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A mail arrived at St. Louis on the 16th from Santa Fe, bringing interesting details of the state of affairs in the latter country. The St. Louis Republican furnishes the following accounts:

The latest dates are to the 27th of May. One

of the letters which we have seen states that on the 22d of May, Col. Price discovered that there were instructions from the War Department, which had been received by the last mail brought by Mr. Boggs, directed to the Colonel commandby Mr. Boggs, affected to the Cotonel command-ing in Santa Fe, in which it was announced that the President rofused to sanction any of the acts of Gen. Kearny, so far as they confer any rights spon the citizens of the territory of New Mexi-co as citizens of the United States; and Gen. co as citizens of the United States; and Gen. Kearny, or the officer commanding, was directed not to permit to be carried into effect such part of the organic and statute laws of the territory as confers such rights. On the strength of these instructions, Col. Price officially demanded the release and remission of sentence of Antonio Maria Trajillo, convicted of treason against the government of the United States. The accused was thereupon set at liberty. was thereupon set at liberty.

The next step to be taken, says the letter, must

not elect a delegate to Congress.
"What think you will be the effect of such an

from think you will be the effect of such an announcement to a people whom we have been for nearly a year past fighting, houzing, and talking into a belief that they are citizens of the United States, must enjoy rights and privileges as such, and must suffer all the penalties, when offending, that would fall upon the citizens of the United States!"

course we shall proceed to elect members of a Legislative Council, and do all other acts and things that a people not quite slaves may do."—
This is the writer's deduction from the instructions, but we think that he will find that even the election of members of a legislature is not within the privileges conferred upon the people of New Mexico. If they, as citizens, can elect members of a legislative body, the distinction must be very nice which will prevent them from electing a delegate to Congress.

"There has been a shameful crawfishing on the one part, or presumption upon instructions and orders not given on the other, in this matter of establishing a full grown territory in New Mexiinstructions are laid before Congress; but as Gen. Kearny, in the matter of citizenship, has not varied his conduct in California, we feel bound to believe that he has not transcended the powers given to him in regard to New Mexico.

Except in the particulars which we have staletter says all goes on as before. "Some ted, the letter says all goes on as before. "Some fugitives from the valley of Taos, combined with guerrillas and Camanches, are committing depredations beyond the Moro. A day or two ago they ran off from Santa Clara, or the Wagon Mounds, 250 horses, killing one and wounding two of the party in charge. This has occurred, doubtless, from the most culpable neglect of du-

in Santa Fe, says: "One thing must be done speedily. This military mob must be relieved, or we must be relieved of them soon: they become more lawless and insubordinate every day."

"By the instructions lately received here, all

the officers created under the government for this territory are declared temporary—to continue only until such time as the country shall be de-clared annexed, or its possession shall be renoun-

## FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

'The "Picayune," of the 22d inst. states that a sumptuous Dinner was given at Monterey on the zens of the town, to Gen. Taylor. The principal incident at the dinner was a speech from Gen. Taylor, which was called forth by a toast associating his name with the Presidency. The speech was quite unexpected, and listened to with great interest and aroused the greatest enthusiasm.—
We understand that it was in the same spirit with the recent letters which have been published from him-that if he consented to use his name, it was at the call of the people of his country; and that, if elected he should serve to the best of his ability for the benefit of the whole country, and not o a party. We do not wish to give upon verbal report the sentiments of such a speech, more especially as a faithful report of it was made at the time by our correspondent—most competent for the task—and the letter is no doubt on the way

It is represented to us that Gen. Taylor speaks Treely upon the subject of moving to San Louis Potosi. It is said, he has written the War Department, advising that should it have been de-termined upon that no advance shall be made from Monterey, he has now as many troops as are required to maintain his line, and may even to beer upon them, after giving them six or eight rounds of grape, which cut lanes through their if he is expected to advance into the interior of

Mexico, ten thousand men will be necessary.

From Gen. Wool's camp we learn, that the 4th of July was celebrated by a splendid review their way back towards the river, at intervals, unof his froops, which new reach nearly three though the morning of the 16th instant, when they sand men. The discipline of the the Virginia were released by the reinforcement of 150 men and North Owellina regiments is said to be admirable—quite up to the standard of the Illinois Regiments under the Jamented Hardin and Col.

we've months, will the amount of blood and treasure which must be expended in doing so, be compensated by the same? I think not, especially if the country we subdue is to be given up; and I imagine there are but few individuals in duricountry who think of annexing Mexico to the Umited States."—[Extract from Gen. Taylor's letter to Gen. Gaines.

An intelligent officer writes on the 15th of March, from Monterey, in California, that Colonel Mason, of the first dragoons, arrived at San Francisco on the 12th February, and Colonel Stevencisco on the 12th February, and Colonel Stevenson on the 5th March, with three companies of his regiment from New York. The heavy ordnance and stores brought up by the regiment would be landed at San Francisco. The writer expresses the confident opinion that if California should be restored to Mexico she could not possibly hold it for three mouths; that the people in the territory as well as the emigrants would resist the Mexican authority, and would then fall into dissensions, quarrels, and fighting among themselves, till humanity would compel our Government to interfere for their rehef. The Californians were quiet at the time he wrote, and the formians were quiet at the time he wrote, and the Americans would endeavor to keep them so by

He describes the climate as very healthy, the soil rich, and much unsettled land. At present the population is small—probably not exceeding twelve thousand, of which about one-fifth are emigrants. In addition to these there may be a-bout fifteen thousand Indians, nearly one-third of whom are called Christian Indians, who speak language, and perform the office of The next step to be taken, says the letter, must hecessarily be to announce to the natives that live in the mountains, and subsist in a great denot being citizens of the United States, they can gree upon the horses and cattle which they can

mild and gentle treatment.

### LATER ARMY NEWS. FROM VERA CRUZ AND TAMPICO.

Gen. Pierce's March Resisted-Col. DeRussy's Engagement with Gen. Garay-Murder of Leutenant Whipple, of the 9th.

"The structions go on to say that the laws for the internal government of New Mexico received the full sanction of the President, and of course we shall proceed to elect members of a legislative Council, and do all other acts and Cruz via Tampico and the Brazos. Her latest dates from Vera Cruz are to the 17th inst. Her news is very important. First of all we give

On her departure from Vera Cruz on the morning of the 4th inst., Gen. Pierce with his com-4th Artillery, 3d Infinitry, and the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 14th Infantry, a detachment of voltigeurs and a large detatchment of marines, amounting to 2500 men and 150 wagons, had taken up their line of march towards Puebla.

We arrived in Tampico on the morning of the 15th at 8 o'clock. Col. Gates informed us the two hundred American prisoners who had been released from the City of Mexico had been ordered down to Tampico and recaptured by Gen. Garay, at or near Huciuta, about ninety or one hundred miles up the river, and Col. DeRussy, with detatchments of Louisiana Volunteers, parts of Capt. Wyse's company of Artillery and Capt. Boyd's (formerly of the Bultimore battalion) com-pany of infantry, amounting to 115 or 120 men and officers, had left there by way of the river, on the Steamer Undine and Mary Summers, on the morning of the Sth inst., for the purpose of re-leasing the American prisoners. They had land-ed sixty miles unmolested, and the two steamers had returned to the City. At 2 o'clock P. M. an express arrived from Col. DeRussey, stating that they had been permitted to march up unmolested until they got into a narrow pass near Huejutla, where they were surrounded by twelve or four-teen hundred Mexicans, under Gen. Garay.— They had suffered considerable loss, but by assistance of Capt. Wyse's artillery, they had cut their way out and returned towards the river and wanted assistance. Col. Gaines despatched the New Orleans back to Vera Cruz with a requisition on Col. Wilson for four Companies of infant-ry, and also the steamers Undine and Mary Summers up the river with 150 men to the relief of Col. DeRussey. The New Orleans arrived at Vera Cruz on the 16th at 2 o'clock, P. M., when

or and encamped about ten miles from the City, When the scouts or out-guards came in and reported a large force of Mexicans at the National Bridge and marching towards the City, Every thing was got ready for an attack. The ship and the Castle. Gen. Pierce came in and took a reinforcement of seven hundred men, making in all thirty-two hundred. In consequence of the they have obtained have thus far been without relate difficulty the requisition of Col. Gates on Coveral Command of the places we have captured and coving and the command of the places we have captured and coving and the morning of the 17th at 7 oclock, sailed for Tampico, at which time General Saratoga, and on the morning of the 17th at 7 o'-clock, sailed for Tampico, at which time General Pierse had marched out to meet the enemy. At 7 o'clock on the 18th inst. we arrived at Tampico, and heard that the two detatchments had returned, and the result, as near as we could ascer-

un, was as follows: The detatchments had marched uptowards their place of destination, unmolested, until they came in a narrow pass—7 miles from Huejutla, when they were surrounded by 1200 or 1400 Mexicans, who commenced a heavy fire on them from all di-rections. Capt. Myse got his piece of artillery lines, they gave way and fled through the chapar-al, on each side of the road. This was on the morning of the 12th. They continued fighting were released by the reinforcement of 150 men sent by Col. Gota. They returned to the City late on the night of the 16th inst. with a loss of twenty killed, ten wounded and twe missing, and twenty killed, ten wounded and twe missing, and mg extract:

"Mexicans! The coalition has been formed "Mexicans! The coalition has been formed to the manufacture of the coalition has been formed to the manufacture of the coalition has been formed to the coalition has been formed to

we've months, will the amount of blood and trea-sure which must be expended in doing so, be ficers who accompanied Col. DeRussy are not re-all minds, and to make all Mexicans fix their at-tions.

The New Orleans sailed from Vera Cruz on the 16th inst., arrived at Tampico on the morning of the 18th, took in 1700 barreis of coal, 4000 ga

was murdered near Jalapa. The guerrillas report that he fought desperately, and before he fell the one cause—common to them in its disgraces killed two of his number. Our own express rider arrived in Vera Cruz on the morning of the 16th inst. without his letters and severely woun-

He came by the route of Orizaba, and when six leagues from that place he was attacked by five guerrilleros and captured. They took from him his letters and inflicted seven severe wounds upon him with a positional left him for dead. Had he not played possum a little no thinks they would have certainly finished him. ter to our agents in Vera Cruz, torn into fragments, near him. He gathered up most the pieces and took them safe to Vera Cruz. Our correspondent writes that after putting the pieces together as well as he could he could only make out the fol-

Con. Pillow's division arrived at Puebla on Report of the U. S. Steamship New Orleans,
Edward Auld, Commander, from Vera Cruz,
via Tampico and the Bruzos:

On her departure from Vera Cruz on the morscript dated the 11th inst, says that peace was the order of the day. The writer placed no faith in the prospect; he considered that Santa Anna's sale object, was the considered that Santa Anna's sole object was to gain time, a principle of general policy with the Mexicans, especially with the great man.—Picayune, of July 22.

## INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

The depredations committed by the Indians (Pawnees or Osages, Cumanches, and others) up-on the "trains" bound for Santa Fe, and returning to the United States, have called upon the Some of these measures were adopted in June last, in the orders that were dispatched to the commanding officer of the Missouri battalion of But the time has now arrived for executing these orders, and making the Indians feel the power of the Government. To do this effectually, and to afford adequate protection to the United States "trains," a requisition has just been made upon the Governor of Missouri for one battalion-to consist of one company of artillery, two companies of infantry, and two of mounted men. to rendevouz at Fort Leavenworth, to be placed under the orders of Brig. Gen. ABBUCKLE, com-manding 2d and 3d military departments. Gen. Arbuckle is empowered to call for a larger force

I these should prove insufficient.

One mounted regiment and one battalion of foot from Missouri, and one regiment of foot from Il-linois, have been ordered to the province of New Mexico; a part of which too may, it is supposed be employed by Gen. Arbuckle for chastising the hostile Indians, without interfering but little, if any, with their march to Santa Fe. - Union.

## ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

the conquest sither of a peace or the country at large, and we nebber hold territory nor exercise jurisdiction except so far as we actually occupy with our bayonets.
The people of the United States have been ful-

ly convinced of this, but they have constantly look-ed forward to important and definite consequen-ces from the capture of the capital; yet even in this their expectations seemed destined to disapwhen pointment.

Our capture of the city seems to be an event anticipated by the enemy pretty much as a matter of course, but so determined are they in their resistance, that if this or any other circumstance should induce those who may have the nominal government in their hands to enter into negotiations for peace, the individual States will not give

their sanction to any such measure.

Already a coalition, composed of the five States of San Luis, Mexico, Zacatecas, Jalisco, and Qu eretaro, has been formed for the purpose, and they have promulgated an address through the Mexican papers, from which we make the follow-

tention on two capital points, independence and

blietted.

Lieut. Whipple, acting adjutant of the 9th inLieut. Whipple, acting adjutant of operations in the commission

"In these solemn moments the Commission

"In the commission of the Comm Lieut. Whipple, acting adjutant of the 9th infantry, was lassed by a small party of guerrillas
on the 10th first,, when returing from the cemetary, within four hundred yards of the walls of the
City of Vera Cruz. They were pursued by the
Americans who could not overtake them. The
chaparal has been searched for miles around, but
his body could not be found.

Crew William 10. his body could not be found.

Capt. William Duff, of the 3d Dragoons, died of vomite at Vera Cruz, on the afternoon of the pendence and the republican federal system; that in the event that the national representation should by any accident be unable to exercise its sound by a scaled to exercise its functions; or if, without any faults of its own, the soveregn General Congress should not have the requisite liberty in its deliberation, in the opinion of the coalition, then the coalition will reassume lons of water, and cailed on the same day at 6 P.

M. arrived at the Brazos at 2 P. M., and arrived in the South West Pass, at 3 P. M., on the 21st, making the passage from the Brazos in 45 hours.

From Vera Cruz our news is less satisfactory than we could wish. On the 13th, our correspondent writes that two expresses had arrived from Pookle. The news had not taken the same days the condition, then the coalition will reassume the representation of the confiderate States, as a centre of union for them. They protest that they never will consent to, nor be bound by, any convention or treaty of peace with the North American enemy, as long as he threatens or occupies dent writes that two expresses had arrived from Puebla. The news had not fully transpired, but the roport had got into circulation that the Mexitan Record Government had sent three commissioners to San Martin Tesmelucan, about nine leagues from Puebla, to meet Mr. Trist and hear through him the terms offered by the President. This was but a rumor, in which we place little confidence.

