

# THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH,

SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1848.

We are indebted to our Senators, Messrs. Badger and Mangum, for an arrangement whereby to receive the official daily report of proceedings and debates in the Senate of the United States.

We may here remark that Dr. Houston finds it necessary to give the proceedings and debates entirely disconnected with any newspaper or other matter, as he at one time proposed. The plan we think an excellent one—free from the bias at some times unavoidable in the reports for a political newspaper.

We are obliged to Messrs. Clingman, Donnell, Barringer and Shepperd, of the House, for their continued favors.

## CONGRESS.

Tuesday Dec. 28.

SENATE.—Resolutions were adopted to pay the usual funeral honors to the remains of Senator Fairfield, and appointing Mr. Clark, of the House, to attend the corpse to Maine; when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Sundry resolutions were offered, and read for information.

Mr. Caleb Smith presented a petition from citizens of Indiana, praying the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Cabell moved to lay the petition on the table.

The question upon this motion was taken by Tellers, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 76, nays 70.

Wednesday, Dec. 29.

SENATE.—Mr. Cass, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the further prosecution of the war with Mexico. Also one relating to volunteers.

Mr. Atherton, from the Committee of Finance, reported a bill from the House to provide for the deficiency in subsistence appropriations, which was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Crittenden, the bill to provide for the purchase of the Madison papers was taken up, and after debate, the further consideration of it was postponed until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Stewart announced the death of Mr. Edward Bradley, one of the members elected from the State of Michigan, and pronounced an appropriate eulogy upon the deceased.

The House thereupon passed the usual resolutions of respect and condolence, and adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 30.

SENATE.—The Resolution proposed by Mr. Reverdy Johnson, calling on the Secretary of War for lists of the number of men who have been killed and wounded and who have died in the Mexican War, was taken up and passed.

The bill providing for the purchase of the Madison papers, was taken up and passed by a vote of 22 to 13.

Mr. Cass moved the Senate to take up the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Calhoun wanted further time before proceeding with the bill; and Messrs. Clayton and Berrien opposed taking up the bill at present. After further debate, the bill was taken up, but without action.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Tuck presented a petition from citizens of Philadelphia, praying for the appropriation of the proceeds of the public lands for the extinction of slavery in the Union; and he moved that it be referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Gayle moved that it be laid upon the table.

Upon which motion the question was taken by yeas and nays, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 86, nays 70.

Mr. Schneck offered a resolution that when the House adjourns, it will adjourn over until Monday, which was adopted.

Mr. Goggin, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a joint resolution providing for transporting the mail between Washington and Richmond by the old contractors, at the highest prices paid other contractors. The resolution having been read by the clerk.

Mr. Botts gave a history of the case, advocated the passage of the resolution earnestly and ably, and severely condemned the Postmaster General. Messrs. Charles Brown, Goggin and Johnson, of Arkansas participated in the debate. The latter moved to lay the subject on the table; but the motion was not acted on when the House adjourned.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate, on the 30th ult., by the President: Minister to China, John W. Davis; Charge to Naples, Mr. Rowan; Charge to Sardinia, Dr. Niles. It is said the President is anxious that the Committee on Foreign Relations shall report in favor of the creation of a Mission to Rome.

The following is the searching resolution introduced in the Senate a few days ago by Reverdy Johnson:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War inform the Senate:

First. What has been the whole number of volunteer troops called into the service of the United States since the 13th May, 1846?

Second. Of the troops so called, what has been the whole number discharged from such service before their terms of service had expired? and what was the number mustered out of the service of the United States?

Third. What has been the whole number of

troops in Mexico belonging to the regular army of the United States since the 13th May, 1846?

Fourth. What is the number of troops now in Mexico?

Fifth. What has been the whole number of officers and men belonging either to the regular army or the volunteers who have been killed or died of wounds received in battle since the 7th May, 1846?

Sixth. What has been the whole number of officers and men of the regular army or volunteers wounded in battle since the 7th May, 1846, who have not died of their wounds?

## MEXICO.

Dates as late as Dec. 13, (from the Mexican capital,) have come to hand; but no news of importance.

Gen. Scott has issued an order of the most severe character about the guerrilla parties said to be gathering in considerable numbers through the country.

The rumors from Queretaro were unsatisfactory—the Mexican Congress did not meet.

It is said that we have not less than twelve thousand men on the road between Vera Cruz and the capital.

Mr. Clingman's speech on the political aspect of the slave question, delivered in the House of Representatives, Dec. 22, is a well considered production—exhibiting great knowledge and careful study of the nature, history and intention of the Constitution. We think the dissemination of this speech will tend to good results, by allaying undue feeling, as well as by enlightenment of the public mind.

The speech is long—16 pages in pamphlet form—but we propose to give our readers an opportunity to peruse at least his main arguments.

## NOTICES.

HOME JOURNAL. This peculiarly spicy, agreeable and instructive literary weekly, by Morris and Willis, New York, has commenced a new volume for 1848 with unabated spirit. It seems to suit the genius of Willis to keep up, without any appearance of effort, just such a publication as the Home Journal. The opening No. of the new volume has the commencement of a new American novel, of fresh and piquant interest—"Passages in the Life of a Refugee of the Revolution; or Cruises of an Old Sailor."

THE CHRISTIAN SUN. No. 1 of the 5th volume of a paper under this title is received—published at Mr. Zion, Orange county, N. C., by Elder Daniel Kerr, under a Committee of the "Christian" Church. The paper is filled with excellent matter, original and selected, of a serious and religious cast; very neatly printed, and issued semi-monthly, at one dollar a year in advance.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. We have received the January No. for 1848 of this well-known Magazine. The No. contains 72 pages of reading matter, with engravings, fashion plates, musicals of model cottages, &c., all in the highly tasteful style of art which has so long characterized this fashionable Monthly. If possible, however, an improvement upon its predecessors. Price \$3 in advance; Louis A. Godey 113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE JOHN DOWNEY, published weekly, by G. B. Zeiber & Co. Phila.—a sort of American Punch, or Yankee Doodle improved. There is none of that coarseness about it, which its name would indicate to some minds; and if it sustains the tone of its first No. it will do. There are "lots of fun" and satire in it; the big bugs of both political parties are brayed at unmercifully, besides being occasionally kicked, by the solemn and imperturbable "John." Mr. Downey is a great animal and patriotic wit, we take it; and stands up to his rack fodder or no fodder.

