publishers prices.

Oct. 1846

J. R. & J. SLOAN.

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the publication of the publishers prices.

Next and elegant assortment of all the articles usually kept in such establishments.

HOTCHKISS'S

The Foreign Quarterly Ecview,
The Westminster Review,
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New-York imaged at the periodical state of the originals—Enance of the periodical renders it needless to say nuclein their prince. A literary organs, they stand for in advance of any works of a similar stamp new published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a depictly candor and forlearance not often found in works of a party character.

The price of an individual right for one pair of

Jarquhard Smith John McDaniel John Evans J W Howell Craven.
John Bryant
Columbus Lot Williamson Robeson. W C McNeill Bladen. Gen James McKay Richmond. John C McLaurin John L Fairley Robert Melvin S N Richardson Thomas C Smith Isaac Wright A. Bauchum J R Reid, Millwrigh Sampson. G T Barksdale Caswell.
J T Dodson, Millwright Patrick Murphy

Chatham. Cole & Brantly Hardy Royal New Hamover, James Murphy N Clegg Wake. Charles Henry S Beasly Johnston. Robert Aman J T Leach Greene. Thomas Hooker

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

They caution all persons throughout the State from paying any persong but ourselves or our authorized.

Agents for the right of using these Wheels.

NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish

NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheele, as we new wish to employ at least 100 in this business in different parts of the State.

DUNCAN MENELLI.,

ARCHTO MELAUGHLIN,

A. A. MEKETHAN

Fayetteville, Jan'y, 1846.

49:19

TO EDITORS.—Any Editor of a newspaper in North Carolina who will publish the above for one year, and send the paper, shall be entitled to one individual right, to dispose of as he may please.

Beaver, Nutria, Mole skin, Brush, Russin, Smooth Fur, Silk, and Wood Hats—White and Black, and of County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, every shape, to suit the fancy of all. Polly Hearick

Fur Caps of Otter, Seal, and Muskrat. Coth and Velvet, of all styles now worn. Hare, Seal, and Glazed Caps.

Boots and Shoes.

John Hedrick, Philip Hedrick, Andrew Hedrick, Adam Hedrick, Mathias Waggoner & wife Molly, Solomon Hedrick, Melinda Hedrick, George Hedrick, William Hedrick, Nancy Hedrick and Mahaly Hedrick.

November, 1946.

NOTICE.

November, 1946.

NOTICE.

Notinghan county. N. C. in the petition of Equity of Samuel Samuel, Nating on each confortable dwelling public seals, on the precise, on the let slay of January. He following valuable real extate, to wit.

A TRACT OF LAND

NWHICH THE HIGH ROCK MILLS stand, containing about 200 acres.

Also, the Tract of Land on when Joseph McCain formerly resided, containing about 200 acres.

Also, the Tract of Land on when Joseph McCain formerly resided, containing about 200 acres.

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Also the

BULLION'S GREEK READER. JEFFUBLISHED, by Pratt, Woodford & Co.,
159 Pearl street, New York, a New "Greek
Reader, selected chiefly from Jacobs' Greek Reader, adapted to Bullions' Greek Grammar, with an Introduction on the Idioms of the Greek Language—Notes,
critical and explanatory, and an improved Lexicon."
By the Rev. Peter Bullions, Author of the Greek,
Latin, and English Grammars, &c. &c. For sale
by J. R. & J. SLOAN.

NEW GOODS.

OUR PALL Purchase is at hand, embracing our Henry Arnold, Executor, es. Davis Arnold & others.

Outside Tracking is at hond, combracing our usual variety. Call and examine for yourselves. We think our assortment good and sheep, and should you differ with us in opinion, we will yield, with due deference to your judgment.

Solomon Arnold, deceased, in solemn form.

October, 1846.

J. R. & J. SLOAN,

Almanacs For 1847.

The Farmer's and Planter's Almanac published at Salem, N. C. by Blum & Son, for safe by the sub-scribers, at the publishers prices. Oct. 1846 J. R & J. SLOAN.

Solomon Arnold, deceased, shall not be admitted to probate.

Witness, Alexander C. Curry, Cierk of our said the will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please. These who wish to purchase are respectfully invited to give him a call.

33.6 A. C. CURRY, Ciek.

Greensboro', Sept. 1846.

34.1. Greensboro', Sept. 1846.

of every article usually kept in retail stores in this country. Many of our goods are fifty per cent, cheaper than ever offered for sale heretefore. Persons wishing to purchase goods would do well to see us before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell goods at such prices as will give entire satisfaction to every person that will give us a call, both in prices and quality. Those who wish to recruit their stocks and do not wish to go north for a small stock would do well to call upon us, as a large portion of our sales are made to men to sell again.

We take the present opportunity of returning our thinks to our triends and customers who have patronized us hefetofore and hope to merit a continuance of the same. Call and see us and you shoil not be dis appointed.