Our correspondent writes on the 16th from Vera Cruz that an express from Gen. Scott (a Mexican) while on his way from Puebla to Vera Cruz was murdered near Jalapa. The guerrillas resistance they are by law bound to give; so that opposition and resistance made to every attack up-

on the popular federal representative system."
This document not only shows a distrust of their own Government, but also a fear of its dis-Solution or dispersion, or of its being under the influence or control of the American army; a-

executed; but we now have this solemn official declaration in advance, from five of the principal States of the Union, that they will not consider a-ny stipulation for truce or peace, entered into by the General Government, binding on them. It is very difficult to say what ought to be done under such circumstances, for we do not believe

the capture of the city will have any more defin-ite and positive results than the capture of Monterey and Vera Cruz, or the victories of Buena

We have never changed our opinion as to the we have never changed our opinion as to the mode in which the war ought to be conducted with such a people and in such a country. As we have long since stated, the true plan was, to capture every scaport, establish custom-houses.

A gentleman such a country of the conducted with such a people and in such a country. As we have long since stated, the true plan was, to capture every scaport, establish custom-houses. and collect their revenues, and thus cut them off from intercourse with the world, except through us, and on our own terms, leaving it to them, when

tired of this state of things, to say they were willing to negotiate on fair and reasonable terms.

The attempt to march to and capture the capital was an undertaking of great risk, and could only succeed at a vast expense of life and treasure, as has been abundantly proved; and, even when successfully accomplished, would be pro-ductive of no practical benefits; at least nothing at all commensurate with the loss and expense it

ill have created.

We consider it an ill-judged proceeding, which has placed our Government in a false position, from which we do not see how it can extricate itfrom which we do not see how it can extricate itself, except by a peace; for we are now really in that situation described by a Democratic member of Congress, of having the wolf by the ears, it being equally as dangerous to hold on me to let go. We do not, however, see how we can now halt in our progress towards the capital. Having advanced so far successfully towards that object of the compaging, we have no alternative but to persevere until we obtain possession of the city; and we by no means would counsel, or wish any change in the operations of Gen. Scott, until that object is accomplished.

But what course are we to pursue after we obtain possession of the capital? There could be no dependence upon any treaty that might be formed either with the present Government or any one that may succeed it, even admitting they

operations there, not one of whom has estimated at less than fifty thousand men the force that ought to be employed in order to make an efficient impression.

Such we know have been the opinions and ad-

vice given to the Government on the subject by those who have had the best opportunities of judging, and some have gone even far beyond the preceding estimate.

RESON, who is decidedly one of the most able men in Mexico, and well qualified to judge on the subject, told one of our friends in Havana, where he then was, "You have begun this war, but it will be for Mexico to say when it shall end,"— Present appearances we think, show that there was a great deal of truth in the remark.

When Gen. Scott has received all the reinforwe presume, have sufficient force to advance and sty to the pound grops its ball about a foot in a capture the capital, and if the enemy, as we be bundred yards. Rifles are sighted, therefore, to here this deviation. On leaving the barrel, the moet this deviation. On leaving the barrel, the continually fall may be seen no other course for the Adminional properties of the same above the line of sight, continually fall may be seen no the cause of the war. The Regiments under the Jamented Hardin and Col.

Bisell.

"If we are, in the huguage of Nr., Polk and Gen. Scott, under the necessity of conquering a few through his body. Also his peace'—and then by taking the capital of the continue peace, and then march on to the capital of as on any other direction, But admitting that we excepted a greater by doing so, any at the capital feed and street the state of the private recognizes of the feed and street the capital feed between the capital feed obtained by the capital feed obtained by the capital feed obtained by feed to state that Capit Beyon was not the cause of the was used. The continuous feed obtained from the capital feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the capital feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the capital feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the capital feed obtained by feed to state the capital feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the feed obtained by feed to state the capital feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the feed obtained by feed to state that Capital feed the feed obtained by feed to state the cause of the dead obtained by feed to state the cause of the feed obtained by feed to state the cause of the feed obtained by feed to state the cause of

FEARFUL WORDS .- Mr. Calhoun by far the a-

FERRUL Words.—Mr. Calhoun by far the ablest and most powerful and clear-sighted man of the Democrabe party, said in the U. S. Senate on the 24th of last February—

"Every Senator knew that he was opposed to the war; but no one knew the depth of that opposition but himself. In one short hour after the act of recognition of the war had passed, he said to his friends that a deed had been done from which the country would scarely recover. A which the country would scarcely recover. A curtain had been dropped between him and the future, and for the first time in his life, the future was shut out from his view."

## MISCELLANY:

### THE PRESENT SULTAN.

The present Sultan Abdul Mediid, is said to he a strange compound of weakness and energy, liberality and fanaticism. Although surrounded by all the luxuries of the East, he is represented as morose, sad and splenetic. He ascended the throne of Turkey at the early age of sixteen, and according to a writer in Blackwood, announced it to be his intention to change nothing that his fa-ther Mahmoud had established, and declared him-self a partisan of the system of reform commenced by that sovereign. Notwithstanding the cus tom, rendered almost sacred by tradition, he re-nounced the turbun, and was crowned with the

fez. Contrary to the use of former Sultans, who on their accession put to death or closely impris-oned all their brothers, he allowed his brother instruction, and has taken lessons in Geography

ed to be guarded.

Even before this step was taken by the Mean cans, it was evident there was no Government in Mexico with whom a treaty could be formed, having any certainty that its conditions would be read to be supported by the state of the state o stiff beard cause him to appear older than he is in reality. His eye is very brilliant, and this features regular. His face is somewhat marked with the smallpox; but this is not very apparent, as the young Sultan, according to the custom of the harem, has an artificial complexon for days of ceremony. Naturally of a delicate frame, ex-cesses have much enfeebled his constitution; his continual ill-health, his pallor, and his teethalready decayed, announce, that though so young in years, he is expiating the pleasures of Sultan by a premature decrepitade. Abdul Mejid has sev-eral children, who are weakly and sickly like their father, and the state of their health inspires

## AN INCIDENT.

A gentleman standing, the other day, in the fourth story of one of the large stores in Front street, snapped a match, and, after lighting his segar threw it from the window into the street.— The flame, or rather heat, about the burning end, gave it more buoyancy, so that the little missile gave it more buoyancy, so that the position, preserved something near a perpendicular position, as it descended towards the pavement. When, however, about half way down, the thin vapour around the upper end became condensed, adding a little more weight, and it shot in a lateral direction, which a sort of rainbow plumage curling in its wake. Unluckily for misguided innocence ours were not the only eyes that were upon this fickle wanderer. A beautiful white and blue pigeon, it seems, had been contemplating it from her perch, and, just before it struck the earth, she darted down, caught it in her little bill, and wove out her festoon, by soaring up to an unusu al height. When perhaps an hundred yards from the earth, we noticed a quick convulsive tremor in her wings. This was immediately followed by another, and then another, until, finally, all effort ing advanced so far successfully towards that object of the campaign, we have no alternative but to persevere until we obtain possession of the into our care, but could do nothing to rekindle the spark which had gone out. Our first impression was, that she had been burnt to death, but we was, that she had been burnt to death, but we found, on examining her closely, that this was not the case; there is emed to be upon the point of the bill, a thin, pale concretion, like congealed vapour. Our conclusion was, that the pungent vapour had proved too much for so delicate a creature, from the first inhalation, and that a good portion of her upward flight, was the result of the impetus before acquired. At all events, so died a little unoffending, but perhaps useful creature.—Pennsylegrian.

following in reference to the principle of construc-tion in the rifle, which is so peculiarly the Amer-modifying the materials, that we are already in

We have conversed with almost every officer of rank that has visited or passed through this city from Mexico on the subject of our military operations there, not one of whom has estimated

In the first place, no bullet is or can be cast perfectly spherical. One side is always heavier from the right line of projection. However hard it may, be to prove this, theoretically, practice emenstrates it. The same smooth bore, inof the same power, and with ball cost in the same work. There were beaver living among the mould, will not plant them both in the same spot.

cements that are now on the way to him, he will, caused by the power of gravity. A rifle of thir-we presume, have sufficient force to advance and ty to the pound drops its ball about a foot in a

A SUNDAY SCENE.

A SUNDAY SCENE,

Yestarday a German boy led his aged and blind father from the wharf 'tp through State street to the Capitol Park. From their appearance, It was evident they had just arrived from the Faderland, and were seeking a home in this country, to which all exiles flee. Sosrowing and infirm, the parent suffered his cheerful son to guide his tottering steps. Time had deaft severely and frostily with the one,—the other it seemed totouch only te invigorate and adorn: The blossom of the Spring with the ripened froit of Autumn.—Under the shade of a large tree, the boy seated the old man on the railing, and wrping the moisture from his face, sat down. He then took a well-worn book from his pocket, and as the venerable man drew nearer to the youth, he read to him the word of life from the New Testament. Alone, far from their native land, and far from their kindred, those exiles worshipped God, in His own Temple. The numerous bells were then inviting the citizens to Church. A fashionable audience was collecting in a fashionable House of Worship. zens to Church. A fashionable audence was sollecting in a fashionable House of Worship.—
Wealth and Beauty were there. The Martron and the Maid condescend to devote a few moments of a Sabbath morning to slander or to sleep. Does the listening Cashier tremble for his securities or for his soul?—Can the meek and devout man in the pulpit bring his hearers to realize the falls of his world, or the man. folly of this world or the next? Does the man of half a million, with whited neckcloth and cad-averous cheek, who boasts of saving all that he pinches—does he realize the source or destination of his wealth?—are not his descendants already chewing the scanty crust of penury and want?— when winter chills, and the rude winds pierco their tender frames, as the miser counts his and sordid treasure, or laughs mechanically at ar

and sordid treasure, or laughs mechanically at an unappreciated jest, are they not destitute of a garment that he is too penurious to bestow?

From these reflections we turned again to the Pilgrinas in the Park. They were kneeling on the Tuff, with their faces resung upon the railing. The exiled Patriarch, with one hand raised toward Heaven, and the other resting on the head of his boy, was at prayer!-Alb. Ecc. Journal.

FATE OF SEMMES .- The Charlottsville Republican gives the following account of the sad fate of Semmes, the young man who shot Professor Davis, some years since, at the Virginia Uni-

seph G. Semmes, respecting whose career our renders will be curious to hear something cer-tain, brought his life to an end by his own hand, tain, brought his life to an end by his own hand, the morning of the 9th ult., at the house of his brother, in Weshington, Georgia. He shot himself with a pistol, the ball entering the left eyo and penetrating the brain, and lingered in a state of total insensibility from about 7 o'clock, A. M., when the family was called to his room by the report of a pistol, until half past 1, P. M., of the same day. When his room was entered he was found in a chair, need at a table. A sixth was found in a chair, placed at a table. A pistol was lying across his lap, and on the table was an open razor. On the table was found also a note, stating, in the form of a certificate, dated July 9th, 1847, that his death was occasioned by himself, and was brought about either by pistol or razor.

ing a professional life, of all kinds at the present day, is the source of countless instances of misery. Every profession in England is overstocked; not merely the prizes are beyond the general reack, but the merest subsistence becomes difficult.—
The "three black graces, law, physic and divinity," are weary of their innumerable worshipers, and yearly sentence crowds of them to perish of the aching sense of failure. A few glittering successes allure the multitude—chancellorships bishoprics, and regiments figure before the public eye, and every aspirant sets down the bauble gained, when they have once plunged their unlucky offspring into the sea of treubles which men call the world. But thousands have died of broken hearts in their pursuits, thousands who would have been happy behind the plough; thousands in the des-perate struggles of a thankless profession, look upon the simplicity of a life of manual labor with perpetual envy, and thousands, by a worse fate still, are driven to necessities which degrade the principles of honor within them, accustom them to humiliating modes of obtaining subsistence, and make up, by administering to the vices of society, the livelihood which was refused to their legitimate exertions .- Blackwood.

READING -Dr. Johnson says, that reading makes a full man; but how many great readers are miserably empty; and how few do we find unfurnished with ideas, that are in the habit of sober collectedness of mind, and frequent meditation on important topics! The truth is, we do possession of. Were we to be accustomed more to such exercises, I am convinced that the results would be happily conspicuous in a copiousness and fertility, both of just thoughts, and apposite illustrations, to which they are entire strangers who pace round in the same dull track, which thousands have paced before.

Range of the Beaver in the United States .- In other, and the ball, therefore swerves and the projection. However hard range of the beaver: "In De Kay's Zoology of the State of New York it is erronously stated the most southern limit of beaver within the Unit-ed States is the northern part of the State of New mould, will not plant them both in the same spot, at the same distance.

The rifle barrel is a female screw, which gives the tightly driven ball a rotary motion, so that if the builet, or rather the slag, swerves with one twist of the screw, another revolution corrects the error. There are but three motions in a rille ball, the straight forward, the spiral and the downward, the straight forward, the spiral and the downward, the straight forward, the spiral and the downward, the spiral and the downward.

A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE,

Ass one not often seen by an American, the annual review by the Emperor of the Rossian Imperial Guard at St. Petersburg, numbering some sixty thousand men, is thus described in a letter in the New Haven Register. The account will be read with interest:

Sr. Perenssenou, Jone, 1947. Every year this Review takes place at the Im perial City, preparatory to the departure of the troops for their summer quarters. For about four hours I had a good view of the magnificent sight. hours I had a rood view of the magnificent sight, and my hurried pen will ful to give you an adequate description of its exceeding splendor.—when I arrived upon the ground, the troops had already began to march. The balcomes and the windows of the public buildings and elegant private residences surrounding the field, were filled with bodies and gentlemen, and the sides of the field itself covered with a dense mass of men, we field itself covered with a dense mass of men, we men and children. On one side of the field a gorgeous tent was patchedupon a raised platform for the Empress, and before her Majesty and the for the Empress. and before her Majesty and the Emperor, the troops were to pass in review. The panoramic view of the whole field you can readily imagine was beautiful. But to the Review itself, of this great body of 60,000 troops, who in part only, compose the garde Imperiale of the Emperor Nicholas, and who are distinct from the main army of Busen which. main army of Russia, which I believe numbers near one million rank and file.