ANOTHER NOVEL. In the January number of Graham's Magazine, will be commenced another Novel, by the author of "Almanace," the scene, of which partly opens on the Cape Fear.

## NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

Five of the largest Taropis, take the whole lot together, we have seen—sent us by Mr. Unstead Tate. It takes large turnips to go with pork at five-and-a-half dollars a hundred—and these will just suit. It is better to be "born lucky than rich;" and we thank Mr. Tate for his considerate remembrance of the printers.

## THE "TROUBLE IN THE CAMP."

In relation to the difficulties resulting in the arrest of Worth, Pillow, &c., "Mustang," the army correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, writes from Mexico as follows, date Nov. 27:

[Extract]

However there are politicians in this army, and there are men who are gambling for office and honors to which they are not entitled. Out of this there has arisen disputes and hard feeling which should never have taken place, at least in the heat of an enemy's country, and which has resulted in an arrest of three officers, viz. Major Gen. Pillow, Major Gen. Worth, and Col. Don Gen. Pillow. These internal wranglings are disastrous to the army, and calculated to tear the hard won laurels from the brows of those who are best entitled to wear them, viz: to the subalterns and the rank and file. And this dispute as to who will be considered THE HERO of this war, is nonsensical and ridiculous. The heroes of the war are the army, and if any one is entitled to the appellation of the hero, I should think it is the person who orders and directs its general movements and devises the various plans of operation—in short, the General-in-Chief.

These disputes no doubt will be a fruitful theme for some of the political papers at home, whose interest lies in making the breach wider between their friends and their antagonists. The whole matter as soon as the President sees proper to order a court martial, will become the subject of judicial investigation, and the affair sifted to its very bottom. The result, from what I have heard intimated from the "charges," will develop a state of affairs our people little expect to exist here, and I have no doubt, cool their ardor for elevating to prominent offices "Military Chiefs."

One of the strongest characteristics of Genius is—the power of lighting its own fire!

Mr. CLAY.—The Richmond Whig publishes the following extract from a letter of the Hon. Henry Clay, to a friend in Virginia:

"I have this moment perused an able pamphlet from the pen of Mr. Gallatin, in which, without any concert between us, I find that he takes similar positions to those which I had previously occupied. He fortifies them by a striking array of facts and powerful arguments.

"I am not surprised at the imputation of unworthy motives to me for the delivery of the speech. That has been so long my fortune, that I should have been surprised if it had not been made. Will they charge Mr. Gallatin, with the publication of his pamphlet, with being actuated by the desire to attain the Presidency? There is as much ground in the one case as in the other."

"Potomac," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, writes—It is understood that Mr. Clay will be in the city by Wednesday next. We shall then see what we shall see! "The difficulties between Gen. Scott and some of the officers of high rank in his army, are very much regretted here by all parties. The prevailing opinion is, that Gen. Scott is right and that the others are wrong. Col. Harney, of Gen. Scott, while he spoke to Gen. Brook of Gen. Scott, and remarked, "you know very well, General, that for many years Gen. Scott and myself were almost at daggers' points; but nevertheless I assure you, that as a great military commander General Scott has no superior anywhere!" "I believe I have not before informed you that Mr. Hilliard, of Alabama, has been re-appointed Regent of the Smithsonian Institute, and that Mr. Marsh, of Vermont, and Mr. McClelland, of Michigan, have been appointed Regents on the part of the House of Representatives, in place of Mr. Dale Owen, of Indiana, and Mr. Hough, of New York, not now members of Congress."

ANECDOTE ABOUT OUR NEW BRAZILIAN MINISTER.—The Hon. David Tod, the new Minister to Brazil, while in Philadelphia, a short time before he sailed for Rio, unexpectedly met in Dock at just as he was going down to the boat on his way to Washington, an old school fellow of his, from the interior of Ohio, whom he commonly called Jake Miller. "They had not seen each other for several years, though intimate friends in their earlier days, when they attended the district school together.

"Why Dave!" exclaimed Miller, clutching his hand with the strength and tenacity of a vice—"it is indeed you—why, what brought you here, and what are you going to do?" "Oh, I am just on my way to Washington Jake; but I expect shortly to proceed as Minister to South America."

"Indeed! why that's a good way off, if the Geography we learnt together was true. But do you get any pay for it, eh?" looking up inquiringly.

"Oh yes, I get nine thousand dollars, out-fit, and nine thousand a year."

"Indeed! why that's an immense sum of money; still I hope you may get it; but I can tell you, Dave, (whispering in his ear) my candid opinion you'll never make a preacher."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—In a country like ours the education of the masses, is a subject that will frequently occupy the mind of the enlightened Statesman. He will be anxious to devise ways and means for all to enjoy the inestimable advantages of an education. North Carolina has done well in providing a large revenue for this purpose, and if our Country Magistrates and Citizens, will second or aid, the Legislature in this important work, the time will soon come when the reproach cast upon us by the last census will be taken away. Let them see to it that the School Committee are composed of men that take a deep interest in education matters. Let them be men of decision, prompt to execute, of irreproachable moral characters, and all difficulties will soon disappear.—The old log house will soon give place to a commodious framed house, with the proper conveniences for heating, ventilating and lighting. The dogmatical ignorant Teacher, will give place for a humble, discreet man of learning. Should the funds furnished by the State be inadequate to keep the school going, private subscriptions will be obtained to make up the deficiency. Suitable Books will be kept at a convenient place, and all other matters required to give due facility to the school would be attended to.

Carolina Gazette.

How to CHOOSE A WIFE.—"A place for everything and everything in its place," said the patriarch to his daughter. "Select a wife, my son, who will never step over a broomstick." The son was obedient to the lesson. "Now," said he pleasantly on a gay May-day, to one of his companions, "I appoint that broomstick to choose me a wife. The young lady who will not step over it shall have the offer of my hand." They passed from the splendid saloon to the grove; some stumbled over the broomstick, and others jumped over it. At length a young lady stooped and put it in its place. The promise was fulfilled; she became the wife of an educated and wealthy young man, and he the husband of a prudent, industrious, and lovely wife. He brought a fortune to her, and she knew how to save one.—It was not easy to decide which was under the greatest obligation; both were rich, and each enriched the other.