W. J. McCONNEL.

PRICEN OF FURNITURE GREATLY RI
Oxing to the facilities which the subscriber nowhas, for
OADINARY SYORK

of all kinds, and having at all times a very large stock of we had eletermined to reduce his prices to such a rate that no a GOOD FORNITURE shall have cause to complain of his now on hand the most complete assortment of work that offered in this section of country, all of which is warranted peet, from the very finest and best Mahogany and Marblo fit of the peet, from the very finest and cherry Furniture.

Greenshorough, April, 1846. k of workon hand, he to be person wanting the person wanting the price. He will that has ever been right that has every restracted in every restracted in every restracted in severy restracted in the more of the more of the severy restracted in th

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,—ANSON County. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1:46.

Mary R. Johnson vs.
James T. Johnson
In this case it appearing on affidavit that the defendant James T. Johnson is not an inhabitant of this State—

feudant James T. Johnson is not an inhabitant of the State—
It is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for three months in the Greensborough Patriot and Faritteville Observer, two public newspapers printed in this State, for said defendant James T. Johnson to appear at the next term of this court, to be held at the court house in Wadesborough on the second Monday of March 1847, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition filed in this case, or the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing and heard ox-parte as to him.

Witness, Alex'r B, Smith, Clerk of said Court, the second Monday of September, 1846.

28-13

A. B. SMITH, Cl'k.

New Shoe and Boot Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Repairing done on the most reasonable terms.
Oct. 23, 1846.
J. N. WOOD.

SAMUEL G. THOMAS, SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,



THE subscriber wishes to sell his firm on the was tens of Reedy Fork, fifteen miles northwest of Greensboro', adjoining the lands of E. W. Ogburn and others; containing 275 acres. There is on the land a new two-story house, barn, and other necessary buildings, good bettern land, and a quantity official land open for illage. The location is perfectly healthy—come out of the sickly places, and see for your selves. A bargain will be given.

Nov. 16, 1846. 34-4

Greensboro', Oct. 1846.

HAVE the agency for the sale of MANUFAC TURED tobacca from one of the best establishments in Virginia, but up in differentiace boxes to sait purchasers; seme as small as 10 location, but purchasers; seme as small as 10 location is suit purchasers; seme as small as 10 location to sait and other accessary buildings, good bettern land, and a quantity of fresh land open lot rillage. The location is perfectly healthy—come out of the sickly places, and see for your selves. A bargain will be given.

Nov. 16, 1846. 34-4

TAVING qualified as administrator on the estate of Stephen Hayner, decid, at November Term of Surry County Court—all percents indicated the said estate are requised to make immediate actilement, and all persons having claims against said contains are required to present them, within the time prescribed by law; otherwiser this notice will be pleaded in har of their recovery.

JAMES R. McLEAN, Admin Nov. 12 1-16 of June 10-10.

A CAMID.

HAVING sold my entire interest in the Greensborough Drug Stone to the Canica well & Dare, I would be pectally request all who are indebted to me by look account to make it convenient to call as early as possible and close them by note or cash, the latter would be desirable. To the citizens of Greensborough and County of Guilford, I would return my sincere thanks for the patronage I have received in the Practice of Wedle cine for the past eight years, and world respectfully request a continuance of the same, as my undivided attention will now be given to the duties of my prefession in all its branches. I may be founded ring the day at my office adjoining the Patrist office and at night, at my readence on Weststreet.

April 5, 1846.

D. P. WEIR.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WISH to sell my Tayorn House and Lots, with all the fixtures. It is fituated on the North-west corner of the courthouse, long known hat he

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

The House is roomy and name convenient to business than any House in the Town, with many out houses, consisting of a Kitchen, Negro Houses, large Harn, Corn Houses, and almost all convenient houses for a Tavern. Connected with the House is a first rate STOLE ROOM.

now occupied and has been for many years. Also, a good well of water in the yard, a flase garden lot, and many valuble considerations pertassing thereto too tedious to mention in an advertisement. The whole will be sold without reserve; title good and unquestionable. Any person wishing to purchase can have a good bargain and almost their own time as to payment. I have determined to go well, and intend to sell on good terms. The Propries will take pleasure in showing the property to my one destrous el purchasing. For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Greensbertugh, N.C.

December, 1846. S. HOPKINS.

N. B. The House will still be kept has a Rotel, until daposed of by the Proprietor. (36) S. H.

improvement.

The wide spread farm of these spends farm advence of any works of a similar stamp new published, while the posters complexion of each is marked by a density, cando and firm advence of any works of a similar stamp new published, while the posters complexion of each is marked by a density, cando and firm advence of any works of a similar stamp new published, while the posters complexion of each is marked by a density, cando and firm advence of any works of a similar stamp new published, while the posters considered of the water, and run well in back water when the source of the same. Call and see us and you are first then the common Finiter Wincel. They will save then the common Finiter Wincel. They will save then the common of the strekes per minute.

