# The Greensborough Patriot.

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LAUGH, LADY LAUGH ! Laugh, lady laugh ! There's no avail in weeping ; Grief was never made To be in beauty's keeping; Tears are of a stream, Where pleasure lies decaying ; Smiles, like rays of light, O'er sunny waters playing ; Laugh lady, laugh.

Sing, lady, sing ; There is a charm in singing When melody its spell Upon the air is fitigaing, Sweet sounds have often won More than the fairest faces ; And heres have always been And harps have always been The plaything of the graces : Sing, lady sing.

Love, lady, love; There's always joy in loving; But sigh not when you find— That man is fond of roving; For when the summer bee Takes wing through heauty's bowers, He knows not which to choose Amour so many flowers Among so many flowerra Love, lady, love :

A Rough Diamond.

More than half a century ago, a Scotchman named David, made his appearance and scaled in the north end of Boston. From what part of the land of cakes he came, what was his cognomen, or how or where he had lived previously, it is not our present purpose to inquire. Let it suffice that he was a man. His featutres were coarse and harsh, after the most approved Lowland Scotch pattern ; and, in figure, he was tall, gaunt, broad-shouldered, and big-boned. Immediately on his arrival, he addicted himself unremittingly to the hardest kind of manual labor, and soon gained the reputation of the best drain-delver and wellsinker in the city. Rough was he in speech, uncouth was he in dialect ; caustic and severe was his language, and niggardly were his habits; for all of which causes he was pretty generally disliked by his neighbors during his lifetime. He was never known to purchase aught for himself beyond the bare necessaries of life. On his family he enjoined constant industry and frugality .-He stigmatised the poor, in mass, as lazy, worth less vagabonds; and was never seen to give any of them a crust or a penny. For all that, his un tiring indastry and scrupulous honesty were qualities which it was impossible not to respect.

In the beginning, he had bought a small tenfoot tenement, of two rooms, and in it he lived till the day of his death. Yet he grew rich. With his savings, and the accumulated interest thereof, he bought many small buildings, calculated for abodes of the poor. He did not, however, grow indolent, or vain, or proud, as he grew rich ; prosperity wrought no change in that iron old man. Hot or cold, wet or dry, David might daily be found at the bottom of some excavation, bare leg-ged, with his coat off, and the sweat streaming from his brow. Very rigorous he was in exacting punctual payment of his rents, scolding abominayly at the least delay ; and yet David was never known to distress a widow or a sick person who had shown himself willing to work when well .-To drunken, idle, or extravagant tenants, he was inexorable as fate ; and thereby he acquired the reputation of an insatiable, grasping, miserly tyrant and oppressor ; indeed, of a kind of Caledonian ogre.

It was not uncommon in David's neighborhood. especially among his tenants, for persons in distress to find relief at their door when they least rel of flour, a pair of blankets, or the like ; but no one knew the source whence these bounties flow ed. It was generally supposed that David's cruelty had stirred the compassion of benevolent persons, who cared not to have their good deeds known of men; or, it might be that the donors were wasting pains and money in vain attempts to shame the Scot out of his hard humor. How much did that common liar, Madam Common Report, wrong the old Scotchman. But it was not to be denied that David could did-all without intermitting his daily toil. Once On the third evening, the doctor called, and prean arm chair by the bedside, and allowed sleep to befall man. prevail over him. ed in unfortunately ; and forthwith a consulta-

best not to administer it.

It was near morning when the Scotchman a the nurse had been afraid to awaken him. He rubbed his eyes, and asked at what hour the babe school room, in large or small assemblies, and let had departed. At two o'clock, she replied .-The dose was to have been given at twelve .-He looked and saw it on the mantle. Frowning. he asked her why she had not obeyed his and the doctor's commands.

She did not know ; she meant no harm. At a ny rate, two heads were better than one, if one was a doctor's. Neighbor Lolliposs had just dropped in, and tasted the phial, and it tasted t kind of curious, so she thought it best for the child not to take it. " Fou thought !" cried David, fearfully incen-

sed. "You b-h" and so you and that auld faggot have murdered the bairn !"

With that he smote the woman with his stick more than once. She sued him for it, and obtained one cent damages. Surely that was a righteous verdict ; if ever man was justifiable in inflicting a most unmerciful drubbing, surely David was.

One day a poor eld woman, at whose door a lond of wood had just been dropped by some means discovered that David was her Good Samaritan and inferred, justly, too, that he was the unknown benefactor of the poor of the North End. She ran to his house with all the speed gratitude could inspire, cast herself sobbing aloud, at his feet, and with uplifted hands exclatmed-

" O, Mr. W \_\_\_\_ ! you ! you, whom every bo dy calls a miser ! you ! But the poor widow knows of your goodness; and all the neighborhood shall know it too."

"Haud yere tongue, ye daft jade," said the inmovable old man. "Gang yere ways hame, and dinna cleave me wi' yere clishmaclavers ; and mind, ye dinna say naething to naebody .-I'll hae a' the puir widows in toon aboot me ; gin yere any the wiser."

Thus lived that grim old man, careless of the world's ways and the world's opinions; reckless of the sympathies and amenities of life; dispensing good in secret, in his humble, but useful and honorable career ; like the starless night, which, though gloomy to the eye, sends fresh life to the drooping flowers, and new vigor to man and beast. And so he died, neither asking nor receiving sympathy from any but his own children. His ortune has long been distributed or dissipated, and there is none left to mourn for rough, honest Davy, not one. His daughter had his remains conveyed to Mount Auburn, and crected a stone to his merrory, which, could he have forescen. he would have rebuked on his deathbed, as a needless and extravagant expense. But, slept he without a stone, God would notwithstanding, know where to find him, when the last trump shall sound the final awakening .- Saturday

## We Can Do Nothing.

Rambler.

What a cowardly conclusion ! How miserable. nean and selfish ! How full of naked falsehood and unblushing hypocrisy ! Shame upon the man, or the woman, that with uplifted eye, and fainting heart, says, when any good is to be accomplished, "Oh, we can do nothing."

We never act upon any such belief in worldly affairs.

Go where you will-in counting house, shop, or work room-watch whom you please, divine, lawyer, merchant, mechanic, manufacturer,-and when money is to be made-when private plans are to be carried out-when hard jobs are to be done-you never hear this forlorn excuse .--There is no faint-heartedness then. They can go, one and all, for any of these ends, without dinner, without sleep, stand heat or cold, front braveexpected it, in the shape of a cord of wood, a bar. Iy storm or tempest-bear any privation and brave every peril. But if the call be for time and means to redeem the fallen, to meet and con vince prejudice, to encounter heated oppositionto bear calumny, and the voice of hate and threatening to do good, and get curses for doing it-Oh then the cry is, " we can do nothing." It is all a sham and a lie. There lives not an intelligent being who cannot do something to elevate his character, and improve the moral condition of others. We care not who he may be, nor what his lot in life. He can act so as to make be charitable, though those who admitted the fact all around him say, when he dies, that the world qualified it by adding that it was only in his own is better for his having lived in it. And what is way-when it cost him nothing. No one was the best state, and the highest station in society more ready to lift a fallen horse, or to watch with if those who fill them, fail to merit this eulogy the sick, or treated them more tenderly than he when they pass away ? What all wealth and honor, if when slipt of them, and the heart is laid teo was called to sit with a child that had the croup. bare, there is nothing left but a barren selfishness, and a cold course corruption ? Better starve, and scribed a draught, to be taken at a prescribed be honest, than possess renown with such torturhour, without fail, or the infant would inevitably ing acquisitions. Better feed on husks, and have die. He then retired, and weary David, after re- a glowing generous heart, than pamper the body iterated admonitions to the nurse to awaken him and possess only a grovelling spirit. Poverty of in time to administer the potion, settled himself in heart, of all penury, is the blackest ill which can Some amend this speech and say "we can While he slumbered, one Goody Lolliposs 'an do nothing because we are poor." Does lack of excellent neighbor and thorough gossip, happengenerous emotion ! Can it fetter the tongue !tation took place between the nurse and her over May such want chain the inner man, and despoil 

It makes him first. It gives him the right to woke. The child was dead long before, and speak, and, there comes with that, the right to sway. Go into legislative hall, church, caucus, one rise who is unlearned, awkward, yet honest, and truthful, and he will carry the day, against a winning oratory and a startling eloquence, even if he be poor as poverty itself. There is no excuse. We can all of us do something-do good rial neighbo -if we will it.

We like the working man's (R. V. Hayday's) reply to this poor, paltry excuse, and would have. his spirit animate every bosom. He was told that he could do something to benefit himself and his class; but was met at the same time, with the common objection, " we can do nothing because we are poor." He was poor in purse. Yet was he rich in heart. He lelt indignant a the cowardice of men thus situated, and poured out his fulness in burning verse against all such base recreancy.

\* Poor men can do nothing !" is that what you say ! Oh ! surely you never can mean it at all:--Reflect for one moment then tell me, I pray, If the poor are not rich, the world's 'Great' very sm

Was Franklin a rich man ? Was Jenner ? Was Watt !-

Galileo ! Columbus ! Can any one tell The wealth or estates our great Newton had got ! Was Washington rich ! Joan of Are ? William Te

Of poets and sages, now pray tell me which Was the wealthiest man; blind Homer of Old, Our Shakespear, John Milton ! Were these over-Did their wealth consist in mere silver or gold !

Wes Horachell, was Davy a great millionaire ! Was Burns very wealthy, or even Tom Hood ! Had Goldsmith a banker, and if so, pray where ! No names these for bills, yet the men are all good.

Now finese all did *sumerking* I think for their kind, Each one in his own grand particular range; But it never occurred to these rich ones in mind, To inquire if their names would go down upon "Char Be firm, and in Truth's cause nuflinching by stern, If called on to suffer, then ca may endure.

If called on to suffer, then a mly endure. Be but true to yourselves, and you'll very soon learn That you can do something although you are poor Louisville Examiner.

#### Letter from Buena Vista.

We avail ourselves of permission to publish he following extract, not so much for ns news. (for it does not claim to give any.) but for its easy and agreeable sketches of the Mexican towns and country through which the writer has passed. There is a tinge of quiet romance in his descriptions, peculiarly pleasant to the reader, after having been surfetted with the rugged sketches of battles and war in that region for the past few months. The extract is from a letter of ARTHUR P. Jourston to his relatives in this place.

The distance from Camargo to Monterey is 160 miles, the road running for the most part o-ver a level soil, altogether uncultivated and cov-ered with low, thorny bushes. In this region there are but few trees of any size, the medium height being about 20 feet; they appear to be stunted in their growth and are the most crooked il looking specimens of timber I ever saw. Now and then a steep hill or a deep ravine broaks the monotonous regularity of the road, but these are scarcely looked upon as impediments or annoyances, as they serve to relieve the traveler by their very contrast with the boundless expanse of

level country which every where meets the eye. The first place of any note, as you advance to-wards Monterey, is Mier, 20 miles from Camar-go. It is rather irregularly built, though a hand-some town, slightly clerated, and containing a spacious plaza and two churches, cesides several nanufactories, though rather indufferent in point

of mechanism and structure. Sixty miles further on is Cerralvo, a fine little place, well watered and beautifully situated.-One cathedral of very antiquated model and venerable appearance rears its lofty domes from a gentle eminence, commanding a view of the town. It boasts no less than four bells which are town. It boasts no less man our sens which are regularly tolled morning and evening for prayers. It was at this place that the 1st Ohio regument was attacked and subsequently surrounded by Urrea and his band numbering 4 or 5.000. The Ohioans held them at bay whilst they despatched an express to Gen. Taylor then at Monterey, ap-prising hum of their situation. With his usual activity the old chieftain hastened down to their d, thereby causing the tallest sort of a scattera-

physic did not lock wholesome, and that it was Goodness is invincible. He who has it may be nspect. Fields of waving corn border the road its way through the bottom of the wagons in old in the beggar's raiment, and yet be as a peer. for a considerable way and the marks of something like agriculture become more apparent as the distance gradually lessens towards Monterey. After passing through two ranchos of rather suspicious appearance, the houses of which are noth-ing more nor less than a collection of miserable hovels, the fair city of Monterey with its domes and turrets can be seen 4 miles off. It is situated at the base of a towering mountain whose sum-mit maintains close fellowship with the clouds, and seldom appears altogether deserted by its ae-rial neighbors. You enter the city by a small neat stone bridge supported by arches of the same material, much in the style of our own architec-ture at home. Over this narrow causeway our army passed on its first entrance into the city .uses on either side of the streets which are narrow but clean and well paved, bear the marks of the desperate contest which secured to our troops a free entrance into so handsome a hostile city. All along from the pavements up to the eaves the buildings are defaced with the marks of builtets and cannon balls, and here and there may be traced the course of grape and canister as they glanced transversely from building to building, up the long straight streets, and finally buried themselves in the first object before them. At this place they have a magnificent cathedral which towers high above the low houses around. I had the pleasure of witnessing the ceremony of high mass performed in it, and was much struck with the superstituous observance of all the little forms connected with it, by the Mexicans. When I entered they were all kneeping and continued in the same posture, during the whole ceremony, with no other signs of animation than those con-versed in the matim of correcting the baret same veyed in the motion of crossing the breast and thumping the forehead. Situated on the top of a high hill on which no traces of vegetation are apparent save a lute structure of vegetation are apparent save a little stunted grass and dry moss, which scantily cover the soil, stands the famed which scantily cover the soil, stands the land Bishop's Palace in all the frowning majesty of strength and elevation. It appears to possess ev-ery advantage for either defence or offence, that a constinuition of art and nature can bestow, and if well garrisoned would doubless hold out a-gainst a greatly superior force for a long time.— Of the building, style and architecture, I will not memory description. You have doubless heard venture a description. You have doubtless heard it more accurately described than any effort of mine could picture it.