ESCAPE.—There is always a strong reaction of the mind when a man, however brave, has escaped from a danger that appears imminent. What warrior is not glad when the battle is over? Does sailor does not rejoice when the storm is past? Does even the huntsman feel a when he has safely surmounted some dangerous leap? But above all, when the earth has rocked under the bow of heaven, when the mountains have bowed down to the valleys, when the crash of falling cliffs and the rattle of the earthquake have sounded in the ear, then, the moment that convulsed and heaving Nature has resumed her tranquility, does not the blood rush circling again through the veins? does not, as it were, a new life resuscitate the fainting heart? New dangers may arise, but this is past and gone. One escape seems the pledge of future deliverances.

The Wayside Cross.

INCREASE OF THE ARMY.—The Military Committee of the Senate reported a bill, a few days ago, for adding ten regiments to the present twenty five regiments of the regular army; and yesterday the same committee reported a bill authorizing twenty new regiments of volunteers. When all these regiments shall be raised, the army of the U. States, regular and volunteer, will amount to some sixty or seventy thousand men, at a cost of millions of money, which it is at present impossible to estimate, and all to vindicate the personal consistency of President Polk. The personal consequences of this ill-starred Mexican war are now rapidly approaching a point which the most blinded follower of party will be unable to extenuate or uphold.—[Nat. Int.]

LEGISLATIVE MEETING.—Gen. TAYLOR.—The Whigs of the Virginia Legislature held a meeting in Richmond, on the evening of the 22d ult., at which Resolutions were passed, recommending a Whig State Convention in the Capitol, on the 23d of February, for the purpose of expressing the preference of the Whig party of that State, for some person as a suitable candidate for the Presidency—and also to consider the propriety of sending Delegates to a Whig National Convention, should one be hereafter assembled.

It was Resolved, as the opinion of the Whig members of the General Assembly of Virginia, that Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR will be a most acceptable candidate for the people of Virginia, for the Presidency, and that he will receive from them a most zealous and efficient support.

A CLERICAL PUNTER.—If any one should consider the following to be a slander upon the clergy, we can only say it is given on the authority of the New York Evening Post. An eminent Doctor of Divinity, residing not a hundred miles from New York, and famous for the originality of his phrasology, was asleep the other evening in his chamber, while his wife was mending a rent in one of his garments. He woke, and asked the lady if she knew why she was like the devil? "I do not," was her answer. "Do you give it up?" "I do, certainly." "Because," said the Doctor "while the husband man slept the enemy sowed tares!"

A QUICK RETORT.—Whoever undertakes to put a joke on the Razor Shop man, is sure to get fluted in the long run. Last Monday, while selling his strops in Plymouth, and expatiating the while on the evils of rum drinking, a tipsy fellow cried out, "If rum made me lie as fast as you do, selling your strops, I'd quit it to-day."

"Very good," replied Smith, "the only difference between your lying and mine, is this. My strops enable me to lie in a good warm bed, while rum makes you lie in the gutter."

The tipsy man sloped, evidently lying under a great mistake in supposing that he could get the upper hand of the Razor Shop Man.

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Gen. Lane, in his report of the siege of Puebla, gives us the following description of a "beautiful" incident which occurred in the progress of the bloody fight: "Now ensued one of the most beautiful sights conceivable. Every gun was served with the utmost rapidity; and the crash of the walls and the roofs of houses when struck by our shot and shells was mingled with the roar of our artillery. The bright light of the moon enabled us to direct our shots to the most thickly populated part of the town."

It is a remarkable fact, that in cold climates there are neither poisonous plants nor venomous animals. Noxious plants even lose their mortal qualities by being transported from the south to the north. The illustrious Haller remarks that the acouite, with the juice of which the Gauls poisoned their arrows, is less poisonous as it grows farther north; and that it is even eaten in Sweden as a salad to create appetite.—Pitt's Lectures.

The Alexandria Gazette informs us that the grand jury of Washington city have found true bills against Maj. G. Tochman, (Polander,) first, for sending a challenge to fight a duel; secondly, for a libel upon J. H. Bradley, Esq.; and thirdly, for posting and publishing said Bradley as a coward, &c. The jury also found a true bill against Capt. Schaumburg for bearing a challenge.

The Legislature of Georgia have, in addition to highly complimentary resolutions, voted to the veteran Brig. General Twiggs an elegant sword in honor of the distinguished services of her native son.

"Go to the devil, sir."

"No sir, I don't wish to crowd on any of your friends."

The public meeting of the Greensboro Division of the Sons of Temperance, as heretofore noticed, will be held in the Presbyterian church this day, at 1 o'clock P. M. It is of course their wish that the public generally shall attend.

MARRIED.—In this county, on the 22nd of December, 1847, by Peter Adams, Esq., Mr. STEPHEN TROTTER to Miss REBECCA FOUNTNER, all of this county.

In this county by the same, on the 30th, Mr. JOHN C. RANKIN to Miss CAROLINE W. DENNY, daughter of Col. James Denny, dec'd.

In Salisbury on the 21st ult. by the Rev. Mr. Baker, Mr. SAMUEL W. JAMES, Junior, Editor of the Carolina Watchman, to Miss MARY M. WALL, all of that place.

In Hillsboro' on Wednesday the 13th ult., by the Rev. Robert Barwell, EDWIN A. HEARTT, Esq., to Miss ALICE ELIZABETH ALSTON daughter of the Rev. Alexander Wilson, D.D.

In Davis County, on the 8th ult., by Henry B. Howard, Esq., Dr. MILTON HOBBS, to Miss SARAH ANN, daughter of Greenberry Bailey, Esq.

In Wadesboro', Dec. 23d, Mr. SILAS D. WAYNICK, formerly of Greensboro', to Miss MARY BRYANT PAUL.

DIED.—Very suddenly, on Wednesday morning the 22nd day of December, at the residence of her husband in Caswell county, Mrs. MINERVA B. WILLIAMSON, in the 37th year of her age, wife of Doctor James E. Williamson, and only daughter of John W. Williams, Esq. of Person county.