The foot soldiers, infantry principally, first pas-

sed in review, marching by platoons of companies, containing perhaps 150 men each, and in double order. As the several platoons arrived opposite the Emperor, the peculiar Russian hurah went up the whole length of the line, making the welkin sing. The soldiers were all picked men, tall, athletic, and every one of them with a heavy black moustache. They moved with ma-thematical precision, and whether on a slow or quick march, seemed like pieces of mechanism. nd their moskets not varying, it seemed, an inch, rither in height or inclination given to them. Of all the marching I have seen—the American, French, Dutch and Prussian soldiers—none will at all compare with the Russian. The uniform of the infantry was blue and red, not unlike our militia uniform in Connecticut. It was about review, and then came the cavalry, advancing in double order, by platons of sixty horses abreast; and here was a sight that beggars description, and which, when I recall it, seems like a magnificent vision. First came the Caucasian Princes, mounted upon black, coal black fiery steeds, with long manes and tails, almost streeping the ground. The Caucasians were dressed in a red garment fitting closely to the skin, and ever this a line-ly wrought steel chain armor covering the entire body, fell from their head loosely over their neck and shoulders; and upon their feet they were a and shoulders; and upon their feet they were a kind of sandal, and upon their legs leather leggins, similar to those of our Indian warriors; across their backs they carried a bow with well filled quivers; in their hands a carbine, and in their girdles the savage looking yinghtigalin.

They are a fierce, though handsome looking set of follows. Next can the Texture.

They are a nerce, though handsome looking set of fellows. Next came the Tactars, upon thier wild looking, fleet, lattle horses—the horses, all of them, carrying their necks forward and their heads high up in the air, as if snuffing the breeze, or, so uniform was the line of heads, as if they were all drawn up by pulleys. The costume of the Tarter soldier is a blue frock, trimmed with silver, and a kind of skull cap, bound with fur; in his hand he carries a spear, the end of which he zests upon the head, between the ears of his horse. Then came the Chevalier Lancers, splendid looking men, dressed in white cassimere, with heavy and highly polished breast plates, and brass helmets surmounted by the Imperial cagles, all mounted upon most elegant horses. Regiment after regiment passed by, each regiment with different colored horses, and the horses in each regiment no well matched in size, form, color, and indeed every respect, that to distinguish them, each had braided in his mane his number, upon a small plate. The Lancers are all picked men, and are of the flower of the Russian army, the officers being of noble birth; and were it not for the differ-ent colored pennants they cary upon their lances, and the color of the horses, no one regimunt could be distinguished from another, so nearly alike are they. After the Lancers, came the Imperial Husgars, in their costume of red, with high fur caps, and mounted every one upon white steeds. This renament, it is said, is the favorite regiment of the Then came the Imperial Carbineers, mounted on black horses, and dressed like the Lan-cers, except that their hemlets and breast plates were steel, highly poished. Following these came the Cossacks—their black steeds carrying their heads high in the nir. The dress of the Cossacks is similar to that of the Tartars, which I have above described, except to their caps, which are high and of fur; their weapon is a steel, sharp posited lance.

The rear of this immense body of cavalry, amounting to over 30,000, was brought up by regiments of mounted artillery, six horses, three aeast, to each gun, and of sappers and miners; and well, for when a quick, lively tune was played by the music, recry horse commenced a too and kept up the name uniformity, as before when on walk. And then to see those horses wheel by companies, and in double order, coming round with the precision of a compass describing a circle! it exceeded any thing I ever imagined.

After the whole army, for the Imperial Guard

After the whole army, for the Imperial Guart is regained as an entire and distinct army, had passed in review before the Emperor, the infantise field, and the evalvely remained in full possession of it, and went through with some evalutions. First the Caucassians came at a full run down to the field, and the easier opposite the Emperor presents and the whole body stationed themselves at some distance opposite the Emperor, because of the model of the grant of the Caucassian state of a run of the field and the corder and at a given signal half of this body, over \$5,000 horseners, started on a run and audduly halfed a few feet in advance of the Emperor, preserving as they halfed the same constraints of the first of the spectrum of the first of the spectrum of the first of the f reorganized as an entire and distinct army, had passed in review before the Emperor, the infant-

## THE MOON-TYCHO CRATER.

markable description of one of 150se vast caverus or crafers in the moon, from fity to sixty miles in diameter, to which the telescope of Lord Rossk

which seems to have enclosed a space fifty-five miles in diameter from all the living world for ever and ever. Below, where the wall casts its blessed, should be afforded. And in proportion shadow, it is black as Orcus; no eye can pene-trate its utter gloom; but where daylight has touched the base of the chasm its character is dis-ter branches of Literature, may we expect to see the rising generation intelligent and wise, and mit of Mont Elane, or the Jungfrau, or Tenerifie; an opportunity of visiting enterther "Female College," under the superintendence of your former on the other side, not the natural mountain he had accorded, but one unbroken precipice thirteen thousand feet deep, below which a few torm thousand feet deep, below which a few torm the mountain feet deep, below th

erious place! No foot of man can take us there, so that we must borrow a wing from the condor. Off, then-down, down, and arrive! It is, indeed, a terrible place! There are mountains in t, especially a central one, four thousand feet and five or six concentric ridges of nearly the same height, encircling the chasm; but the wall, without breach, only with a few pinnacles on its top, towering seventeen thousand feet aloft on every side, at the short distance of twenty-seven miles, and baffling our escape into the larger world. Nothing here but the scorching sun and burning sky; no rain ever refreshes it, no cloud ever shehers it; only benign wight, with its stars, and the mild face of the earth. But we tarry no longer; so oil again, and rest for a mo-

• Look yet further. What are those dazzing beams, like liquid silver, yassing in countless multitudes away from us along the whole surface of the moon? Favories they are of the sun; for he illumines them more than all else besides, and assimilates them to his own burning glory. And see! they go on every side from Tycho. In his see! they go on every sade from Tycho. In his very centre, overspreading the very chasm we have left, there is, now that the sun has further ascended, a plain of brillant light; and outside the wall, at this place at least, a large space of similar splendor, from which these rays depart. What they are we know not, but they spread over at least one-third of the moon's whole surover at least one-third of the moon's whole sur-face. And so this chaem which, in first rashness, we termed a hideous dream, is bound indissol-ubly to that orb, on which, when the heart is pained, one longs to look and be consoled, and through her to the beneficent universe, even by those silver though mystic cords."

Sons of Temperance of North Caro-ina was holding its Quarterly Session there. Their Sessions were held with closed doors, and, of course, not being one of the initiated, I am on-able to say anything of their proceedings. On Wednesday afternoon of last week, however, a

than true," that every horse in marching kept perfeet time, with his feet, with the music. I never
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feet time, with his feet, with his long been the admiration of the bar." The Delta of a recent date farmishes an instance illustrative of his mode of doing things. It shows pretty conclusively that the Judge is a state of the place of the mode of doing things. It shows pretty conclusively that the Judge is a state of the mode of doing things. It shows pretty conclusively that the Judge is a state of the mode of the place of the mode of the place of the conclusively that the Judge is nt at all mea'y- quence.

of the Russian officers is very small. A Licettennant gets but 500 rubles per annum, which is a
little more than \$100; a Captain 700 rubles, and
a Colonel only 2,000 rubles. You ask how they
a live? The officers generally have a competency
at beyond their pay; some few there are who have
not, and their condition is worse than the soldier's,
for the latter is provided with a uniform, and is
fed at the expense of the Emperor.

Timish this letter by daylight, and yet it is after 10 o'clock, P. M. The sun does not set here,
at present, until 9 f-2, P. M.

THE MOON—TYCHO CRATEA.

THE MOON—TYCHO CRATEA.

THE MOON—TYCHO CRATEA.

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would not relax the law of Modern improvements of the telescore seem to have given a new impulse and increst every where to astronomical research. We have a re-

MR. Gales: On & recent visit, Westward has introduced the inhalstants of our earth. To struck with the distinguished and eminent Eduhas introduced the inhalstants of our earth. To this crater the name of Pycho has been given, and the following highly graphic though somewhat inhistinct, account of it is taken from Dr. Nichol's a "Contemplation on the Solar System."

"Wandering through a district perhaps the most chaotic in the moon, where ranges, peaks, round mountains with flat tops, are intermingled in apparently inextricable confusion; where there is no plain larger than a common field, and that rut by fissures and strewn with blocks that have iallen from the overhanging precipiecs, we descry in the horizon what seems an immense ridge stretching further than the eye can carry us, and reflecting the sun's rays wind dazzling lustre. On approaching this wall, through a country still as toilsome, it appears not so steep, but to have an outward sloping, which, however rough, is yet practicable to the strong of head and firm in knee. Ascend, then, oh traveller,—Averting your eyes from the burning sun, and having gained the following introduced at Hillsboro', we next reach the beautiful and kospitable Town of Greensboro', where

Ascend, then, oh traveller, —Averting your eyes Ascend, then, oh traveller, —Averting your eyes for the burning sun, and having gained the summit, examine the landscape beyond. Landscape? It is a type for the most horrible dream scape? It is a type for the most horrible dream ted and refined improvement of the intellects and manners of our daughters and sisters. The preparation of the female character, requires per exaltation of the female character, require that a full development of all those nobler a well as gentler endowments with which she is Giddy it must be to stand on the som-dont Blanc, or the Junefan, or Tenerith. teen thousand feet deep, below which a few formaces disturbed the uniformity, and at some ten miles distance from its base, a chasm deeper, from where he looked, by two thousand feet than Mont Blane is elevated above the fevel of the seamwould even the stout Swiss have brought home his senses? or rather would be have returned at all, and not lain there to this hour fascinated as by ten thousand rattle anakes?

But onwards, and to the bottom of this mysterious place! No foot of man can take us there, wise than healthy, which will also form a strong the first place for the education of the wise than healthy, which will also form a strong the first place for the education of the mysterious place! than healthy, which will also form a strong inducement for denizens of the low country to patronize these most worthy Institutions. After remaining all night in the capital Hote! of Gorr, and partaking of an excellent brea we resumed our journey for Salem.

I had often heard much of this Town, and its

renowned Female Seminary of Learning, and my expectations were highly raised; but extravagant as they were, they were more than realized on Salem, you are struck with the neatness and comfortable appearance of every thing, and, as you advance, the active industry, and tidy cleaness of the inhabitants. I had an opportunity during my stay in this delightful place, of visit turry no longer; so oil again, and rest for a moment on the top of the highest pinnacle. Look around now, and away from Tycho. What a scene! Those hills with flat tops are craters, and the whole visible surface is studded with them; all of less diaminacter than Tycho, but probably as deep.

"Look yet further. What are those dazzing of the distribution of themselves and the whole visible surface is studded with them; and of less diaminacter than Tycho, but probably as deep.

"Look yet further. What are those dazzing of the amusement and edification of themselves and visiters to their village. I had also the pleasure of going through the craire School Department of the deviction of themselves and visiters to their village. I had also the pleasure of going through the craire School Department of the deviction of themselves and visiters to their village. I had also the pleasure of going through the craire School Department of the deviction of themselves and visiters to their village. I had also the pleasure of going through the craire School Department of the deviction of themselves and visiters to their village. I had also the pleasure of going through the craire School Department of the deviction of themselves and visiters to their village. I had also the pleasure of going through the craire School Department of the deviction of themselves and visiters to their village. I had also the pleasure of the deviction of the school of the schoo of the flourishing and justly celebrated Female Semmary at Salem. Accompanied by the accompleshed and obliging Superintendent, Rev. Mr.

Benear, I visited every department of this large matter and place of the dormitory, at Perote. They had been attacked at La Hoya at Perote. Ladies from Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama, as well as our own State; and all seemed to be joyful and happy. There were about 140 Students present, and others daily seemed. "We have seen a letter dated Mexico, July seemed to be joyful and happy. There were about 140 Students present, and others daily arriving, it being the commencement of a new Ses-

breast, to each gan, and of sappers and miners; and then came the baggage wagons, and the ponton srain. But the greatest sight was the marching of the horses attached to the different regiments. They seemed like machines. You think it "strange," no doubt, and yet "its no less "strange than true," that every horse in marching kept per than true," that every horse in marching kept per the first place, states that there had been some sickness among our troops. We do not give our readers the whole by Mr. A. M. Gorman, of Raleigh, upon the by Mr. A. M. Gorman, of Raleigh, upon the contents of this letter, because it is full of rumors which had not been realized at the latest dates. "The Mexicans were still fortifying the city of Mexico, but the means of the Government were that they are the same and they have also at the strange," in full Regation. The spaceous Hall was a few that there had been some sickness among our troops. We do not give our readers the whole "Principles, objects, and disigns of the Order of the Sons of Temperance," the Fraterinty being present in full Regation. The spaceous Hall was a few that there had been some sickness among our troops. We do not give our readers the whole "Principles, objects, and disigns of the Order of the Sons of Temperance," the Fraterinty being present in full Regation. The spaceous Hall was a few that there had been some sickness among our troops. We do not give our readers the whole "Principles, objects, and disigns of the Order of the Sons of Temperance," the Fraterinty being present in full Regation. The spaceous Hall was a few that the troops are that the troops that the troops the states that there had been some sickness among our troops. We do not give our readers the whole the same and the Town Hall, the troops are the states that there had been some sickness among our troops. We do not give our readers the whole the same and the sam conclusively that the Judge is not at all men's quence. Every one present seemed delighted above news, as follows:

mouthed in the expression of his opinions. Just acc how he walks into a decision of the Supreme Court and raps the Judges of that tribunal over the knuckles. The Delia says:

"From Vera Cruz our news is less satisfactory not much good was effected, and the cause of this typically into much good was effected, and the cause of this typically into much good was effected, and the cause of this typically into much good was effected. The Address being concluding the many respectively. The many respectively. The many respectively also represent the many respectively. The many respectively also represent the many respectively. The many respectively also represent the many representation of the control of the many representation of the control of the many representation of the control of the representation of the control of the many representation of the control of the many representation of the control of the representation of the represen

LATEST NEWS FROM MEXICO.