From Monterey to Saltillo, 60 miles, the coun try wears a new appearance. Mountains steep and rugged, with their bold and many cliffs contrast strongly with the immensity of low, level country on the Rio Grande. Some of them are indeed sublime and present the most grand and indeed sublime and present the most grand and beautiful scenery of nature. At one place there is a passage through these mountains called the pass of "Rinconadi." A place better fortified by nature I have never seen. A few guns of heavy calibre planted upon some of the heights above would hurl destruction on an advancing foe, but strange as it may appear, the Mexicans neglected to take advantage of these favorable positions when old Zack was advancing against Saltillo, ed to take advantage and would inevitably have to wind through this identical passage. It is true Arista (I be was) commenced some preparations of the kind which I saw as I passed, but from what cause I know not, abandoned his works before their com-pletion. There are some few ranchos on the road and among the mountains, but these contain nothing of interest. Here and there a mill may be found, the machinery of which is pretty much on the same principle as those in the U.S., with only this difference, they are more simple. Their wa-ter wheels are turned by streams of the purest and most refreshing water I ever drank, and so

cold, it chills my teeth while I think of it. And now Saltillo lies before us. Of all the Mexican cuies I have passed through, this certainiy is the largest and most beautiful. It is built with the most precise regularity and contains some really magnificent buildings. The cathedral is really magnificent buildings. The cathedral is greatly superior to that in Monterey and is the boldest and largest structure I have yet seen in this country. There is also an extensive nunne-ry here as well as two or three smaller churches The plaza is remarkable for its regularity and neatness; it is perfectly square, bounded by un-broken rows of stone buildings on each side, and presenting the appearance of an immense court yard. There are a number of valuable stores here as well as manufactories, great and small .-here as well as manuactorics, great and with the A most excellent market, well supplied with the fruits of the season, is at all hours thronged with venders of every description of produce and manufacture. Apples and pears, cabbages, onions and red pepper are the chief and by far the most

is crowded by them. Our regiment entered this bustling cit

streams of no inconsiderable magnitude. But, luckily, Providence has ordained that there shall be an end to every thing-and so in this case the cloud emptied its burthen and being satisfied with its safe delivery and perhaps diverted at the woe begone countenances of the North Carolina boys as they contemplated their " dripping garments," cleared away its dark frown, smiled at its owo changed appearance, and with a wink and a nod to old Sol who just then came sauntering by, gradually mingled with the atmosphere and disappeared from view. In a few hours afterwards we were all encam

ped at Buena Vista, where we now are and per-haps will remain for some time. Two other reg-iments viz : 3d Mississippi and Virginia, are enments viz to an answerpt of the second visua," or more properly "Boano Vista," signifies "good view." But the view is not an extensive one... The eye cannot range as far as the horizon, for we are literally encircled, as it were, with a girdle of mountains. They form an irregular circle of which our camp is nearly the centre and as far as the mountains will permit the eye has an un-interrupted ramble all over the plain on which we are encomped and the late hattle ground.— We are situated just on the verge of the field where so many brave fellows lost their lives. I

where so many brave fellows lost their lives. I contemplate an excursion thither in a few days. I am told that the marks of the contest are plan-ly discernable, and that the Mexicans who fell in the battle are still lying on the same spot and in the same position as when they fell. There is a good deal of talk among the volun-teers about an advance upon San Luis Potosi be-ing in contemplation. I have had no positive in-formation upon the subject, but think it not anlike-ly. As yet we have heard nothing from General Scott and we are perfectly ignorant of either his present or future movements. Many of the vol-unteers in the Virginia regiment are very sanunteers in the Virginia regiment are very sanguine in their expectations of a speedy peace and some have actually wagered five and ten dollars that we will all reach home by next Christmas.

A WOMAN OF GOOD TASTE. The following very happy and equally tru sketch is from the London Quarterly:-" You see this lady turning a cold eye to the

assurances of shopmen, and the recommendations of millimers. She cares not how original a pattern may be, if it be ugly, or how recent a shape, if it be awkward. Whatever laws fashion dictates, she follows a law of her own, and is never behind it. She wears very beautiful things which people generally suppose to be fetched from Par-is, or at least made by a French milliner, but which as often are bought at the nearest town and made up by her own maid. Not that her costume is either rich or new-on the contrary, she wears many a cheap dress, but it is always pretty, and many an old one but it is always good. She deals in no gaudy confusion of colors, nor does she affect a studied sobriety; but she either refreshes you with a spirited contrast, or composes you with a judicious harmony. Not a scrap of tinsel or trampery appears upon her.-

or twisted cordings. She is quite aware, however, that the garnish is as important as the dress; all her inner border and beadings are delicate and fresh, and should anything peep out which is not intended to be seen, it is quite as much so as that which is.— After all there is no great art either in her fashions or her materials. The secret simply sists in her knowing the three grand un The secret simply condress-her own station, her own age, and her own points! And no woman can dress well who does not. After this we need not say, whoever 's attracted by the costume will not be disappointed in the wearer. She may not be handsome nor accomplished-but we will an-swer (or her being eventempered, well-informed, thoroughly sensible, and a complete lady.

A SHOWER .- A merchant was one day return ing from market. He was on horsback, and be-hind his saddle was a valise filled with money. The rain fell with violence, and the good old man was wet to the skin. At this time he was quite vexed, and murmured because God had given him such bad weather for his journey. He soon reached the border of the forest. What

was his terror on beholding on one side of the was his terror on beholding on one side of the road a robber, who with levelled gun was aiming at him and attempting to fire? But the powder being wet with the rain the gun did not go off, and the merchant giving spurs to his horse fortunately

the merchant giving it is the merchant giving it is money in the merchant given a structure of the merchant given a merchant

REVOLUTIONARY OFFICERS.-The Cincinnati Ad vertiser gives the following record as to the clos-ing scenes of life and final resting places of some of that gallant band of officers who figured in out

of that gallant band of officers who figured in out revolutionary struggle : Gen. Mercer is usually said to have been kil-led at the battle of Princeton, but really died of an epileptic fit, in that neighborhood, a week af-ter that affair. The popular notion is derived from the fact that he received a blow in the head from the butt end of a nusket, is the hands of a British soldier, in full retreat with his connades. He was knocked down and stunned for some time —as the consequence. Gen. Mercer was buried in Christ Church, Philadelphia. *Putnam* was disabled from active service in the very middle of the strife, 1779, by a paralitie stroke, but survived till 1800, being 72 years of age at his death. He was buried at Brooklin, Connecticut.

Gonnecticut. Fie was boried at brownin, Connecticut. Wayne died at Eric. Pa. where was buried.— At a later date the body was transported to Ches-ter county. Pa. Although rearly a quarter of a century had elapsed, the lineaments of the decensed hero were distinctly vaible, ond the features recognized by persons present: of course, the corpus crumbled to dust on exposure to the atmos-

Schuyler, who deserves all the credit of the capture of Burgovne, of which he was deprived by Gen. Gates assuming the command, just as all the arrangements for the battle had been made at Saratoga, died at New York in 1804.

at Saratoga, died at New York in 1804. Steuben, the Cheutalier Regiard of our Revo-lution, sans yeur et sans reproche, after vamfy endeavoring to othéin the fulfilment by congress of their engagements to him, returned to Utcas, New York; the legislature of which State voted him a township—six miles square—of laud in that neighborhood. Here in a humble log house he died; and was buried adjacent in 1797. St. Clair's last resting place is at Greenshure

St. Clair's last resting place is at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Penn. A neat marble py-ramid was erected over his remains by his masonic brethren. Mifflin, the idol of Pennaylvania, died in Lan-

Maxwell, who commenced the battle of Bran-dy wine, by opposing Knyphausen's troops, in their attempts to cross Chad's ford, died at Flemington,

New Jersey. Montgomery and McDougall are buried in New York. Alexander-Lord Stirfing, at Albany.

Parsons, at Marietta, Ohio. Morgan, the hero of Cowpens, at Winchester,

rginia. Sullivan, at Exter, N. H.

Scott, in Kentucky. Knox, at Tomaston, Maine. Henry Lee, in Virginia. Charles Lee, lies at the foot of Gen. Morcer's comb, in Christ Church, Philadelphia.

ISTUMUS OF PANAMA CANAL .- The Journal of the Franklin Institute for June contains copious extracts from Michael Chevalier's Examination of the fathenus of Panama, translated from the French. It is shown that the distance across, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is upwards of 70 miles -that from the Gulf of Papagnya, on the Pacific, tic side. The distance from Lake Nicaragin to the Atlantic, at San Juan on the route the canal would go, is about 75 miles, an easier though longer route ; there would be no deep cutting.-Lake Leon is 26 feet higher than lake Nicaragua. and empties its waters into it. A canal using the waters of the former, would require about 30 locks between the two oceans.

CRIMINALITY EXPOSED .- We learn from the Lynchburg Virginian that two officers of the Branch Bank of Virginia at that place have been detected as defaulters. The parties are William B. Averett, Teller, and James B. Green, Book-Keeper. The amount of the defalcation, it is thought, may reach forty or fifty thousand dollars. Green has been arrested and is now in jail. Averett is at large, but officers are in hot pursuit of him. They both had until this discovery borno the most honorable and exemplary character, and when it was known that they were the parties, the whole community was astounded. They had both been guilty of stealing this money in

arrested upon a charge of stealin ue, and held to bail in the sum f \$5,000. too, had been stealing money for two or three years. Will not these developments of crime be a sufficient warning to others to keep their hands from evil and their tongues from lying? We hope so.—Richmond Southerner.

tion among the Mexican cavaliers who so affec-

tion among the Mexican cavaliers who so affec-tionately desired their companionship. Still further on the stately towers and white stone walls of Marin are to be seen on the top of a considerable eminence which commands an un-timorrupted view for miles around. Conspicuous for its ueght and dazzling whiteness stands the only cemetery in the and white well stocked with orayse marked in the near the seculi head. only cemetery in the ity. It is well stocked with graves marked in the usual way by a small heap stones at the head. The Mexicans have a place, minus a coffin, the dirt thrown in and then beat firmly down with the ends of sticks. Mapleasantly situated, and singularly enough, is scarcely inhabited, save by wolves; at least such was the state I found it in the first time I passed Some few months ago, a train consisting of over

march of five days from Monterey, and the men were forthwith assigned quarters on one of the

in unloading the bagage wagoos and snugly stowing away our scanty effects; but alss! for the uncertainty of human calculations. No sooner of stones at the head. The Mexicans have a stowing away of human calculations. No sooner singular way of burying the dead. The corpse is uncertainty of human calculations. No sooner to enveyed in great pomp to the grave, attended had we all arranged our respective rooms and carefully closed doors and windows in anticipation of a violent storm which announced its coming in sundry muttered grumblings and occasional flashes, as well as by the ominous appearance of a rin is somewhat larger than Cerralvo, but not so large black cloud which came rolling towards us from the cast, than, post haste, here can nea peremp tory order from Gen. Wool, commander of the U. S. forces at Buena Vista to Col. Paine, desiring him with his regument to repair without delay to was the state room a in the dist time r passed is, forces in Duena visit to Col. Pame, desiring through, though when I entered it some two weeks ago I found that it contained about one-fourth the original population. The cause of its desertion, as far as I was able to learn, was this. his quarters there. With unwilling ears we list-ened to this unwelcome order, and with heavy hearts disarranged the studied order of our rooms within a few miles of Marin, and the inhabitants, many of whom were no doubt engaged in the affair, dreading the vengeance of our troops when the event should be discovered, fled to the chap-parsl, where they have been ever since, with the axception of some, who, finding every thing out-ersl. snugly ensconced in the open house hard by-but upon our devoted "effects" i. e., blankets, knapsacks and the little stock of clothing we cal-

aver a been alive at this hour; the rain w to murmur, came at a fortunate moment to save my life, and preserve to me my property."

August 14, 1457 .- First Printed Book .- The first printed book on record is the Book of Psalins, by Faust, and Scheffer, his son-in-law, which was published at the time here annexed. Several works were printed many years before, by at works were printed many years before, by Guttemberg; but as the inventors wished to keep the secret to themselves, they sold their first printed works as manuscripts. This gave rise to an advenue that brought calamity on Faust ; he be-gan, in 1450, an edition of the Bible, which was inished in 1460. He carried several printed copmuscular to Paris, and offering them for sale as manuscrip's, he had the misfortune to be thrown into prison on suspicion that he dealt with the devil-for the French could not otherwise conceive how so many books should so exactly agree in every letter and point, unless the devil (who, in those days of darkness, was thought to be always ready at every person's clow, to appear when called for, in propria persona, and offer his services.) had lent him his assistance. Faust, in order to prove that he was not concerned with the infernal powers, and to obtain his liberty, was ob-Fri liged to disclose his secret, and inform the minis-ters how the work had been done ! Jew Lui Me

Painting to the Life .- The Philadelphia Galaxy says, an artist 'in that city, painted a cow and cabbage so *natutal* that he was obliged to separate them before he had finished, Because the cow commenced eating the cabbage:

Madness is less common in persons whose hair is red than in those whose heads are cover-ed with locks of other solors.

....

PRECIOUS STONES .- The precious stones are of various colors and transparent. The Diamond is white ; Ruby and Garnet. different shades of Red; Amethyst is violet; Sapphire and Tur-quoise, different shades of blue. Emerald, Beryl, and Aquamarine, are different shades of green. The Topaz is yellow. The stones that are not deemed precious, are the Opal, Cornelian, Ony x, take a line polish : they are of various colors and are used by Jewellers for ornaments.

CHURCHES IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK .- The following is the number of Churches of each de nomination in the City of New York :--

otist.	26	Associate Presbyterian,3
gregational.	7	Asso. Reformed do. 3
tch Reformed.	15	Reformed do. 13
ends,	.4	Protestant Episcopal 11
vish.	. 9	Roman Catholic, 13
theran.	3	Unitarian, 3
thodist Episcopal	. 31	Universalist, . 3
thedist Protestan	. 1	Welsh 2
sbyterian,	33	Miscellaneous, 12

PREPARATORY STUDY .- Before any man sets, petual motion with some prospect of success.

Me

#### Hunting and Eating in Africa.

relates to scenes quite new, and seems composed with much spirit and intelligence, yet with an unaffectedness, and absence of the eternal effort to make much out of things which nowadays renders the products of book-making so wearisomely exaggerated. To the sportsman and the epicure, as well as to the naturalist, Mr. Methuen's pages must be quite a treat .- National Intel.

