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> Q, not to crush with abject fear Q, not to crush with asject tear
> The burdened soul of man.
> Did Jesus on the carth appear.
> And on heaven's high pian!
> He came to bid us find repose.
> And God his Father know;
> And thus with love to raise up to
> That once were bowed low.

O, not in collness nor in pride
His holy path be tred;
Twas his delight to turn saide
And win the lost to fod;
And ucto sorrowing guilt disclose
The fount whence peace shall flow:
And thus with live to raise up those
That once were howed low.

O, not with cold unfeeling eyo Did he the suffering view: Did he the suffering view.

Not on the other side pass by,
And deem their tears untrue:

"Twas joy to him to heal their woes,
And heaven's sweet refize show;
And thus with love to raise up those
That once were bowed low.

THE DISAPPOINTMENT.

TOUNDER ON PACT.

A few years since, a country physician, resid ing in the good old town of Concord, became deep .ly smitten with the charms of a young lady, at as evening party is. Boston. At the time, he had made no avowal of his passion, but swallowed it glong with his sweetmeats. However, the sugar plumbs, candy snaps, &c., &c., soon evaporated, and in the short space of a week, nothing remained of that eventful night but the incipient flame which grew brighter and more troublesome than ever, and which he determined to digest, through the medium of a billet-doux. The billet doux was written on valentine paper, with a dove quilt sealed with cupid darts, and despatched by post, to the fair damsel in Boston. It merely contain ed an encomium to the lady's beauty, and a modest declaration of the 'tender passion.' To his inexpressible fidgets and felicity, this letter was answered in a way that gave new life to his hopes. It even went as far as to hint, that the lady herself had, at first sight, conceived something more than friendship for him, and that his fletter had disentangled her from a labyrinth of despair. These letters were followed by others. quick, thick, and heavy as a thunder shower, each more bright and ominious than the last; like the threatnings of a volcano, which generally begins in distant rumbling, but progressing in flame and bustle, soon became riper for explosion Nearly two months elapsed since the interview which time had been delightfully employed in writing love-letters and drawing similies between .eyes and stars-lips and poppies-cheeks and roses-and so forth, when our hero received all but the summum benum of his happiness, by a fletter inviting him to Boston. Ma had at length given her consent that Miss should receive the Doctor's addresses; and had added to her list of er. jewels, and even began to talk of a marriage portion of pin money. The gentleman was farther requested to come as stylish as possible, so to ensure the old lady's regard, who had a strong hankering after rent rolls and bank stock; but, above all, to be sure not to come without himself, which was every thing in the world, that had the slightest attraction for his soul's reflection, his devoted Mary. The gentleman lost no time in preparing for his journey; he disposed of some canal stock at a sacrifice, to purchase a barouche, and changed two stalworth plough horses, with all anpurtenances to boot, for a brace of ambling fillies, which seemed intended for the convoys of love. When he arrived in town, he drove rapidly down the street of his charmer, intending to bloom forth in full meridian. After springing from the chardot, and extracting thunder from the knocker, the door was opened, and his name announced.

·Walk in, sir-be seated, sir-really, sir, I cannot challenge my memory as to your name, but d think I have some slight recollection of your countenance.

· Probably so, madam, but I had supposed you thad been better acquainted with my name than eny person; but your daughter-your Mary !-Truly, madam, your astonishment surprises me. I mean your daughter, Mary A. Eso whom I have the honor of being husband elect. I am Dr. James S-, whom you have signified you will receive as son in-law. and have come post haste from Concord, to marry your daughter."

· Upon my word, sir, I can only return thanks for the intended honor, but I assure you, my daughter has been married these seven months, and I hope has no thought of becoming a wid-

· Hold, madam-have I not your daughter's letters in my pocket ? Did I not receive her lat- herself, she dared not permit the visits of a strange est on last Thursday, saying that your sanction gentleman. However, the last sentence was was obtained, and that all was waiting?-does softened by a smile, and in a few moments after longer.

honor; the lady must be here forthwith, who must to return on the morrow. The morrow came-

"before tim : he fainted-ac-a 'aplog which was enth a morning paper announced that Dr. James ,-the old men begon to think of his sheep.

lying on the carpet, seized him by the nose in his Stall, whose teeth operating like a surgeon's tan' led the accomplished Miss Elizabeth E —— to cet, saved him that extremity. 'Madam,' said the altar of symen.—Bix months have elapsed cet, saved him that extremity. 'Madam,' said perfumed billet-doux from his pocket, 'are you not the writer of these !"

·God forbid !' exlaimed the seemingly astonish lady, · letter-writing is a thing I have a particular aversion to, and with the exception of some few three letters in my life."

The gentleman stood aghast. The lady was confused-the lap-dog barked and the husband in reality entered. He soon was in possession of the whole affair, and snatching up the letters with an eye lingering between curiosity and jealousy. glanced hastily over the first, and immediately burst into an immoderate fit of laughter.

· S'death, sir, I see no cause for merri-

None, truly, in the idea of a man coming to kidnap my wife; but there is some in the fact that he has been courting my mad cousin-in-law, . for, if those are not his true characters, I'm no true Christian."

Our hero of the billet-doug paused; such things might be, and have been; the name corresponded, and as he had never used but the initials of the first, at last the truth flashed upon him that he had been all this ume the dupe of some sympa-

· Can you tell me where the gentleman you sus-

I suppose, sir, as in duty bound, I must; but I would advise you to take things coolly, as he is a real Lucius O'Trigger, (powder and ball.) and cares no more about shooting a man, than he does about breaking a biscuit."

This advice, however, was about as effective in calming the disappointed lover as the love tear in a lady's eye-lash would be in extinguishing a vol-

The Doctor flung himself into his chariot and drove down the street, as if the fillies were mounted by a brace of German hunters. To find the house he was in quest of, to knock, to be admitted -and to be seated almost breathless on a sofa in the drawing room, was but the work of a minute; it was more than ten minutes before he could collect himself sufficiently to explain the object of his visit; and at length when he unfurled his jaws, and raised his eyes to essay, lo ! and behold, they encountered an angel. Wes, the sly laughing glances, that stole archly though a pair of downcast eyelashes, were never emitted by mortal optics; so at least hought the Doctor; besides the summer-browned. dimpled cheeked, retiring fairy form before him. belonged to a higher order of beauty than he had ever before had any conception of. He at once acknowledged the influence of the charms by one of his best bows, but in the flotter of making it, he brought a flush upon the lady's nose, by coming plump upon it with his noddle. The gentle maiden, however, smiled a forgiveness, and so charmingly, too, that it completely staggered, or at least changed, the current of his passions ; for, when he spoke his voice was more like the supplication of Erato, than that of a disappointed lov-

· Madam, if this is the sister of Mr. whom I have the honor of addressing, I lament the circumstances that brings me hither; and yet it were a libel to lament any thing that introduced me to you.'

· Surely, sir, I trust my brother has been guilty of nothing that could derange the feelings of so - here she stopped and blushed, and before she could begin again her brother en-He was an arch looking boy, between fifteen

and sixteen, so, of course, could be no great duelist, as he was represented .- Finding the gentleman to be very calm and polite in his inquiries, amounted to this: Going one day with some of his companions to the post office for letters, he received one with his own initials which was intended for his cousin Mary; that his companions induced him to do it-that they agreed to answer it, and have ever since kept up the correspondence. The gentleman heaved several audible sighs, during the confession. The lady shed tears of pity at the tale, and the boy wiping his eye lashes, which trembled with a tear, lest peradventure he should receive the drubbing he deserved, simpered- I am very sorry for having kept your wife from marrying you; but sure you can court and have my sister Betty instead." The Doctor started and sighed louder than ever the lady turned her eyes towards the window which came in visionary contact with the chariot

at the door. · Madam,' said the gentleman, at this omin moment, I could cheerfully submit to all disappointment, if I thought you would not deem the renewal of my visit an annoyance.' Miss Betty gave a silent look of sanction, and answered that mamma would be delighted at the honor, but for our hero took his leave, and (as some persons Beware, sir, that strikes upon my daughter's have hinted) a kiss in the bargain, and promised showers, short showers." But it did. the gentleman was true to his word, and love pro- and shricking louder and louder, and wilder and Accordingly a lady was introduced; the Doc. gressed. The next it was established; the fifth wilder, and the snow began to drift-and he saw

-, of Concord, had on the day previous, ne on rising and extricating some fifty or sixty since the marriage, and as the lady he lost is noted shrew, and the wife he found a notable gleas. housewife, the Doctor every day thanks his stars for his cruel disappointment.

THE OLD SHEPHERD.

BI THE AUTHOR OF "TWO OLD MEN'S TALES."

So they had lived, father and son! But two years ago there had been a terrible winter-a vinter which, beginning in November, lasts till April. The bleak wind whistled over the bare hills; a black, pitiless, impenetrable frost settled upon the face of nature ; the sky was as lead aove-the earth harder than iron beneath; scarcely could the famishing flocks pick a scanty pasure amid the herbage and heath, all parched and dried up with intense cold.

Cold! cold! more and more piercing was the there at night over the embers, wrapped in his ingle nock. plaid, and neither shivered, trembled, nor complained; but one day he got an unfortunate wetting by a slip into the stream, as he followed a coming in spite of the storm to his assistance.refractory ewe, and the rheumatism seized upon He knew Michael well. his knees and crippled him.

"There will be a downfall to-night, Michael,"

may be we shall be shut up, as I have heard you by the anow, and twilight took possession of the This can never be done till greater value as set were in the dreadful year '50. Our oat-meal cottage. Some few rays yet penetrated-enough chest is getting low, and I think the best thing I to make a dim twilight, and the fire cast a glowcan do is to take old Maggie down to the village. ing light at one end of the cabin. There was no aims, and a spirit of self-improvement to become and bring up a couple of sacks of meal in case of clock to give a note of time; and how much of what they ought to be. Maternal instruction is

well tak the few sheep skins which he in the buried cabin warm; and he had fuel at hand, byre, and see what the old hard-fisted body of a Sometimes he dozed; at times the old man praybaillie will gie ye for them."

and be back before dark; for the wind howls may be observed in extreme old age. as I think I never heard it before, and that cloud there towards the north is loaded with snow .- to be heard within the cabin was the low breath-I'm not, for either my own sake or Maggie's, in- ings of one sleeping, and the fire which cracked clined in such a cold, to come home wading knee- a little now and then. deep in the drifts at the rate of half a mile an hour. Keep the fire well up, father, and keep your plaid over knees, and have a good mess of thick and soft; for he was not aroused by foot-porridge ready against I come back." steps and voices without. There were many

plaid now watching while Maggie and her master. An avalanche had not precisely fallen, as might as they slowly and carticusly descended the hill, have been the case in Switzerland; but the effect and taking a course in the opposite direction from was much the same. the little glen I have described, wended their way long a sort of valley, which opened finally upon make their way to the door. Strath-, and now lifting his dim gray eye to the threatening heavens. The wind whistled and grew keener and more keen, and the father could most giant old father—but he worked with supersee the young man wrap his plaid closer, and human energy. His neighbors and friends, good orge white Maggie to a trot.