RUMORS OF NEGOTIATION.

Carrespondence of the New Orleans Times.
Vera Cavz. (Mexico.) July 12, 1847.
We had an arrival from Puebla during thinght, with dates from that cay to the 4th instar and bringing very important intelligence. A let-ter of the 2d instant, from one of the first merchants of the place, assures his partner here that three Commissioners have been appointed by the Mexican archordes to proceed to San Martin Testine-lucan and freat with Mr. Trist. These commissioners are Tornel. Gorostiza, and Baranda, three men who would gell, as I heard a gentleman remark to day, not only their country, but their fathers and mothers for a consideration in cash.— We have, therefore, strong hopes that regular ne-gotiations will immediately follow the preliminary peace will again dawn upon this unhappy country before the new year does.

Per contra. (not to allow our wishes to mislead our judgment too far.) allow me to say that this

very intelligence, excellent and direct though it be, wants that confirmation which I always require news to have before it receives my endorse Two other merchants of this city have letters up to the 4th, two days later, in which nothing is said of this matter. The report, how ever, has universal credit here, and is supported by every consideration of probability. God grant

Jely 13 .- Nothing further has transpired with regard to the peace rumors alloat yesterday, but I find the list of doubters increased somewhat during the past twenty-four hours. It seems strange that one man only should have received the news if it had been correct, and that several letters of later date, from well-informed persons, are silent on the subject.

morning, but does not fairly start until to-morrow. The excert counts three thousand two hundred men, but the train is less valuable than several

others that have gone up.

I am sorry to hear that there is a good deal of L. Parker, one of the heroes of the Creole exploit under the walls of San Juan de Ulua. Jery 16.—I have been much disappointed by the return of the steamer New Orleans with a sorry tale from Colonel Gares at Tampico.

Captain Auld informs us that three days ago a detachment of two hundred men were sent out some miles in the interior by Col. Gards to bring in a party of the prisoners. The detachment proceeded without molestation until it reachment proceeded without molestation until it reached the neighborhood of Panaco, where it was attacked by a large number of Mexicans, and suffered a heavy loss. The low men (some fifteen of merchanis to this article, which will be furnished at a very moderate price.

Desirous of retaining Cards for New Goods.

If. & T. have been printing these Showbills for the attacked to the interior began and structure advertising cards for New Goods.

If. & T. have been printing these Showbills for the attacked in the interior of their customers in a very beautiful style, but for the approach; season they have had some how and attractive advertising cards for New Goods.

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If. & T. have been printing these Showbills for the attacked by a large number of Mexicans, and sufficient the property of their customers in a very beautiful style, but for the approach; season they have a more showy and attractive advertising sheet customers in a very beautiful style, but for the approach, which will make a more showy and attractive advertising Cards for the attention of the printing these Showbills for the attention of a printing these Showbills for the attention of the printing these Showbills for the attenti or twenty) who came in reported twenty-five killed and the remainder completely surrounded

when they left the field.

The New Orleans was at once dispatched for this place, with a requisition on Gov. Wilson for reinforcements. Our garrison is too small to permit the Government to send any part of it away. but he has written to Gen. I'merce, who has not onel's requisition. A reply has not yet (5 P. M.) been received. Capt. Farkagur, of the sloop of war Decatur, which ship now lies off the town. treakfast, offers to send his marines, twenty-one in all, and breakfast. I presume his offer will be accepted.

We learn from other sources that Col. Wires could not furnish any reinforcement, but that the marines were sent.

The Vera Cruz Sun of the 13th instant, though not quite so late as two of the above letters, pre-sents some of the rumors to which they refer in a more favorable aspect, as follows :

"A private express arrived here night before last from Puebla, bringing very interesting intelligence from that place, from Mexico, and from the very finest and best Mahogany and Marble finish, to the more plain and cheap Welaut, Birch and Cherry Furniture. Two doors from his Shop is express left Puebla on the 3d instant, and brought

leagues from Puebla, and it was supposed they would meet him on the 4th of July. "The express-rider met with Generals Cad-

and I can with truth say, that such neatness, comfort and convenience, has seldom fallen to my lot to see combined. I here found Young Ladies from Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, place, a correspondent says, they were to leave

a treaty of peace would be concluded at once by

place. | molishall the Mexicans have done in three months, in case they should show resistance."
The Picayune contains some additional informa-

tion, besides an expression of its opinion on the

Puebla. The news had not fully temspired, but the report had get into circulation that the Mexi-

"D.B.," Said Dob, "why is that tree called a weeping willow."

"Cause one of the sneaking drated things of the pieces, and took them safe to Very weeping willow."

"Cause one of the sneaking drated things of the pieces, and took them safe to Very weeping willow."

"Cause one of the sneaking drated things of the pieces, and took them safe to Very weeping willow."

" Gen. Pillow's division arrived at Puebla on the Sth, all well. The American army would march on to the cky of Mexico to a certainty if peace were not soon made. [We never suppos-ed there were any doubts about this.] The post-script, dated the 11th instant, says that peace was the order of the day. The writer placed no faith in the prospect; he considered that Santa Anna's sole object was to gain time, it principle of gener-al policy with the Mexicans, especially with the

"Our correspondent writes that large part of the command of Gen. Pierce left on the 15th.the command of Gen. Pierce left on the 15th.—
The General was expected to get off on the evening of the 16th. Our letters say nothing about the
force collected at the National Bridge to oppose
our advance. Gen. Pierce had been ill, but had
tecovered from his attack.

"The Governor of Vera Cruz had received such
information as led him to suppose an attack would
be made upon the city as soon as Gen. Pierce left,
and precaution had been taken to defend that
thace. General orders were issued for every cit-

place. General orders were issued for every cit-izen to entot himself under Capt. Tibbits. and hold himself in readiness for any emergency."

## HIGAN & THOMPSON,

WHOLESALE

### BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS. No. 30 North Fourth Street.

RICCADELRICA,

Have for the supply of Booksellers, Country Merchants and others, a large and complete amortment of BOOKS, STATIONERY.

A N D F A N C Y ARTICLES.

H, & T, are the publishers of School and Standard Books, Manufacturers of Blank Books and most of the articles of American Stationery; and keeping also a handsome assortment of

some assortment of
FOREIGN FANCY STATIONERY,
they are enabled to offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers, in the prices, variety, and extent of their stock.
Having recently become the Commission Agents of
some of the most extensive Paper Makers, they can offer
to wholesale or retail dealers and to printers and binders,
LETTER, CAP, LEDGER, WRITING& PRINTING I am sorry to hear that there is a good deal of fever in Commedore Perry's Squadron, and that one of its victims is the gallant Lieutenant James

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Of their own superior make, are always kept in quantities to supply orders, or made up to such particular patterns a may be required.

\*\*Merchants\*\* Showbills.\*\*

Or Alectrising Cards for New Goods.

If. & T. have been printing these Showbills for the last year or two for their customers in a very beautiful style, butfor the approaching season they have had some New AND ELEGAT DESIGNS engraved, which will make at a very moderate price.

Desirous of retaining their old customers, and of adding



REMOVAI.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has recently removed to the Shop on West street, nearly opposite Dr. Caldwell's residence,—where he will continue the manufacture, in his well-known and fushionable manner, of all kinds of

## CABINET WORK,

situated his

where a large variety of his work is exhibited for sale. Those wishing to purchase any article of fur-niture, or a full assortment, to set out their rooms in comfortable and fashionable style, might do well to communication and the communication of the times.

Prices greatly reduced to so the times.

PETER TRURSTON. Grgensboro', April, 1847.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is very thank' all for past and prescut favors; and I would say now that I am Carding of Wool and weighing of the Rolls at 5 cents
per pound for eash, at 61-4 in trade, selling rolls at
40 cents per yound. I will be liable for all losses or
damages, while in my custody, of Wool or Grain; but
no liability will be incurred or admitted, unless weighed or measured and entered in my mills, and weighed or measured and entered in my mills, and weighed or measured out again. Losses on the road will
agb to assumed or paid by me. And I hereby warm
persons weighing or measuring after me, to do it with
scaled weights and measures, as I am determined to
risk suit against any or all persons worthy of notice,
that circulate reports injurious to my business as a
manufacturer in my line, or in disrepute to my credit
us a man of business. as a man of business.

My Mills and Machines are all in excellent order

and will be attended by experienced bands. Wor in all attended to quick and cheap, at the above forn and no other.

1. D. ORKELL.

## \$20 REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber, the night of the 24th uset, his boy I saac—between 20 and 25 years old, very black, stout built and a little stoop shouldered, slightly bow-legged, rather sly appear, ance, and full smooth face; was once stabled in the sale by another negro, leaving a slight scar; had on when he left a black fur hat, fine black summer coat, other clothing not receilected. He is a good fiddler. He possibly has free papers of so, he probably aims to get to a free state. The above reward will be given for his anorelemator and delivery to me, or conen for his apprehension and delivery to me, or confinement in any juil so that I get him again. Greensbore, July 1817

GEORGE ALBRIGHT.

## DOCT: ROBT. C. LINDSAY

TENDERS his services to the citizens of Greens-borough and surrounding country in the various branches of his protession.

The circumstance of his having had fourteen years

experience in the practice of medicine, together with the assurance that his efforts to heal the sick shall be constant and untiring, inspire him with the hope that he will receive a portion of the public pat-

His Office is on north street in the room that has ren occupied for the last 12 months as a Postoffice March, 1847. 49 tr

## Kirkpatrick's

SOLOMON HOPKINS

THE POOR HOUSE LAND

WILL is offered for sale to the highest bidder on Monday of August Court next. Terms' made known at the time of sale.

By order of the Committee.

DANIEL HOBBS, Chairmain.

I HAVE been appointed by the Trustees of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., their agent and attorney to soil and dispose of some

## 2000 Acres of Land,

belonging to said Seminary, which land is situated in the Country of Surry, G or S miles above the courthouse, in a high and healthy region, and is well watered and well timbered. The whole tract has been surveyed and been divided into smaller sections. All persons who may be dearrons of purchasing the whole or any part of said lands, can have an opportunity of so doing by calling on me at Rockford. A reasonable credit will be given to purchasers and bond and approved security required.

Rockford, July 3d, 1847.

15:13

### DOCTORS H. W. HOLCOMBE & E. WATSON.

AVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, effer their professional services to the citizens of Greensborough and the surrounding

untry. And having succeeded Doctors Dare & Caldwell in And having succeeded Doctors Dare & Unidwell in the Brug business, will continue to keep a large and well assorted stock of Medicines. They may be found at all times either at their Brug Store or South street or at Col. Gott's Hotel. Greensbore, N. C. March 12, 1847. 49tf

## Plane Fertes.

" You sell a great many Piano Fortes!"

"You sell a great many Piano Fortes!"

This expression often falls from the lips of persons when looking over our list of Piano's sold; and the fact may be readily accounted for by considering the supertority of our instruments, and the unusually low prices asked for them.

In the short time we have been selling them, nearly fifty have been sent to the different sections of Virginia and North Carolina; and we have never sold a bad one. We will guarantee to furnish the best Pl-ANO FORTES in this country, at prices greatly be low the rates recently charged for similar instruments in Petersburg—being determined to sell them as low as they can be bought in the northern markets; and we beg those in want of them to give us a fair trial.

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

them.
We have many letters from persons to whom we
we sold Pianos, assuring us of their superiority.—
Ve do not, and we will not keep any but the best.
GAINES, RICHES & CO.
Book, Piano Forte, Music, and Fancy store.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 17, 1846. 28-tf

## MEDICAL.

DRS. MEBANE & WATKINS having associated themselves in the town of Greensborough for the practice of medicine, have taken an office on North St., next door to Dr. Porter's Drug Store and opposite the Post Office, where they hold themselves in readiness to attend all calls in the various lyanches of their profession. Calls left at their office or at Dr. Mchane's residence will be promised attended. es of their profession.

Dr. Mebane's residence will be promptly after

graduates in medicine and our united efforts and consultations can be had without any additional ex-pense. Our best efforts and exertions shall be given to serve and relieve all who may command ou P. S. Dr. Mebane returns thanks to his numerou

friends, and hopes by having a partner and an office down street to be able to serve them better than he has ever done. He would request his friends to come torward and settle accounts due him.

THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE into the qual tilication of Common School Teachers in Guil-ford County, will meet again, in Greensboro, on Wednesday, the 11th day of August ensuing. [By order of the Committee.] July 29th, 1847 17-2

## PIG METAL.

Ton for sale cheap. We are prepared to make arrangements for the delivery of Fig Metal in is or the adjoining counties upon favorable terms. October, 1846. J SLOAN,

A GOOD LOT OF BACON—for sale by June 23 RANKIN & McLEAN.

## Sale of Valuable Negroes. PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Pleas and

Quarter Sessions for Guiltord Count of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Guiltord Country, the subscribers, administrators on the estate of Col. James Denny, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on Monday of August Court next, at the courthouse door in Greensborough,

## Ten Valuable Negroes,

on a credit of six months.

ROBT. W. DENNY, Admrq
JAMES SLOAN, Admrq
Greensboro' July 7, 1847.

## Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by William Denny and duly registered, I shall proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on Monday of August Court next, at the courthouse door in Greena-borough, N. C.

### Six Valuable Negroes AND ONE TRACT OF LAND

on the waters of Reedy Fork, adjoining the lands of Donnell Scott, John Rankin, and others, containing ROBERT W. DENNY, Trustee, Greensboro' July 7, 1847. 14tf

## AEGROES WANTED.

WISH TO PURCHASE 40 or 50 likely young Negroes, for which I will pay liberal prices in cash. Any communication addressed to me at Red Plaine, Surry county, N. C., or to Robert Curson, at Hamptonville, Surry, N. C., will be promptly attended to,

TYRE GLENN. May, 1847.

## Thomsonian Medicines.

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

## The subscribers

HAVING received a large supply of MEDI-CINES, would call the attention of Physicians to an examination of their stock before purchasi elsewhere. HOLCOMBE & WATSON.