#### Life in the Wilderness ; or Wonderings in South Africa. By B. H. METHUEN.

would much like to know how it came to pass that phrenologists have neglected to assign any square half inch on the sorface of the human

any square half inch on the surface of the human cranium as the acat of that strong passion which with us bears the same of "a love of field sports." Mr. Methuen appears to be animated with as farge a share of this spirit as falls to the lot of my man. Naturally of a delicate constitution, he had taken a voyage to the Cape in 1841, and, his health having been restored, returned home in the following year. But his native climate seems not to have agreed with him, and he again sailed for the Cape in 1843, with the intention of settling there as a colonist if any fair prospects of settling there as a colonist if any fair prospects of success presented themselves. This intention he setting there as a coionist if any fair prospects of success presented themselves. This intention he subsequently relinquished; and, meeting at Gra-ham's Town three gentlemen who had enther al-so abandoned their original design of settling in the colony, or were in no haste to put their design the colony, or were in no haste to put their design in execution, the four sportsmen planned an ex-pedition beyond the colony into the interior region of South Africa. The party were out altogether eight months, and although the expedition did not eight months, and although the expension of the penetrate into the interior so far as was original-ly intended, the result was satisfactory enough to the persons concerned, and is likely not to be unattended with advantage to the public, as it tends to show that, with a well-appointed train and skilful shots, much might be done.towards clearing up the mystery which still hangs over the central regions of South Africa within the tropics. The narrative of the idcidents which befell the party during their journey is a most in-teresting one. Mr. Methuen is not only a firstrate shot, but a good naturalist and skilful draughts man, and he handles the pen with almost as much facility and effect as he does the pencii, posses-sing the art of making a few strokes *tell*. Game the party shot in abundance, from the rhinoceros. the elephant and the giraffe, down to antelopes and patridges, Mr. Methuen killing of the latter, on one occasion, no less than twenty at a shot. apparent marvel is explained by the statement that the birds were all seated in a row, having come down to the pool to drink, and the un-sportsmanlike character of the shot is humorously excused by the observation that there were many months to feed, and that they were too hungry to

allow ronscientious scruples. The following extract verifies the old adage that with sportsmen "all are fish that comes to

#### SHOT AT A CROCODILE.

"We made the river on our return a little way above the wagons, and disturbed a crocodile sleeping, according to the habits of its race, on a m These creatures easily take the alarm, and, diving into the water, commonly rise again to the surface, exposing merely their eyes and the tips of their noses, as if to see whether the const be clear or no. This crocodlle adopted the abovementioned ruse ; and, aiming in a line with abovementioned ruse; and, niming in a line with his eyes, but some six inches before him, I had the good luck to send a ball quite through his brain. He bled much, dying the water, and lay on his back at the bottom, visible by his white belly. After some difficulty in finding a ford, we crossed and proceeded to the spot where he lay. Foreing a path through the high flags which lin-ed the river's margin, we hooked up the croco-dile with a long stick; but, snake-like, though stanified he was not dead, and always wrigeled the with a long stick; but, snake-like, though stupified he was not dead, and always wriggled out of the fork. As a last resource, I seized the extremity of his tail and held it last, while Frol-ic ran the noise of a *rim* over his body above the hind-legs; when, drawing the noise tight, we pulled the gentleman out in fine style. Having first drilled him with another ball, we secured him when an environment of these do him whole on a pony of mine, one of those do-cile and admirable cape shooting horses that seem to fear nothing unless their masters do so also. The tail touched the ground on one side of him and the head dangled against his ribs on the othe r; but he walked on unconcerned by a rider which would have driven most English horses mad. We could not help laughing at the queer spectrate presented by this uncould savage reptile on horseback. On examining the creature minutely, I perceived how exquisitely adapted was its conformation to its life and predatory habis. The small green eyes were on a promin-ence on the highest part of the head, so that they alone might be raised above the water when all other portions of the body were submerged ; the teeth locked together like those of a gin, and the

the intestines; he had then bitten him in the the hedges on each side of me, first, discovered

even at night they do not like to seize a man from a party, especially if the persons exercise their voices; and that the carcase of an antelope. or other game. may be preserved by hanging some stirups on a branch near, so that the irons may clash together when blown by the wind : a white handkerchief on the end of a ramrod is a white handkerchief on the end of a ramrod is another receipt for effecting the same object. The hon is a stealthy, cunning brute, never attacking unless he has the advantage, and relying on his vast strength, feels sure of the victory. The na-tives tell incredible stories of his sagacity, which would almost make him a reasoning animal. There are well authenticated cases on record of hons carrying men away at night from the fire-side, but these are quite the exception—they are gregarious, as many as twenty having been seen in a troop."

#### MY FIRST GIRAFFE.

" As we advanced the signs of game thicken ed, and with them were interspersed the foot prints of lions; still nothing could be seen -Stri-king at last on the fresh track of elands, we resing at last on the Iresh track of elands, we es-pied, to my infinite delight, some giraffes quietly cropping the high boughs of the mokala tree; their long taper neck stretched to the full length, twisting their flexible upper lips round the leaves and young shoots. A short council of war was held—a long one to me—and away we darted in held-a long one to me-and away we darted a pursuit. The animals soon perceived us and too ed us and took to flight; charging through some bushes, and stri-ding clear over others with their Brobdinagian legs, and cantering in the most ludicrous manner imaginable—the hinder legs at each spring coming beyond the fore one, and working out side them at least two feet; their tails all curled over their backs, and their necks and heads rocking their oacks, and their necks and heads tooking from their peculiar motion, like a ship's mast in a heavy swell. I was quickly alongside the largest, and contrived to separate it from the herd, when, although strongly excited, I could not help remar-king the strange sight which these coloscal brutes exhibited, each followed by such maignificant, dwarfish men and horses, whom, had the fugitives possessed courage to make resistance on of the possessed courage to make resistance, one of the kicks must have annihilated-truly is 'the fear of man on all creatures.' Thorns scratched and tore my clothes to ribands; all my companions vanished, though reports on all sides proclaimed vanished, though reports on all sides proclaimed the work of death in progress; and my girafle, amusing itself by throwing dirt and sticks behind it in my face, I galloped ahead, and, dismounting, fired my favorite two ounce Purday's rifle behind its shoulder, when, to my great joy, the animal stopped, after running twenty yards, reeled, tot-tered, and laid its steeple-zeck prostrate on the earth \* Then came a cartain dense of formula earth." Then came a certain degree of compunction ; I knew the flesh and skin would neither of them be wasted, and I rarely deviated from the rule of never taking away life but for the sake of

rule of never taking away he but for the sake of procuring food or a specimen; but the full elo-quent black eye of the giraffe called me murder-er, and I could hardly bear to look at it. They are beautiful exemplifications of vast power, uni-ted with perfect benevolence, or inoffensiveness. The Balalas came up to me, and merry smiles it-luminated each taway visage at they be the The balance came up to me, and merry similar to luminated each tawny visage at thoughts of the banquet in store. Cutting off the tail with its long tuft of black hair, I rode to seek the Griquas and Frolic, who had absconded, and it proved, on inquiry, instead of attending to me, had been hunting for his own plensure ; but under the circum-stances his fault was pardonable. Out of ten gir-affes six had fallen ; they were all cows, and mine, the largest, was only about fourteen feet in height, but it being the first time that I had seen the creature in its wild state, it appeared enormous. I have since shot the bull standing between eighthave side side the bulk standing between eight-teen and nineteen feet high, and amongst several adult males killed by me, generally found this to be the outside limit of their stature. I always carried a measuring tape and a tinder-box beside my shooting genr; the latter is indispensible in case of a traveller being lost and benighted. The sun had set, and Griunas, covering the holing of the latter is indispensible in them. sun had set, and Griquas, covering the bodies of lock of a carpet bag, to his infinite satisfaction ; the dead giraffes with bushes, left a Balala in but, finding he could not unclasp it at pleasure. charge of each till they could bring their wagons he came back, grew angry, and insisted o ing removed, which of course was done.

"Before the twilight had given place to darkness we drew near our camp, but were astonished by the ground which, at our departure was ed by the ground which, at our departure the whitened over with long dead grass, being black-ened and smoking. Instinctively every eye sought for the wagons, but they stood seemingly sought for the wagons, out they stood seemingly Sichele, clad in the clothes we had g uninjured. My companions, on my arrival, told ine that the fire had come on them very studenly, and that they had arrested the course of the flames through the greatest difficulty by burning a lane through the greats in front of the wagons, and keeping the fire under subjection with grean decay. He charged us to send him who were travelling with us was utterly consum-ed; the fire had passed within twenty feet on either side of our camp, and in one place was within an ace of burning the tent. We could still see on the distant horizon a broad red line of conflagration. There were at least one hundred and hity pounds of gunpowder in our wagons at the time which, in colloquial phrase, would have ensured a pretty blow up; and vain would have been my search for wagons or friends, if such an event had occured."

A QUAGGA BATTUE.

Hunting and Eating in Africa. Our foreign files sometimes afford us, as our readers know, agreeable extracts from books that never reach us. Among such is the notice of a volume of adventure in South Africa, which must offer, according to what we see of it in the subjoined, much that is entertaining. The work that noble order which naturalists formerly as-cribed to him. In the daytime he will almost invariably fig from man, uuless attacked, when his courage is that of mingled rage and despair. I have seen the lion, suddenly roused from his lair, run off as timidly as a buck. It is said that from a man the said of the said of the said of the said of the time externation of the said of the said of the said of the streaming in the wind, till, from their black ma-tion to imagine a pandenonium. I meand have ked figures, and wild gestures, it needed no Mar-tin to imagine a pandenonium. I pressed hard upon the flying animals, and, galloping down the lane, saw the pits choke-full, while several of the quaggas, noticing their danger, had turned upon me, ears back and teeth showing, compelling me to retreat with equal celerity from them. Some natives standing in the lane made the fugitives run the gauntiet with their assegais; as each quagga made a dash at them, they pressed their run the gaunce. quagga made a dash at them, they prove backs into the hedge, and held their broad oxhide shields in his face, hurling their spears into his sides as he passed onward. One managed to burst through the and escape, the rest fell pierc-burst through the and escape, the rest fell pierc-hands and two hundred vessels, consuming an-hands and two hundred vessels, consuming an-hands and two hundred thousand bushe's of salt, hands and putting up annually ninety thousand barrely hands bushe's housand barrely ho burst through the and escape, the rest ten pole ed with assegais like so many porcupines. Men are often killed on these hunts when buffaloes turn back in a similar way. It was some little time betore Bain and I could find a gap in the hedge and get round into the pits but we at hedge and get round into the pits but we at length found one, and then a scene exhibited it-self which baffles description. Never can I for-

get that bloody nurderous spectacle; a moving wriggling mass of quaggas huddled and jammed together in the most inextricable confusion; some were on their backs, with their heels up, and o-thers lying across them; some had taken a dive and only desplayed their tails; all lay interlocked like a bucket full of cels. The savages, frantic with excitement, yelled around them, thrusting their assegais, with smiles of satisfaction, into upper ones, leaving them to suffocate those beupper ones, leaving them to surfice those be-neath, evidently rejoicing in the agony of their victime. Mosleli, their chief was there in person and after the lapse of half an hour, the poles at the entrance of the pits being removed, the dead bodics, in all the contortions and stiffness of death were drawn out by hooked stakes secured through

the main sinew of the neck; a rude song, with extemporary words being chanted the while. "Vultures hovered over-head in anxious expectation of a feast, and Mosele!i, who received us civily and shook hands with us, sat in his leop-

civity and shook hands with us, sat in his leop-ard-skin caross upon a dead quagga, receiving the congratulations of his courtiers, for this flesh is a favorite food with them. His appearance was mild, but undignified. We were in great helt to witness this sight, since it had been a royal hunt, such as the Highlanders practised of yore for the amusement of their chieftains A large extent of country is encircled by men on these occasions, who parrowments a carter drive these occasions, who narrowing to a centre, drive all the game enclosed within their ranks to the desired point. I counted twenty quaggas as they were being extracted from one pit not more than ten feet square and six feet deep.

#### SICHELE AND HIS COURT.

" Bain and myself having been politely requested to visit his Majesty in his royal residence, we proceeded thither, and found him seated on the ground in his colla, or public court, with a queen reclining near him on an ox-hide. Aware that we were not accustomed to this mode of sitting, they, with great courtesy, handed to me an in verted bowl, and a wooden pillow to Bain.

"In the course of the coversation which then ensued, Sichele expressed a wish that the Engglish queen would come and see him.

"A dish of sour porridge was next ordered in. of which the king first partook; then, alas! we followed suite; and the queen, his favorite, swal lowed at least two pints; after which she grac-iously gave the remainder to the court, and never did fingers do mouths better service than did those of her attendants. "The queens paid us another begging visit;

entering our tent before we had dressed in the morning, and watching with much pleasure and interest the Enropean manner of attiring the per-son. His Majesty has at last promised us guides to the Mariqua. "21st. Queens, lords, and commons have a

" Into the ear of one man I locked a brass pad

"On this day our Journey was again to be re-newed, and just before our departure we saw some person approaching in European costume —to all appearance a most slovenly, illfavored fellow—whom on his coming up we found to be Sichele, clad in the clothes we had given him— bit transmit too shot his coming up we found to be his trousers too short, his coat too tight, and his He walked amongst his admiring subjects with conscious with the greatest difficulty by burning a lane through the grass in front of the wagons, and keeping the fire under subjection with green boughs, or, in Cooper, the American novelist's words, by making fire fight fire.' The whole the sent a large party with us to carry these things words, 'by making fire fight fire.' The whole reminded me strong of the description in his Pra-irie of a party similarly situated. There were the description in his Pra-irie of a party similarly situated. There were It is difficult to retrain from making further e1-who it is that most requires it. I have no time some grounds for suspecting that this fire had tracts from so amusing a work, but we must do to write letters-besides, our new town has not been made maliciously, and the whole race of our inclinations a violence, and forbear. In tak-Balalas were indiscriminately consigned to oblo-guy. A kraal of some Bechunnas from Metito, who were travelling with us was uterly consum-the name of Alexis Soyer, and every true gastro-should go for roads in your improvements. The should go for roads in your improvements. nome in Europe, upon the novel, though succu-lent, pieces de resistance which his "Life in the Wilderness" has enabled him to appreciate. It is with much satisfaction, perhaps not unalloyed by a little envy, that we learn from one who has partaken of the dainty, that an African bustard is better than the best turkey; that the flesh and fat on the ribs of a well-fed rhinoceros, cut into steaks, and introduced to the gridiron, are no bad substitute for mutton chops, and that the hump of the animal is no less agreeable. The firsh of the female giraffe cais, we are told, very much like beef; quagga stenks are prime, though they have a flavor of their own; and an elephant's foot bak-"We had ridden within a mile of the moun-tains, which, clad in wood at their bases and intersected by dark ravines, formed with their :ugged summits a most striking object, when we en-countered some Bakatlas, armed with shields and ed, from which a gelatinous substance like calve's head is abstracted by means of a spoon, forms, when duly sensoned with pepper and salt, "no despicable dish." How Mr. Methuen, with the assegais. They talked very fast, and made many signs, from which we concluded that they knew where game was, and were desirous to lead us to it. Parties of men, however shouling with titillation of the luxury yet on his palat, must ence of a " filet de crocodile or a gogit d'hippo potamus !"