The black, heavy clouds, as if of lead, hung cer the north, ominous and melancholy; the wind whistled—the wind roated—the shepherd seemed to stand on, rather than move in, the deep withdrew into his hut, shut the door, and sat rub- marble sky. Some of the men fell down almost bing his stiff and aching knees before the fire.

Me made it up with turfand a little wood.

Such a sudden swirl of the wind ! and, ha !- they struck the cottage exactly at the door. what is that? The snow has begun; it is beating and pelting against the little casement.

The old man started, awoke, and listened .-Oh! how drearily the wind howled, and roared, one corner of the roof, and thus admitting and whistled ! and how heavily beat the snow a- er air, the cabin was intensely cold. against the pane!

Presently he made his way to the door. He opened it with some difficulty-but such a blast such a pelt of snow beat in his face ! that it almost blinded him. He was an old man, and had passed his life amid the hills, but never had he seen such a snow storm as this. Driven slanting before the wind, the flakes large as feathers and thick as sand, fell as fast as it is possible to canceive. Not a single object was to be discerned through the thick, white veil; and the door-sill and door stone were already an inch deep in

He was forced to close the door again and re turn to the fire; but through the little casement he could see too well how thick, and white, and rapidly the fleecy shower was descending. In a hale time he began to think of his son. He would be blinded and lost if this storm should continue; it was impossible for any man to see his way .-" But it canna continue," said he to himself; "and he is at Abervoil long before this time."

He was a hopeful, stout-hearted old man; and in this hope he sat, his knees to the fire-but his eyes were fixed upon the window for some time

"It canna snow thas for lang," anid he-" sharp

When he heard the wind mourdfully for at once recognized his Mary in the lovely ferm arranged; the sixth concluded; and on the seve the white wreaths gather round his little window

le valley. But the snow drifts!

"They maun be brought out of that, and lie on t'other side o'the sheiling," said the old man, ted to enlighten and improve the minds of females "I wish Michael had taken another day for his which have been lavished on the other sex, we meal-bags; but sin' he's not here, I maun e'en should now have a very different state of society. mak a shift to toddle along, and drive the poor Wherever a woman is found excelling in judgbleating things in the meadow."

against it. The door opened inside. it is true; and see if it can be found that a great and wise but the snow presented an unpenetrable wall man ever descended from a treek and foolish mowithout and forbade all exit that way. The old ther. So sure and apparent is this maternal in man returned to his window. Here the drift fluence, that it has passed into an axiom of philwas not so high; and he could just, through the upper panes, discern the wide blank of nature around him, and the snow falling, and sweeping before the wind as it fell.

He closed his door again; and, with the patient cold. The stout heart of the old Scotchman re- submission to the inevitable which marks a strong sisted the elements in that cabin of his; he sat nature, returned to his highbacked settee in the

He piled up the fire; for he thought of his son, wading through and drenched with snow,

He thought of his sheep-his whole earthly wenith-cooped up in that little narrow cleft; and, said he, as his son returned from providing his blea- like the patriarch of old, he bowed, and said, pled mother would bestow on her daughters. The ting family with their accustomed share of prov- "The Lord gave and the Lord taketh away, blessed be the name of the Lord." And now the lit-"So I think," replied the young man; "and the casement window was entirely blocked up education, and of society, needs to be raised. time had passed away he knew not.

He was not very cold. The snow kept the ed; at times he struck his knee with his hand, "I'll be off directly, father," said Michael, with that expression of patient endurance which

The wind no longer howled. The only noise

He slept very soundly, or else the snow was men there with shovels and spades, endeavoring The old man stood at his door, wrapped in his to clear away the snow. It was a long business.

They had to dig for hours before they could

The son was a man of slight and delicate make -quite unlike the magnificent build of his alhonest Scotch hearts, toiled as if their own father, wife, or child lay buried there.

The storm ceased, and a clear, cold, jcy moon insensible from the interse cold; others gripped in vain their tools with their benumbed fingers, The fire began to blaze and flicker; the genial but Michael labored unremittingly; his anxiety warmth of the ingle nook, after the intense cold kept him warm. At length, through this wall of out of doors, acted as a cheering cordial upon the snow, the narrow way was made-the ridge o old man's frame-pleasant dozing dreams began the cottage just visible in the white blank of nato hum and simmer in his fancy—his eyes, closed ture which surrounded it had guided them to the his head nodded; yet he was not more than haif sput. Michael had calculated from it the place of the door, and his calculations proved correct;

> He pushed it open, crying, " Father !" No one answered.

The fire was gone out; the snow had braten in

The old man sat in his settle in the ingle nook -but he moved not, spoke not.

The son with a cry of anguish rushed up to him, caught hold of the withered, yeiny hand,

which lay upon his knee. It was quite stiff. He had been some time dead, and was frozen

Maternal Instruction.

In all this cold and hollow world, a fount
Of deep, strong, death'ess love, save that within
A mother's heart "—Mas HENANS.

It takes a long time for the world to grow wise. Men have been busying themselves these six science. It is a profound science; and books, tenthousand years, nearly, to improve society. They chers, and direct efforts are as necessary in this, have framed systems of philosophy and govern- as in any science which claims our attention. ment, and conferred on their own sex all the adcould bestow .- They have founded colleges and quaintance with mind, both in teaching and gov very ignorant and very wicked. Wherefore is school, the college, or professional seminary, o ed the first leacher of every human being, has tion attempt to teach and influence others, need a lege of voting! This is treating their white been degraded by men from her high office; or, knowledge of mind.

what is the same thing, been denied those prives. Equally important is a knowledge of the seges of education which only can enable her to mind in conversation, writing for the press, an pub. discharge her day to her children with discretion lic speaking, in the practice of the law and medand effice. God created the woman as a help joine; in mercantile and commercial pursuits; in the opinion, that "there is not an editor in the meet for meaning structure; and while he should be structly and languages; in framing country who owns three shirts!"

tual and moral career, he never will succeed to The greatest danger for the flock in the Scottish improve his nature and reach that perfection in nils is a snow-storm in those narrow clefts and knowledge, virtue and happiness, which his fac-

If half the effort and expense had been direcment and knowledge, either by natural genius or So he rose and tried to open the door; but there from better opportunities, do we not see her chil-was, as it were, a hillock of snow piled up already dren also excel? Search the records of history, osophy, it is acknowledged by the greatest and wisest of men; and yet, strange to say, the inference which ought to follow,-namely, that in attempting to improve society, the first, most careful and continued efforts should be to raise the standard of female education, and qualify woman to become the educator of her children,-has never yet been acted upon by any legislators, or acknowledged and tested by any philanthropists.

What is true of the maternal influence respec ting sons, is perhaps more important in the training of daughters. The fashionable schools are a poor substitue for such example and instruction as a thoroughly educated and right princibest schools in the world will not, in and of themselves, make fine women. The tone of family on the cultivated female intellect. Young ladies must be inspired with high moral principles, noble the purest and safest means of opening the fountain of knowedge of the young mind.

Wright's Casket.

Mental Philosophy.

The following synopsis of the benefits resulting from a thorough and practical knowledge of this science is from " The Youth's Book on the Mind. by Cyril Pearl." The more thoroughly this science is understood by instructors, the more successful and happy will be the results upon the

The study of the Human Mind is one of the most extensive and important that can be pursued. Man is the noblest work of God with which we are acquainted; and the mind of man is of more

value than his body. It is the mind that raises man above the brute, that allies him to angels, and brings him near to

It is in the mind, and not in the body, that we are to search for the image of God.

Next to the study of the DIVINE MIND-the character, government and will of Gop-we should hold in estimation, the study of the human mind. Of angels, or other created beings superior to man, we know but little; and the study of their nature and employments, must be reserved for another state of being. But the study of the haman soul is now within our reach; and it is fitted to awaken the deepest interest.

"The proper study of mankind, is man."

The benefits of this study are numerous. knowledge. Knowledge is gained by mental effort, and this effort is constantly fitting the mind for still higher attainments. No other study can do this more successfully than that of mind itself.

2. Mental Philosophy is the basis of selfknowledge. It is the sudy of our nature, necessities, and capacities. It makes us acquainted with preselves : for it is the study of our thoughts, feel- -that which calls not for words to express ings, and conduct in the sarious relations we sus-

3. We thus learn to discipline our minds, and to direct them into right courses, and to useful ends. In all efforts for self improvement we have occasion for just views of the philosophy of mind. We must necessarily be acting upon principles, either of true or false philosophy, at every step, in self-education.

4. Our knowledge of others will be in propor tion to our skill in Mental Philosophy; which is but another name for a knowledge of human na-

This knowledge is sometimes gained by the study of men, in the intercourse of life ; but there is need of instruction in this, as in every other

5. This knowledge is of vast importance to the vantages which power, wealth and knowledge teacher. He has need of the most thorough acinstitutions of learning without number, and pro- erning the young. This is true of the teacher in vided themselves teachers of every art and sci- every department; whether it be in the family ence; and, after all, the mass of mankind are circle, the common achool, the academy or high this ? Because the mother, whom God constitut- the sanctuary. All, who in any relation or staed the first teacher of every human being, has tion attempt to teach and influence others, need a

They were all lying warm and snug in the lit- in his pride, rejects her assistance in his intellec- and administrering human governments; in all efforts for reforming the manners or morals of men; in political action and political economy. It is useful to painting and aculpture, and in all the efforts of genius, and the creations of imagination in eve-

> 7. The study of the human mind is peculiarly fitted to lead us to the study of the DIVNE MIND. The more we know of ourselves, the more shall we feel our need of the knowledge of God; and no other created object can give us higher ideas of man mind. Its faithful study, in congres the truths of the Bible, is needed to qualify us for his presence and service, and for the intercoun of all holy and intelligent beings,

Domestic Education of Females.