The death of this estimable lady, so unexpected, so sudden, has cast a gloom over this whole community, deeply, deeply do all sympathize with her heart-stricken husband and six little children, whom she has left to mourn her departure. In the prime of life, the emblem of health, surrounded by all that is calculated to render life happy, and its continuance desirable, "in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye," she has fallen beneath the stroke of death, and her immortal spirit gone to its eternal abode.

Amiable, accomplished, pious, devoted, she adorned the domestic circle in which she moved, and shed a lovely influence on all who came within its range. Alas, what a calamity this, which has overtaken this sorrow-stricken husband and these little mourners, his wisdom and mercy in this dispensation of his providence which now bears so heavily upon them.

## WENTWORTH ACADEMY.

The 3th session of this School will commence on the 10th inst. This School having been in successful operation for some time, it is regarded as being permanently established. The advantages will be such as to qualify young men for any of our Colleges, or practical business life. Charges will be prepared as heretofore. The instructor will be prepared to take boarders. Pupils applying, who desire to board with him and pursue only common English studies, can have board and tuition at \$35 per session; those who desire to study the Classics, Mathematics, and Sciences, can have board and tuition at \$40 per session. Early application will be best.

NUMA F. REID

Wentworth, N. C. Jan. 5, 1848

A Tutor Wanted.—I also desire to employ a competent Female Teacher. Any young lady desiring a situation as Teacher would do well to make early application, stating qualifications, giving references, and in every case paying the postage.

(39-4) N. F. REID

## WANTED.

FURS—kins of all kinds, such as Mink, Muskrat, Raccoon, red and gray Fox and Rabbit, for which liberal prices will be paid in H. A. of my own manufacture, at such prices as will make it an object to the merchants around to send in their Furs.

H. T. WILBAR.

Greensboro', Jan. 1848

20 BOXES superior TALLOW CANDLES. 4000 lbs SHOT, assorted sizes. 4000 lbs LEAD, For sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN Jan. 1, 1848

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA ROCKINGHAM county. Court of Pleas and quarter Session, November Term 1847. John M. Lindsey, adm'r

Samuel England one of the defendants in this case is an inhabitant of this State.—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication for six weeks be made in the Greensboro' Patriot for the said Samuel England to appear at the next Court of Pleas and quarter session to be held in the Court House in West-south on the 4th Monday in February next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to him.

Witness T. B. Wheeler, Clerk of said court at office the 4th Monday in November 1847.—Issued the 17th day of December A. D. 1847. Pr adv \$5 T. B. WHEELER, c. c.

## List of Letters

Remaining in the Postoffice at Greensboro', N. C., January 1st, 1848, which if not taken out within three months will be sent to the General Postoffice as dead letters.

A James Alexander  
Bishop J. O. Andrew  
Julian Armfield  
Mrs Susan Allen  
Jacob B. Armfield  
Col Thos P. Alston  
B Col Wm H. Britain  
Miss Jane M. Brandon  
Miss Sarah Bland  
Joel T. Bevil  
John Buchanan  
James Blackburn  
George Brooks  
Miriam Beard  
C Absalom Conrod  
Miss Sarah Carter  
Adam Crooks  
Mr J. Coffin  
Albert M. Clark  
B Craven  
John Caruthers  
D Edmund Donnell  
James Donnell  
Dr Geo. Dr. Jarnatt  
Miss Margaret H. Donk  
Rev Benj. R. Duval  
Daniel Dennis  
E Thomas Edwards  
A. R. Edmunds  
Rhoda C. Elliott  
F Col John A. Fagg  
Richard Fox  
G Miss Sarah Gamble  
Miss Jane H. Greer  
John B. Grayson  
Wilson Gordon  
Elihu Gardner  
H Miss Nancy Hughes  
John Harvey  
Dr W. L. Hollowfield  
C. F. Harris, or any member of the Meth. Prot. John Snyder  
Church  
I W. Hill  
Rev L. L. Hill  
Samuel P. Hill  
Moses Haralson  
J Middleton Jones  
K James Killip  
John King  
James B. Kerr  
L Mrs Nancy Landy  
J. C. Lamb  
Eliza D. Lipscombe  
A. C. Lindsy  
Elizabeth K. Lewis  
Lindsay & Hugg  
Alex. H. Lindsay  
Josiah Lambeth  
Miss Patsie Lewis  
M George S. McClintock  
Cornelius Minor  
John McGibbany  
Frederick Muller

Those calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised. 39-3

AN APPRENTICE would be taken by the subscriber to the House Carpenter and Joiner's business. A stout well grown youth, about 16 years of age, who can come well recommended, would stand the best chance.

HIRAM C. WORTH. 38-3times

Dec. 1847

Four or five moral young men can get bound at the subscriber's, on East street, for six dollars per month.

F. SHELTON. 37-11

Dec. 1847

SILKS, SILKS.

WE have in store and offer for sale the largest and best assortment of Dress Silks ever brought to this place, and respectfully ask the attention of the ladies to an examination of them.

October, 1847

W. J. McCONNEL

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## NOTICE.

I have determined for the year 1848 to alter my way of working, for I have employed some of the most tasty workmen in the State, and do intend to keep a sample on hand as fine Boots. You may compare mine with the nearest northern manufacture; and as to service I know that mine are far superior, for I have the lasts, and have the calkins, and the workmen. My fits will be better than they formerly have been. Now, citizens of Greensboro', is the time to try you. You say that you have been obliged to buy the northern boots and shoes because there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not wish to encourage your own mechanics, I can accommodate you with shoes of every kind. Mending also done on the shortest notice.

J. N. WOOD.

P. S. All those who have accounts at my shop, will please come forward and settle them immediately. I owe some money, and cannot pay it, until you come and pay me; for shemakers cannot live on the waste, more than other people. Short settlements make long friends.

J. N. W.

January 1, 1848

Sale on the 11th January, 1848.