### MISCELLANY.

#### NORTH, CAROLIN'A FISHERIES

An intelligent correspondent of the Southerner. published at Richmond, Virginia, writing from Edenton in this State, speaks as follows of the Fisheries in the vicinity of that place. The information is of an interesting character, and from a source that is entirely reliable :

" The Fisheries contiguous to this place are matter of considerable interest and quite worthy a brief notice in my letter. For the very brief set son they exist, they are decidedly the most impor-tant interest known to the people of this State.— There are on the Albemarle Sound alone, some 58 Fisheries, which work Seines varying from 1,-600 to 3,000 yards long, using each about 100 hands and 15 or 20 horses. Some of these seines have been known to catch as many as 300,000 herrings and as many as 13,000 shad at one haul ! and putting up annually ninety thousand barne's or sait, and putting up annually ninety thousand barrels of herrings. Of the Fish caugh three-twentieths may be allowed for shad. A few years since one haul was made on the Reanoke River conone have was made on the Roanske River con taining forty-five tons of Rockfish! This, I know will sound to you like a "Fish Story," but I re ceive my information from one of the most respec-table and intelligent citizens of Edenton, and an willing to stand by it. The seine happened to en

counter a regular shoal of " rocks." "TOM CORWIN, THE WAGON BOY."

Thomas Corwin, the U.S. Senator from Ohio is generally known in the Union as the "Wagon Boy." How he came by this soubriquet, the following paragraph will explain :

"During the late war with Great Britain, Gen Harrison's army had to be supplied with provis ions from the interior of Ohio. These, at one time, were cut off, and the army was in great distime, were cut off, and the army was in great dis-tress. A call was made for volunteers, who were to be charged with the responsibility of conducting through the fearful and unmhabited portions of Northern Ohio, wagons laden with supplies for the army. As you may suppose, few volunteers appeared for this hazardous and comparatively inglorious service, but among those who did ap-pear. was "Tom Corwin,' then quite a lad.--*He drove his team through*--and from that day to this, he has been known as 'Tox Corwin THE WAGON BOY." WAGON BOY.

SINGULAR STORY ABOUT "HOLLOW WARE." The following graphic account of the Texas "flying artillery " used in the battle of San Jacinto. (says Cist's Cincinnati Advertiser) we find in an exchange paper. It beats Ringold's all hollow:-

" Sam Houston's flying artillery, used at the battle of San Jacinto, was one four-pounder, lash-ed with a piece of raw hide to the back of a Jackass. When the piece was discharged, it would throw him forward on his face with such force as to detain him in that position until the piece wa re-loaded, and as he rose and brought range of the Mexicans, the match was applied, and away went the animal on his face and knees, and away went thunder and flame and deathdealing balls, and away went the Mexicans, hel-ter skelter. This was the memorable hollow ware furnished by the Texas 'sympathizers' of Cincinnati, at the suggestion of Gen. R. T. Lytle. 'Mr. Chairman,' said the General, 'I am conscious that it would a violation of neutrality for us to send munitions of war to Texas. But, sir, we send munitions of war to Texas. But, sir, we can send them *hollow ware*.' The yell of de-light which followed the suggestion still rings in my cars. The hollow ware was sent, and a young man to serve it. That piece of flying ar-tillery won the battle of San Jacinto. The bat-tle of San Jacinto achieved the independence of Texas. The wonendence lad to Texas on Texas. Texas independence led to Texas an-nexation, to war with Mexico and the war with Mexico may make Zachary Taylor Prscident of the United States. That single phrase 'hollow ware accomplished all this, besides other and more distant results yet in the womb of the future. What magic dwells in a siagle word, at times!"

Good ADVICE .- In reply to a private letter ad-dressed to one of Massachusetts' most able, energetic and benevolent men, and one of the nion's noblest ornaments, for an account of the new manufacturing town of Lawrence, in that State, we received a private letter in return, an extract of which we must be excused for publish We hope it will be read with profit : ing.

"Our people are all hard at work constructing railroads, ships and factories. Most of the latter were commenced before the passage of the late turiff act. Most persons here, I think, are incli-ned now to work on their own way, without looking to the government for protection. We are all in favor of giving protection to labor and building up our whole country. We shall now have Virginia should go for roads in your improvements. The present generation has no time to lose—besides, there is a debt due from the present to the future generations of men."—Richmond Southerner.

THE SANCY DIAMOND .- Charles, Duke of Burgundy, was possessed of a costly and splendid diamond, which he wore on his hat at the battle of Nanci. This valuable jewel was found amongst the spoil by a Swiss soldier, who sold it to a French gentleman of the name of Sancy. In his family it remained above a hundred years, until a desit remained above a hundred years, until a des-cendant of the family, who was captain of the Swiss soldiers in the service of Henry III.; was employed by that monarch to procure him a rein-forcement of soldiers from Switzerland. The King being driven from his throne by a league which was formed against him by his subjects, was so totally without resources that he was una-ble to send any money for the payment of his troops. He therefore borrowed Sancy's family fiewel, which was to be sent to Switzerland as a troops. He therefore borrowed Sancy's family jewel, which was to be sent to Switzerland as a pledge. Sancy sent the diamond by one of his own servants. But he and the diamond both disappeared. The King reproached Sancy for his credulity in trusting so valuable a treasure to a credulity in trusting so valuable a treasure to a menial; and he piqued for his own credit and that of his servant, in whose fidelity he had im-plicit reliance, set out in search of him. He found that he had been waylaid and murdered, and that his body was concealed in the forest. Sancy still confident in the poor fellow's zeal and integrity, caused the body to be disinterred and opened when it was found that to deceive the robbers he had swallowed it. This diamond, which went by the name of the Sancy, afterwards be-came the property of the crown, but was stolen in the general wreck of French royalty during the revolution.

THE ICE TRADE. They tell us from Batavia, says the Paris Presse, that the commerce in ice, but recently, commenced in the burning climate of India and the Indian Archipelago, has already become to the United States, who principally carry it on, one of their most lucrative articles of export. In a climate the temperature of which is almost constantly from 26 to 28 degrees of Reaumur, they have ices; they drink iced champaign in Calcutta, Madras Bombay, Batavia, Manilla and Canton, where the alcarasa was lately the only refreshment in use.-To give some idea of this new equatorial commerce and its importance we need only mention one house in Boston whic we need only mention one house in Bowon which in a single year has sent to Asia 101 vessels with cargoes of ice, which have yielded eighteen mi-lions of florins. This is almost as much as the product of the whole wine harvest of Bordeaux.

A DREADFUL AFFRAY .- We are informed, say the Little Rock (Ark.) Banner, of the 19th ult., that on the 15th, in attempting to serve a process, Deputy Sheriff Berchfield, of Saline county, was killed by the older of two brothers named Allen, non whom the weith the server as the serv upon whom the writ was to be served. As the Allens had threatened that they would not be arrested, the Sheriff summoned a posse, and, enter-ing the house, endeavored to execute the process, when one of the Allens, both of whom were armed, lowered his rifle and shot the sheriff through ed, lowered his rife and shot the sheriff through the body, killing him upon the spot. Upon this, one of the posse, Mr. Low, drew a pistol and kill-ed Allen, while the younger fired upon Low, which was also fatal. Some one of the posse then shot the surviving Allen, the ball passing through his arm, shattering the bone, and entering his breast. The wound in his case was not mortal, and he made his escape ; but the officers are in pursuit of him, and he will no doubt be over

PERLLS OF FALSEHOOD .- In the beautiful lan guage of an eminent writer-"" When once a con-cealment or deceit has been practised in matters where all should be open and fair as day-confiwhere all should be open and fair as day-confi-dence can never be restored, any more than you can restore the bloom to the grape or the plum you have once pressed in you hand." How true is this! and what a neglected truth by a great portion of mankind. Falsehood is not only one of the most humiliating vices, but sooner or later it is certain to lead to many serious crimes. With partners in trade-with partners in life-with friends with lowers, how important is confidence partners in trade-with partners in life-with friends, with lovers, how important is confidence to How essential that all guile and hypocrisy should be guarded against in the intercourse between such parties ! How much misery would be a voided in the history of many lives, had truth and How much misery would be a sincerity been the guiding and controling motives. instead of prevarication and deceit ? "Any vice," said a parent in our hearing, a

few days since, " any vice, at least among frailties of a milder character, but falsehood. better that my child commit an error or a wrong better that my child commit an error or a wrong and confess it, than escape the penalty, however severe, by falsehood and hypocrisy. Let me know the worst, and a remedy may possibly be applied. But keep me in the dark—let me be misled or deceived, and it is imposible to tell at what unprepared hour a crushing blow, an over-whelming acrosure may come." whelming exposure may come.

HEALTH OF VERA CRUZ .- The following account of the mortality in Vera Cruz, from the 1st to the 12th ultimo, inclusive, is furnished by Dr. E. H. Barton, Surgeon United States Army, and President of the Board of Health. Total number of deaths, 103. Of which Americans, 66: Mex-icans, 34; other foreigners, 3-103. Of the a-bove number 49 died of yellow fever, as follows: Soldiers, 27; Quartermaster's Department and Americans, 17: Mexicans, 5-49.

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN WASHINGTON, D. C. ". ON THE SEPENTS OF DECEMBER NEXT. No. 1 of

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entarged degree—the benefit of the experience, signatity, and statesmenship of that body to which they have ever looked with solicituous and respectful regrad.
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YII. The General News of the Day will be given in a condensed form, with industry and attention.
Such is a brief view of what the "United States Reporter" is designed to be: All the plans and arrangements have been well matured, and the hope is confidently cherished that the United States Reporter. These reportience, the establish at the seat of the organ aim of the unseries is booment. The grand aim of the unseries is no stabilish at the seat of the organ as an ergetic, industrious, dignified, and perfectly independent journal. It will have no party views—mo political bins. The proprietor, by the terms of his contract with the Seates of intelligence—a responsible sgent, on which the p

and the Government may rely at all times with me-plicit confidence. It is believed that the establishment of such a re-hable journal of intelligence, on terms which place it within the reach of the great masses of the people, at the commencement of what promises to be a most interesting and eventful period in the history of Com-gressional proceedings, will be regarded with favor by all classes of the community; and having thus stated his objects, the subscriber respectfully solicits a liberal and general support from the enlightened public of the United States. JAMES A. HOUSTON, Stenographer to the U.S. Senate.

#### Stenographer to the U. S. Senate.

The "United States Reporter" will be printed on a large and handsome sheet, and issued every morning except Sundays, at the rate of six dollars per annum; single copies, two cents. In connection with the daily paper, there will be issued from the same establishment,

THE MIRROR OF CONGRESS. This publication will contain exclusively the Re-ports of the proceedings and debates of the Congress of the United States. It will be issued semi-weekly, in an elegant quarto form, throughout the sessions of Congress, and will be furnished to subscribers at the rate of two dollars for the long session, and one dol-lar for the short session. It is believed that this great national work will be deemed indispensable in the library of every public institution, politician and professional man, throughout the country; and that it will be regarded by the great mass of the people as the very best political text book for their own in-struction and that of their children. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. THE MIRROR OF CONGRESS.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. Throughout the sessions of Congress, extras will be issued from the office of the "United States Re-porter," containing the reports of all such debates as may possess particularly exciting interest. All newspapers throughout the United States who-publish this prospectus once a week from this date itle the meeting of Congress, will be entitled to an exchange with the United States Reporter, and will be desend on the list of those to whom the extras will be despatched. All subscriptions and communications to be post paid, addressed "J. A. Houston, United States Re-porter, Washington, D. C." July 29

July 29

NORTH CAROLINA-DAVIDSON COUNTY, Mary Osment vs Petition for Divorce.

Yarbrough Osment. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Yarbrough Osment is not an inhabitant detendant Yarbrough Osment is not an inhabitant of this State : It is therefore ardered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman and Greensborough Patriot for three months, for tha defendant to be and appear at the next Term of Da-vidson Superior Court of Law, to be held for thu county of Davidson at the courthouse in Lexington, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in Septem-ber, then and there to answer the petition of the caid Mary Osm nt, or judgment pro confesso will be en-tered up against him and the case set for hearing. Witness, A. Hunt, Clerk of our said Court at office this 28th day of June, 1847. Pr adv \$10 13:13 AN. HUNT, C. S. C.

lower ones fitted into cavities or sheaths in the upper jaw, rendering escape from their hold nearly impossible; the cars, which were scarce-ly perceptible, were merely two slits running be-hind the eyes on a parallel with the jaws; nostrils enclosed in a circle, small, and on the tip of the nose; color on the back dingy yellow and black ; belly white, eight parallel jagged lines on the back, one running down to the extremity of the tail; five toes on the fore-feet, four on the hinder ; thirty-six teeth in the upper jaw ; entire length seven feet two inches. Nearly allied in length seven feet two inches. Evening allied in color to the mud, capable of seeing all above it, and furnished with long jaws, and tremendous teeth, the crocodile lies in wait for game in the ford and shallows where they drink, and probably kills them in most cases by seizing their heads and drowning them.

AN UNWELCOME VISITER.