BY REV. E. H. WINSLOW.

The gentest danger to females, at the present ime, is the neglect of domestic education. Not only to themselves, but to husbands, families, and the community at large, does this danger impend. By far the greatest amount of happiness in civi-lized life is found in the domestic relations, and most of this depends on the domestic culture and habits of the wife and mother. Let her be intellectually educated as highly as possible; let her moral and social nature receive the highest graces of vigor and refinement; but along with these let he domestic virtues find ample place.

We cannot say much to our daughters about heir being hereafter wives and mothers, but we ought to think much of it, and to give the thought prominence in all our plans for their education. Good wives they cannot be, at least for men of intelligence, without mental culture; good mothers they gertainly cannot be without it; and more than this, they cannot be such wives as men need, unless they are good housekeepers; and they cannot be good housekeepers without a thorough and practical teaching to that end. Our daughters should be practically taught to bake. wash, sweep, cook, set table, make up beds, sew. knit, darn stockings, take care of children, nurse, and do everything pertaining to the order, neatness, economy and happiness of the household. All this they can learn as well as not, and better than not. It need not interfere in the least with their intellectual education, nor with the highest style of refinement. On the contrary, it shall greatly contribute thereto. Only let that time, or even a portion of it, which is worse than wasted in idleness, sauntering, gossip, frivolous reading. and the various modern female dissipations which kill time and health, be devoted to domestic duties and domestic education, and our daughters would soon be all that can be desired. A benign. regenerating influence would go forth through all the families of the land. Health and joy would sparkle in many a now lustreless eye; the bloom would return to grace many a faded cheek, and doctors' hills would fast give way to bills of whole,

Religion.

The views of each individual in society, on this subject, are the private property of each holder. They are the secret gems of each being, enclosed in the casket of each heart, into which the meddling world have no right to pry, and which should be sacred between man and his God. It is not alone where the found anthem or The benefits of this study are numerous.

1. It serves to strengthen, expand and elevate crowded congregation and ministerial prayer is prayed—not in the hum at the busy city or atteative village. The solutede and desert—the closed fort, and this effort is constantly fitting the mind mauntain, are alike houses of God to communo with drity. We wrestle not with the custom which builds the stately dome and establishes the hebdomadal period as time and place for public worship. Neither do we contend against the prayer of one for hundreds. But there is devotion beyond this - it is that of silent penitence for sin less wing-which is at the throne of God as soon as conceived, when truth stands forth to present in its purity, as a rich offering from a son to a

father.
The difference of creed touches not our views The difference of creed touches not our views of religion. Sincerity is the only catechism, and charity the handmaid of human belief and practice. Let the world study truth; say less and practice more, and one religion of the heart will be adopted. What my neighbor believes is of no consequence to myself. Let every one obey the dictates of his own conscience, and religious controversy would tease. With the cessation of this would terminate one half of the enmittes of the ago and persecution strike its deadly fang into its own heart.

I hav'nt got any money," said Mrs. Partington as the hox came round at the close of a charity lecture: "but here's a couple of elegant sassinbrought that you can give to the poor crea-'The box-holder looked confounded—the tures!" The box-holder looked contounded—too people smiled—with her view of charity she saw nothing wrong in the act. Bless thee, Mrs. Parnothing wrong in the set. tington! angels shall record the deed on the credit side of the account, and where hear's are judged shall thy simple gift weigh like gold in the day of award.

ions of the Constitution of the new Republic of Liberia, excludes any white man from the privi-

paper in Connecticut, expresses it as his deliber-

From Black wood's Review of Montholon's work. REMINISCENCES OF NAPOLEON.

NAPOLEON sometimes told interesting tales of his early career. One of these, if true, shows how near the world was to the lost of an Emperor. After the siege of Toulon, which his panegyrists regard as the first step to his good fortune, he returned to Paris, apparently in the worst possible mood for adventure. He was at this period suffering from illness. His mother, too, had just communicated to him the discomforts of her position. She had just been obliged to fly from Corwhere the people were in a state of insurrec tion, and she was then at Marseilles without any means of subsistence. Napoleon had nothing re maining but an assignat of one hundred sous, his pay being in arrear. "In this state of dejec-tion I went out," said he, " as if urged to suicide by an animal instinct, and walked along the quays, feeling my weakness, but unable to conquer it In a few more moments I should have thrown myself into the water, when I ran against an in-dividual dressed like a simple mechanic, and who recognizing me, threw himself on my neck, and cried, Is it you, Napoleon? What joy to see you again.' It was Demasis, a former comrade of mine in the artillery regiment. He had emigrated, and had returned to France in disguire to see his need mother. I e was about to go when stopping, he said, what is the matter? You do n to me. You do not seem glad to see me. What misfortune threatens you? You look to me like a madman about to kill him-

This direct appeal awake Napoleon's feelings, and he told him every thing. "Is that all?" said he; opening his coarse waistcoat, and detaching a belt, he added, "here are thirty thousand frances." in gold; take them and save your mother." "I cannor," said Napoleon," to this day explain to myself my motives for so doing, but I seized the gold as if by a convulsive movement, and ran like a madman to send it to my mother. It was not until it was out of my hands that I thought of what I had done. I hastened back to the spot where I had left Demasis, but he was no longer there. For several days I went out in the morning, returning not until evening, searching every to establish a sheep fold of piace where I hoped to find him."

The end of the romance is eccentric as the be-ginning. For fifteen years Napoleon saw no more of his creditor. At the end of that time he discovered him, and asked why he had not applied to the Emperor? The answer was that he had no necessity for the money, but was afraid of

being compelled to quit his retirement, where he lived happily practising horticulture. Napoleon now paid his debt, as it might be pre-sumed, magnificently; made him accept three hundred thousand frence as a reimbursement from the Emperor for the thirty thousand lent to the rector-general of the gardens of the crown, with a salary of thirty thousand francs. He also gave

a government place to his brother.

Napoleon, who seems always to have had some floating ideas of fatalism in his mind, remarked that two of his countades Demasis and Philipeau, had peculiar influence on his destiny. Philipeau had emigrated, and was the engineer employed by Sir Sydney Smith to construct the defences of Acre. We have seen that Demasis stopped him at the moment when he was about to drown hunself. "Philipeau," said he, "stopped me before St. Jean d'Acre, but for him I should have been master of this key of the East. I should have marched upon Constantinople and rebuilt the

This idea of sitting on the throne of the Turk seems never to have left Napoleon's mind. He was always talking of it or dreaming of it; but it may fairly be doubted whether he could ever have found his way out of Syria himself. found his way out of Syria himself. With his fleet destroyed by Nelson, and his march along the coast, perhaps the only practicable road—horassed by the English cruisers; with the whole Turkish army ready to meet him in the defiles of Mount Taurus; with Asia Minor still to be passed; and with the English, Russian, and Turkish fleets and forces ready to meet him in Constantinople, his death or capture would seem to be the certain consequence of his fantastic expediton. The strongest imaginable probability is that, instead of wearing the diadem of France, his head would have figured on the spikes of the seraglio.

Socide is so often the unhappy resource of men indeferent to all religion that we can scarcely be than once by a man of fierce passions exposed to the reverses of a life like Napoleon's. Of the dreadful auducity of a crime which directly wars with the Divine will, which cuts off all possibility of repentance, and which thus sends the criminal his Judge with all his sins upon his head, there can be no conceivable doubt. liative can be growing insanity. But in the in-stance which is now stated by the intended selfmurderer there is no attempt at palliaton of any

wither was unother period of my life," said ter courses. Come, wake up—be coming.—Richmond Southerner.

Napoleon, "when I attempted suicide, but you coming.—Richmond Southerner.

Napoleon, "when I attempted with this fact." "No.

"The army is wearied, discouraged; desertion is at work among the ranks. To re-enter Paris cannot be thought of; in attempting to do so we should uselessly shed blood."

Emperor Alexander's opinion on the subject .-The convoy had thus reported the imperial con-"1 carry on no diplomacy versation: Understand but I canno tell you every thing. Understand count to the Emperor Napoleon of our conversation and of the situation of his affairs here: and return again as quickly, bringing his abdication in favor of his sou. As to his personal fate, I give you my word of honor that he will be properly treated. But lose not an hour or all is lost for him, I shall no longer have power to do any thing either for him or his dynast."

Napoleon preceeds. "I hesitated not to make the sacrifice demanded of my parriotism. I sat

down at solutile table and wrote my act of abdica-tion in two red my son." But on that day Mar-mont and his army had surrendered. The allies instantly rejected an negotiation after this decisive

make his bargain with the Bourbons. Napoleon as a last experiment, proposed to try the effect of a war in Italy. But all shook their heads, and

were silent. He at length signed the unequivo-cal abdication for himself and his family.

"From the time of my retreat from Russia," said he, "I had constantly carried round my neck in a little silken bag a portion of a poisonous pow-

in a little silken bag a portion of a poisonous pow-der which Ivan had prepared by my orders when I was in fear of being carried off by the Cossacks. My life no longer belonged to my country; the events of the last few days had again rendered me master of it. Why should I endure so much suffering, and who knows that my death may not place the crown on the head of my son? France

I hesitated no longer, but, leaping from bed, mixed the poison with a little water, and dronk it with a sort of happiness.

"But time had taken away its strength; fearful pains drew forth some groans from me; they were heard, and medical assistance arrived. It was not Hdaven's will that I should die so so St. Helena was in my destiny.

WOOL GROWING IN THE SOUTH.