They enhance the views of the three great parties in England—Whyg. Tory, and Radical—Hard works and the "Landon Quarterly" are Tary; the same and the Wheels in operation 2 wheels, is \$50.

They enhance the views of the three great parties in England—Whyg. Tory, and the we take the same and the work wood." and the "Landon Quarterly" are Tary; the same and the Wheels in operation 2 wheels, is \$50.

They enhance the views of the three great parties in England—Whyg. Tory, and the we take the same and the whole is independent to the same and the work of the year post, to come forward now and make set when the remains and payments.

They enhance the views of the three great parties in England—Whyg. Tory, and the we take a parties when the he has claims, and who fails where the year of the year post, to come forward now and make set when the work of the year post, to come forward now and make set when the view of the year post, to come forward now and make set when the views of the year post, to come forward now and make set when the view of the year post, to come forward now and make set when the views of the year post, to come forward now and make set when the view of the year post of the year post, to come forward now and make set when the views of the ye

petition, otherwise the case will be keard exparte as to them, and plaintiff's dewer ordered.

Witness, F. K. Armstrong, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday of November, 1846.

Pr adv 85 266 F. K. ARMSTRONG, e.e.c.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SURRY

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

Thomas F. Prather
John O. Gossett.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court that the Defendant, John O. Gossett, is not a
resident of this State,—it is ordered by the Court that
advertisement be made in the Greensborough Parriot
for six successive weeks, for the Defendant to appear
at the next Court of Pleas and Charter Sessions, to
be held for the County of Surry, at the courthouse in
Rockford, on the 2nd Monday of February next, and
replevy and plead, otherwise judgment will be taken

repleys and plead otherwise indement will be taken against him by default and the property levied on condemned to the satisfaction of the Plaintiff's debt.

Witness, F. K. Armstrong, there is our said Court at office, the 2nd Monday of November, 1846.

Prady \$5 36:6 F. K. ARMSTRONG, e.e.

COMMITTED. TO the jail of Guilford county, on the 6th day of July 1846, a negro boy taken up as a runaway, who states that his name is William or Bill; that he belongs to Mr. William Starr, of Oranget org district S. C. Said boy is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a sear on his left arm near the clow and many on his back. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take himaway, or he will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES W. DOAK, Sheriff.

Greensboto', Aug. 13, 1846. 20-4f.

RANKIN & McLEAN. A GAIN return their thanks for the liberal patrenty, and solicit a continuance of the same. Their stock is now quite good for the season. They also reques all persons accepted to them by Book Account, to come forwar and close them by task or note (cash preferred.) All persons laning to do so may expect to be charged with interest from the 1st of January. 1846.

NOTICE THIS! > John Hedrick, Andrew Hedrick, Addrew Hedrick, George Hedrick, William Hedrick, Nancy Hedrick and Mahaly Hedrick.

Petition for partition of land,
On motion, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Philip Hedrick, Andrew Hedrick, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, for the defendants, Philip Hedrick and Adam Hedrick, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, for the defendants, Philip Hedrick and Adam Hedrick, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, for the defendants, Philip Hedrick, and San Hedrick and Adam Hedrick and Adam Hedrick, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, for the defendants, Philip Hedrick, and San Hedrick, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six weeks, for the defendants, Philip Hedrick, are not inhabitants of the San Hedrick, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered by the Court that publication and the Court, that the defendants of the satisfaction of the San Hedrick and Adam Hedrick, Andrew Hedrick and Adam Hedrick,

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Ton for sale cheap. We are prepared to make arrangements for the delivery of Pig Metal in this or the adjoining counties upon favorable terms.

October, 1846.

J. R. & J. SLOAN,

TO THE MCK.

I KEEP on hand at my Shep appoint Rose's carriage shop, a quantity of MEDICINES of various kinds. I have had some appointmities for acquiring a knowledge of medicine, and have had a great deal of experience in nursing and attending in cases of sale knowledge of medicine, and have had a great deal of experience in nursing and attending in cases of sale into the sale of the short of the sale of the s

August 1846.

HAVE the agency for the side of a Cast I from per foundred, at the Nursery.

I HAVE the agency for the side of a Cast I from local transplied at any time.

I HAVE the agency for the side of a Cast I from Plough, and to be just such an article as will such the adjoining the side of ok! Guilford and many of the adjoining Countries. The prices run from SLOBlar one barks of Store.

I HAVE the agency for the side of a Cast I from SECONNE BEST FRENCH BEADEY AND MADERA WINE, the sol of ok! Guilford and many of the adjoining Countries. The prices run from SLOBlar one barks of Store.

I HAVE the agency for the side of a Cast I from SECONNE BEST FRENCH BEADEY AND MADERA WINE, the sol of ok! On the adjoining Countries. The prices run from SLOBlar one barks of a SECONNE STORE BEADEY AND MADERA WINE, STORE BEADEY AND