As UNWELCOME VISITER. • 30th. Before daybrake I was roused from my slamber in the tent by Bain saying, • Something has got hold of an ox; and, listening, heard the poor creature bellow and moan pitcously, but in a kind of stilled tone; the horses had all been fastened to the wagon wheels, but the oxen, having had a hard day's work, had been allowed to he loose during the night.—Mr. Barlett's hint flash-ed on my recollection, but all soon became quiet ed on my recollection, but all soon became quict again, and till dawn nothing could be done; in the course of half an hour the gray light was, we judged, sufficient for our purpose, and three of us, well armed, salled forth in the direction of the outery to reconnotive. We marked a crow hovering, and by its guidance soon discovered one of the best oxen-lying dead. We approached with caution, and a quick sighted Hottenot point-with caution. of the best oven lying dead. We approached with caution, and a quick sighted Hottentot point-ad to the large print of a hon's foot in the sand just by us. The finn had attacked the ox in the pust by us, A ne non not source on the owner of the transmission of the second source of the

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Advertising Rates of the Patriot. Que dollar per square (15 lines) for fhe first week and 25 cents for every continuance. Deduction made in favor of standing advertisements, as follows Three months. Six months. One year Onc square. ; ; \$3.50 . \$5.50 ... \$9.00

Two squares, : 7.00 Three "(1-4 col.) 10.00 10.00 14.00 . 15.00 20.00 Malf column. : 18.00 . 25,00 35,00

Washington was inaugurated the first President of the United States, a population of some 3,500. 000 souls then occupied thirteen States on the Atlantic coast, covering an area of some, 473,000 square miles. The population of these United States have swelled to 20,000,000. They have added 814,810 square miles to their represented territory. They have risen to the first rank as a commercial nation and have successfully disputed with England the Dominion of the seas.

They have become an object of dread to the despots of Europe, and of admiration and hope to the people of the world. Their flag is respected in all quarters of the world, and their friendship courted by all nations. They have successfully pushed their claims to the Pacific Ocean, and do ushed their claims to the Pacific Ocean, and used ag so, have been declared in Europe as the first ag so, have been declared from the fears of Engnation that has " obtained from the land what her sense of justice would not yield. These wonderful results are, doubtless, mainly to

be attributed to the virtue, energy and freedom of the people.

A school-master who was as fond of his.grog as the use of his globes, was asked the difference between gravity and gravitation.

THE HONESTEAD .- A law has recently been passed by the Legislature of Connecticut, exemptng from sale by execution any homestead or

domicil, the property of any person having a fam-ily, or so much of it as shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars : the exemption to extend only to such homestead or domicil as shall be acquired or made after the passage of the said act

A MODEST LECTURER .- Dr. Charles Caldwell of Louisville, Ky., lecturing on Phrenology, one at Cincinnati, perpetrated the following :

"The three best heads, phrenologically consid-"In three best needs, phrenologically consid-ered, in the United States, are, first, that of Hon. Daniel Webster, second that of Hon. Henry Clay, and the third, and best of the three,"-added he, brushing up his hair with his hand—" modesty forbids me to mention.

STUREORN .- Obadiah Higgins has had a falling out with his wife Susan, and left her. Being advised, the other day, to return and apolog-ize, he stubbornly refused; saying, that so long as he could hold out, he was not going to Sue for

During the last war, a distiller of peach brandy proverbially stupid, was made Colonel of militia. When the news of this promotion was reported to Mr. H., he said—" He a colonel !—a peach kernel 1 suppose !"

A servant girl, writing a letter, asked her man ter if the next month had come in yet. He laughed. "Well," said she, "what I meant is has the last month gone out yet?"

between gravity and gravitation. \*• When I've drank five glasses of grog." re-plied the pedagogues "my gravity vanishes, and my gravitation begins to operate."

## \$20 REWARD.

\$20 REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber, the night of 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 sade by another negro, leaving a slight scar; had on when he left a black far hat, fine black summer coat, other clothing not recollected. He is a good fiddler, the possibly has free papers—if so, he probably aims to get to a free state. The above reward will be giv-en to his apprehension and delivery to me, or con-finement in any jail so that I get him again. GEORGE ALBRIGHT. Greensboro,' July 1847 17-tf

The subscribers HAVING received a large supply of MEDI-CINES, would call the attention of Physicians to an examination of their stock before purchasing elsewhere. IIOLCOMBE & WATSON. elsewhere. \$700-\$800.-Negroes Wanted.

THE subscribers wish to purchase from 50 tq 75 Tikely young Negroes, between this and Christ-mas. Address James S. Clesc, Alamance P. O., or Isaac Weatherly, Greensboro, WEATHERLY & CLOSE June, 1847. 11:644

## THE PATRIOT GREENSBOROUGH,

#### SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1847

#### THE CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

We have not received complete returns from any district in the State, except our advantage, in agriculture, manufactures and own, the 4th. But enough is known to put trade. Surprise would more naturally arise, the matter beyond doubt that our delegation why they have not earlier and more anxiin the next Congress will stand siz Whigs ously pushed their inquiries on this point. We to three Locos. There were, indeed, but two districts in which there were any serious doubts as to the political complexion of the representation-the 5th and 9th. In the grew up, rank as poison, all over the pro-5th Mr. Venable, Loco, has succeeded-Mr. Kerr, however, having lessened the loco majority, as shown between Graham and Hoke, from 775 down to about 160. This in itself is equal to a "victory;" but It would have been more "glorious," could that ardent and talented and high-souled Whig, John Kerr, have succeeded to a place in the Hall of Representatives. The labors and the sacrifices of no other man in the selves, along the route and at each terminus State, at this juncture, so well entitle him to of the proposed work, are strangely indifthe gratitude of his party. In the 9th dis- ferent to its success. In this connexion, we trict Col. Outlaw, Whig, has no doubt overcome a locofoco majority and succeeded by the power of choice given to the subscribers, a handsome majority over Asa Biggs-the between Richmond and Petersburg, for gentleman for whom the Locos of the last the north-eastern terminus. We have not Legislature cast their votes for U.S. Sena. tor in place of Haywood. Col. O. is a gen- derstood that such power of election as to tleman of solid talent and political acquire- routes is in some way conferred. The Pements, and will, if we have not altogether tersburgers, if we may judge from the tone misapprehended his character, make one of of the " Intelligencer," are dead against the the most useful members of Congress from project. Now, if that town could be itself North Carolina.

so far as we have had opportunity to observe, there has not been a general turn-out of either party. The great rains which fell of contributions than can be had from Richabout the election time, no doubt prevented the attendance of many voters.

In all probability, the Delegation to Congress from this State stands as follows :

1st. Either	Clingman or	Bynum,	Whig.
	nel Boyden,		Whig.
	M. Barringe		Whig.
	tin H. Shepp		Whig.
5th. Abran		1.	Loco.
6th. John H	5.03. Mart (1972) - 1863 - 1869 - 1		Loco.
	s J. McKay,		Loco.
	d S. Donne		Whig.
9th. David		-	Whig.
	First Distri	ct.	
No returns. num, both Whi	T. L. Clinge gs, in the field		J. G. By
	Second Dista Boyden	rict. Bogle	Vogk

Surry Ashe 946 365 497 278 No news from the other counties ; but we have information that Boyden is elected by from 700 to 900 majority. Bogle was a whig, but ran we believo as an anti-convention candidate. Vogler.

No full returns. Mr. Barringer had no regu-

far opposition : but the locos probably voted for Walter F. Leake, Fourth District.

	Shepperd	Clemmon
Stokes	713	873
Rockingham	284	646
Guilford	1354	321
Randolph	953	258
Davidson	719	536
	4022	2634
	2634	
	1358	
	Fifth District.	
	Kerr	Venable
Granville	986	881
Chatham	1194	620
Caswell	298	1081
Orange	1621	1437
Person	reporte	d maj. 240

The Standard has the majority from Person at among individuals, we have a desire to heat what people say of us; and among the sple

THE RAILROAD TO DANVILLIE. out, will contribute so materially to their between his Excellency and his Reverence. it puts to rest, for the present, all prospects

suppose, however, that, like their fellowsleepers of other portions of the State, they have been nodding among the poppies which jected and exploded schemes of internal improvement some 20 or 30 years ago. Perhaps they now feel that it is necessary for them to do, what it seems their own State cannot do for them,-tear the " loathesome weeds away;" and wake up to their own interests, as likely to be served by the enterprise of Virginia.

But we hear that the Virginians themwould direct attention to an inquiry as to seen the act of incorporation ; but have un-Except in the closely contested districts, views of its enterprising cutizens might be mond. We presume it would be a matter nearly indifferent to the people residing in the regions of Virginia and North Carolina round about Danville, whether the other termination should be at Richmond or Petersburg. An outlet for their produce, manufactures, trade and travel is what they want; and neither of the above points can boast much advantage over the other, in this respect. For the Patriot.

A meeting of the citizens of Leaksville was held the 11th August, 1847, to take into consid-

neid the 11th August, 1547, to take into consid-eration the construction of a Railroad from Rich-mond, Va., to Danville on Dan river. Dr A. B. Johns having been been called to the Chair, and J. W. Burton appointed Secretary,— the Chairman explained the object of the meet-ing; whereupon, the following Resolutions were parend.

passed : Resolved, That the citizens of Rockingham County hold a meeting at Wentworth, on Tues-day of Rockingham August Court, (the 24th inst...) for the purpose of cliciting such information on the subject as is desired, to carry the work

into execution. Resolved, That Dr. T. W. Keen and Jesse believo as an anti-convention cantenate. The second of the and such other persons as they think proper, to participate in the proceedings of said meeting. On motion, the Secretary was desired to for ward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Danville Herald and the Greensborough Patriot, and request the publication of the same. On motion, the meeting adjourned. A. B. JOHNS, Chm'n.

## J. W. BURTON, Secretary.

BLACEWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for July is re ceived. The History of the Conquest of Pe ru by our countryman Prescott, is reviewed in terms of high praise. This is a rarity for Blackwood, which seldom permits an opportunity to slip where it can sneer at the A mericans. The ill-natured habit of remark towards our country and our countrymen, by this otherwise inimitable periodical, detracts a good deal from the pleasure of the This gives Mr. Venable a majority of 160 .- "Yankee" reader. Yet, among nations as

THE CATHOLIC CHAPLAINS .- The Union We can do no less than call the attention, roundly contradicts the story of the Rev. of our readers and the public, particularly Mr. McCalla-that the President told him the residents of Rockingham county, to the the Catholic chaplains, appointed at the subjoined proceedings of a meeting of the commencement of the war, intended to act citizens of Leaksville. It is no matter of as spies. And Mr. McCulia has come out surprise, that they should desire light and in a Philadelphia paper, reiterating his stateinformation on a project which, if carried ment. So there is a direct issue of veracity

> KENTUCKY .- It was feared that the Whigs Kentucky, on account of several candidates | we shall, doubtless, in a few days, be in rehaving come out in each district. But the returns are coming in more favorably than was anticipated.

#### From the Hillsborough Recorder

OUR DISTRICT .- Taking the vote at the last Presidential election as a test of the strength of parties in this district. (when the Democratic majority was 775.) the Whigs have reason to rejoice somewhat over the result of the late election.— True our national councils will not have the berue our national councils with not nave the be-nefit of the enlightened judgment, the impassioned eloquence, and the sterling integrity which would have been found in the person of our candidate; but at the same time, it is gratifying to know that but at the same time, it is gratifying to know that our principles are gaining friends—that whereas in 1844 the majority was 775, it is now but 180; and Mr. Kerr will have the consolation to know that his forcible presentation of truth has had a great instrumentality in producing this result. We did hope for even more than the Whigs have accomplished. Our candidate is an able debuter and theme his comment is the search

have accomplished. Our candidate is an able debater; and though his opponent is also a man of ability, we fondly hoped that the truth, as Mr. Kerr presented it, would dissolve the ties which bind the Democrats so closely together in their party allegance; that under its influence their prejudices would melt away like snow-flakes be-trea the sum; so that our candidate would he raderstood that such power of election as to routes is in some way conferred. The Pe-tersburgers, if we may judge from the tone of the "Intelligencer," are dead against the project. Now, if that town could be itself directly *funnelled* by the Railroad, the views of its enterprising citizens might be so far changed, and concentrated upon the work, as to secure for it a larger amount of contributions than can be had from Rich-When the evil comes to the worst; when they shall feel as well see what Polk and his policy snan/feet as well see what Folk and his policy have done for the country; when the war shall have piled upon us a public debt mountath high, and the marshis and their deputies shall commence collecting a direc; tax: then the party shackles may be broken, and the claims of the country be once more heeded. Would that all men acted upon the principle, that while it is human to err, true wisdom consists in acknowledging our errors and forsaking them.

> STATE OF THE POLLS IN THE 4TH DISTRICT. Stokes.

	9	IUNCS.	
		Shepperd	Clemm
	Germanton	87	69
	Stewart's	17	63
	Salem	182	139
	Stone's	18	7
1	Cross Roads	99	105
	Whicker's	34	44
	Blakely	6	5
1	Mitchell's	22	49
1	Snow Creek	27	62
1	Boyles's	64	37
	Shackleford's	33	45
1	Spainhour's	52	115
1	Bethania	58	95
1	Stafford's	9	38
		713	873
•	Rock	ingham.	0.0
•	1000	Shepperd	Clemm
•	Wright's > Roads	37	118
	Wentworth	59	72
	Leaksville	57	84
•	Ira D. Reid's	16	29
1 1	New Bethel	31	40
6	Warriner's	24	57
1	Madison	35	103
	Rocky Springs	21	14
	Norman's	ï	57
	Grogan's	3	72
	Ologan a		
-		284	646
	Re	andolph.	
d		Shepperd	Clemn
~	Bridge	57	6
r	McMasters'	31	84
-	Bray's	21	25
	Dorsett's	51	1
2.1	Little River	30	4
k	Gray's KRonds	58	1
1,	White's	31	2
	Brookshire's	46	1
-	New Market	49	5
e	Asheboro'	129	19
S	New Salem	183	46
r	Lassiter's	34	1
	Cranford's	20	0
	Hoover's	100	25
1-	Franklinsville	91	24

FROM MEXICO.

The hopes of peace, founded on the mission of Mr. Trist, are all for the present dispersed " in thin air."