This branch of industry is too little understood and far too much neglected. According to a cal-United States some thirty-four millions of sheep. At a moderate and rational computation the value of these may be safely estimated at \$70,000. 000, and the amount of wool annually produced, at \$40,000,000. Of this vast flock, the State of New York owned, at the time of making the above estimate, nearly one-fifth. For the five out, years preceding that time, the increase of sheep in the United States averaged one million per farm year. Since then it has probably been much greater. The rapid growth of the wool trade in this country is shown in the fact that in 1834 only 984,000 pounds of wool, valued at \$446.787. were received at Albany by the New York canals, and that in the year just closed 11,224,348 pounds valued at \$3,336,407, were received at Albany by the same channels.
Until late years, the people of the South had

neither lot nor part in the matter. We can see now, however, that a change is evidently going on. We learn from one of our Southern exchanges that a subscription had been opened in New York one hundred and twenty thousand sneep upon an estate of one hundred thousand acres in Western Virginia .. gentlemen who wish to form an association for this purpose say that it will require a capital of \$150,000, and that the members will receive six per cent. upon the capital from the time of advancing the same; that the whole capital will be reimbursed during the course of the fifth, sixth and seventh years; that they will receive in and after the eighth an annual revenue of \$50,000, and that they will then be possessed of an establishment of the value of \$40,000.

Western Virginia offers one of the finest fields imaginable for raising sheep. Brook county produces the best wool in the United States. The Valley Piedmont and the country on the eastern and see out the nicest and best looking young slope of the Blue Ridge are remarkably well adapted for the growth of good wool. We trust that the farmers will look at this matter. The mountain regions of North and South Carolina, dance. Alabama, Georgia, and nearly the whole of the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri Mary-land and Delaware are remarkably well adapted to the growth of sheep. We do not see either why Mississippi, Arkansas and Lousianna should not cultivate this animal. We know of some gentlemen in Mississippi who have abandoned the production of cotton for the growth of sheep.

A late number of the Houston Telegraph states that several hundred head of sheep have recently been driven from the Rio Grande to the Texan settlements on the San Antonio and Guadalupe. These sheep are purchased on the Rio Grande for bits a head, and the expense of driving them to the western frontier is comparitively trifling. The Telegraph states that the raising of sheep has become one of the most lucrative branches of agriculture in that section. The

sheep feed upon the prairie grass through the year, and require little more care than wild deer.

Endless fortunes might be made from this animal, if our people would let politics alone and become industrious and thrifty. let us wake up. Why dream away life and re-fuse to be comforted? Although the Tariff of '46 is in the way, still you can do something.—
This act cannot last—it must break down. By this stupid law, npon foreign wool, imported for the use of the manufacturers of woolen fabrics, there is a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem, while on baizes, blankets of wool, hat bodies, flanne's, wholly or chiefly of wool, woolen lustrings, woolen or worsted yarn, worsted shawls and stuffs, there is but a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem.— Thus paying ten per cein.

Thus paying ten per cein.

The duty under the manufacturers in woolens. The duty under the act of '42 was barely sufficient to give strength act of '42 was barely sufficient to give a strength infent interest. But matters will get right fields roamed by many thousand sheep, with ing a numorous manufactories dotting the banks of wa--better times are

are certainly acquainted with this fact." "No, sire," was Montholon's reply.

"In that case, write what I shall tell yon; for it minister of the Free Church of Scotland, an En-STRANGE !- In noticing the death of a young "In that case, write what is not terry on, it is well that the mysteries of Fontainbleau should glish paper states, that he caught cold in conducting the open-air exercises on Sabbath, a site to build a church being refused to the neighborhood.

What will not fanaticism do? The idea of refusnarrative, which begins with an interview demanded by his marshals on the 4th of April., 1-15,
when he was preparing to move at the head of
his army to attack the allies.

The language of the marshals was emphatic.

The language of the marshals was emphatic.

cost some money for the setting. Either the prin-ter must pay the whole, or the advertiser must pay his shere. The only question, therefore, to be asked by the publisher, who has to pay the money for the labor, is what ground has this party or individual to require me to pay for the prootion of its or his objects?

> EFFECT IN ITALY OF THE SYMPATHY MEETING 18 New York.—The New York Herald has papers from Rome direct, and asserts that the recent proceedings in sympathy with Pope Pius, hav produced a terrible commotion throughout all Italy. In some of the Italian papers, the address agreed upon at the meeting at the Tabernacle is published at length. In all quarters the sympathy of America was received with almost fright-

A bachelor having advertised for a wife "to ected all negotiation after this decisive whate his lot," an "anxious inquirer" his favor. The act of resignation had ted information as to the size of said lof! has solici-

SIGNS OF A PROSPEROUS FARMER.

1. When a farmer is seen marrying young, it shows that Providence helps those who help themselves, and that in future he will have 'helps' of

more kinds than one.

2. When lights are burning in his house before break of day, in the winter, especially, it shows that the day will never break on his breaking' in the winter of adversity.

3. When you see his barn larger than his house.

shows that he will have large profits and small

4. When you see him driving his work instead of his work driving him, it shows that he will nev-er be driven from good resolutions, and that he will certainly work his way to prosperity.

5. When you see in his hou burning lard or grease, than candlesticks, for expensive purposes, it shows that economy is lighting his way to happiness and plenty, with that light which should enlighten every farmer

in the world.

6. When you always see in his wood-he sufficiency for three days, if not more it shows that he will be more than a 'nine days wonder' in farming operations, and that he is not sleeping in his house after a drunken frolic.
7. When he has a small house, separate from

he main building, purposely for ashes, and ar irop or tin vessel to transport them, it shows that he never built his dwelling to be a funeral pile

valbe never built his dwelling to be a funeral pile
30.iot.
S. When his kouse is boarded inside and out,
of it shows that he is "going the whole hog" in
a keeping plenty inside his house and poverty

9. When his sled is housed in summer and his farming implements covered both winter and sum-mer, it plainly shows that he will have a good house over his head in the summer of early life

and the winter of old age.

10. When his cattle are properly shielded and fed in winter, it evidences that he is acting according to Scripture, which says that "a merciful man is merciful to his beasts."

The returning Officers from the army in Mexico are feted in the cities and towns they visit, the glowing accounts of which are all too long, and too much the same thing over and over again, to bore our readers with.

But we find in the "Southerner" the follow ing account of the reception of certain officers in Richmond, Va., which is short, and creditable to

THE RECEPTION-THE END OF IT.-Saturday last was a great pow-wow day in this city. The military were out in full strength to see and welcome the steel clad warriors fresh from the fields of bloody war. The ladies were out to wag foot gentlemen. They never look at ugly men. It is not natural for them to do so. Most all kinds of people were out to see the new kind of bear

At half past 12 o'clock, the different volunteer companies and the Public Guard took post in full on the Capitol Square. At one o'clock, the fol-lowing officers, as guests of the State, entered the Hall of the House of Delegates, and were received by Speaker Strother in one of his usual just-how-to-do-it welcomes. Maj. Gen. Quitman, Brig. Gen. Shields, Capt. Magruder, Captain Blanding, (of the South Carolina Regiment,) Lieu. Selden and Lieut. Blakey. They replied to the Speaker in excellent and appropriate language, Capt. Blanding's was highly creditable to him. We know and have known him well-he's a

After having been relieved from duty in the Lower House they countermarched, to have a pow-wow with the members of the Senate. They were welcomed by Speaker Cox in one of his best kind of talks, and they as did in the House, best kind of talks, and they as did in the House, all talked back again. Then they all get to shaking hands, and round they went till it was no use to think of any thing but war and war men. The young men will be all warriors soon.

They then marched to review the domestic military gentlemen who were in several companies drawn up in a line. From thence they were executed to the Executive mansion, where the

escorted to the Executive mansion, where the Governor received them in one of his best off-hand efforts, and they opened locker on him just in the same way. After the dinners, suppers, and powwows were over, the soldier guests all cut-stick on Sunday out of the city where they wanted to go

We most sincerely approve of rendering respect and praise to the patriot soldiers, but there is a little too much humbug in all this, especially when the bill has to be footed from the State treas ury, to approve of it. and foolishly spent. We believe it is foster ing a wrong spirit, and therefore we are opposed We hope now the Legislature will find a appropriate money to educate th poor children of the Commonwealth

DIRECT TAXES .- We publish a brief but able speech against a resort to direct taxation, by Mr. Vinton of Ohio, the distinguished Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. It is to the

The only proposition to lay a direct tax has come from a Locofoco, Mr. Wilmot; and although corae from a Locofoco, Mr. Wilmot; and although for the purpose of vending his leather, buying Gen. McKay declared his determination, if peace raw hides and the like. After completing his

lately proclaimed, through that paper, without ner was greatly excited in turn. He si the Editor's dissent, that "direct taxation is essentiated and addressed the individual: "Good fore the people to find favor with the majority." Fayetteville Observer.

BLACK WALNUT.—The French Government has established a handsome bounty for encouraging the growth of the Black Walnut of America you a doctor?" "No." "Are you a lawyer in France. We have formed by the second of the Black Walnut of America you a doctor?" "No." We have frequently called the atin France. tention of the Southern people to this valuable forest tree—but to almost no advantage. In Pa-ris, London and faverpool it selfs at the same price with mahogany, and at a very small frac-tion lower in Philadelphia, New York and Bostom. Will our people hereafter waste it, or will Good Sentiment.—Profame language is to they open communications and ship it to market? conversation what ten-inch spikes would be to

THE MISSION OF MR. TRIST.

Message from the President of the United States. communicating a report from the Secretary of State in answer to a resolution of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1848. To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 13th January. 1848, calling for information upon the subject of the negotiation between the commissioner of the United States and the commissioners of Mexico, during the suspension of hostilities of the terror and Chamber.

after the battles of Contrers and Churubus co, I transmit a report from the Secretary of and the documents which accompany it.

I deem it proper to add, that the invitation from
the commissioner of the United States to the Mex-

the commissioner of the United States to the Mex-ican Commissioners to submit the proposition of boundary, referred to in his despatch No. 15, of cated, was unauthorized by me and was prompt-ly disapproved, and this disapproval was commu-nicated to the commissioner of the United States with the least possible delay.

JAMES K. POLK.

The Documents accompanying the above Mes sage consist of a draught of a treaty which was carried to Mexico by Mr. Trist, and the correspondence between that gentleman and the Mexican Commissioners, the material part of which was published in our columns last October. The following is the despatch to which the President

(No. 15—Confidential.)

Mr. Prist to Mr. Buchanan.—Extracts.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE U. S. ARNY,

alludes as not having been approved by him:

TACABUVA, September 4, 1847.