## Advertising Rates of the Patriot.

One dollar per square (15 lines) for the first week and 25 cents for every continuance. Deduction made in favor of standing advertisements, as follows

Thr	ee months.	Nix months	c. One year
.One seguire. :	.: \$3,50	85.50	83.00
. Two squares.	: 7.00	10.60	.14.00
Three "(1-4 ca		15,00	200,000
But column.	20,000	25,00	. b . e

### WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In this country we have adepted the standard In this country we have adepted the standard of Great Britain, as to weights and measures.—
The standard bushel established by act of Parliament in the 12th year of Henry VIII., contains 2145,6 solid inches; but hy a subsequent statute, passed in the year 1697, it is declared that every round bushel with a plain and even bottom, being 181 inches in diameter, and 5 inches deep, shall be estimated a legal Winchester bushel according to the standard in his majesty's exchequer. So that a standard bushel is now a little larger than formerly, containing 2150,42 cubic inches. Of late, we usually, it calculation, for the sake of convenience, reject the decimal 42,

inches. Of late, we usually, in calculation, for the sake of convenience, reject the decimal A2, and state it at 2150 inches.

In Troy and Apothecaries' weight the pound is the same, only divided differently: but a pound Avoirdupais weight is a little heavier. The proportion between the pounds is as 175 to 144: but the ounce of this weight is lighter than that of troy weight in the proportion of 175 to 192.

A dry measure gallon contains 268.5 solid noines: the beer and ale gallon contains 252, and wine gallon 231. This latter measure is mostly, if not universally in use in this country. Hence in measuring a bushel by a quart of ordinary size, it will require 37 and almost a fourth.

nary size, it will require 37 and alm

### LEGAL INTEREST.

The following are the legal rates of interest allowed in the different States, with the punishment for usury annexed.

Maine, 6 per cent; punishment for usury, for feit of the debt.

New Hampshire, 6 per-cent; forfeit of three

nes the usury. Vermont, 6 per cent; recovery of usury in action, with costs.

Massachusetts, 6 per cent; forfeit of threefold

the usury.
Rhode Island, 6 per cent; forfeit of usury and

interest on debt. Connecticut, 6 per cent; penalty of usury, for-feit of the debt. New York, 7 per cent; usurious contracts

New Jersey, 6 per cent; penalty of usury,

forfeit of the debt.

Pennsylvania, 6 per cent; penalty of usury, forfeit of the debt.

Delaware, 6 per cent; penalty of usury, for feit of the debt

Maryland, 6 per cent; on tobacco contracts, 8 per cent; usurious contracts void.
Virginia, 6 per cent; forfeit double the usury

North Carolina, 6 per cent ; usurious contracts

void—forfeit double the usury.

South Carolina, 7 per cent; forfeit of interest and usury, with costs to debtor.
Georgia, 8 per cent; foriest of three times the usury, and contracts void.

Alabama, S per cent; forfeit of interest and

Tennessee, 6 per cent; usurious contracts void.
Kentucky, 6 per cent; usury may be recover-

ed, with costs.

Ohio, 6 per cent; usurious contracts void.

Indiant, 6 per cent; penalty of usury, fine of double the excess.

Illinois, 6 per cent—by agreement as high as

12 per cent; beyond, forfeit of three times the

Missouri, 6 per cent; by agreement as high as Michigan, 7 per cent; forfeit of usury and one

fourth the debt.

Arkansas, 6 per cent; by agreement, any rate not exceeding 10 per cent; usury recoverable, but contracts void.

Florida, S per cent; forfeit of usury and inte-

Iowa, 7 per cent; by agreement as high as 12

contracts void.

On debts or judgments in favor of the United States, interest is computed at the rate of 6 per

## Value of Gold and Silver Coins.

The following are the rates allowed at the Custom-owes of the United States for gold and silver coins, as

natury acts of Congress-j	
Gold.	7 rn .co
United States Eagle, old emission,	\$10 60
Do do new do	10 00
English Guinea,	5,07
Do Sovereign,	A 80
Do Seven shilling,	1 69
French Double Louis, before 1786,	9 69
Single Louis, same date,	1 1 57
French Double Louis, since,	9 15
Do Single do do	4 57
Do Double Napoleon, 40tr	7 70
Do Single 20ft	3 85
Frankfort on the Main Ducat	2 27
Hamburg Ducat,	2 27
Malta Double Louis,	9 27
Do Louis,	4 35
Do Demi Louis,	2 23
Mexican Doubloons,	15 53
Holland Double Rix Dellar,	12 30
do Rix Dollar	6 04
do Ducat,	2 27
do Ten Guilder	3 90
do Ten Thaters,	7 06
Portuguese Dabroan,	32 02
do dobra.	17 03
do doora,	17 07
do johanne	
do crown, Maria II Spanish doubloons, before 1772.	5 80
Spanish doubloons, before 1772	16 38
no nonstooned state.	15 53
do pistole,	3.53
Columbian doublochus	15 50
Brazillian moidors	1 87
Russian zervonita,	2 00
Turkey xerifi,	2 30
Italian pistole,	3 25
Silver.	
Mexican Dollar 1	\$1.00
Dollar of Sweders and Norway	1 06
Mexican Bollar  Dollar of Sweders, and Norway  Bollar of Denma &  Thaler of Prusse is and the Northern  Germany	.1 05
Thaler of Prussela and the Northern	States of
Florin of the so othern States of Ger-	nany 40
Florin of the so inthern States of Gen- Florin of the A natrian Empire and of	the city of
Augulaury	48
Lira of the Lumbardo, Venitian King	dom and
	16
Franc of France (and Belgium Livre of Sardinia)	. 18
Livre of Sardinia	. 15
Ducat of Naples	
Ounce of Sicily	2 40
Pound of the Beider to the A	and Secretary
Poural of the Britisch Provinces of N New Brunswick, New Poundland	d and d
ada, . New Foundame	· 1 60
English crown	
do shilling	11415
Distances with a	
do do head	* 18
	. 10
"French do	. 1 04
r rench do	2 . 1 07
Counterfeit dollars, particularly	Mexican unitsor
or sized miver con	

HONOR TO ALL HANDSCRAFTS BY CHARLES OPETHERSES

Honor to him whose sinew'd are Swings the punderous sledge; Honor to him whose sturdy hand Delves at the fruncess hedge:To ev'ry toder who striveth
To beautify the earth. Be honor and laine far greater Than to men of kingly birth

To toil-it is to fill complete The Lord of Life's command— To crown with golden fruit and grain, The wilds of ev'ry land; To rear the mansion and the cot, In the city or in the glen. That joy and sweet content may meet Around the homes of men.

Who makes a blade grass to grow Where there grew none before, Is greater far than the demi-god Whose mantle drips with gore; Then plant the spade in descrit ground And make its treasures spring, To bless the hand and home of him Who's greater than a king!

## THE PATRIOT

## GREENSBOROUGH.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1817

T It has been suggested by several of the Magistrates Boards of Valuation on Monday of August Court ensuing, for the purpose of completing and filling out their

### CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. Statement of the Polls in Guilford.

	oneppera.	Ciemmo
Greensborough,	311	71
Clemmons's,	160	:37
Jamestown,	226	77
Coble's,	161	14
M. D. Smith's.	80	16
Thompson's,	12	99
Ramsboro'.	82	28
J. A. Smith's,	22	3
Bruce's,	153	29
Ward's,	130	21
Gilmer's,	000	00
TORU HAME EN		777
	0000	000
	000	
Majority,	0000	
The material in	then agreeted 1	note unthe

The returns in this county look rather lonesome-a poor turn-out all round, be-

### THE MEXICAN NEWS.

of interesting intelligence from the army in Mexico, and from California. Parties under Gen. Pierce, and Col. De Russy, have had bloody skirmishes with the Mexican and a republican government established guerillas. On the same page appears a ra-10 per cent; beyond, forfeit of interest and usury. tional speculation of one of the New Orleans papers on the prospect of a continuance of the war.

On the page opposite our latest information is embodied. The reports of commissioners being appointed by the Mexican . The Legislature have adopted resolutions government to meet Mr. Trist for the pur- approving the Mexican war, and rejected per cent; lorfeit three times the usury.

District of Columbia, 6 per cent; usurious

District of Columbia, 6 pose of entering into negotiations for peace, resolutions which were offered approving have been sifted by the papers nearest the seat of war, and various opinions expressed; but the weight of opinion seems to be, the the mediant the extension of slavery, and adopting generally the doctrines of the numinating convention. ed; but the weight of opinion seems to be, ry, and adopting generally the doctrines of that these reports are entitled to but little the Wilmot proviso, passed both branches. confidence.

Col. Fagg's company had arrived at Mou- foco. Nuff Ced.

## CORWIN'S SPEECH.

exceedingly: he is eternally squealing and mens from his onion patch—the largest we squirming under it. Scarcely a week has passed since its publication, that the Standard's spiteful anathemas have not been squirming under it. Scarcely a week has cover raw, before this year. But we are inspected them by safe and better onions—magnificent as they are. It would A Capital Snake Stony. The following the squirming under it. unceasing notice; and he must feel its force this season. who is forever brawling his censures upon it. "Cowardly miscreant",—" traitorous Extract of a letter from lowa, dated scoundrel"-are some of the set phrases aplied to the Ohio Senator, which the Stan-

pool.

## OUR COTTON FACTORIES.

TAYLOR AND THE STANDARD.

Carolina, in his engerness to do the thing dress of the Central Reli t Committee of the Sonp brown, and agreeably to the implication viety of Friends, setting forth the apprepaie reof his contract, cannot keep his paws off ceipts consigned to them for distribution from A-General Taylor. Not content alone with merica, both of money and produce. another dreadful flaw in the conduct of the egregious old Zachary at Montercy. Old Rough can neither fight, treat, eat er speak in that city of renown, so as to suit exactly the fastidious judgment of the Polkites .-His last offence is a speech. At an American dinner in Monterey, Gen. Taylor was tousted as the future President of the United States; he of course felt scalled out," and briefly reiterated what he had several times written, that he would never owe to a party his elevation to that distinguished office. Now, the Standard is concerned about this matter and expresses its conviction of the bad taste of Rough and Ready, to be makdivine. If the old man knew that he was subjecting himself to the delicate criticisms of the Standard, in these matters of tuste, and Freeholders engaged in the Assessment of the Lands in Guilford County, that they desire a meeting of all the hereafter from opening his mouth, either to

treat, cat a public dinner, or reply to a toast. grateful to the liberal contributors in the U. States. No Whig, from Tom Corwin to Zachary. Taylor, can make a speech to please the simon-pure-democracy. In order to suit their exquisite taste, they are affectionately advised to apply themselves to the diligent perusat of Mr. Haywood's Tariff speech : to the speeches of Mr. Benton on the Texas boundary, and the Lieutenant Generalship; and to Mr. Hannegan's Oregon speech. where he said that, in a certain contingency (which turned out fact,) a certain high functionary would be trucied as down in infamy that the hand of resurrection could never reach him! Edifying documents these: if you do not like Taylor's speeches-read them.

## ANNEXATION OF CURA .

The New York "Sun" says it has author-10 per cent; usury recoverable in action of debt.

Louisiana, 5 per cent; bank interest 6; conventional, as high as 10; beyond, contract void. raise the amount themselves. The "Sun" On first page will be found some articles skines very warmly in favor of this project.

This New York luminary is also very sure that Mexico shall pay all the expenses of our war with her,-or, shall be annexed, there, to be supported by a standing army from the United States!

And numbers of our free and enlightened fellow citizens are no doubt deeply Sunstruck in these particulars.

## STATE OF MAINE.

The Legislature of Maine is genuine Loca-

Corwin's speech in the Senate on the Our friend Allen Denny, of Mt. Airy, Mexican War must hurt the Standard man Surry county, has sent us some large specispewed out upon it. It must have been a draw tears from a Weathersfield yankee to speech of some consequence, to require this behold the onions raised in North Corolina

## PROM IOWA.

OUR COTTON FACTORIES.

The Fayetteville Observer says,—«A lot of 125 bales of Cotton was lately sold in this place for a Factory 120 miles in the interior. A number of wagons have lately been here to haul it up. Rather a novel spectacle; quite equal to the receipt of 300 bales.

Figure ——New York, July 30, 85,50 to \$5,80.
Philadelphia July 30, 85,50 to \$5,80.
Philadelphia

The exponent of Democracy in North Freeman's Journal of the 3d of contains an ad-th

its endorsement and praises of the censorious Jacob Thompson, the Standard picks

The amount of money acknowledged is £14.

576 17s.; of produce the quantity is enormous. This acknowledgment embraces contribution from various parts of the United States.

The editor of the Journal, in noticing the state ment of the Committee of Friends, thus Lears testimony to this excellent body :

"The good and virtuous body to which the administration of American generosity has been con-fided, have applied every where promptly, econ-omically, but niways impartually, according to the wants of local community, the succor received both in money and food from America."

The same paper adds :

"We have not had time to estimate the food supplies which have been pushed forward by the liberality of the Republic in such astonishing profusion and variety, within the last three months. The mere money contribution to the Friends reached the splendid sum of £14.576, while in bad taste of Rough and Ready, to be making speeches before his officers and men on the delicate subject of the presidency. The Standard's heart is troubled about this thing flour, peas and bears, and boxes of clothing.—

What the absolute value of these sumptuous and -for what reason, we leave the people to what the absolute value of these sumptious and divine. If the old man knew that he was seasonable supplies may have been we know not. but we do from the highest authority know that, in the hands of the Friends, they have prevented a dreadful waste of human life in Ireland."

THE LIBERTY PARTY .- The Washington " U The Library Party.—The Washington "U nion" of the 26th says—"Mr. Alvin Stewart, of New York, the chairman, and the "national committee of the Liberty party," have concluded to hold the national nominating convention, (of abolitionists.) at Buffalo, in the State of New York on the 20th of October next, for the purpose of the Party of of on the 20th of October next, for the purpose of are now expected to be raised. Oh! this "pop men as their candidates for the offices of presidual war!"—Rough and Ready. dent and vice president and of the United States Thus they are first in the field."