#### From the Charleston News.

The Courier, by aid of Special Express, as been put in possession of later news om Mexico. It is important, insomuch as President, against the world. has been put in possession of later news from Mexico. It is important, insomuch as of effecting a peace through the medium of negotiation. Gen. Scott was to have marwould sustain an overwhelming defeat in ched on the Capital on the 15th ult., and ceipt of intelligence of exciting interest.-We do not thick it probable our forces have met with any resistance from Santa Anna this side of the Capital, presuming Scott to have advanced. We can scarcely credit the report that he was preparing to oppose Scott with 22,000 men, or that he has at any time, since his defeat at Cerro Gordo, meditated any serious opposition to the triump hant march of the American Army.

Gen. Pierce had left Vera Cruz with strong force, (three thousand men and 150

an expedition with twenty five men, repaired to Santa Fe, took away some provis ions belonging to the army, and set fire to the town ;-it being a place of refuge to gu-

erillas. At Vera Cruz the *vomito* still raged, though it is stated the health of the place, generally, was much better than it had been for years previous. The Board of Health are unceasing in their labors to mitigate the ravages of the scourge. As there was a probability of a night at

tack on the city, when much injury might result to persons and to property, for want of combined movements, the Governer of Vera Cruz has issued orders directing all Americans residing there to enrol themselves in a corps to be commanded by Capt. Wm. S. Tippits, and to repair on the first alarm

5. Tappins, and or open of the internet internet in the internet internet in the internet ton Lizardo for Tobasco, and it is reported that the further occupation of that place is to be, for the present, abandoned.

A Vera Cruz correspondent of the N. O. Times, writes that two French gentlemen arrived from Jalapa, state that Gen. Pierce will meet serious opposition from the guerrillas and others at almost every step of his march. To impede his advance as much as strawbernes. possible, two bridges on the road had been destroyed, one at San Juan, and the other at El Plan, near Cerro Gordo. The latter was a fine structure. The correspondent says : "I treat my information as correct, as I have no shadow of reason to doubt the authority from which I received it and must add that the Mexicans are greater dolts than I have ever considered them, if it be not correct.'

The following, from an officer at Vera Cruz, in relation to the movements of Gen. on the 1st inst., in the brig Spartan, from Suri-Scott, is in the "Union" of the 9th :

VERA CRUZ, July 23, 1847. rived nearer peace; but as yet no commissioners have been appointed, and the government have removed to a place further They will make a show of defence at Mexico, but Gen. Scott will march in .--Our last dates from him were to the 10th He was then to move on the 15th ; and if he did, he must now be in the city.-Generals Pillow and Cadwallader, and all the train, had reached him, and his number

was 12,000. "The guerrillas have augmented since you left. The south and the north have combined, and they have threatened us that they would come in." you left.

#### FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Successful attack upon a train - The Schooner Sarah Churchman, arrived at N.

about 200 on the sick list, many of them dangerously so, six having died of the meas-les at Monterey the night previous. It was believed that Old Rough and Ready would surely make a move upon Satt Luis some time during the present month, Attgüst. He also speaks in the most glowing terms of the popularity of Gen. Taylor with his men, and says all the army are for hum for the next. President, against the world. WILLIA TE II UTE II: WERTWORTHEN, C. THE mberiher would respectfully inform all his old customers, and the public, that he has added fine New Rooms and otherwise repaired and improv-ed bit tavers establishment, and holds himself prepar-ed to afford his guests comfortable quirters white they may stay with him. This Table is served with plenty, and atten ded by careful hostlers.

There is a fumor in the papers that Gen. Scott has entered the city of Mexico, after a conflict resulting in loss-variously reported-on both sides. The report is that he entered the city about the 17th July, having left a comparatively small garison at Puebla. We shall not be surprised if this news turns out to be correct; as Gen. Scott would naturally be disposed to push his operations with vigor, on the failure of the propositions to negotiate. To-day's mail will confirm or contradict the report : time cnough has elapsed for an important movement, and for intelligence thereof to have reached home.

Gen. Scott has probably advanced without the reinforcements under Gen. Pierce, who were fighting their way through, inch by inch, against the Mexican guerillas.

#### Items of Intelligence.

The Hon. Elisha Whittlesey, sppointed gen-eral collector for the Washington National Mon-ument Society of Washington City, has arrived there, and will keep his office in the City Hall.

We see it stated in some of the French papers, That the Pope has under consideration a plan for uniting the Greek and Latin Church. The scheme has been frequently broached, but has as often failed.

The Macon Journal says that during the past two weeks there have been sales of some 200 bales of cotton in that place to the Georgia Manufacturers, at prices equivalent to 11 cents for strictly fair. This is at least, it says, a quarter of a cent over the prices offered by shippers.

The S. Louis Republican, of the 22d ult published news in eighteen days after it left Liver-pool ! It was less than five days going from Bos-ton to St. Louis. This is approximation to an annihilation of time and space.

The receipts for tolls on the New York Canals. this season, to the third week in July. were \$1, 651,450—showing an increase of \$502,050 over last year. Mr. Rush, Minister Plenipotentiary from the

Government of the United States to the Tuilleries. in place of Mr King, had arrived in Paris.

The farmers and others along the line of the Erie Railway, it is said received \$20,000 from New York during this season in exchange for

The widow of Bishop Heber is now the Countess de Valsamachi.

The population of Galveston is 4758 according to the assessors' returns. The Civilian believes that it cannot vary far from 6,000.

It is generally thought that beds are a protec-tion from lightning. An old man named Colter was lately struck by the fluid, immediately after retiring to rest, and instantly killed.

Sixty bales of cotton were brought to Bosto nam.

In Ohio the public debt is about nineteen mil-VERA CRUZ, July 23, 1847. "I was in hopes, by this time, there would be something definitive, or that we had ar-fund of 25 cents on each \$1000.

We learn that another requisition has been is sued from the War Department spon the State o Mississippi for a battalion of riflemen, to be com posed of five companies, with their appropriate field officers.

Serious disturbances took place in Groningen, Holland, on the 28th June, on account of the dearness of food. The troops killed four persons and wounded twelve. On the 29th order was established.

The Washington "Union," in reply to an article of the National Intelligencer, denies that the Administration considers, or ever has considered, California and New Mexico as annexed to the United States. Now, if the Psesident did not, in December last, regard those territories as part of the United States, we beg some of his organs to ras "Flag" of the 21st July, contains the explain to us exactly what he meant when following important intelligence in relation he congratulated the country in his annual message upon "THE RECENT RAPID EXTEN-

SION OF OUR TERRITORIAL LIMITS." If he

VILLAGE HOTEL

deres.

Contra Viela

August, 1547 \* The Standard will publish 3 monthe, and for-ward account to Patriot Office.

RANKIN & McLEAN,

KANKIN & MCLDAN, NOW have on harm quite a good stock of Goola for the season-having just received a fine lot of GROCERIES, consisting of 150 Sacks Liverpool Salt, 3 hogsheads Molasses, A good lot Brown and loaf Sugars, Rio Coffee, &c. Also, in addition to their Grocerics usually kept in such astablishments, they lave a fine lot of BACON and LARD-CORN and CORN MEAL-Threshed Oats, &c. Aug. 1847 Aug. 1847 Oats, &c.

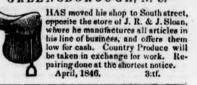
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON County. In Equity-Vacation, Spring, 1847. James Wiseman, Ex'r of James Ellis, dec'd

Amended Bill of Complaint Robert Ellis and

# Robert Ellis and others In this case it being alleged in the bill and appear ing upon affidevit filed, that Doctor John Parsons and Mary Ann his wife are not residering of this State and it being required by the plaintiff that ad-vertisement be usade to them; I therefore order and direct that advertisement be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, a gazette published in this State, for the said John Parsons and Mary Ann his wife, to appear at the next term of this court on this State, for the said John Parsons and Mary Ann his wife, to appear at the next term of this court on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of Septem-ber, 1847; and then and there slead answer or demur to the plaintiff's amended bill of échypinit, or the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing, and heard exparts as to them. Witness, Peter K. Rounsaville, Clerk and Master of our said court at office in Lexington; this the Thit of August, 1847. P. K. ROUNSAVILLE a same

P. K. ROUNSAVILLE, c m e

SAMUEL G. THOMAS. SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER. GREENSBOROUGH; N. C.



BRICK WORK AND PLASTERING. THE subscriber would take this method of inform-ing 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 con-fident that he can please any reasonable man or the most tasty individual. Jobs of Stone Work will also meet with attention and will be well executed. Am-ple recommendations can be procured if required. Terms low. JNO. J. FARLEY. Madison, N. C. June 5, 1847 10-tf.

#### LIME.

WE have determined to have but one price for any quantity of lime. Our prices for the dif-ferent qualities are-20 cents per bushel for slæcked, 40 cents per bushel for quick, and S1.25 per burnel, at the kiln. Those who wish to bay lime in barrels will please give us a few weeks notice, and those wid wish slacked can rest assured of always finding en hand a large supply. E. L. & J. J. MARTIN. Martin's Lime Kiln P. O., Stokes county. N. C. June 25, 1847. 13:0

#### TO THE SICK.

IV THE SICK. I KEEP on hand at my Group opposite Rose's car-ringe 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 cases of sick-ness; any person wishing my services in that wey, are informed that for a reasonable compensation I will render them all the assistance within my power. G. B. CROWSON. Greensboro', Oct. 1845. 28-tt

75,000 lbs. Cotton Yarns FOR sale at the Leaksville Factory 300 Bales-15,000 Bunches-or 75,000 lbs. Cotton Yarns, langing from No. 3 to No. 20. April, 1847 3tt

WISTAR'S BALSAMOF WILD CHERRY, for sale by HOLCOMBE & WATSON

#### PROPOSALS.

A COMMITTEE having been appointed by the last County Court of Guilford, to report a Plan of Buildings and the estimated costs thereof, for the use of the Poor of said County, --plans for said build-ings, and bids for the same, and the estimated costs of, will be received until the 1st day of Augus

Orleans on the 20th ult., having sailed from the Brazos on the 23d. The Matamoto an attack upon a train, which was partially successful :

wagons.) During his advance firing was heard, which gave rise to the surmise that he had been attacked by guerrillas, but of course no apprehension were indulged in as to his safety. Lieut. Fitzgerald who had been sent on

athis district over 600 votes.       Sixth District.         Sixth District.       Daniel Arrington         Daniel Arrington       Toole         Wake       927       670         Franklin       560       395         Watren       610       134         Halifax       maj. 149         Edgecomb       632       787         Nash       maj. 434	A Clemmonsville 44 13 Hussey's 34 53 Hussey's 34 53	"The last arrival from Camargo brings an account of a recent attack by the Mexicans, supposed to be a detached party of Urrea's troops, upon a train, on its way to Monte- rey. The wagon train was attended by a small escort, and following in the rear were some sixty or eighty pack mules, freighted with goods belonging to the merchants of Matamoras. The train was attacked near Marin, and the assault was directed against	Chairman of said Committee. P. S. Bids for the Poor-House Tract, consistin of 235 acres, will likewise be received—eredit in and two years. Propositions for the sale of a suitable Tract Land, within five miles of Greensboro, to locate t Born House Buildings an will libratic be present
Johnston 443 398 44 Daniel's majority over Arrington, 503. The whigs of Wake, who voted at all, we understand voted for Arrington. 443 398 44 Daniel's majority over Arrington, 503. The whigs of Wake, who voted at all, we understand voted for Arrington.	Lee's         49         9           "Hains's         142         20           "Pinkston's         19         20           Adderton's         122         72           Browstown         40         39	the rear, with a view of cutting off the pack mules, in which the Mexicans were com- pletely successful—all the mules with their packs were captured by them. A consider- able booty has thus fallen into their hands- some sny about \$30,000 worth of dry goods	IPIBLAY IFILY G ILYIG. WE have several kegs of Printing Ink which will sell on fair terms. HOLCOMBE & WATSON. Greensboro' May, 1847.
Seventh District. Hall McKay Bryan Comberland 411 605 53 New Hanoyer 103 620 74 No further returns. McKay of course elected.	GREAT FRESHETWe regret to learn that in mense damage was occasioned by the freshet this county last week. Nearly all the mills an indexes I will Russ, and on Flat River, cou	and a quantity of tobacco. The principal loss was sustained by Mr. Tarniver, one of the most respectable merchants of Matamo- ras, who loses upwards of \$25,000 in dry goods; Mr. Kingsbury was the owner of the	and son, Lexington, N C-just received and for sa
Eighth District. Lane's majority in Wayne 597. Donnell's majority in Greene 56; in Lenoir 103; in Beau- fort 375; in Pitt 130; in Washington 190-no	All the corn on the low grounds is mostly destro	The following is from the Raleigh Regis- MARRIED,-In this county, the 10th inst. by Rev. ber of the 11th :	A LARGE supply of QUININE, just received a for sale at the Brug Store of HOLCOMBE & WATSON.
other counties heard from. Donnell's election certain, Ninth District. Outlaw Bieres	<sup>15</sup> number of sheep and other stock overwheimed - the flood. We have not heard what damage h been done in the western part of the county, c cept that the bridge on Alamnee has been ear - and the bridge of the stock of the stock of the stock - and the stock of the - and - an	Mr. JOSEPH D. GORMAN, one of the Ral- as eigh Volunteers for the Mexican War; re- turned to this City on Saturday last, having the been discharged from service on account of the central discharged from service on account of the central discharged from service on account of the set like rally remem-	A CAMPMEETING will be held at Tabarance Meeting house, 9 miles southeast of Greensbor commencing the 25th of August. John Hissnaw, Sup'L
Perquimons         maj.         240         Mr. W. E. DEMILL, the General Agent the N C. Mutual Insurance Company, is           Pasquotank         522         211         this time visiting, our place.         Such at e	at showers for several days, but most of the dama was done on Friday night. <i>Hillsborough Recorder.</i>	Camp on the 1st of July, at which time and place he heard from the North Carolina Regiment - They were then -at Saltillo, on next Thuesday.thg 20th.	BEST FRENCH BRANDY AND MADERA WINE, FOR Medical purposes, for sale at the New Dro FOR Medical purposes, for sale at the New Dro Store.
Chowan maj. 80 At the last election, Outlaw received only 41 magnitude to Perquimons, while in Northampton, bigg has, at the last election, 32 majoray.	Elihu S, Bunker, commander of the old stea er Fulton, that made the first trip from No. T. York to Providence round point Judith, died-	where they would remain until Gen. Tay- work for was ready to make his advance upon A. FULL supply of Martin's LIME-elacked and unslacked-tor safe by	A SUPPLY. of copal and coach VARNISH, in seccived and for cale at the Drug Store of HOLCOMBE & WATSON
			나이라는 잘 못 다 관계 않는

THE POLITICAL SPECULATOR. - The following tines are credited to the balletin of the Merchants' Exchange, New Orleans. It has been said that they probably contain more truth than poetry .-Be that as it may, we have but hirly sympathy with the author of the lines, or with any other of that class of speculators, who, in their anxiety- to take advantage of the necessities of suffering humanity, over-reach and ruin themselves :

Breadstuffs. Of all the days since I was born, I hate the day I dealt in corn : And long shall I lament the hour, When I tesolved to trade in flour. And what is worse, I've had no case Since buying up the beans and peas. Alas! how wretched do I feel, Whene'er I'm told the price of meal. Whene er I in told the price of meal. Oh ! had i dealt in pork and lard. I would not say the times were hard. But curse upon all speculation, Which ruined me if not the Nation. [CONSOLATION.