Sir: The conference between the Mexican
Commissioners and myself, on the 2d instant, resulted in my saying that if they would submit to me a formal proposition to establish as the bound-ary between the two Republics the one defined 11. When he is seen subscribing for newspain the accompanying paper, (Enclosure No. 1.
pers, it shows that he is speaking like a book re1 would transmit it to Washington, and would prosepecting the latest improvement in agriculture, pose to Genoral Scott to consent to the continuation and that he never will get his walking papers to ment should be received, the calculation being that this would require from forty to forty-five days, sending expresses both to Tampico and

Should my offer be accepted, this will go by quadruplicate, two by Vera Cruz and two by Tampico, under the security afforded by double

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
N. P. TRIST. Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, Sec. of State.

(Eenclosure No. 1.) The boundary line between the two Republes shall commence at a point in the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, opposite to the middle of the southernmost inlet into Corpus Christi bay; thence through the middle of said inlet, and thro the middle of said bay, to the middle of the mouth thence up the middle of the said river to the southernmost extremity of Yoke per, and denounced the editor of the Union with said river to the southernmost extremity of Yoke Lake, or Laguna de las Yuntas, where the said river leaves the said lake, after running through the same; thence by a line due west, to the mid-dle of the Rio Puerco; and thence up the middle of said river to the parallel of latitude six geoccasion to denounce the Se ographical miles north of the fort at the Paso del Buchanan.) most violently. te, on the Rio Bravo, thence due west along the said parallel to the point where it intersects the western boundary of New Mexico; thence northwardly along the said boundary, until it first intersects a branch of the river Gila : (or if should point on the said boundary nearest to the first branch thereof, and from that point in a direct line to such branch;) thence down the middle of said branch, and of the said river Gila, until it empties into the Rio Colorado, and down or up the middle of the Colorado, as the case may require, to the thirty-third pa rallel of latitude; and thence due west along the said parallel into the Pacific Ocean. And it is hereby agreed and stipulated that the territory comprehended be-tween the Rio Bravo and the above defined boundary, from its commencement in the Gulf of Mex-ico up to the point where it crosses the said Rio Bravo, shall forever remain a neutral ground beupoe by the citizens of either; no person shall be allowed hereafter to settle or establish himself within the said territory for any purpose or under any pretext whatever; and all contraventions of this prohibition may be treated by the Governprohibition may be treated by the Governthis prontition may be ment of either Republic in the way prescribed by its laws respecting persons establishing themselves, in defiance of its authority, within its own

HOLE.—A gentleman of Virginia, who is now a member of Congress from that State, if we mistake not, told an anecdote in a stump speech last government, was passed. blunder which the President had made is Santa Anna pass our blockade, which we beg leave to repeat as a preface to the following bit of correspondence evicerated by a late Resolu-tion of the House of Representatives:

proper and exclusive territory.

The proprieter of a tan-yard and adjacent to a certain town in Virginia, concluded to build a a stand, or sort of store, on one of the main streets, were not made, or likely to be made, during this building, he began to consider what sort of a sign session of Congress, himself to vote for a direct it would be best to put up for the purpose of attax, yet the Union is so well satisfied that such a tracting attention to his new establishment; and at work among the ranks. To re-enter Paris

"Graturrous Printino."—There is no such it is done. Not a line can be set that does not that is done. Not a line can be set that does not it is done. There is no such it is done in a structural solution in the can be set that does not it is done. There is no such it is done in a such it is done in a such it is done. There is no such it is subject. Several devices were adopted, and on further consideration to his new establishment; and for days and weeks he was sorely puzzled on this subject. Several devices were adopted, and on further consideration rejected. At last a happy idea struck him. He bored an auger hole through The N. Y. Globe (Locofoco.) says that a direct the door-post and stucks call's tail into it, with tax is "the only honest method of supporting government," whether in peace or war. Mr. Rhett of S. C. was formerly, and is now probably, in favor of that system, so is the Democratic Review; so is the Union's own N. Y. Correspondent, who likely a correlate review of the tanger was greatly excited in turn. He stepped tially democratic, and has only to be brought te- ing," said he. " Morning," said the other, withcut moving his eyes from the sign. "You war to buy leather?" said the store-keeper. "No. "Are you a merchant ! "No." "Are you a lawyer "" "No." "Areyou a doctor !" "No." "What the d— l are
you, then !" "I'm a PHILOSOPHER. I bave.

Good SENTIMENT .- Profame language ing the old monarchy at once. On this the descretion was universal, and every man at Fontainbled dence of civilization. They have now a public was universal, and every man at Fontainbled dence of civilization. They have now a public was expected that the public series of the first to debt of \$10,000.

They have now a public was expected to the first to debt of \$10,000.

Mr. Ca

CONGRESS.

Monday. Feb. 7 .. SENATE. Mr. Johnson of Louisans, submitted a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General to intern the Senate of the cause of the continued failures of the New Orleans mails ; also; what additional legislation may be necessary to prevent the U. S. mail being beat in by private expres

'The Bill granting half pay to the widows and orphans of officers and soldiers connected with the regular army, who may die of wounds received in battle, was taken up and passed.

On motion, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, viz: THE TEN REGIMENT BILL.

Mr. Hunter being entitled to the floor, made speech in opposition to the policy of the Administration touching the Mexican War.

House. Mr. Stephens asked and obtained leave to introduce a resolution requesting the President of the United States to communicate to the House, copies of all letters on file in the War office from Major General Taylor, between the 1st and 22d February, 1847. Passed.

Mr. Washington Hunt offered a joint resolution of thanks and an appropriate medal, to Major General Scott for his gallantry, &c. in Mexico. On motion of Mr. H. the rules were suspended

for the purpose of consideriog the resolution at

Several motions being made to amend the resolution, Mr. Hunt called for the previous question -which was austained, and the resolution then passed-yeas 190, nays 1.

Mr. Henley moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting the resolution, with a view to amend it. This motion was seconded by Mr. Houston of Alabama, and being put to the vote, journed until Monday.

Mr. Botts offered a resolution calling on the President to communicate any proposition for peace received from Mexico. Adopted.

Mr. Stephens offered a joint resolution of thanks to Major General Taylor for his services, gallautry. &c. in the war with Mexico.

Several propositions to amend being made, Mr. Stephens called for the previous question on his resolution, which call was sustained by the House, in the chair.) and took up the Loan Bill. and the resolution was adopted, by yeas 181, nays 1.

Mr. Wilmot asked and obtained leave to make a personal explanation. He said that the Union newspaper had attempted to injure him, defined his position respecting his celebrated Proviso, and Direct Taxation for the supp ort of the War. Mr. Wilmot was quite warm and earnest in his mansome severity. The remarks of Mr. W. were listened to with profound attention.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Wilmot took occasion to denounce the Secretary of State (Mr.

Mr. Charles Rrown denied the truth of some of Mr. Wilmot's statements, and pronounced others as unqualifiedly false.

Thereupon much confusion ensued in the hall -several members were addressing the Chair at the same time. The Speaker called loudly to order, rapping with his hammer. Order being finally restored.

Mr. James Thompson took the floor in reply to Mr. Wilmot. He defended the Secretary of State from the charges of Mr. W.

Mr. Giddings submitted a resolution of thanks to Abert Gallatin, for his views relative to the war-which was laid on the table, yeas 132, nays

Tuesday, Feb. 8.

Severe. Resolutions from the House were received, voting thanks to General Scott and Taylor, the staff and men &c. Motions to refer them to committees pending, Mr. Yulee suggested so amending of them as to include the naval forces; but at the suggestion of making it the subject of a distinct resolution, they were referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

A resolution calling upon the President for the propositions from the Mexican commissioners (if How THAT CALF GOT THROUGH THE AUGER any) submitted to Mr. Trist, about August last,

letting ation of the ten regiment bill was resumed.

Mr. Miller, spoke at length, in opposition to

Mr. M. having concluded, the Senate adjour-

Nothing at all of general interest transpired in

Wednesday, Feb. 9.

SENATE. After the transaction of some other business, the Senate proceeded to consideration of the order of the day to wit : The Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Niles being entitled to the floor, addressed the Senate in a speech, in which he depicted the evil consequences likely to ensue from the present war : and opposed the prosecution of it in the manner proposed by the Administration.

House. Mr. Botts, chairman of the committee on Military Affairs reported a bill providing for filling up regiments by giving bounties to persons who might enlist; and, also, a bill providing for the transportation of sick and disabled soldiers-which were read twice and referred to the committee of the Whole. .

Many other bills were reported from the different committees and referred.

of the Whole, Mr. Botts in the chair, and took up the bill providing for a loan of \$18,000,000

BENATE. Mr. Hannegan introduced a joint group of the part of the p

tary Affairs, introduced a joint resolution having for its object the presentation of medals and certificates to officers and soldiers who have distinguished themselves in battle.

On motion, the Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day viz: The Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Underwood, being entitled to the floor, spoke in opposition to the bill as well as the war policy of the Administration.

House. On motion of Mr. Marsh, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Botts in the chair, and took up the bill providing for a loan of \$18,000,000.

Mr Marsh made a speech in opposition to the

Mr Brown followed in defence of the war and the administration. Friday, Feb. 11.

SENATE. A message was received from the President in answer to resolutions calling for information relative to the duties imposed on goods exported to Mexico, which, on motion of Mr. Miller, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Clayton presented a petition from Mid-shipman Rogers, praying compensation for the service and sufferings he underwent whilst confined as a prisoner in Mexico. Mr Clayton spoke in favor of the petition, and

t was then appropriately referred. The joint resolution returning thanks to Gen

Scott, was read a third time. Mr Hale, of N H., spoke in opposition to it for

consistency's sake.' After Mr. H. had closed, the Ten Regiment

Bill was taken up. Mr Turney spoke in favor of the bill aud in

defence of the Administration. Mr Breese, of Illinois, having next secured the

floor on the question, the Senate, on motion, ad-House .- A message was received from the

President in answer to the resolution asking whether he had any information relating to a treaty having been concluded or agreed upon, between Mr. Trist and the Mexican Congress. He says there has none been made, of which he has The House then, on motion of Mt. Rockwell.

went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Pollock

Mr. Duer then commenced a speech on the

The House, after rising from committee of the whole, without transacting further business, adjourned over to Monday.

HOGAN & THOMPSON.

BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, No. 30 Fourth Street, PBIAELDLPHIA,

A NOUNCE to their triends, and to merchants generally, that their stock of Books and Station-ery for the coming business seasons of 1848 will be larger and better assorted than at any former period, it will embiace every article in the trade which is required for the eales of the country merchant. In consequence of the change in their terms of selling, they are enabled to effer SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, PA. PERS, &c. at prices so greatly reduced from former rates, as to make it to the interest all who deal in these articles to purchase from their stock. these articles to purchase from their stock.

Hitherto the system of crediting small amounts has a wolved an exprise in their collection, and as H. & T. row sell only for CASH, or such negotiable notes as are sure to be pad in bank at their maturity, the Haberto the system of crediting small amounts has saving to those who choose to deal in this manner will be a very considerable per centage on their purchas

Few dealers in the country buy more than \$200 worth of stationery in a season, many not over one-hall, and a large portion not more than one-fourth of that amount. There is not a dealer, therefore, who hall, and a large portion not more than one-fourth of that amount. There is not a dealer, therefore, who visits Philadelphia who would be inconvenienced by paying these small soms in Cash, and as each can save money by doing so, 11. & T. believe they are offering an inducement which will be gladly embraced by those who make their purchases in Philadelphia. Those who enter into such an ar-angement will be able to sell at prices much below their tomer rates at home, and will consequently reap a larger aggregate profit from the increased amount of their sales. Having a Printing Oppics for conpeculate and

Having a Printing Office for copporate and type work, and no extensive Bindery, II, & T. are prepared to fill orders from Banks and Public Offices when forwarded through merchants, at extremely low prices.

43:4 low prices.

GREAT LAND SALE.

N obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity for next, in the town of BETHAN A, sell to the highest bidder, all the LANDS belonging to the late J. Chris

tian Lash, dec'd, to wit:
SEVERAL LOTS IN AND NEAR BETHANIA.

Lot No. 1 & 6, 106 acres, adjoining D Butner & others. " do do do " Abr. Conrad do 2 do 17 do 4 do 4 do 90 perches, a town lot.

No.5. 90 perches, a town tot.
437 acres on Grassy Creek, adjoining John Lawrence and others.
46 acres on Townfork, adjoining Jos Banner&others
500 " do " Joseph Hellsabeck
75 " do " Joseph Bolijack do Joseph Hellsabeck

" do Joseph Hellsabeck

" Muddy Creck, " M Childress

" Montgomery Creck

" Little Yadkin

" do

50 " " do adjoining Wm Stonewothers One undivided third in 50 acres, on Shallowford Read, adjoining Samuel Stroop and others, 2 Lots in Germanton, adjoining Benton and others, 640 acres on Rutlege Creek, in Surry County, ad-joining Samuel Jackson and others. 640 acres on Yadkin River, adjoining J. Updegrove

ad others.

A credit of one, two and three years will be given, i the title be retained until the

FR. FRUES, C M E be made.
Stokes County, N C, Feb 3, 1845.
44:6w . . .

STRAYED OR STOLEN

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the Whole, Mr. Botts in the chair, and took up the bill providing for a loan of \$15,000,000

Thursday, Feb. 10.

Benate. Mr. Hannegan introduced a joint exploration of thanks to Col. Dopichan for kin.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1848.

The eneuing February Court will be a convenient time for all our customers in Guilford county to settle up arrearages for the Patriot, job work, and advertising. We have Karnen all that is due us—we need it,—and trust this suggestion will be attended to. Customers from other counties are reminded that the mail is a safe channel for remittances, and we should be pleased to do them the Justice of entering credit on our books for one and all just now.

THE RUMORED TREATY.

On Friday the President sent to the House a message in answer to an inquiry from them, in which he says:

"No communication has been received from Mexico, containing a proposition from the Mexican authorities or commissioners for a treaty of peace, except the 'counter project' presented by the Mexican commissioners to the commissioner of the Uninted States on the 6th of September last, a copy of which, with the documents a I communicated to the Senate of the Unit ed States on the 2d inst."

The Union, in publishing the contradiction of Mr. Polk, remarks as follows, which seems to place the whole matter in doubt again, as to the fact whether there is a treaty, or a project of one, in being :

"In his message to the House, the President puts at rest the rumors which have been so rife on the streets and in the papers, that the govern-ment has some official information of the negotiation of a treaty, or of the projet of a treaty, proposed by Mr. Trist or the three Mexican commission ers. The message shows that there is no founda-tion for such reports, so far as our administration is concerned. It is whispered, indeed, out of doors, that Mr McIntosh, the Bittish agent, has attempted to bring about such a negatiation, had given some assurances to Gen. Scott of the dispoaition of the Mexican government to propose some conciliatory scheme of adjustment. It is whisper-ed, also, that these assurances had not been veri-

Joseph J. Daniel, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State, died in Raleigh, after a short illness, on Thursday the 10th of February. A better eulogy on the deceased cannot be writien, than the Resolutions of the members of the Supreme Court bar, and the remarks of Chief Justice Ruffin, on the solemn occasion, all of which were ordered to be entered on the minutes of the Court.

The Members of the Bar of the Supreme Court now in attendance, have learned with deep grief the great loss which this Court and the Country, have sectained in the death of the Hon. Joseph J.

A Judge so learned in the Law, so patient in his investigations, so pure in his purposes, so gen-tle in temper, and so generous in his acts, could not be called from his labors, without causing the most sincere sorrow in the hearts of those have so long honored and loved him.

Such surrow we now feel, and but feebly express in the following Resolutions :

1. That in the death of the late Judge DANCEL. the Supreme Court of North Carolina has lost a ly good and aseful citizen.
2. That in token of our respect for his memo-

ry, we will wear the usual badge af mourning for thirty days.

3. That these proceedings be presented to the Court, at their first meeting, with a request that they be entered on the minutes.

4. That the Chief Justice be requested to com-

our sympathy with them under their sad hereave-

To which Chief Justice Ruffin, on behalf of the Court, replied as follows:

The surviving Members of the Court. with deep sensibility, the Proceedings of the Bar ther. They but express our own emotions upon that inclancholy event, and are no more than a past tribute to the unsullied purity of his personal character, his learning, and long and useful offi-

ard a memory uncommonly tenacious; and he acquired and retained a stock of var extensive unawledge, and, especially, became well versed in the History and Principles of the He was without arrogance or ostentation. even of his learning : had the most unaffected and charming simplicity and mildness of manners, and purpose in office, than to "execute justice and maintain truth;" and, therefore, he was steamship.

Corn has likewise suffered a slight declinepatient in hearing argument, laborious and calin in investigation, candid and instructive in consultation, and impartial and firm in decision.

With these properties and his long experience, it is no wonder, that he should have proved so emsince our last notice : Associates, gain the high respect and regards o the Profession, and the confidence of the country. He did so to such a degree, that few men, if any, were in life more honored among us, or in death, see think; will be more deplored.

Fully sharing in these sentiments and feelings, the Court readily joins in the expression of them, and yields to the wish of the Bar, that these proceedings should be entered on the minutes, and also communicated to the bereaved children of our late venerable Friend and Brother.

RATHER TOO FAST

There was a considerable mistake of the printer in setting up the exploits of Yarborough's Old Gray, in last week's paper. Instead of starting from Salisbury in the "evening," and reaching home before night, it should have been "stanted in the morning:

After making all due allowance for the style of story-telling, we may remark that the Old Gray has made just some such extraordinary trips as there described.

THE ADMINISTRATION

Mr. STEWART, of Pennsylvania, gives a truth-Mr. WALKER's annual report on the Finances :

This policy of the Administration has been more disastrous to the best interests of the country, more dangerous to its harmony and its integ-rity, than that of any other that has existed since the foundation of the Government. Three years ago when this administration came into power, it found the country peaceful and prosperous in its interests; and what is its condition now? The country has been governed by party and for par-ty. Unable to reward their numerous and hungty. Unable to reward their numerous and hung-ry partizans this Administration has involved the country in war, which chables it to satisfy the ravenous appetite of thousands of its worship-pers with high offices and fat contracts.— Peace will loosen their grasp on the people's trea-sury. Nothing but a failure of revenue—a want of money—an empty Treasury, will give us peace and this powerful negotiator is near at hand.

MR. HUNTER'S SPEECH.

The following, from the correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette, is a fuller notice of the speech of Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, in the U. S. Benate, than any we have yet seen. The Washington Union has made no comments on this speech :

Mr. Hunter addressed the Senate at length in Mr. Hunter addressed the Senate at length in an able speech in reference to the important topics which presented themselves in the discussion of this bill. Had the bill involved no other question than that presented on its face he would have been content to give a silent vote upon it—but it was impossible to disconnect any bill granting supplies for the further prosecution of the war, from the more important question involved in the result of that prosecution.

After an interesting review of the circumstances and principles upon which our povernment

ces and principles upon which our government was founded, and showing that it was in the inelligence and purity of the people, and not in the mere form of our constitution, that our succonciliatory scheme of adjustment. It is whispered, also, that these assurances had not been verified. But how far these suggestions are true, we have no means of ascertaining. It seems certain that the government has no official or positive information on the subject."

DEATH OF JUDGE DANIEL.

Joseph J. Daniel, one of the Judges of the Supregnant observations at the conclusion of that gentleman's remarks, that the current of events

night lead to such a result.

Mr. Hunter went on to point out the dangers that would attend the conquest and annexation of all Mexico, and advocated the line of policy of Mr. Calhoun and Gen. Taylor.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.

He preferred the line suggested by the Senator om Miss., (Jefferson Davis.) extending from Tampico to the Sierra Madre - which would not nampico to the Sierra Madre—which would not only be most secure in defence, but enable us to keep up trade, and be less expensive than any other. He should oppose taking it as a permanent boundary line. To retire would not discredit our arms—policy dictated it; and as conquerers it was left for us to determine how to end the war—this could be done with board. war-this could be done with honor.

MORE DEMOCRATIC THUNDER Mr. Niles of Connecticut, another Democratic

Senator, has raised his voice against the ruinous policy of Mr. Polk's Administration! What will Mr. Richie say? What can he say? emphatically enquires the Richmond Whig. Is this another evidence of the popularity of Mr. Polk's war-of its necessary, its humanity and justice? -Will Mr. Niles be added to the long catalogue of "moral traitors." who are meanable of appreciating the wisdom of Mr. Poll's policy? rather think the Union is in danger of having its hands more than full. Calhoun, Yulee, Hunter, municate a copy of the foregoing Resolutions to the family of the deceased, with the assurance of the first water—all blind to Mr. Polic's pre-emineat abilities, all to be denounced. It is some comfort to the poor Whigs, that while the venerable Editor is employed in belaboring his own friends, they will stand some chance to escape his wrath.