Valuable property for Sale. THE subscriber, as Agent of Mary W. Hargrave, will sell at public sale, at her plantation 8 miles South of Lexington, on the Salisbury road, on the 11th (it being the 2d Tuesday) of January next, the following Valuable Property, to wit:

35 LIKELY NEGROES, 2000 Bushels Corn, a large lot of Hay, Oats, &c. 7 head of Horses, 2 Mules, 35 head of Cattle, 2 road Wagons and Gear, Farming Utensils &c., 1 Cotton Gin and Thresher, and one FAMILY CARRIAGE.

The sale will continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known at the time of sale.

## TO BE RENTED:

Also, at the same time and place, the Plantation of the said Mary W. Hargrave, will be RENTED for the term of one year.

J. H. HARGRAVE, Ag't.

Lexington, N. C. Dec. 2, 1847. 37-4

## CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The subscriber proposes commencing an exclusive Classical and Mathematical School in the town of Greensboro', on the 10th of January, 1848.

Young men will be prepared for the higher classes in our Colleges.

The subscriber hopes by diligence and attention to merit the liberal patronage of the community.

TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Higher branches of the English and the rudiments of Latin, : \$15.00

Higher branches of Latin, &c. : 17.50



### The Carrier of the Patriot, to the Customers and Friends thereof—Greeting:

In my peculiar province of care-taking over the affairs of the world in general, I proceed to call the attention of my respected constituents to divers matters, which have and which have not, been noted by the presidents, governors, gossips, lawyers, ladies, parsons, justices of the peace, kings, emperors, and such like six-penny officials, who have their fingers in every body's pie. It is known that I possess, in quality of my office, a comprehensive and particular knowledge of the general and minute affairs of progressive mortality, and the consequent endowment of sagacity to point out the readiest modes of jumping to conclusions and of going ahead. I shall therefore go on with the business of this my Christmas document to suit my own convenience; mixing up facts, observations, advice, sentiment, opinions, prose and poetry, original and scissored, the compliments of the season, and solemn jokes, suitable to the occasion.

### The "Celestial Railroad."

"God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions."

That is a curious and satirical conceit of Nathaniel Hawthorne's, about the facilities afforded by modern inventions for going on pilgrimage through the country where good old Christian, in the days of John Bunyan, met with so many mishaps in his lonely "progress."

Under the inspection of a learned and able board of directors, (our author relates), one Mr. Smooth-it-away has constructed a railroad from the City of Destruction to the borders of the Celestial Country. A railway to heaven! We have heard of riding there in coaches—indeed it is still much the fashion with some wealthy Pilgrims, as well as some poorer ones, whose zeal induces them to strain a point in order to make a respectable figure on the road;—but for smooth and easy going, and swift progress without commencing us to the railroad! If the simple Pilgrim of the seventeenth century could return, he would be astonished at the metamorphoses in the dreary and dangerous route, where, footsore and oft-beset, he wended his pensive and solitary way.

Mr. Smooth-it-away has thrown a splendid bridge across the Slough of Despond. The Wicket Gate has been widened for the public accommodation, and an arrangement made with Beelzebub, that he shall not annoy and frighten passengers as he used to do. The hill Difficulty has been tunneled. An admirable causeway has been raised across the Valley of Humiliation. Vanity Fair is one of the principal depots, or stopping-places, where the Pilgrims take refreshment, and enjoy a stroll through the town. And a great stroke of policy in the directors, is the securing of Apollyon as fireman at the engine.

The Pilgrim has a nice cushioned seat in the cars, where he enjoys the advantages of distinguished and fashionable society, too polite to be everlastingly boring people about religion. As to his "burden"—a thing which pestered simple old Christian a great deal—he has nothing to do but toss it into the baggage car, and trouble himself no more about it—until he gets to the other terminus.

"Ah, there's the rub!" Mr. Smooth-it-away, with all his skill, can't bridge Jordan; and the company's ferry-boats, with their passengers and freight, are constantly foundered and lost in the dark and troublous waters which roll between our pilgrim land and "that bourne from whence no traveller returns." We are left to conclude that the old-fashioned way is the wisest way, after all.

### Our Foreign Relations.

President Polk has dwelt at length on this head; but after all, we have no foreign relations of any consequence, except the Irish and the Mexicans; the former of whom have been starving to death, and the latter we have been knocking on the head. So, between Providence in its inscrutable visitation of famine, and policy in its scrutable visitation of the sword, these families of foreign relations have been disappearing with considerable celerity. We have been sending cold victuals to the one, and cold steel to the other; and all for love;—to the one for love of charity and Ireland—to the other for love of glory and more land.

Gracious heaven! what an inexplicable bundle of contradictions we are! The bowels of the nation are moved with compassion for Ireland: the full hand goes with the feeling heart, and we pour from the lap of our abundance sweet relief for her starving thousands. It is enough for us to know that these poor strangers in a foreign land are suffering for food,—and our ships groan with supplies. To the strangers of another foreign land we carry fire and sword; our object being to produce suffering and death. To the mouths of the one we present bread; to the throats of the other, the bayonet. And yet, "the Lord is the maker of us all." Even I, "devil" as they call me, would know how to admire the one manifestation,

and how to comprehend the other; but to find both proceeding from the same heart, puzzles my theology. I can only compromise the difficulty by reverting to the sage remark of the old lady (Mrs. Partington, perhaps,) that "there is a great deal of human nature in man!"

### Generalship of Fashion.

It is known to be a custom of the common people, every where, to put on their clean clothes of Sundays—if they have any. And in some places they have the effrontery to dress in the fashion, to the great discomfort of the uncommon people who inhabit Upper-Tendom, and conceive they have an exclusive claim upon the fashions. Therefore, and in consideration thereof, the upper-crust folks of the northern cities, it is said, have introduced among themselves the custom of wearing their every-day clothes on Sundays, and dressing in their finery on Mondays, in order more effectually to distinguish their order from the vulgar workies who infringe upon their Sabbath privileges. Pretty cute plan, this! But I defy them to out-herd our Greensboro' darkies by any such generalship. There is a tough race between the Saxons and the Ethiopians, which shall dress the finest; and, as yet, old Dan Tucker's folks are a *lectle* ahead.