A LESSON FOR SCOLDING WIFES .- " And dare say you have scolded your wife very ofter Newman," said 1 once.

Old Newman looked down, and his wife looked up to reply-... Never to signify-and if he has, I deserved

it !" "And I dare say, if the truth were told, you have scolded him quite as often." "Nay," said the old woman, with a beauty of kindness which all the poetry in the world cannot excel. "How can a wife scold her good man, who has been working for her and her hutle ones a'l the day? It may do for a man to be peevish, for it is he who bears the crosses of the world, but who should make him forget them but his own wife ? And she had best for her own sake, for nobody can scold much when the scolding is all on one side."

TRAVELLING IN THE AIR.—Mr. Wise, the zro-naut, who recently made another successful trip in his balloon, in his account of his voyage gives the following opinion of the final success of bal-looning in the United States :—" Ballooning is a-bout half a century ahead of the age, but if the spirit of mechanical progress, necessarily requis-is to the high attainment of scientific principles, keeps pace with the onward march of intellect, our children will travel to any part of the globe withchildren will travel to any part of the globe with-ont the inconvenience of stroke, sparks and sea sickness, and at an average rate of one hundred miles per hour."

SAILING ON LAND.—We learn from a Western paper that Mr. Wm. Thomas had just returned to Independence, Mo., from a trip of twelve days on the prairies in his wind ship. He says it wor-ked well, and he is now willing to make a tour to the buffalo country if a sufficient number of pas-sengers can be raised to justify him in making the expedition. He takes one six pounder, a beauti-ful stand of colors, tents, &c. He was to again start in a few days if he could succeed in getting a company who desired to enjoy the most beauti-ful senson of the year for a buffalo hunt.

STORE VERSUS SHOP -NICE DISTINCTION .- The STORE VERSUS SHOP—NICE DISTINCTION.—The Charlestown Aurora states that a prisoner was dis-charged from the costody of the Court, at Con-cord, last week, by Judge Forbes, because the word store was used in the indictment of the Grand Jury instead of shop! It was the first Court held by Judge Forbes since his appointment to the Bench, and the ruling, whatever the Har may think of it, is at least questionable amoug the peo-ple. ple.

ple. The Broken Bridge.—An Irish nobleman, on a journey, was informed that his way lay over a ruined bridge, which he would be obliged to pass at night. He ordered his postillion to call him when they reached the dangerous place, then wrapping himself up in his cloak went to sleep. When hey reached the bridge the postillion cal-led, but as his master did not awake, he drove on, and passed safely over. Some time after, the traveller awaked, and called out. "How is this, John, have you passed the brok-

" How is this, John, have you passed the broken bridge ?"

"Yes, your honor." "Why did you not wake me, as I ordered you

"I did not like to disturb your honor." "Upon my honor, if we had all fallen into the

water and been drowned. I would have put a bul-let through your head."

"By all the martyrs, if you had, I would have left your service the next minute if I had starved."

A time to Laugh.-Just before Sir Joseph Rorke came from Hollond, he was at dinner one day at the Prince of Orange's, where was the Duke de Chartres; this latter behaved with his usual impoliteness and took it into his head to ridicule the English Ambassabor. Finding that Sir besch did net have at any of his huffpone. Sir Joseph did not laugh at any of his buffoone-

"Why, sir," said he, "do you never laugh ?" "Rarely, my lord," replied Sir Joseph, with reat coolness. Just at that time the combined French and not

Wan INCIDENT.—It is related by one whose mathematical in the second of the day at Buena Vista, had discharged rach gun over two hundled and fifty times during the battle. When the battery opened upon the second gun over two hundled and fifty times during the battle. When the battery opened upon the second gun over two hundled and fifty times during the battle. When the battery opened upon the second gun over two hundled and scharged the horse method is a scharge the horse method has been and horses. The next discharge stayed the charge, and the next sent them to the rightabout.
Doubt of a rich Annt.—The following is the uncrease of a letter received at the Post of a nuclear reports injurious to my business as a nunfacturer in my line, or in disrepute to my credit is a man of business.

1 44.4

superscription of a letter received at the Post Of-tice, in Buffalo, a day or two since, postmarked at Memphis, Tennessee :--

This letter, containing important news, I send through the mail to John A. H\*\*\*\*\* Who will pay you a dime, if you speedaly go And deliver it to him in Buffalo, In the State of New York, on one of the lakes, Where John makes his living by selling of cakes; He will be glod to learn what this letter will tell. That his anul is dead, (who once was well.) And has left all her money and negroes to him. With thousands of acres and houses to live in With thousands of acres and houses to live in.

Skeleton of the Regiment.—During the Am-erican war, whilst Col. Burgoyne commanded in Cork, he saw a corpulent soldier among the spectators on parade, whom he addressed as fol-lows: "Who are you Sir? you must be drilled twice a day to bring down your corporation.— Who are you sir?" "Please your honor," re-plied the soldier, "I am, sir, the skeleton of the fifth regiment of foot, which has just marched over from America." The fact, was so, for such was the carrage of the disastrous war, that only this fat soldier and Capt. Webb returned to Europe, out of the fall regiment that landed in America.

Consolation.—A soldier, who was wounded in battle set up a terrible bellowing. An Irishman, who laid somewhere near him, with both legs shot off, immediately sung out "Bad luck to the likes of ye, do ye think that nobody else is kilt but your self ?"



#### REMOVAL.

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 fashionable manner, of all kinds of

#### CABINET WORK,

from the very finest and best Mahogany and Marble finish, to the more plain and cheap Walnut, Birch and Cherry Furniture. Two doors from his Shop is ituated his

NEW FURNITURE ROOM, N E W F U K N I I U K E K O U M, 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 call and examine. Prices greatly reduced to suit the times. PETER THURSTON. Greensbore', April, 1847. e times. Greensboro', April, 1847.



RE now established as the most safe, certain. and A speed cure of the fever and ague, of any article hitherto offered to the public. in fact, they have been throughly tested in the practice of a great number number of eminent phosicians, who have expressed their opinions of their merits, in terms of the highest

their opinious of the second s

BULLION'S GREEK READER. JUST PUBLISHED, by Pratt, Woodford & Co. J 159 Pearl street, New York, a New "Greek Render, selected chiefly from Jacobs' Greek Render, a-dapted to Bullions' Greek Grammar, with an Introduc-tion on the Idioms of the Greek Language-Notes, eritical and explanatory, and an improved Lexicon." By the Rev. Peter Bullions, Author of the Greek Latin, and English Grammars, &c. &c. For sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN. August 21, 1846. 21-

August 21, 1846.

DR. SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS And Vegetable Tonic and Resto

rative Bitters. THE thousands among us who use Spencer's Veg-table Pills and Bitters, need not be told how high is the position which these invaluable prepara-tions sustain with the public; nor of their great su-periority over every other preparation in use as a family medicine; but for the benefit of those who have not used them, or who may be scentized of their virused them, or who may be sceptical of their virues, the proprietor will insert one of the many certifi-cates which have been presented by those who have used them, and witnessed their salutary and beneficial

ugh, N.,C. Six Valuable Negroes

on the waters of Reedy Fork, adjoining the lands of Donnell Scott, John Rankin, and others, containing 220 acres.

NEGROES WANTED.

Manufacture of the second seco L. D. ORRELL. July, 1847

#### Sale of Valuable Negroes.

**PURSUANT** to an order of the Court of Pless and Quarter Sessions for Guillord Courty, the sub-scribers, administrators on the estate of Col. James Denny, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder on Mon-day of August Court next, at the courtheuse door in Generatements

#### Ten Valuable Negrocs,

credit of six months. ROBT. W. DENNY, Admrs JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro' July 7, 1847. 1418

#### GAS LIGHTS.

The attention of the citizens of Guilford county is respectfully called to the new gas lights just in-troduced into use here. Families wishing to light their parlors and sitting rooms cheap and complete will please call and examine the article and lamps at the new Drug Store, where all necessary information will be given as to cost, &c. A. S. PORTER.

N. B. Glass and Oil Lamps can for a trifling sun e converted into Gas Lamps by the subscriber. July, 1847. A. S. P.

#### NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

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

OFFER the following goods at the LOWEST CASII PRICES that they can be bought for in this country, to wit: Fine French cloths and Casimeres; blue cloths; invisible green, forest green, brown, drap de eta and summer cloths. Fancy casimeres. Marseilles ves-ting new style. Kentucky jeans, Monterey jeans. Fine brown and bleached diagers. Aproa Ghečka.— Ticking gingtams. Chambrays, prints assorted, summer stuffs for pants, cotton handkerchiefs.— Cambricks assorted. Jaconet, book, mull. Swies and figured muslins. Ginghams new style, colored cam-bricks assorted. Jaconet, book, mull. Swies and figured musling, grass cloth, spool cotton, Irish linen, brown Hollands, black do. Brown linen for pants, brown Hollands, black do. Brown linen ior pants, brown Hollands, black do. Brown linen ior pants, brad's eye diaper, canvas and jadding, patent thread, cotton hose and halt hose assorted, silk do. Cotton net shirts and drawers, suspenders, men's black and kid gloves, women's do. silk mits, cotton gloves.— Black mateonia silks, fancy dress do., satin striped do., silk robes embroidered (entirely new in this country.) black stain, white do. Horences and sin-chews. Cut velvet vesting fancy colors, thread edg-ing and insertion. Ribbons both cap and bonnet as-sorted, plain lutestring do, silk pocket handkerchiefs bishop lawns, Italian sewings, twist. STATION-ERY, blank books, put folios for desks, receipt books, spelling books, quilis, ink, paper, black sand, latts, inkstands, backgamon bords, Southern Har-mony, Hood's Meiddist. HARDWARE and CUT-LERY—knives and torks, carving do. butcher de-shoe do. pocket do. cleavers, razofs, scissors, failor's books, speling books, quin, ins. paper, once and intermory, Hood's Meiodist. HARDWARE and CUT-LERY—knives and torks, carving do. butcher flar-mory, Hood's Meiodist. HARDWARE and CUT-LERY—knives and torks, carving do. butcher do. shoe do. poekst do. cleavers, razors, scissors, tailo's shears, sheep do. planes, plane irons, chusels both firmer and mortice, drawing knives, handsaws, panel do. compass do. mil do. crosscut and wood saws, steel and iron squares, steel blades, do. gauges, spoke shaves, nail and spiko gimblets, braces and bitts, wood rules, nail hammers, hatchets, hand axes, files assorted, rasps do. shoe hammers and pincers, pliers and awls, chest cupboart ull trunk pad desk plate closet and knob locks, gun locks, cast butts from 2 by 2 to 5 by 5, parliament hinges, brass butts, axle pul-lies, wood screws, cut tacks, brads or sprigs, spara-bles. Table and tea spoons, skimmers and ladles, soup do. brittannia tenpots, suffers both brass and iron, brass candlesticks, iron do. coffee mills, tea ket-tters, sance pane, brass kettles. frying pans, and irons, shovels and tongs, molasses gates, sprigots, cupboard turne, eash fasteners, tea bills, dog collars, steel and silver thimbles, iron castors, brass do. shaving boxes, brushes, coop, jewsharps, snull boxes, gunfinta, saud paper, blacking, steeltraps, trowels, meal seives, hand bells, cury combs, horse cards, cotton do. wool do. needles assorted, knitting pins, fish hooks, pack pins, mixt do. Collina' axes, Hunt's do. shovels and spades, 45 and 52 inch cradling scythes, briar do. grass do. both English and German, straw knives, waffle irons, sad irons, weeding hoes, trace chism, hut'eles, spurs, sadde trees, cotton webbing, worzed do. wood hames, hair plush, straining web, friction matches. A large quantity of crockery assorted, both fine and common ware. BOOTS and S110ES—fine calf boots, do. boys', do. youths', men's kip brogans, men's slippers' over shoes, kip brogans for boys, women's pegged

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 Greens-

: .

.....

#### AND ONE TRACT OF LAND

Greensboro' July 7, 1847. DENNY, Trustee, 14uf

I WISH TO PURCHASE 40 or 50 likely young Negroos, for which I will pay liberal prices in cash. Any communication addressed to me at Red Plains, Surry county, N. C., or to Robert Carson, at Hamptonville, Surry, N. C., will be promptly atten-ded to. TYRE GLENN. Mare 1947

May, 1847.

#### Piano Fortes.

" You sell a great many Piano Fortes!"

"You sell a great many Piano Fortes!" T.IIS expression often falls from the lips of persons when looking over our list of Pano's sold; and the fact may be readily accounted for by considering the superiority of our matruments, 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 Vir gina and North Carolina; and we have never sold a had one. We will guarantee to furnish the best PI-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 wast of them to give us a fair trial. Of Piano Fortes we can speak practically, as our experience (fifteen years) in making, tuning, &c., is well known, and we feel ourselves competent to judge of them.

We have many letters from persons to whom we have sold Pianos, assuring us of their superiority.-We do not, and we will not keep any but the best. GAINES, RICHES & CO.

Book, Piano Forte, Music, and Fancy store. Petersburg, Va., Sept. 17, 1846. 28-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. In Equity-April Term, 1847.