What does all this indicate? Why are the big guns of she Administration turned against them ! Is there not a cause? The People are looking into this matter with their eyes wide open; and are prepared to see and condemn the bad policy of Mr. Polk and his abettors. De-

LATER FROM EUROPE.

York the 10th. She left Liverpool on the 22d The English Money Market was improving.

Cotton fluctuating in price. Breadstuffs heavy—Flour one shilling per barrel lower than former quotations by the Boston

say Is per quarter.

SUPREME COURT .- Opinions in the following Causes, have been delivered by this Tribunal,

New Hanover, declaring the order appealed from erroneous, and that the injunction ought to be dis-solved. Also, in Newsum v.Newsum, in Equity from Wayne, directing a reference. Also, in El-lington and Wife v. Currie, in Equity, from Rock-

lington and Wife v. Currie, in Equity, from Rockingham, dismissing the bill with costs.

By Nasst, J., In James v. Mathews, in Equity from Stokes, ditecting the bill to be dismissed with costs. Also, in Carr c. Holiday, in Equity from Greene, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in James v. Lash, in Equity from Stokes, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in *Doc ex dem. Jones v. Lewis, from Franklin, affirming the independent below. the judgement below.

GEORGIA U. S. SENATOR .- The Governor of Senator, to hil the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. W. T. Colquitt. Mr. J. is to propeed to Washington within a few days.

A Boston Aubiencz .- The Chronotype says

"TAK' HIM UP, BOYS."

- was a native of Scotland, and a teaful portrait of the present administration, in a few cher by profession. Among his peculiarities, words. It is an extract from a Speech delivered was a very decided discouragement of tale-bearing in the House of Representatives, Jan. 11, 1848, among his pupils. Any who felt a disposition to in review of the free trade doctrines contained in | " tell the master" upon his mates, had to be well assured of the importance of the information, or he stood a chance to get flogged for his news .-" Tak' him up, boys," was the laconic order of the master, in case of any floggable offence in school; when the culprit was seized by a posse of scholars, ever ready on such occasions, and held until old B. administered the drubbing.

The schoolboys had been in the habit of perse uting an old Frenchman in the neighboring vil-Monseiur, tormented beyond endurance, at length deletermined to complain to the teacher; and bolting in, during school hours, began to annoy master B. with the rehearsal of the deviltry of the boys. The teacher was in one of his fitt of abstraction ; and, associating the complaints of Monseiur with the news brought him by some verdant disciple, impatiently cried out, "Tak' him up, boys!" They wanted no better fun.-Monseiur was held by the scholars, and thrashed by the master, in spite of his "mon dieus," and by gars," and "le diables," and all other his gallic prejestations.

He went back to the village inn, making wo ful and loud complaint, and inquiring whether the old master was " von gentleman- "on scholair !" Being answered in the affirmative ; "Ver well." said he, " me challenge him-haf von grande uffair de honair-de grand satisfaction." Accordingly he wrote the challenge, and one of the fun-loving hangers-on about the tavern volunteered in the belligerent mission of bearer thereof.

The master drew down his specs, and with due deliberation perused the missive. "Tak' him up, boys!" was his unhesitating order; and the second, immediately received a dose equal to that administered to the principal.

He also came back to the tavern, tearing mad. in a perfect splutter, endeavoring to explain the strange position of the "affair." The company and the Frenchman at last understood how matters had gone, and amid the merriment of the bystanders, Monseiur remarked, " O, den-dis not so ver bad after all-dis de custom of de countree -de schoolmaster trash who he please-me satisfied, by gar! Vive la Republique!"

Messrs. Editors: The following ticket will be supported for Town Commissioners and Assessors, at the ensuing election, by a portion of our citizens:

For Commissioners. George Albright, Andrew Weatherly, Cyrus P. Mendenhall, John M. Logan, David P. Weir. For Assesors.
Jesse H. Lindsay, James Mclver. Joseph A. McLean.

ABD-EL-KADER, the celebrated Arab warrior. has at last been captured by the French forces of

GENERAL LAMORICIERE'S account of the Moor ish warrior, Abd-el-kader, will take its rank in the "Picturesque of History." The dark night, the driving rain, the rushing wind, the silent gathering of troops, crowding in lowering masses, the wand-ring hither and thither in the drear tumult of the battle night, alone, in all the loneliness of a desert and of a defeat, though surrounded on a desert and of a defeat, though surrounded on all sides by wandering masses of enemies, groping their way in search of him, yet terrified lest they should come by surprise upon the lion they were hunting—Abd-el-Kader stands on the picture of this night a hero to the last—the very last act of his power having been the performance of a solemn engagement to his friends to see them without the French territory. Since the appearance of Caractacus at Rome there will have been no such spectacle of a great barbarian as that of Abd-el-Kader at Paris.

COMPOSITION BY A DEAF MUTE.—The following article written by a Deaf Mute in this City, has been handed to us for publication. It is from the pen of Mr. Albright, one of the Teachers in the period of, very nearly, thirty-two years; and he served acceptably, ably, and faithfully.

He had a love of learning, an inquiring mind. State Institution. We have printed it precisely the terseness of style and correctness and beauty who, with all their faculties in play, have enjoyed the advantages of a good education: [Ruleigh

> THE PRESENCE OF GOD In all companies and in all places. "Chiember e presence of God .God is every where present.

ist. God is with us in our daily actions, to preserve us. 2nd. He is with us in our recreations to reatraic us. 3rd. He is with us in our public actions to ap-

plaud or approve us.
4th. He is with us in our private actions, to ob-

auses, have been delivered by this Tribunal, serve us.

By Reens, C. J., In Smith v. Smith and others a Equity from Rockingham, directing a referus.

Equity from Rockingham, directing a referus.

Everything, we see ourselves, gives to us the prescence, the excellency, and the power of

And if we walk with him in all his ways as

A DEAF MUTE MAN.

SATURDAY COURIER.

This old, widely circulated, and entertaining family newspaper has come under the sole proprietorship of Mr. McMakin, who has bought the interest of his late partner. Mr. McMakin proposes in a few weeks to merge the Saturday Courier into the " American Courier," to be issued with interesting additions and improvements, and a reduction in the Georgia has appointed Herschel V. Johnson, U. S. price to clubs. The Farmer's Department of the American Courier, it is announced, will particularly assume a rare originality and value. By Andrew McMakin, 141 Chesnut street, Phila,, at \$2 a year to single subscribers-large deductions to clubs.

FISHE EXAMINING COMMITTEE on the qual-Iowa Senators.—The Iowa Legislature adthat the late lectures of Dr. Kittredge on Water
journed in a tow, a few days ago, without electCure were attended by the "cream and gamping U. S. Sunators, or judges of the State Courts. Size "of the city."

Whig National Convention

At a Meeting of the Whig Members, of Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, held on Thursday evening, January 27th, 1848, to consider the propriety of recommending a Whig National Convention, the Hon. W. P. Manguin, of North Carolina, was called to the chair, and Hon. Caleb B. Smith, of Indiana, was ap-

pointed Secretary.

After discussion and due deliberation, it

Resolved, That it is expedient to hold a Whig National Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

And then the meeting adjourned for one

On Thursday evening, 5th of February, the meeting convened pursuant to adjourn-ment, whell, after some general discussion as to the time and place of holding the proposed Convention, Independence Hall, in the City of Philadelphia, and the seventh day of June, were agreed upon.

It was therefore Resolved, That the Whig Members of the Senate and House of

Representatives, of the United States do recommend to their friends throughout the Union that a Whig National Convention be held at Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 7th day of June, 1848, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

On motion it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the National Intelligencer, and that all the Whig papers in the United States be requested to py them.

After which the meeting adjourned sine

W. P. MANGUM, Chairman. CALER B. SMITH, Secretary.

From the New Orleans Picsyune, Extra, Feb. 7. LATER FROM MEXICO.

The steam ship McKim, arrived from Vera Cruz via Tampico, having left the former port on the 24th and the latter on the 31st ult.

Our accounts by this arrival are as contradictory in regard to peace as the rumors which come to us from Washington. One of our occasional correspondents who apprised us some time since of the transmission of important despatches by the sloop of war Saratoga, resterates the opinion that can make it. What has been done only requires the sanction and approval of the Government." On the other hand a letter from a distinguished officer, dated the 19th, in the city of Mexico, says: "The Mexican Congress has not been able to form a quorum and peace is just as far off as evthese contradictory opinions, but proceed to lay before our readers such letters as we have by this arrival.

RECEPTION OF COLONEL WILSON'S REMAINS .-The remains of Colonel Wilson's REMAINS.—
The remains of Colonel Louis D. Wilson were brought here on Sunday morning last, in the steamer Governor Dudley, from Charleston, where they came by sea from Vera Cruz, and where they were taken charge of by Henry T. Clark and Wm. Norfleet, of Edgecombe county, the had been deputed by their fellow-county-men to convey the remains from Charleston to their finresting place in their native soil.

The remains were landed from the steamer at Market Dock. Thence they were escorted to the Market Dock. Thence they were escorted to the Rail Road Depot by a very large procession, made up of the Clarendon Horse Guards, the Brigade, Regimental, and Town Company's Officers, Commissioners of the Town, Masonic Fratternity, (Col. Wilson having been Grand Master of the State,) and citizens, with a band of music playing appropriate airs. Minute guns were fired from the time the steamer arrived with the remains until the care left, the bells were toiled, and mains until the cars left, the bells were tolled, and the flags of the shipping displayed at half-mast.
Wilmington Chronicle.

SKILFUL SURGICAL OPERATION.—The Raleigh Star states that Dr. F. J. Haywood, assisted by Dr. Richard Haywood, removed a wen weighing a pound and four ounces, from under the arm of Mr. Leroy Moore of Wake county, on the 5th instant. By means of Chloroform, administered by Dr. W. R. Scott, the patient was thrown into a deep sleep, and while in that state the wen was removed, the process occupying 11 minutes, without the slightest shrinking or flinching, any more than if the man had been actually dead. next day the patient was sitting up, said he had suffered no pain, except some soreness.