2 ..... Dr an for Electing Peresident.-To house of representatives, in the business of choosing a president, a plan has been suggested by Mr. Senator Benton, which he considers admirably adapted to the object in view, as well as easy Mississippi, 8 per cent—by contract as high as cause necessity for a turn-out was not felt ity for saying that Cuba may be purchased and excellent in itself. In his recent speech at Jefferson he thus sets it forth :

"He had long since made known his opinion. A direct vote of the people, and no intervention of intermediate bodies to nominate before hand, or to decide alternatively afterwards, was his plan. A vote by districts, and a second election between the two highest, if the first one failed, was the plain and obvious remedy. A second elec-tion between the two highest, would dispense both with a nominating convention, and a contin gent resort, to house of representatives—no mat-ter how many-candidates were in the first elec-tion—if any one obtained a majority of the whole, then the elective principle was satisfied—file majority to govern—and the election was finished; if no one obtained such a majority then the first election to be held as a nomination of the two highest by the people, and the election to be held over again between these two. This would bring the election to a speedy conclusion, and without a resort to intermediate bodies—a national convention, or a house of representatives-teach daily becoming less acceptable to the people.-But he was no architect of ruin; he did not pull down until he was roudy to build up, he did not quit one shelter, though defective, until ready to enter mother. The two intermediate bodies which stand between the people and the object which stand between the people and the covering of their choice—the nominating convention and the house of representatives—must stand as they are, though at a great risk of frustrating the popular, though at a great risk of frustrating the popular. ular choice, and bringing on a crisis—until the hard lesson of experience shall induce the people

A CAPITAL SNAKE STORY. The following is one of the best things of the season. It beats the

have been an attack of " dyspepsia," ind "The people of Iowa are going to have an andard copies with the gusto of a party epicure. These exhibitions of passion may convince some people of the Standard's particulism—others it will convince, that Corwin's speech, with all its faults, has reached the place where his conscience ought to be.

The people of Iowa are going to have an animated election for members of the House of Representatives in Congress, and other officers, on the first Monday in August. What the result may be is very uncertain; each party appears to be confident of success. At the election for Governor last fall, the Democratic candidate was elected by a majority of 315, and at the election on the first Monday of April, 1817, the Whig Candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction

"The people of Iowa are going to have an animated election for members of the House of Representatives in Congress, and other officers, scient, who was staying at the Neil House, was called in. He prescribed a dose or two of calculation. He prescribed a dose or two of calculation or clicet a complete cure. Welch, who was at the reduction for the pri

try rather than their party.

"General Taylor is popular with us for the Presidential chair. John McLean was my first tel. The time having arrived for the doctor to

Aug Prom Annuacy to Indianse.—The Dublin | Courses Sensons.—According to the law of of those who walled to become trachers of the Common Schools, the County Court of Buncomb appointed a Board of Examination at its last term, which Board, on Friday and Saturday of last week, proceeded to the discharge of their duties. Many persons were examined, some of whom here rejected, not having the necessary qualifications. Among other questions put to one individual who applied, were following:

"How many vowels are there?"

Answers—"Two."

"100 many vowels are there?

Answer—" Two."

"What we they?"

Answer—' A and X."

"How many letters are there in the alphabet?"

Answer—" I cont know."

We give this as an illustration of the qualifications of many of those who have heretofore had charge of our common schools. What wonder charge of our common schools. What wonder that the law has in so index instances proved a curse rather than a blessing? We foundly cher ish the hope that the wise mondment of the law, as above explained, will result in much adlaw, as above explained, will result in much advantage to the country, and our common schools may become what their benevolent funders designed them to be.—Ashville" Messenger."

THE WAR! WHEN IS IT TO END !- 100,000 Troops, and 100 Millions more to be called for !

"Ion," the celebrated correspondent of the
Baltimore Sun, whose associations at Washington have given him facilities of information which are much relied on, says in a recent letter :

"Those people who are seriously desirous of a seace have become convinced that we are not using efficient measures to conquer it. We have nothing to expect, for the next six months, but a languishing, inefficient and expensive war. The next Congress must send a hundred thousand men, and raise a HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, to bring it to an end.

ed to be responded to, and single companies only

inst. a young lady was grossly insulted by a lieu-tenant in the Himosevolunteers. Her brother had left the room for the purpose of calling upon some friends, when the lieutenant knocked at the door and entered. Her cries brought aid to the room before the scoundrel accomplished his designs.— The brother of the young lady sought the officer, tamediately after his return, and flogged him.— In a short time afterward three or four hundred of the volunteers surrounded the hotel and threatened to mob the building if the young man was not delivered up. He was disguised and sent to St. Louis.
"It is fair to presume the volunteers were ur-

acquainted with the circumstances, or they never would have been guilty of such conduct."

So says the Pittsburgh paper. And so is fultilled one of the predictions concerning the effect of the war which were put forth, early in the war, by this and other journals. The demoralizing influence of a campaign was pointed out; and the people were warned to look for such deeds of violence and infamy, from the returning volunteers, as this Illinois lieutenant has been com mitting. Soldiers in an enemy's country are all unused to restraint of any kind, moral or physical, upon their passions; and it is but natural that even when they return to their own land the habit o mdulging all their propensites, however gross and brutal, returns with them.

N. P. Commercial

IMIGRANTS AT NEW YORK .- We have been fa-

vored with the following statistics of emigration from Japuary 1, to June 30, 1817. The table includes passengers of all descriptions. Died on the passage as reported by captains, 917

Admitted to the marine hospital quarantine, 2,750 Died in hospital, Died within twenty-four hours of reception,

Of the number received at the hospital about three fourths were landed from Braish vessels.-Very few indeed were Germans, as ships sailing Very few indeed were Germans, as ships saining from German ports are compelled to have sufficient provisions on board. Most of the sick are in a famished condition, many of them in the same clothes in which they came on board the ship, without changing or washing on the voyage, and full of vermin. The disease called ship fever is nothing new, and may be engendered any where under circumstances of filthy continement. Journal of Commerce.

Parasols in the Drawing-Room .- The introfar-famed Morgan anake-story, all hollow. "Sugar duction of gas-lights into private houses in Paris, has been taken advantages of by the ladies, who, The anaconda belonging to Welch & Co's Menagerie, while they were exhibiting at Columbus, Ohio, was suddenly taken ill—it was supposed to have been an attack of "dyspepsia," induced by slothful habits, and the occasional swallowing of a

PROM EUROPE.

The steamer Washington has arrived at New York with Liverpool dates to the 15th July. Flour had advanced 1s. 6d., and a sured that other causes than political similar advance on Wheat. Weather favorable in England, and prospect of the harvest very favorable. Cotton market steady, and large sales. Fever unabated at Livermels of party to break off and support their country rather than their party.

mels of party to break off and support their country rather than their party.

applied in the side next the wall, where it was not likely to be perceived, and for a week or two those answered one of them: "Ay they make Generals"

## Gatherings.

Regulated.—Of 100 members of Congress who round to censure General Taylor only about 21 lave so har been re-clocied after the obnorway out was given—the others having been mainly re-clocied last bill.—Ball. Clipper.

The pair of pistols, ariginally presented by Washington to LaFayette, and which were subsequently presented by the Washington family to General Jackson, were lately presented to the son of LaFayette, in Paris, in accordance with the will of General Jackson.

Gen. Pillow will serve his country as long as the breath of hie animates his body.

And when the breath of life shall no longer "an imate his body," let him be buried in the immortal entrenchment he dug at Camargo.

Lou. Journal.

Sacrilege.—We learn by a gentleman just from the upper Counties, that the Catholic Church in the vicinity of Lincolnion was entered, one night let week, and robbed of its forniture, including the robes of the Priest. The loss is estimated at \$500.—Carolina Watchman, 20th ult.

A biography of Robespierre, which appeared in an Irish paper, concludes in the following man-ner: "This extraordinary man left no children behind him except his brother, who was killed at the same time." The Tennsylvania Railroad.—The contracts

on the Western Divison of this road have been taken at the low average of \$6,500 per mile.

Brigadier General.—Col. Sterling Price, of Missouri, has been appointed a Brigadier Gener-al vice Jefferson Davis, declined. "I do not wish to say anything against the man

in question," said a very polite and accomplished gentleman, upon a certain occasion, " but I would merely remark, in the language of the poet, that to him, "truth is stranger than fiction."

When a housekeeper is lost so deep in thought that she sprinkles boiling clothes with salt, and puts the flat-iron into the soup, it is time that she paid more attention to domestic cookery and less to the last novel.

Eight Americans who belonged to Major Gaines command, which was captured by the Mexicans in February last, having escaped from their guard, arrived at New Orleans on the 15th.

The proceeds of a performance at the National Theatre, Mexico, on the 17th June, amounting to \$1700, were given to the widows and orphan of soldiers killed at Palo Alto and Resaca. A gentleman, named Morgan, died in New

York last week, leaving by his will \$15,000 in aid of a Monument to Washington. Col. Benton said to Col. Doniphan, in his welcome speech-" You marched farther than the farthest, fought as well as the best, left order and quiet in your train, and cost less money than any." This might be called speaking to the pur-

The King of Dahomey, Africa, has in his miltary establishment a body guard of 6,000 women.

The Shelby (Ky.) News notices the death of the celebrated race-horse "Eclipse "-aged 34. David St. Leger Porter, Lieutenant in the U. States Army, died at Vera Cruz lately, of the romito. Lieut. P. was a nephew of the late Com.

Some of the bachelors in the Ohio Legislature. ays an American paper are for a tax on bustles. We never knew a bachelor yet that had'nt some-thing to say against the ladies behind their backs.

A Cure for Deafness .- It is stated in the U. S. Gazette that if pure honey be poured into the ear it has a wonderful effect in relieving dealness.

A degree of latitude is equal to a degree of cit, and 400 feet of elevation is the same. The fact, though curious, is of a demonstrative character, and will go far in enabling us to ascertain facts in reference to climate.

A FULL supply of Martin's LIME—stacked and unslacked—for sale by MOREHEAD & WILLIS.

July 27, 1847—18 2

A CAMPMEETING will be held at Tabarnacle Meeting house, 9 miles southeast of Greensbore', commencing the 25th of August.

John Hinshaw, Sup't.

## ONE CENT REWARD.

ONE CENT KEW ARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Guilford county, on the 31st day of July, an indented apprentice by the name of Thomas F. Jenkins,
the has left and now absents himself without leave,
all persons are hereby forwarded from harboring,
trading with, or employing him, as they may rost assured the law will be enforced against all such oftenders. I will give the above reward of one cent
for his delivery to me in my shep, but no thanks,

August, 1847, 181 August, 1847. 181

BIBLES

The Guilford County Bible Society Repository will be found at the Store of the subscribers, whore Bibles and Testaments can be purchased at New York prices October 1846

J. R. & J SLOAN. CHEWING TOBACCO

OF of a very superior quality just received and safe by HOLCOMBE & WATSON. BEST FRENCH BRANDY AND MADEIRA WINE, POR Medical purposes, for sale at the New Drug Store. A. S. PORTER.

\$700-\$800 .- Negroes Wanted. THE subscribers wish to purchase from 50 to 75 likely young Negroes, between this and Christmas. Address James S. Close, Alamance P. O., or Isaac Weatherly, Greensboro'.

WEATHERLY & CLOSE. Jane, 1817. ERRINGS.—A fine lot—for sale by

RANKIN & McLEAN.

75,000 lbs. Cotton Yarns. POR sale at the Leaksville Factory 300 Bales— 15,000 Bunches—or 75,000 lbs. Cotton Yarns, tanging from No. 3 to No. 20. April, 1817 30

BY WILL WHIPPLE. Two years ago we were at the little town of Cossmbra, on the banks of the Mississippi, at that time a place of some local interest, from the fact of a ruffian being imprisoned there previous to his trial for murdering a poor laboring man.—The victim of this feyocious murder had called at Stewart's house after sunset and begged a loding for the night, which was granted; but after the man had sought the resting place pointed out to him. Stewart, ma spirit of brand sport, set his dogs apon him, and urged them on until the poor fellow, after vainly attempting to defend himself from their attacks, was literally torn to pieces, and thing out of the door to die.

The circumstances of this horrible murder may be still fresh in the memory of many, but the details of the capture of the murderer have never, we believe, been made public. And as the personages concerned in the arrest, together with the mode in which it was performed, afford a fine opportunity for exemplifying some of the peculiarities of south western character, we shall give the relation as we heard it from the mouth of one of the actors, indeed the principal in the affair. years ago we were at the little town of

affair.

But to begin at the beginning.

About two weeks after leaving Columbia, we were standing at the door of a small house in the fittle town of Jonesborough, on the Washita, and consisting of five or six log dwellings and a coton shed of the same primitive architecture.

Near where we stood were two Arkansawyers, as they call themselves, in carried convention. they call themselves, in carnest conversation, in the course of which one of them used a phrase, which though common at the south, was at least new to us. It was—Ah! he's a striker.

Now, although curiosity is said to be the pe-culiar prerogative of woman, we must confess that man likewise has no small share of the same that man likewise has no small share of the same ticklish propensity; at least we felt it on that oc-casion, and stepping forward, said:

"My friend, what do you mean by a striker?"

The man eyed us for a moment, and then re-

" Why, you see, stranger-but stop a bit till

take a Virginny feast."
"A Virginny feast," thought we, "what is

We soon knew, for after diving into the recesses of his capacious pockets, he drew forth a large piece of chewing tobacco, and after offering it to us with a "have a chaw!" he bit off sufficient to

posen a horse, and rolling it to the side of his cheek, commenced his explanation afresh.

"Why, you see, stranger—Moses and Aaron was strikers. George Washington was a striker, and that man thar," pointing to an individual at a short distance off, "he's a striker, and no missister than the side of the cost of such in the latter of the such of such in the such in the such of such in the take. He nint felt his oats for nothin', I tell ye."
The definition puzzled us a little, but we made out enough of it to understand that all persons

ho perform deeds of prowess are 'strikers.'