### Animal Magnetism.

The old plan of mesmerization was for the operator to look you in the eye, and perform sundry mysterious manipulations—gently clapping your own senses out of you, as it were, and clapping his own will into and all over your drowsy and submissive corporeality. But the wise man of old said, "many should run to and fro in the earth, and knowledge should be increased." The latest method is, for you to gaze steadily at a coin, in the palm of your hand, until you magnetise yourself—the operator standing by, ready to pull the strings, so soon as you are sufficiently electrified and stupified by the mysterious and permeating fluid. (If you cannot understand us, get the dictionary.) There is still another way of getting into the electrified, and from that, by easy gradations, into the stupefied state, which, strange as the announcement may appear, has been long practiced about here. It is by frequently looking at your little finger. The fluid, I apprehend, will be in active flow during the holidays, as no change of weather has any visible effect against its operations. It will draw many a fellow's hand to his head;—he cannot resist;—and finally, no doubt, make his tongue so thick he can't talk, and fasten his feet to the ground so that he cannot budge, and introduce to his delightfully terrified vision all sorts of hideous snakes and scorpions. N. B. If you find any difficulty in getting rid of the charm and keeping it away—the Sons of Temperance will assist you in clawing off. They simply throw cold water on the whole business.

### Bisextile.

The year of grace one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, being the year next ensuing the date hereof, is leap-year, during the continuance of which all young ladies of a certain or uncertain age, and widows, are guaranteed certain privileges by ancient custom and the common law.—These privileges pertain especially to matrimony and the right and propriety of popping the question. It were devoutly to be wished that the ladies would avail themselves of the golden opportunity; for "time cuts down all, both great and small," and "youth forward slips, death soonest nips"—yet the young men won't propose. Help them out, ladies, and let us have, the ensuing year, a general and glorious exhibition of ground and lofty tumbling over the broomstick.

### Rules for the Journey of Life.

Never to ridicule sacred things, or what others may esteem such; however absurd they may appear to be.  
Never to show levity when the people are professedly engaged in worship.  
Never to resent a supposed injury till I know the views and motive of the author of it. Nor on any occasion to retaliate.  
Never to judge a person's character by external appearance.  
Always to take the part of an absent person who is censured in company, so far as truth and propriety will allow.  
Never to think the worse of another on account of his differing from me in political or religious opinions.  
Not to dispute with a man more than 70 years of age, nor with a woman, nor an enthusiast.  
Not to affect to be witty, or to jest, so as to wound the feelings of another.  
To say as little as possible of myself, and those who are near to me.  
To aim at cheerfulness without levity.  
Not to obtrude my advice unasked.  
Never to court the favor of the rich by flattery either their vanity or their vices.  
To speak with calmness and deliberation, on all occasions; especially in circumstances which tend to irritate.  
Frequently to review my conduct and note my failings.  
On all occasions to have in prospect the end of life and a future state.—[Dr. West.

I felt happy to inform the public that the double-bladed shoe-knife has been found at last!

### A MELTING LAY.

BY THE PRINTER.

Like frost beneath the glowing eye of day;  
Like melting icicles that dangle on the eaves;  
Like paling flowers in Summer's fervid ray,  
Or like the scattering of the Autumn leaves;  
Like heaps of snow that boys have rolled together,  
Which melt at last in April's sunny weather;  
Just so the Printer's things depart—  
Scarce leaving Hope to cheer his heart:  
So goes his rounds of beef and hams of meat,  
His tubs of meal, and bags of flour,  
At morning, noon, and evening hour;  
His coffee, tea, and sugar too,—  
And all, in short, the Printer has to eat:  
Resources growing "faint and few,"  
Still vanishing "like early dew."  
As goes the Printer's food,  
So goes his piles of wood—  
Burning away,  
Night and day.  
So goes his corn and hay together,  
To feed his cow in wintry weather:  
As he devours his well-earned "bit and sup,"  
His cow-feed too is totally "chawed up."  
And then the Printer's ink must go,  
Wasting daily in its turbid flow,—  
Gloomy as Phlegmation and black as Styx—  
And yet emitting glorious light,  
To cheer the world's dark night,  
To cheer the public how to keep their things in fix.  
And in this everlasting wear and tear,  
The Printer's types endure their share;

Thrown down—stuck up—their faces battered,  
With filthy ink all smeared and spattered;  
Washed over and over with lye,  
And oft knocked into pie.  
Thus, too, the Printer's printing-paper goes,  
Spread over with tales of human joys and woes,  
Items of news,  
The piquant paragraph  
To cure the blues,  
Nonsense to make you laugh,  
And sense mixed in, like grains of wheat in pecks of chaff:  
His quires and reams thus weekly fail,  
Borne off by each departing mail—  
All waiting, burning, melting, wearing all away,  
A great deal faster than the Printer gets his pay.  
So ends the Printer's lay!

### Our Domestic Relations.

Our domestic relations are generally poor and pert as ever, I am happy to say, and deem nothing more necessary on this head, but remain yours, &c.

### Closing Remarks.

My pattern is full; and I have lots of stuff left, the which, by permission, I will put in the Patriot for the public edification at the earliest opportunity;—if not convenient or permitted, I will reserve the same for my next Annual, or tell it over to you *via voce* some cool evening.  
A happy Christmas to you all—Miss Nancy!

## THE PATRIOT CALENDAR

FOR THE YEAR

# 1848.

MONTHS.		MONTHS.	
JANU'Y	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JULY	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, STOKES County. In Equity, Fall Term, 1847.  
Martha Banner, Lewis B Banner and others,  
vs.  
John D. Salmons & wife Nancy.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants in this case are not residents of this State, It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, printed in the town of Greensboro', that they appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity, to be held at the courthouse in Germantown, on the second Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.  
Witness, F. Fries, Clerk of said Court, at office the second Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1847.  
Pradv \$5 38c F. FRIES, C. M. E.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SURRY County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1847.  
William W. Rutledge, Admr.,  
vs.  
The heirs at law of George Steelman, dec'd.  
It is in this case appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Charles Steelman, David Dixon & wife Elizabeth, heirs at law of said George Steelman, dec'd, are inhabitants of another State.—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, that said Charles Steelman, David Dixon & wife Elizabeth be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, to be held for the County of Surry, at the courthouse in Rockford, on the 2nd Monday in February next, to plead or demur to the said petition, otherwise the case will be heard ex parte as to them, and the lands ordered to be sold agreeably to the prayer of the petition.  
Witness, F. K. Armstrong, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2nd Monday in November, 1847.  
Pradv \$5 38c F. K. ARMSTRONG, CLK.