In Equity—April Term, 1947. The Trustees of the Greensborough Female College against I. M. Lindsay, Solomon Hopkins and others. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jesse Gallimore and his wife Susannah, Mark W. Killings-worth and his wife Susannah, and Thomas L. Dug-tess, defendants in this case, are not inhabitants of this here in the first of the scale, are not inhabitants of this State, -It is therefore ordered by the Court that pub-lication be mabe in the Greensborogh Patriot for six weeks tor them and each of them to be and appear before said Court of Equity to be held for the county of Guilford at the courthouse in Greensborough on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer of demur to the plaintiffs' bill or the same will be set tor hearing and heard ex parts as to them. Test' J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E. Produc 55 1756

Pr adv \$5 17:6

## NEW STORE.

JAMES McIVER would respectfully inform his old friends and costomers, and the public gene rally, that he has made purchases, and is now receiv ing from the North, a well selected

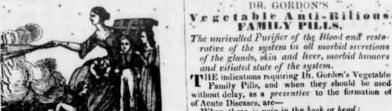
Assortment of Goods. Assortiment of Goods, comprising Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutle-ry, and all other articles usually kept in stores, or called for in this section of country. He has taken and improved the stand on West street, next building to the Patriot Office and oppo-site Drs. Dare & Caldwell's, where he will be spo-cially pleased to receive calls from all his old triands who may wish to nuclease any thing in big line.

Who may wish to purchase any thing in his line.— His former experience in the business, he flatters himsell, has enabled him to make selections suitable to the country, and at prices not to be complained of. to the country, and at prices not to be complained of. All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in ex-

change for goods. JAMES McIVER. Greensboro', April, 1847 3tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ROCKING-ham County. Superior Court of law, Spring m 1847.

In 1947. Laten Duskill vs. Elizabeth Duskill. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the detendant Elizabeth Duskill is not an inhabitant of this State,—It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively. in the Gieenaboro' Patri-ot 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 March 1847. manner. It is very mild in its operation, and may be taken in cases of the most acute inflamation, without dan-ger. All external applications are in the highest degree disagreeable, inconvenient, and offensive; and from the very nature of the discase, temporary in their effects. This medicine attacks discase at its source, and REMOVING THE CAUSE, renders the cure CERTAIN and PERMANENT. Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCH-UM, 121 Fulton st. New York; A. S. PORTER, Greeenaberough, and by Druggists generally through-



· DR. GORDON'S \*

GENERAL REMARKS.

Thomsonian Medicines. UST received and for sale a stock of the above Medicines, from E. Larrabee, at the New Dru-tore. 28 A. S.PORTER.

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 branch-ces of their profession. Calls left at their office or at Dr. Mebane's residence will be promptly attended

to. It may not be amiss to remark that we are both 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 our servi-

P. S. Dr. Mccane returns thanks to his numerous 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 forward and settle accounts due him. June 1847. 00:

DOGLORS

II. W. HOLCOMBE & E. WATSON,

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, offer their professional services to

the citizons of Greensborough and the surrounding

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

LEONARD SCOTT, & Co.'s.

Foreign Periodicals.

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

BLACKOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

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

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

P. S. Dr. Mebane returns thanks to his

June, 1847. 90

country.

Store.

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

of the glands, skin and liver, morbid humors and vitiated state of the system. THE indications requiring Dr. Gordon's Vegetable Family Pills, and when they should be used without delay, as a precentice to the formation of of Acute Diseases, are— When there is pain in the back or head; When the Tongue is turred; When the trains is orey highly colored; When the Appetite is poor; When the Appetite is poor; When there is pain in the struck or boucls; When there is nervous irritation; When there is nervous irritation; When there are cold chills; When the dreams are bad or startling in sleep. It taken upon the occurrence of any, or all of the above indications of approaching disease—much pain stad sickness will be prevented. We have room only for the following ( GENERALL REMARKS. THE exceedingly small quantity of this Medicine required to test the existence of worms, of to re The categories of the existence of works, or to re-wave every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty or effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldem needs to be repeated and never to be followed by any other purge. Therefore in ur-gent cases, as those of Fits, Spaume or Convulsions, caused by Worms, its unrivaled Superiority is mani-We have room only for the following : GENERAL REMARKS. There are many complaints which have not been conuncrated in the above catalogue, for whick Dr. Gordon's Vegetable Anti-Bilious Family Pille have been found to be an effectual eure. It is unnecessary to search the Medical Books for a specific name tof every pain and ache which may afflict us; sufficient is it to know, that in almost every discase to which the human system is hable, a fractious use of Dr. Gordon's Pille will be found beneficial. Hundreths of Certificstes, detailing the wonderful and almost mild-culous cures performed by these Pills, can be shown to those who wish to see them. But it is deemed a waste of time and trouble to publish certificates. The best certificate of the virtues of these pills, and one in which there cannot possibly be any deception, is the pille themselves. A few doses taken while the pa-tient is suffering from disease, will give more satisfac-tion than a volume of certificates. Therefore try these pills without the least fear of any injurious ef-tect, but with the utmost confidence in their efficacy as a FAMILY MEDICINE. Bor sale in Greensboro' by A S Porter, Dare 4: Calduell, and J R & J Sloan,—and for sale at all the willey and country Stores throughout the State. Feb 10 cow ly

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

A. S. PORTER.

# DR. HULL'S Vegetable Fever and Ague and

Vegetable Fever and Ague and ANTI FEVER PILLS. NONE need suffer with that distressing complaint. Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, for it is speedily and permanently cured by Dr. Hull's Cele-brated Anti Fever Pills. They are what the public have long wanted—a remedy certain and immediate in its effects, and a remedy which never fails caring, even in cases of 6, 9, or 12 months standing, a remedy up host possesses all the beneficial, and mone of the injurions effects of the Quinine in the system. Price 75 cts. for a box containing 20 doses of Pills.

KERSHAW DIST. S. C., May 20, 1846. Having used Dr. Hull's Fever and Ague Pills for two years past I can most cheerfully certify to the certainty and safety of their effect.—Out of at least one dozen boxes, which I have used, none have ever failed to effect a cure. Often two; and in one in-stance three cases were cured by one box; I believe them to be a speedy and permanent remedy, in all cases of Chills and Feers, when taken strictly act conting to directions. I have also made considerable use of Dr. Spatients and effectual Cathartic, it has, within my knowledge—no Superior. DINN II. INGRAM. AGENTS.—J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensborough, E.

AGENTS.-J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensborough, E. &W. Smith. Alamance. 32:2:12

#### ACROSTIC.

Pieria's daughters ne'er a theme have sung In breathing numbers from the golden lyre, Like this for which my harp all rudely strung, Essays to pour its trembling notes along— Science our theme! Her works our thoughts in 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 trame, joy to the heart ! Disease by her alone is driven forth !

For through the earth her generous power is kn 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 Upham's magic art, Pierce racking pains give place to cheerful smiles Each former sufferer owns a grateful heart.

DR. UPHAM'S INTERNAL REMEDY, for

D. CUPHAN'S INTERNAL OF THE Liver, and Spleen; Inflamation, Soreness, and Ulceration of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, and Bladder; Inflamatory and Mercurial Rheumatism; Impurity of Blood; Weakness and Inflamation of the Spine.

THE VEGETABLE PILE ELECTUARY

is the only really successful remedy for that dangerous and distressing complaint, the PILES, ever offered to

the American public. Mark this: it is an INTERNAL REMEDY-not

Mark this: It is an intervention of the second seco

Greeensborough, and by Druggists generally through-out the United States. Price \$1 a box. 47

Spanish fleets were in the British Channel-a new subject for the ill-breeding of the French Prince.

"But, sir," says he, again turning to Sir Joseph, " if our fleet should attack the English !" "Then, my lord, I should laugh," replied Sir Joseph.

An Amusing Incident .- During our last con-flict with Great Britain, a number of our troops were engaged in repairing the shattered fortifica-tions at Ningara, and while so engaged, the enemy tions at Ningars, and while so engaged, the chemy commenced a prexy sharp fire, so that it occupied nearly all the time of our forces to keep on the lookout for the shots of the enemy. Finding they did not make much headway, they stationed a son of the Emerald Isle to give warning when, son of the Emerald Isle to give warning when-over a shot or shell was coming, that they might be prepared for it. This the sentinel faithfully performed, alternately singing out. "shot," "shell," " shell," " shot," until finally the enemy started a congreve rocket, which Pat had never seen be-fore. He hesitated a moment, and seeing it ele-vato, he shouted; " shot"—" by Jabers, the guar with it ?" with it ?"

. . Many years ago, in the U. S. Congress, one General Smythe was delivering himself of rather, a long and tedious speech, when he heard one of the new first speech. in members say to his neighbor-"If Smythe does not close pretty soon, his authe m

dience will leave him."

This observation touched somewhat the sensibilities of the General, who, turning to this member, immediately replied-+ 1 am not addressing myself to this audience,

but to Posterity."

" Well, Mr. Smythe," said the importurbable member, " a you do not get through betwee long, your audience trill be here "

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

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

Juse 6th, 1946. I herewith certify, that I have used Spencer's Veg-etable Pills during the last and present years, and find them to answer the purposes as stated by the Propri-etor, viz: to act (in small doses) as mill and ready aperient to the System-to remove or prevent costive ness—as may be required without pain or sickness.— Of the many remedies I have made use of during a period of thirty years affliction, I believe them the mildest and most effectual. JOHN HARRISON.

AGENTS.-J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensborough, E. W. Smith, Alamance. 32:2:12 & W. Smith, Alamance.

Sacred Music. 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 congre-

gational music. ALSO, Gaston's Scripture Collections, a valuable book for ministers and students of the scriptures gen erally.

For sale by J. R & J. SLOAN.

#### - NOTICE.

THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE into the qual- Infection 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 20th, 1847 17-2 A GOOD LOT OF BACON-for sale by BANEIN & MCLEAN. June 23

quantity of crockery assorted, both me and common ware. BOOTS and SHOES—fine 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. walk ing, do. buskin, do. patent leather, summer gaiters sik and linen, misses gaiters and slippers, children's shoes, boys' caps, panama hais, wool do. straw do. fancy gimp bonnets, tuscan de. florence braid, leg horn do. lawn do, misses' bonnets, artificial flowers, silk and cotton umbrellas, ginglams do. paranols and sun shades, buggy whips. GROCERIES—Rio cof tee, do Laguira, do Mocha, chocolate, raisina, molas ses sytup, sperm oil, ice, double and single refined loat sug ar, do lump, do Havanna, Porto Rico and New Orleans sugar. Buckets, tallow candles, do sperm, copperas, starch, saleratus, mustard, bar soap, indigo and madder, salts, castor oil, do sweet, copar varnish, black do lartshorn, extract lemon, quinne, calomel, black matshor, extract lemon, quinne, chrome green, do yellow, vermilino prussian blue. Spanish whiting, canwood, red sanders, white leas in kegs, do dry. All sourts of country produce taken in exchange. Spanen white in kegs, do dry. All sorts of country produce taken in exchange. W J McCONNEL.

May, 1847.

#### NOTICE.

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

#### 2000 Acres of Land,

belonging to said Seminary, which and is situated in the County of Surry, 6 or 8 miles above the court-house, in a high and healthy region, and in well wa-tered and well timbered. The whole tract has been surveyed and been divided into smaller sections. All persons who may be desirous of purchasing the whole arsons who may be desirous or parents opportunit rany part of said lands, can have an opportunit by calling on me at Rockford. A reason ortunity of so doing by calling on me at Rockford. A reasonal credit will be given to purchasers and bond and a proved security required. J R McLEAN. proved security required. J R Rockford, July 3d, 1847. 15:13

#### PIG MÉTAL.

Ton for sale cheap. We are prepared to marke arrangements for the delivery of Pig Metal in this or the adjoining counties upon favorable terms. October, 1846, J R & J SLOAN,

10 for sale by I R. & J. SLUAN. Der. 27th 1845.

Pr adv \$5 15:6 J. HOLDERBY, C. S. C. TRY ME AGAIN. I STILL remain at the same stand hope that my friends will try me on more time, as I intend to make good work, and work good materials, and give my whole attention to the business. We will make BOOTS AND SHOES of every variety both fine and coarse. Country pro-duce taken in exchange for work, such as corn, ba-con, meal, flour, &c. M. B. All those indebted to me for work down July, 1817. N. B. All those indebted to me for work down N. B. All those indebted to me for

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

#### THE POOR HOUE LAND

WILL be offered for sale to the highest bidder on Monday of August Coart next. Terms made known at the time of sale. By order of the Committee. DANIEL HOBBS, Chairmain. July 29 1847 17ts

#### **Kirkpatrick's**

PORTABLE HORSEPOWER AND THRASH-ING MACHINES.—The subscriber would res-pectfully notify the public that he is authorised to sell the above celebrated and useful machines. They are always as head and useful machines. the above celebrated and useful machines. The are always on hand ready to be delivered at Fayette Applications may be made to the subscriber in Greensboro. SOLOMON HOPKINS. July, 1847.

, 17-tf.

#### WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber still continues to CARD WOOL Prices for carding 6 1-4 per lb. for each pound of wool carded instead of per lb. for the rolls. THOS, R. TATE. of wool carded instead of per lb. for the rolls. Greensboro', May, 1847. **355,000** lbs. IRON. from the King's Moun Out, 1446. **1** E & J SLOAN. **N. B.** Physician's prescriptions compounded with the greatest care and most perfect accuracy at all the would say to the citizens of Greensborrough and viewity that he may always be found in the Storeday or night. July, 1846. **1** E & J SLOAN. **1** E & J SLOAN.

DOCT- ROBT. C. LINDSAY

The error of the process of the citizens of Greens-borough and surrounding country in the various branches of his profession. The error matance 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-ronage.

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

#### NEW DRUG STORF.

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

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

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

#### Medicines, Paints, Oils.

&c. Country Physicians and Merchants will do well to call and examine his stock before sending north, as he is confident he can make it to their interest to pur-chase of him.

#### TO BUILDERS.

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

stories high with trues roof and covered with best pine shingles. Also for laying 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 ap-plication to J. F. Marsh. Agent of the Company, or the undersigned.—Any communication addressed to cither at Franklinsville, Randolph Co., will be promotly attended to.

6)	H. B. ELLIOTT, Pres't.	
lune 1847.	10-12	

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

CHEWING TOBACCO

1.00

N. B. Physician's prescriptions compounded with