The "man thar" indicated as a striker, was short, leen, muscular man, dressed in a white ver the shoulders, so common to the south. He bore in the bend of his arm a long rifle, and at his side a stained and greasy leather pouch for bullets, from which also depended a long hunting traffe in its should.

knife in its sheath.

After taking this survey, we turned to our new acquaintance and said:
"What has he done to have that title given

This, then, was the man who performed that exploit, thought we, looking at him with still anore interest, for the fame of the deed spread far and wide through those primitive regions, and we in-wardly wished we could bear him relate the man-ner in which it was achieved. A few days afterwards we were gratified.
- You see," said he, to a knot of auditors on

board a steamboat going to Ecore Fabre, "you see, than was a reward offered to anybody who would take Dick Stewart, and so I thought I might as well have it as not."

But were you not anxious about the result! This Stewart was, by all accounts, a desperate character, and I heard a man say—if Dick Stewart told him to swim the Mississippi he would have to do it."

have to do it."

"I know, stranger, but that was the best of it. I said to myself, Ru' Bell, you ainthad a tearin' down fight for a mighty long time, and here's a mighty smart chance to wake you up. But I'll get somebody to go along jest to see fair play like. So I called on Gineral Plummer, and ses he, 'as so I called on Gineral Fullminer, and see he, 'as I amit got nothing' to do jest now, I don's care if I jine you'—and then I knocked up Rafe Morgan, and he said as how though he had the agur rather tall, he reckoned he could see the fun 'twixt the shelone.' So we got our plunder and put it in a dug-out, and started for the Bio Bartholomee, as I hearn tell Stewart was in the swamp up that as I heart, tell Stewart was in the swamp up that away. When we got to the swamp we bruck through the cane, makin' a bee line for the nigger hut whar I more n' spected Dick Stewart arthed. I know'd all them diggin's from the Mississippi to the Washtaw; for many a time Pal a hunted bar and such like vermin from Bio Made white endowed his trial, and go white endowed his trial, and son right across to the Bio Bartholomee, campin' nights and starten' fresh next mornin'.

the wolves "Well I warn't, hoss! Wolves con't skear again me, nor painters nuther. The bars is was nor all the orther varmin put together—they've got a mighty nasty hug, I tell ye."

"Than you have been scared by the bears?"

"Well, stranger, I do confess that corn—once't -a few. But as I was sayin', we struck a becfine through the cane, and bimeby we come in sight of the little log-house, then ses I to the Gineral: 'Gineral,' ses I, 'you go on one side and

as black as thunder.
"Well, I am, hoss,' ses I sort o' quiet like;
and here's Gineral Plummer and Raie Morgan. "You'd a bl-dy sight better clear out while

you can, ses he, for I'm not gwine to by taken

the Gineral so; but I'm the man what's gwine to take you, Dick—the Gineral and Rafe won't do nothin', jest to obleege me, unless you try to

a double barreled shot gun, two platels and a

bowie-knife; it aint no use, hose—you must come."

"Must come? see he, gripping his rife and gittin outlaciously savage. Must come! look here, Ro' Bell, 'trint five men can take me, nor ten marker, and you know it; so you'd better make tracks for the Bio mighty quick or I'll blow my rife through you."

"That's all c'rect enough, Dick, 'see I, look-in' right into his eye all the the time, for I sees he was a gettin' catawampous. "That's all correct enough, Dick, but I didn't paddle all the way up, the Bio for nothing, and it wouldn't look well for me to go home without you. Beadea, 'see I, 'what would the General and Rafe say—I promised 'em a fight, and it would be onfair to disappoint 'em, it would."

"Well,' see he, lookin' as asyage as a she bar what has cubs, 'if you will lave it, blaze away.

then I thought I would try a trick on him what I had practysed on the Ingins once aiore. So I wobbled along on my belly like a sarpent, till I reached the cotton-wood tree, I swung myself suddenly right round it, and as he fired I jumped up with a shreek, and then fell kerthump right flat on the 'arth. The moment I did so, he sprung out all a bleedin' and struck for the canebrake; but Rafe Morgan dashed for'ard, and kethehin' him in his arms, flung him down, and that they rastled, fust one up and then t'other, till Stewart got Rafe undermost; and I seed him fumble at his side for somethin,' and presently

Gineral Plummer calls to me, quick—
"Look out, Ru'l look out! Shoot Stewart, the scoundrel, see he. See, see! he's gwins to knife

" And sure enough, the bowie knife was about said Dick was a raal roarer—what do you think he did? Why, he dropped his knife and ilung Rafe uppermost, jest in time for my bullet to perforate him through and through!"

"What, Morgan—your friend?"
"True as Gospel, stranger. It was a clean hole, in at the shoulder and out at Cother side. Well, it made me mad to one Rafe turn over on his back, so I sprung for ard, and afore Stewart could use his knife agin, I pin'd him to the ground

" Sirender!' ses 1.

"I'll see you d—d fust!" ses he, and then he turned all sorts o'colors and fainted.
"Well, the Gineral and I starnched the blood both of Rafe and Dick, and then we carried 'em to the dug-out, and I paddled down the Bio, makin' the nearest tracks for Columby. After I had left Rafe at home, and got a doctor for Stew-

"Recover! to be sure he did. Bullet holes amt gwine to hurt him."

"And Stewart, what became of him?"

"Well, he stood his trial, and got off for want of white evidence. Thar war niggars enough seed the thing, but they aint logal witnesses." otter tal

"Take care what? It was a fair fight, 1 shot him twice't—tuk him down the Bio in my dug-out—got a doctor and dressed his wounds, and put him in Columby jail myself. That's all right enough. Dick loves me like a brother—he does!"

"Fanny dont you think Mr. Bold is a hand-

UST PUBLISHED, by Pratt, Woodford & Co.
159 Pearl street, New York, a New "Greek
Reader, selected chiefly from Jacobs' Greek Reader,
dapted to Bullions' Greek Grammar, with an Introduction on the Idioms of the Greek Language—Notes,
critical and explanatory, and an improved Lexicon."
By the Res. Peter Bullions, Auther of the Greek
Latin, and English Grammar, &c. Se.

GAS LIGHTS.

The attention of the citations of Guilford county respectfully called to the new gas lights just troduced into use here. Families wishing to be reduced into use here. Psunfice wishing to light heir purchase and eiting rooms cheap and complete will pipe a call and examine the article and lamps at the new Drug Store, where all necessary information with a given as to cost, &c.

A. S. PORTER.

N. B. Glass and Oil Lamps can for a trifing aum or converted into Gas Lamps by the subscriber.

July, 1847.

A. S. P.

## NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

OFFER the following goods at the LOWEST CASH PRICES that they can be bought for in

for me to go home without you. Boulden, sea J., what would the General and Rafe, say—promised em a light, and it would be onfair to disappoint em, it would?

"Nell', see he, lookin' as sayage as a she bar what has cube, i if you will lave it, blaze away, then."

"No, Isiok,' see al, "Is made up my mind to captivate you, but sife segain the laws for me to fire after you've man's any existance, so shed on at once't or clea s'ended—it aim on use takins om uch about a, for you must come."

"Stranger you should have hearn bim rip and cuss, when I said that; he stomp'd and he swore and called me all manner o' names, until he churned hisself up into a frott! but it warn't no use—he couldn't skear me, nor yit put me in a passism and make me forgit what I ward to me—he couldn't skear me, nor yit put me in a passism and make me forgit what I ward to me—the gur a shreek, and blazed right away. I seed he gur a shreek, and blazed right away. I seed what war comin', and so I dodged behind the cotton-wood tree. I war jest in time, for the bullet plaughed along the bark and tuk off a splinter right agm my mouth, and the wind of it tuk a way my brar high toff my head.

"Hooray!" says Stewart; "that's twixt Yee hit you flu; ge home, now, like a good boy—you can't take me."

"I didn't say nothin', but drops quietly down behind a tree, and curling my rille round it, lazes away at him, and hit him in the side, and when I seed him fall back, I crawls to the centre of the says of the control of a big germ what had on the ground a cotteni', and turns on my back and loads my rild agin in double quick time, and then I peeps the leads of the says of the control of the cont

in out from his side. Well he waited jest so for a good while—he a watchin' for me, and I a peep-in for a chance at him; for he kept himself covered pretty much by the door-post, and it warn't no use in me to fiing away a shot. At last I got tired, and thought I'd a better draw him out.—So I lifted my hair on my head till it stood straight up like, and then showed it above the log. Crack! went his rifle agin, and I felt the bullet scalp me, but I didn't care for that, but I jumps and fires right into him. I know'l I hit him, for he guv a queer sort o' screw to his mouth and fell back behind the door-post agin.

"Wall, arter this, we wasted a good deal o' time a watchin for one another; but at last cotched his eye a shimin' between the logs, and then I thought I would try a trick on him what saddle trees, cotton webbing, wersted do wood hemes, hair plush, straining web, friction matches. A large quantity of crockery assorted, both fine and common ware. BOOTS and SHOES—line calf boots, do. boys', do. youths', men's kip brogans, men's slippers' over shoes, kip brogans for boys, women's pegged seal, do. kip, do. slippers, fine kid slippers, do. walking, do. buskin, do patent leather, summer gatters slik and linen, misses goiters and slippers, children's shoes, boys' caps, panama hats, wool do. straw do. fancy gimp bonnets, tuscen do. florence braid, leghorn do. law do. misses' bonnets, artificial flowers. fancy gimp bonnets, tuscan de. florence braid, leg-horn de. lawn de, misses' bonnets, artificial flowers, silk and cetten umbrellas, ginghams de, parasels and sun shades, buggy whips. GROCERIES—Rio cof-ice, de Laguira, de Mocha, checelate, raisins, molas-ses syrup, sperm oil, rice, deuble and single refined loaf su; ar, de tump, de Havanna, Porto Rice and New Orleans sugar. Buckets, tallow candles, de sperm, copperas, starch, salerate, mustard, bar soap, indigo and madder, salts, caster oil, de sweet, copal varnish, black de hartshorn, extract lemon, quinine, calomel, blue mass, opodeldee, turpentine, colorne,

varnish, black do hartshorn, extract temon, quinne, calomel, blue mass, opodeldoe, turpentine, cologne, chrome green, do yellow, vern.illion prussian blue. Spanish whiting, camwood, red sanders, white lead in kegs, do dry.

All sorts of country produce taken in exchange.

W.J. McCONNEL.

## ACROSTIC.

Pieria's daughters ne'er a theme have sung In breathing numbers from the golden lyre, Like this for which my barnaff rudely strung, Essays to pour its trembling notes along — Science our thome! Her works our thoughts inspire Compared with her, when to the healing art Compared with her, when to the healing art United,—where is the power on earth Remaining, which yields or can impart Ease to the writhing frame, joy to the heart! Disease by her alone is driven forth! For through the earth her generous power is known O'er every land her ever crowning tone. Roots up disease and hurls it from its throne! Long hath she battled with that scourge the Piles In vain, but now with Union's magic art.

Long hath she battled with that scourge the Piles In vain, but now with Upham's magic art. Fierce racking pains give place to cheerful smiles. Each former sufferer owns a grateful least.

DR. UPHAM'S ANTERNAL REMEDY, for the cure of Piles, Inflamation of the Liver, and Spleen, Inflamation, Soreness, and Ulceration of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, and Bladder; Inflamator, Browless and Inflamation of the Spine.

THE VEGETABLE PILE ELECTRY.

Weakness and Inflamation of the Spine.

THE VEGETABLE PHE ELECTUARY
is the only really successful ready for that dangerous and distressing complaint, the PHES, ever offered to the American public.

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

Suppose the second of these who wish to see them. But it is deemed a vasie of time and trouble to publish certificates of the virtues of these pills, and one in which there cannot possibly be any deception, is the best certificate of the virtues of these pills, and one in which there cannot possibly be any deception, is the pill throughout the palist through the pills through the principle of the pills through the pills through the pills through the pills through the principle of the probably the probably the pills through the pills through the pills through the pills through the prils through the pills through the pill and distressing compraint, the Prints, ever offered to the American public.

Mark this: it is an INTERNAL REMEDY—not an external application—and will cure any case of Pilea, either Bleeding or Blind, Internal or External; and probably the only thing that will. Phere is no mistake about it. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is a positive cure—speedy and permanent. It is a positive cure—speedy and

sight of the little log-house, then see a sight of the little log-house, then seed and Rafe the other; don't you two do nothin', onless ly enough."

"Well, we won't, Ru," says the Gineral.

"Well, we won't, Ru," says the Gineral.

"Well, we won't, Ru," says the Gineral.

"Well he is fortunate, at all events, for an old annt has just died and left him fifty thousand dollars."

"Indeed! is it true! Well; now I come to recollect, there is a certain noble air about him and he has fine eyes—that can't be denied.—Can't we contrive to have him at our party next week."

"Indeed! is it true! Well; now I come to recollect, there is a certain noble air about him and he has fine eyes—that can't be denied.—Can't we contrive to have him at our party next week."

BULLION'S GREEK READER
BULLION'S GREEK R

## SANDS' SARSAPARILLA:

"Well, I am, hoss,' see I sort o' quiet like; and here's Gineral Pjummer and Rafe Morgan, some to see fair play."

"You'd a bl—dy sight better clear out while you can, see he, 'for I'm not gwine to be taken dive, I tell ye."

"I dar say,' see I; 'spected as much, and told he Gineral and Rafe won't lo nother,' see to obleege me, unless you try to take you, Dick—the Gineral and Rafe won't lo nothin', jest to obleege me, unless you try to take you, Pote and the district of the system of the local of the system of the local of the system of the local of the loca

Dr. WOOD'S

SARSAPARIMA AND WILD CHERRY BITTER
In the purius neut removal of all such diseases as it
their rise in an impure blood, impaired digestion
morbid state of the liver and stomach, weakness of the nervous system, bilious fevers,
fover & ague, female complaints, and
a disordered habit of constitution,

to the whole system.

From the Boston Daily Meil.

ssion testify. Col. John Baylies, Deputy Sheriff of Bristol Co.,

sons in that town, well known to him have been benefitted by the name of the moura, and in every case they may be given the most perfect satisfaction.