SALT.  
FOR SALE in one and two bushel sacks, from the salt works of McCall, King & Co. Saltville, Va. We bespeak for this article an examination, satisfied we are that the purity and beauty, and withal, the favorable terms at which we are selling the same, will ensure to the enterprising owners of the works a large share of the trade in this and the adjoining counties.  
J. R. & J. SLOAN  
October, 1847

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.'S LIST OF  
Foreign Periodicals.  
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,  
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW,  
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW,  
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW,  
AND  
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals.—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.  
The prices of the re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader.

TERMS:  
PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.  
For any one of the four Reviews, 3,00 per annum  
For any two, do, 5,00 " "  
For any three, do, 7,00 " "  
For all four of the Reviews, 8,00 " "  
For Blackwood's Magazine, 3,00 " "  
For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 " "  
Remittances and Communications must be made, in all cases, without expense to the Publishers. The former, may always be done through a Postmaster, by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt, and forwarding the receipt by mail, post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, post-paid, directed to the publishers.  
All communications should be addressed (post paid) to  
LEONARD SCOTT, & Co., Publishers,  
112 Fulton St., New York.

BULLION'S GREEK READER.  
JUST PUBLISHED, by Pratt, Woodford & Co. 159 Pearl street, New York, a New "Greek Reader," selected chiefly from Jacob's Greek Reader, adapted to Bullion's Greek Grammar, with an Introduction on the Idiomatics of the Greek Language.—Notes, critical and explanatory, and an improved Lexicon, by the Rev. Peter Bullion, Author of the Greek Latin, and English Grammars, &c. &c. For sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN, 21—  
August 21, 1846.

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

### LOOK AT THIS.

THE citizens of this and the adjoining counties are respectfully informed that I still continue the  
**TIN AND COPPER BUSINESS**  
in this place. I keep constantly on hand a good assortment of TIN WARE. I am also prepared to make the  
**GOOSENECK AND COMMON STILL'S.**  
Merchants by addressing me will be supplied at the Petersburg prices, and the articles will be delivered at their door.  
REPAIRING done at the shortest notice.  
W. J. ELLIOTT  
Greensboro', October, 1847.

### MORE NEW GOODS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!—The subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally to his assortment of  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS,**  
lately purchased at the North, and comprising Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, and all other articles usually kept in stores, or called for in this section of country.  
Remember, that my stand is on West street, next door to the Patriot Office, where customers can be accommodated at prices not to be complained of.  
HIDES taken in exchange for Goods or Leather. And all kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.  
JAMES MEIGER.  
Greensboro', Nov. 1847.

### SOMETHING INVALUABLE.

FOR every complaint which afflicts the members of the human family, Nature owns a remedy—and we are daily supplied with the evidence that these remedies, by the patient research of scientific men are being brought to light. Wherever society is in a state of semi-barbarism, the most appalling of "ills that flesh is heir to," are unknown—while for the sicknesses which are inflicted, cures the most simple and speedy are found. The North American Indian, with the aid of a few common herbs, and the knowledge he derives from an inherited experience, manages a wound as skillfully as our best surgeons. The vegetable productions of the earth have been found most efficacious in restoring health to the invalid; and of these productions, Sarsaparilla and the Bark of the Wild Cherry, are esteemed the highest. From these articles, with the addition of other harmless but powerful ingredients, has been derived a famous Medicine which has FOR YEARS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY BEFORE THE PUBLIC, and which is almost universally famous, as

**DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS.**  
For the permanent removal of all such diseases as take their rise in an impure blood, impaired digestion, morbid state of the liver and stomach, weakness of the nervous system, and a disordered habit of Constitution.

and the whole class of diseases, for which the medical faculty have for years united in prescribing the celebrated Sarsaparilla, and the Bark of Wild Cherry.  
Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters, is the only medicine ever made of these articles, and founded, as it is, on the best medical principles, and their virtues extracted by the rigid chemical analysis, experience has shown its unusual power and efficacy, and will be found on trial, to be a sure and speedy remedy for the diseases enumerated above. They purify the blood, secure regular digestion, promote a healthy action of the liver and stomach, and strength on the nerves, at once securing health and vigor to the whole system. In all cases of despondency, from indigestion or nervous irritation they have been used with remarkable success; nor are they less useful as a remedy for headache, flatulency, loss of appetite, and a general prostration of the system. At the same time, it must be stated, that they are neither violent nor at all dangerous in their operation—securing as they do, the desired end, by a steady, regular and easy influence.

Dr. Woods Sarsaparilla & Wild Cherry Bitters is prescribed and recommended by hundreds of our best Physicians, and has performed more than 20,000 cures in the last two years.  
Put up in large bottles at \$1 a bottle, and sold by WYATT & KETCHUM 121 Fulton St. N. Y. A. S. PORTER, Greensboro', and by Druggists generally throughout the U. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Davidson County.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1847.  
Debby Shuler,  
vs.  
Daniel Shuler.

Petition for Divorce.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Shuler, is not an inhabitant of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Carolina Watchman and Greensboro' Patriot, for three months, for the defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Davidson, at the Court-House, in Lexington, on the 1st Monday, after the 4th Monday in March, 1848, then and there to answer the petition of said Debby Shuler, for Divorce, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the case set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, Andrew Hunt, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 6th day of December, 1847.  
AND, HUNT, C. S. C.  
Pr. adv. fee \$10 37-3in.

### DR. PETERS' PILLS.

DR. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS & THEIR WONDERFUL VIRTUES.—It is like gilding refined gold and painting the lily to enlarge Peters' Vegetable Pills, for the world has decided on their merits, and the issue is, that wherever civilization has extended, there have the reputation, the sale, and the usefulness of Peters' Pills extended also.  
The complaints in which Dr. Peters' Vegetable Pills are most effective, and which, when administered according to direction, they can scarcely fail to cure, are as follows:—yellow and bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver complaint, sick head, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, colic, female obstructions, heart-burn, furred tongue, nausea, distensions of the stomach and bowels, ineffectual diarrhoea, flatulencies, habitual constiveness, loss of appetite, blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels where a cathartic or aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, nor debility.  
For sale in Greensboro' by A. S. PORTER, DARE & CALDWELL, and J. R. & J. SLOAN,—and for sale at all the villages and country stores throughout the State.  
Feb. 10  
cowly

AGUE EVER PILLS.

ARE now established as the most safe, certain, and speedy cure of the fever and ague, of any article thereto offered to the public. In fact, they have been thoroughly tested in the practice of a great number of eminent physicians, who have expressed their opinions of their merits, in terms of the highest commendation.  
For sale in Greensboro' by A. S. PORTER, DARE & CALDWELL, and J. R. & J. SLOAN,—and for sale at all the villages and country stores throughout the State.  
Feb. 10  
cowly

2000 THE SOLE LEATHER, from the manufactory of Gump & Howe, Caswell county, for sale by  
J. R. & J. SLOAN  
October, 1847

WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY, for sale by  
HOLCOMBE & WATSON.

### Important Information!

#### PILES CURED FOR LIFE BY

#### DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY.

A Remedy by a regular Physician, adapted particularly to that troublesome complaint that may be afflicted with, and yet are not aware that all external applications are, in the highest degree, disagreeable and offensive, as well as dangerous to the internal organs, and increase those diseases which originate the Piles, the painful effects of which are not easily described nor overcome—but by the use of DR. UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY an internal remedy for the cure of Piles—and all other diseases found in conjunction with them; such as Inflammation of the Liver and Spleen, inflammation and Soreness of the Stomach, Ulceration of the Intestines, Torpor and Inactivity of the Liver, Weakness and Inflammation of the Spine, Severe and Habitual Constiveness, Flow of Blood to the Head—Dizziness, &c. and for the relief of Married Women.

Peculiar Cases and Effects in New England.—CHRONIC PILES.—A workman in the Glass House at Cambridgeport, who had the Piles fifteen years, very severely, and was constantly exposed to the intense heat of a furnace, and greatly reduced by the disease, received great relief and a final cure by the use of Dr. Upham's remedy. The cure was a very obstinate one, owing to the nature of the occupation, and the deranged condition of the patient.

BLEEDING PILES.—A gentleman in Bedford Mass. who had the Bleeding Piles many years, greatly exhausting his system, was entirely relieved of this distressing and dangerous symptom, by taking a half dose of the Electuary once or twice a month.

FALLING OF THE BOWELS.—A person afflicted with Piles and Falling of the Bowels, to such a degree that no evacuation could be had without lying flat upon the floor, was entirely relieved and cured by this Medicine. The case was a very extraordinary one.

EXTREME COSTIVENESS.—Numerous persons, and especially females, afflicted with extreme Costiveness and Piles, with all those distressing symptoms attendant upon such a state of the system, have been able to effect an entire change in this condition by the use of this Medicine. It is a very mild Cathartic, and an admirable remedy for costiveness, especially for married women.

PISTULAS, ULCERS, &c.—In the worst cases of Piles, where Fistulas, Ulcers, and cavernous holes exist, the Electuary is always salutary in its effects, and if perseveringly used, will produce a cure. Two or three cases, where a surgical operation was thought to be necessary by the doctors, have been cured by this medicine. It is a perfect remedy for Mercurial diseases in the intestines.

Sold Wholesale & Retail by WYATT & KETCHUM 121 Fulton St. N. Y. A. S. PORTER, Greensboro' and by Druggists generally throughout the U. S. Price \$1 a box.

NOTICE.—The genuine Electuary has the written signature thus (A. S. Porter, Dare & Caldwell) The hand is also done with a pen.

### DR. GORDON'S Vegetable Anti-Bilious FAMILY PILLS

The unrivaled Purifier of the Blood and restorative of the system in all morbid secretions 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 preventive to the formation of acute diseases, are as follows:  
When there is pain in the back or head;  
When the Tongue is turned;  
When the urine is very highly colored;  
When the skin is hot, dry, or yellow;  
When the Appetite is poor;  
When there is pain in the stomach or bowels;  
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 and sickness will be prevented.

We have room only for the following:

GENERAL REMARKS.  
There are many complaints which have not been enumerated in the above catalogue, for which Dr. Gordon's Vegetable Anti-Bilious Family Pills have been found to be an effectual cure. It is unnecessary to search the Medical Books for a specific name for every pain and ache which may afflict us; sufficient is to know, that in almost every disease to which the human system is liable, a judicious use of Dr. Gordon's Pills will be found beneficial. Hundreds of Certificates, detailing the wonderful and almost miraculous 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 pills themselves. A few doses taken while the patient is suffering from disease, will give more satisfaction than a volume of certificates. Therefore try these pills without the least fear of any injurious effect, but with the utmost confidence in their efficacy as a FAMILY MEDICINE.

For sale in Greensboro' by A. S. PORTER, DARE & CALDWELL, and J. R. & J. SLOAN,—and for sale at all the villages and country stores throughout the State.  
Feb. 10  
cowly



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

THE exceedingly small quantity of this Medicine, required to test the existence of worms, or to remove every one from the system, its operating in a few hours, together with its great certainty of effect, constitute it one of the most brilliant discoveries of the age. It seldom needs to be repeated and never to be followed by any other purge. Therefore in urgent cases, as those of Fits, Spasms, or Convulsions, caused by Worms, its unrivaled Superiority is manifest.

Although prompt in its operation, and not unpleasant to the taste, it is perfectly safe and adapted to the tenderest age.

For sale by  
A. S. PORTER.

### SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR the removal and permanent cure of all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or habit of the system. The operation of this preparation is thorough. It acts as a tonic strengthening the digestive powers, and restoring the appetite as an aperient peculiarly suited, and gentle in its laxative effect—and as an antiseptic purifying the fluids of the body and neutralizing in the blood the active principle of disease. It is a specific in many diseases of the skin and may be administered with favorable result in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilious complaints—and when the system has been debilitated, either by the use of powerful mineral medicines or other causes, it will be found an excellent restorative.  
For sale by  
A. S. PORTER.

INSEED OIL.—Just received a lot of Linseed Oil, which will be sold low  
October, 1847.  
W. J. McCONNEL