J. R. Perkins, Egg. Attorney at Law, of New Bed-

ford, was cured of an unpleasant eruption of the face, by the use of the Bitters. Sold wholesale and retail by Wystt & Ketchum, 121 Fulton st. New York, A. S. PORTER, Greens-borough, and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price \$1. Large bottles, Six bottles 101 \$5.

NORTH CAROLINA-DAVIDSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law.

Mary Osment
ys

Yarbrough Osment
T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the
defendant Yarbrough Osment is not an inhabitant
of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court
that publication be good in the Court Court

A. Hunt, Clerk of our said Court at office this 28th day of June, 1847.

Pr adv 810 12:13 AN. HUNT, C. S. C.

DR. GORDON'S

lages and country Stores throughout the State, Feb. 10 cowly

ACCIDENTS INDIVIDE

GENTARIA SI AN

egetable Anti-Bilious FAMILY PILLS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. In Equity-April Term, 1847.
Trustees of the Greensborough Female College

against

1. M. Limissy, Salomon Hopkins and others. I. M. Limissy, Solomon Hopkins and others.

I. Tappearing to the astisfaction of the Court that Jesse Galtimer and his wife Susannah, Mark W. Killingsworth and his wife Susannah, Mark W. Killingsworth and his wife Susannah, and Thomas L. Douglass, defendants in this case, are not imbabitants of this State.—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Green-borough Patriot for six weeks for them and each of them tobe and appear before said Court of Equity to be held for the county of Guilford at the counthouse in Green-borough on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demuir to the plaintiffs bill or the same will be set for hearing and heard ex parte as to them.

Test J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E. Prady 85 17:6 a disordered habit of constitution, and the whole class of diseases, for which the medical faculty have for years united in prescribing the colebrated Sarasparilla and the Bark of Wild Cherry.

Dr. Wood a Sarasparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters, is the only medicine ever made of these articles, and founded as it is on the best medical principles, and their virtue extracted by a rigid chemical analysis, experience has shown its universal power and efficacy, and will be found on this, to be a sure and speedy remedy for the diseases enuncrated above.

THIS PLEASANT MEDICINE

Is a never-basing remedy for Dyspensia and Nersous THIS PLEASANT MEDICINE
Is a never-lating remedy for Dyspeysia and Nervous
Affections. It is a certain cure for Nick and Nervous
Headaches, and an excellent preventive of Costiveness and Low Spirits. It is anti-bilous in its effect,
and corrects a morbid state of the Biliary Organs.
It is very efficacious in relieving Flatulence, Colics,
and similar complaints of the Stomech and Housels,
it speedily promotes the return of Strength and Activity in all cases of Debility; restores a healthy Appetite, where this greatest of blessings is deficient,
und, as a natural coansequence, gives Tone and Vigor
to the whole system.

## NEW STORE.

JAMES MelVER would respectfully inform hi old friends and customers, and the public gene rally, that he has made purchases, and is now receiv-ing from the North, a well selected

Assortment of Goods,

Assortment of Goods, comprising Dry Goods, Greeries, Hardware, Cutlery, and all other articles usually kent in stores, or called for in this section of country.

He has taken and improved the stand on West street, next building to the Patriot Office and opposite Drs. Dare & Caldwell's, where he will be specially pleased to receive calls from all his old triends who may wish to purchase any thing in his line.—His former experience in the business, he flatters himself, has enabled him to make selections suitable to the country, and at prices not to be complained of.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. to the whole system.

From the Boston Daily Msil.

A New and Excellent Remody.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of a new and efficacious semedy, Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters. Although this fine preparation has only been offered for sale during the past year, it has already won the confidence of the public, as a most skilfully prepared, and delightful combination of two of the salest and most active remedial agents in the vegetable world. It is the first preparation, we believe, ever made which unites the peculiar virtues of the Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry. Of either of these articles of the Materia Medica it is unnecessary that we should speak. They have attained sach celebriety and confidence both with medical men and the public, that the only object is now to precure preparations of them which can be trusted by the availat as gennine and powerful. In this respect, Dr. Wood'a Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Batters are all that can be desired, as it is carefully prepared of the best materials. Those who have used it have not been backward in expressing to the proprietor their sense of its virtues, and gratifule for its benefits, as momerous certificates and letters from the most respectable sources in his profession testify.

Col. Join Baylies, Deputy Sheriff of Bristol Co.

Greensboro', April, 1847

JAMES McIVER.
3tf.

TRY ME AGAIN.

I STILL remain at the same stand opposite Lindsay & Hogg's store, and hope that my friends will try me one more time, as I intend to make good work, and work good materials, and give my whole attention to the business. We will make the standard of the same standard work good materials, and give my whole attention to the business. We will make BOOTS AND SHOES

of every variety both five and coarse. Country produce taken in exchange for work, such as corn, bacon, meal, flour, &c.

Oncor two good workmen of steady habits can have work at my thop, and cottlements will be made every Saturday night.

J. N. WOOD.

July, 1847. nea, has voluntarily certified that he was cured by e Bitters, of Jaundice, Indigestion, ffeed Ache and

N. B. All those indebted to me for work done

revious to this will please remember that this business cannot be carried on without funds, and if you will take the right considerations I will be able to surmount all difficulties.

Repairing attended to at my shop. J. N. W.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ROCKING.

I ham County. Superior Court of law, Spring term 1847.

Laten Duskill Petition for Divorce.

Elizabeth Duskill Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that I the defendant Elizabeth Duskill is not an inhabitant of this State,—It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Greenshoro' Patriot for her to oppear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the county of Rockingham, at the Court House in Wentworth, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead to, or answer this petition, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte.

Witness Joseph Holderby Clerk of our said Court, at office the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in

of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman and Greensborough Patriot for three months, for the defendant to be and appear at the next Term of Davidson Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Davidson at the courthouse in Lexington, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September, then and there to answer the petition of the raid Mary Osment, or judgment pro conferso will be entered up against him and the case set for hearing.

Watness, A. Hunt, Clerk of our said Court at office. at office the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in Prady \$5 15:6 J. HOLDERBY, C. S. C.

## DR. PETERS' PILLS.

DR. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS & THEIR WONDERFUL VIRTUES.—It is like gilding refined gold and painting the lily to enlogize Peters' Vegetable Pills, for the world has decided on their

Vegetable Pills, for the world has decided on their merits, and the issue is, that wherever civilization has extended, there have the reputation, the sale, and the asclulness of Peters' Pills extended also.

The complaints in which Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills are most effective, and which, when administers and agae, dyspersia, croup, liver complaint sick head a che, jumdice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlarge ment of the spleen, piles, colie, female obstructions, heart-burn, furred tongue, nausea, distensions, of the stomach and bowels, incepient diarrhea, flatulences, labitual costiveness, loss of appetite, blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels where a carbartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither musea, griping, nor debility.

For sale in Greensborough by A S Porter Dare & Caldwell, and J R & J Sloam—and for sale at all the villages and country stores throughout the State.

Feb. 10 The unrivalled Purifier of the Blood and resterative of the system in all morbid secretions of the glands, skin and liver, morbid humars and vitiated state of the system.

THE indications requiring Dr. Gardon's Vegetable Parnity Phils, and when they should be used without dolay, as a pretentice to the formation of of Acute Discuses, are—
When there is a six in the back at head;
When the ourse is very healty redured;
When the ourse is very healty redured;
When the ourse is very healty redured;
When there is again in the stomach or bacels;
When there is again in the stomach or bacels;
When there is again in the stomach or bacels;
When there is again in the stomach or bacels;
When there are cold challs;
When the decams are bad or startling in sleep.

If taken upon the occurrence of any, or all of the above indications of approaching discusse—much pain and sickness will be prevented.

We have room only for the following:
GENERAL REMARKS.

There are many consolvints which have not been

## DR. H. F PEERY'S. Vermifuge or Bead Shot.

"HE exceedingly small quantity of this Medicine, required to test the existence of worms, or to remove every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldem needs to be repeated and never to be of the state. the age. It reddem needs to be repeated and never to be followed by any other purge. Therefore in ur-gent cases, as those of Fits, Sparms er Convulsions, caused by Worms, its unrivaled Superiority is mani-

Although prompt in its operation, and not unpleas ant to the taste, it is perfectly safe and adapted to the tenderest age. For sale by

A. S. PORTER.

## NEW DRUG STORE.

ILLE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Guilford and the adjoining counties that RE now established as the most safe, certain, and speedy cure of the tever and ague, of any article herto offered to the public. in fact, they have been ins just opened a thoroughly tested in the practice of a great number number of eminent physicians, who have expressed their opinions of their merits, in terms of the highest

NEW DRUG STORE IN GREENSBOROUGH, N. 4 doors north of the courthouse,

where he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of pure and fresh

## Medicines, Paints. Oils.

For sale in Greensbarough by A. S. Porter, Dare & Caldwell, and J.R. & J. Sloan,—and for sale at all the v. llagres and country Stores throughout the State.

1 Feb 10. cowly PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, FANCY ARTICLES, RECENTLY published by Hogan & Thompson Philadelphia, the Southern Church Melodist, which we think will be found, worthy the patronage of the friends of pure and rightly conducted congressional matter. &c. Country Physicians and Merchants will do well

he is confident he can make it to their interest to pur-chase of him.

N. B. Physician's prescriptions compounded with the greatest care and most perfect accuracy at all time t day or night.

He would say to the citizens of Greensborough and times, day or might times, egally.

For sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN. July, 1-16. 15:14

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

LEONARD SCOTT, & Co.'s

Foreign Periodicals.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,

BLACKOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,

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

# TERMS: PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE. For any one of the four Reviews, 3,00 per amount For any two, do. 7,00 at For any three. do. 7,00 at For all four of the Reviews, 8,00 at For Blackwood's Magazine, 3,00 at For Blackwood's Magazine, 3,00 at For Blackwood's Magazine, 10,00 at Remittances and Communications must be insile former, may always be done through a Postmaster by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt, and forwarding the receipt by mail, postpaid, or the money may be enclosed in a letter, postpaid, directed to the publishers. \* All communications should be addressed (postpaid) to LEONARD SCOTT, & Co., Publishers,

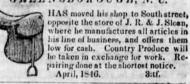
### TO BUILDERS.

THE President and Directors of the Cedar Falls Manufacturing Company, invite proposals to do the Carpenters' work, and find the materials, for a brick factory building, 85 by 44 feet in the cherr, three stories high with truss roof and covered with best

Arso for aying the brick for said building.—The work to be completed by the 1st Oct. 1848. Offers for the above contracts, must be made prior to the 1st Monday in October next, on which day contracts will be closed. Specifications can be had by application to J. F. Marsh, Agent of the Company, or the undersigned.—Any communication addressed to either at Franklinsville, Randolph Co., will be preparable attended to

## SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKERS





THE subscriber would take this method of informing the public that he is prepared by seven or eight years of practice and experience to undertake jobs of Brick Work and Plastering; and feels confident that he can please any reasonable men or the most tasty individual. Jobs of Stone Work will also meet with attention and will be well executed. An

E have determed to have but one price for any quantity of time. Our prices for the different qualities are—20 cents per bushel for slacked, 40 cents per bushel for quick, and 81.25 per barrel, at the kiln. Those who wish to buy lime in barrels will please give us a few weeks notice, and those who wish slacked can rest assured of always finding on hand a large supply. E. L. & J. J. MARTIN.

Martin's Lime Kiln P. O.,

Stekes county, N. C. June 28, 1847. 13:9

KEEP on hand at my Shop opposite Rose's carriage shop, a quantity of MEDICINES of various kinds. I have had some opportunities for acquiring a knowledge of medicine, and have had a great deal of experience in nursing and attending in case of sickness; any person wishing my services in that way, are informed that for a reasonable compensation I will render them all the assistance within my power.

G. B. CROWSON.

Greensboro', Oct. 1846.

POOKS of subscription will be opened and kept open until Saturday 31st of this instant for the purpose of receiving additional stock to the Deep River Cotton Manufactory, 2 miles below Jamestown, and on the 31st all the present stockholders and all persons wishing to take further stock, will please attend on the gremises, as business of importance require it.

JESSE SHELLY, Pres. July 1, 1847

PROPOSALS.

COMMITTEE daving been appointed by the last County Courted Guilford, to report a Plan initialings and the estimated costs thereof, for the of the Poor of said County, plans for said builds, and bids for the same and the estimated costs. A last County Cour of Buildings and the c use of the Poor of said uses of the Poor of said County,—plans for said buildings, and bids for the same, and the estimated costs thereof, will be received until the 1st day of August

of 235 acres, will likewise be

of 250 acres, with ricewise of a suitable Tract of and two years.

Propositions for the sale of a suitable Tract of Land, within five miles of Greensboro, to locate the Land, within five miles of Greensboro, to locate the Poor-House Buildings on, will likewise be received.

A LOT OF FRESU

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber still continues to CARD WOOL
Prices for earling 6 1-4 per lb, for each pound
of wool carded instead of per lb, for the volls.
Greensboro, May, 1847.

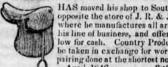
SUPERIOR CHEWING TOBACCO and CIG-GARS (Principe and Havannah) for sale at the New Drug Store. Nov. 1846 A. S. PORTER.

· PBITTITTO IN US. W E have several kegs of Printing will sell on fair terms. Ink which we

ALF BUSHELS, PECK MEAS SURES, AND BUCKETS, manufactured by J. meph Conrad and son, Lexington, N.C.—just receive d and for sale, Also, a lot of Flooring and West therboarding PLANK, from Davidsen county, for sale, by Y. Feb 1846 RANKIN & MCLEAN ALARGE supply of QUININE, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of HOLCOMBE & W. ATSON.

LEONARD SCOTT, & Co., Publishers, 112 Fulton St., New York.

## SAMUEL G. THOMAS,



## BRICK WORK AND PLASTERING

Ple recommendations can be procured if required Terms low.

No. J. FARLEY.

Madison, N. C. June 5, 1847

10-tf.

TO THE SICK.

next, which may be left at the Store of Dr. J. A. M bane in Greensboro'. DANIEL HOBBS, Chairman of said Committee.

P. S. Bids for the Poor House Tract, consisting

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

HOLCOMBE & WATSON. Greensboro' May, 1847.