Suicips in Maxico.—It seems strange that The obscriber, living two miles south of Greensamong the battle fields of Mexico any one should brough, has on hand a quantity of these roots, be disposed to resort to self destruction to get rid of life, Captain Kaneany, of Col. Irwin's Ohio rement, committed suicide at Rio Frio. by pla cing the hilt of his sword upon the ground and throwing himself upon the blade. His body was pierced through, and he died in a short time.—Captain, K. has left a wife and children in Cin-

BRIBERY .- Mr. Miles, a Whig member of the BRIBERY.—Mr. Miles, a Whig member of the Legislature of Louisians, could not be found on the day of the election of United States Senator; and on the day after, Mr. Jones informed the House that the absentee had stated to him that four negroes had been offered him not to vote for a Whig, but he said he chose a good concience rather than property. Whereupon a committee of investigation was appointed.

CANADA.-The Montreal Courier, of the 1st, contains an article which commences thus:

"Shall we have a separation from the Mother Country and become a Republic t or shall we join the United States? These are the two questions upon which the country must now de-cide. Mr. L. Joseph Papinezu has declared for a Republic. He has caused one rebellion to ob-

A DARK DENER.—There was a great crowd in the Boston Court of Common Pleas a few days since, to hear the debut argument, or maiden speech of a certain Robert Morris, Jr., a negro-lawyer. The Abolitionists think that he performed better than the average of " pale faces."

COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Superintendents are requested to meet on Monday of Court, the 21st February, to consider a petition filed for their action from District No. 15.

The parties are increby notified to be present and element to their respective interests.

Feb. 5, 1748 43.2 5, 14, LINDSAY, C. B. S.

THE BUTTERFLY.

Unione, ye pilgrims of the earth, behold?
See all but man with uncarned pleasure gay?
See her bright robes the butterfly unfold, Broke from her wintry tomb in prime of May : What youthful bride can equal her array? Who can with her for easy pleasure vie? From mead to mead on gentle wing to stray, From flower to flower on balmy gales to fly, s all she has to do benenth the radiant sky.

THE HORNE.

The fiery courser, when he bears from far

The sprightly trumpets and the shouts of war,

Pricks up his cars, and, trembling with delight, Shifts place, and paws, and hopes the promised On his right shoulder his thick mane rectined, Ruffles at speed and dances in the wind. Eager he stands,—then starting with a bound He turns the turf and shakes the solid ground Fire from his eyes, clouds from his nostrils flew; He bears his rider headlong on the fee!

A SHARP PLACE TO LIVE IN .- A friend in Ne York assures us, that to make a living in that city a man must sleep with one eye open and one leg out of bed!—Fayelteville Observer.

Mr. Trist, it is said by his friends, will remain in Mexico, and enter into commercial business there. The station which he held in the State Department has been vacated by him and already

ECONOMY IN FIRING SALUTES .- Mr. Robert Wallace has constructed a brass trumpet, which, being tightly fitted on the end of a musket, on the discharge of the gun a very loud report, equal to a cannon of large calibre is produced.

The Markets.

FAYETTEVILLE, FEB. 15.—Nuchange in Produce. Cotton 64 to 8. Flour 5 to 54. Corn 55 to 60. Oats 30 to 35. Flaxseed 1 10 to 1 15 Bacon 71 to 8. Peach Brandy 55 to 75. Apple Brandy 45 to 50. Whiskey 28 to 32. Can-

PETERSBURG, FEB. 11.—Cotton 71 to 71.— Flour 85 50. Wheat \$1 00 to 115. Corn 50 to 55. Pork 51. Bacon, new. Virginia cured. 71 to 8. Tobacco \$2 to 7, as to quality.

continued in the body which, from any cause may be the weakest.—
Thus in persons whose blood is impure, should they have a co'd, the impure matter would settle upon the lungs, and consumption be the trouble; so with other affections. All trouble is saved by using Brandreth's Pills, which cannot injure, and which cannot be overdone. Only use them in the commencement of any disease, use them in full doses, and you will be up and well, while those who are too wise to take such a simple medicine, are bed-ridden, or prematurely end their days. The Brandreth's Pills are only begin ning to be appreciated; they are found never to deceive; they are the only internal medicine required in this climate. Be careful of proteoded universal purgatives which cannot be used without injury to the body, as Brandreth's Pills can. What are they? Are they not imitations of the Brandreth's Pills, stonen from Dr. Brandreth? Were they not originally counterfeit pills purporting to be the genuine Brandreth's Pills 1 But in consequence of the new labels on the Biandreth Pill boxes, are they not obliged to come out ander other colors equally false?—Observe they makers and travelling agents? Are 1MPURITY OF THE BLOOD CAUSES labels on the Biandreth Pill boxes, are they not obliged to come out under other colors equilly false !— Observe the makers and travelling agents! Are they not men whom Dr. Brandreth has east off—not for good conduct, truly! Is not this true as applicable to the pretended "Indian," and in fact nearly all the advertised pills of the day! Shall the publis trust their lives in the hands of those unprincipled men! Surely not. The Brandreth Pills give strength for weakness, they are liked best by those who have tak-Surely not. The Brandrdth Pills give strength for weakness, they are liked best by those who have taken the most or them. Dr. Brandreth can give personal reference to thousands who have been restored from a bed of sickness by their use, when every other means had proved entirely unawailing. These cases are continually occurring in this city, and in every part of the Union.

These Pills are for sale in every county of this State at 25 cents per box; and by the following persons in this county: J. R. & J. Sloan, Greens borough, Col. Win, H. Brittsin, Bruce's Road, E. & W. Smith, Alamance, Shelly & Field, Jamesjown J. & R. Gilmer, Gilmer's Store.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

The subscriber informs the citizens and public in general that he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of businees, in the most neat good article of Boots or Shoes would do well to call and examine his quality of work.

Call at the corner southwest of Rankin & McLean's store.

Greensboro', Jansury, 1848

40t

Greensboro', January, 1948 40tt

** My customers are respectfully reminded that
I cannot keep my shop a going unless they pay up
11. II. B.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

which are now ready to be disposed of. These room should be planted from the 1st to the 10th of March. February 1, 1848. 43:6 PETER DOUB.

Nails-Nails-Nails.

HAVE the agency for the sale of Graham's nail.

Manufactured in Wythe County Va., and can sell them at factory prices by the keg including freight August 28, 1847.

W. J. McCONNEL

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second St., corner of Quarry. No. 96 North Second St., corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full jewelled, 18 car cases, \$38,00 Silver do. full jewelled \$18 Gold Spectacles, 7 00 Silver do 7 jewels, 16 Fine Silver do 1 50 Silver do 7 jewels, 16 Fine Silver do 1 50 Silver Lepines, jewell'd, 11 Gold Bracelets, 3:00 Quartiers, good quality. 7 Ladies-Gold Penchel 175 Innitation.

Gold Pens, with Pencil and Silver Holder, 1 00 Gold Finger Rings 37 1-2 cents to \$50.

Watch Glasses, best quality plain 12 1-2 cents; Pateut 18 8-4; Lunet 25, other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for. On hand some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Seweller and Manufacturer of Silver Watch, Watch Maker and Importer of Watches, Constantly on hand, a large assortment of all articles usually kept in similar establishments, of good quality and fashjonable style.

SALE OF SLAVES.—I shall sell fit the court-house doer, in the town of Greensberough, on Monday, the 21st day of February, 1848, three likes ly Negroes—among them a good cook and washer, Terms made known on day of sale. Jan 1848 48:3 JOAS HIATT, Ag'nt.

20 BOXES superior TALLOW CANDLES, 4000 lbs SHOT, assorted sizes, 4000 lbs LEAD, For sy's by Jen L. 1413 SR & J RESAN

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS

BULBOUS BOOTS, WARRANTED, the growth of 1-47. Just fe ceived and for sale by A. S. PORTER. Feb. 1848.

> THOMAS & CO. (Late Thomas & George.)

MPORTERS OF HARDWARE, SADDLERY, CUTLERY, &C. No. 248 BALTIMORE ST., BACTIMORE.

WE are row receiving per Ships Scotia and Sunew and Complete askiritment of GOODS in our line, to which we respectfully call the attention of country merchants visiting this city, assuring them that, we are eleteronized to sell Goods as low as they can be obtained in any of the eastern cities.

Baltimore, February 1st, 1848.

43:5m*

M RS BEARD would return thanks to her numer-ous customers in the Millinery line, for the gen-erous patronage heretofore extended to her; and as this is the season for general settlements, she takes this method of requesting all indebted to her for sork, whether in town or country, to come forward and make payofent as early as convenient.

Jan 1943
42:3

DR. L. D. SPRAGINS

HAS located to Greensborough, N. C., and offers bis Protesional Services to the Public as a Physician and Surgeon, Office on West Street, opposite John A. Gilmer's.

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

Dec. 1947

PERRY'S VERMIFUGE.--We have the agenc for the sale of Dr Peery's Vermituge of Dead Shot, and can'sell it at the inanufacturer's prices by ou doz. Oct 1847 W J McCONNEL eq doz. Oct 1847

Almanacs for 1848, PUBLISHED by Blum & Son, Salem, N.C., for sale wholessle and retail at the publishers' prices October 1847 J, R & J SLOAN

DIBLES & TESTANDINTS. BIBLES from 25 cent to \$12.50.
TESTAMENTS 6 1-4 to 2 00.
For cale at the Guilford county Bible Society's Reposiory. October, 1847
JR & J SLOAN

SILKS, SILKS.

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

October, 1847

WJ McCONNEL

35,000 that IRON, from the King's Moun tain Co., for sale by JR & J SLOAN.

1 Ton tor sale cheap. We are prepared to make arrangements for the deliver of Pig Metal in this or the adjoining counties upon favorable terms. October, 1846.

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. HOLCOMBE & WATSON.

PRINTERS UNIX. W E have several kegs of Printing Ink which we will sell on fair terms.
HOLCOMBE & WATSON. Greensboro' May, 1847.

A LARGE supply of QUININE, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of HOLCOMBE & WATSON. SHOES—Persons in want of shoes would do well to call and see our stock before purchasing electhere, as we have a very large stock of all kinds and at prices not to be grumbled at. Call and see Oct 1847

1 bbl. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, just received for saleby MOLCOMBE & WATSON.

HALF BUSHELS, PECK MEASURES, AND BUCKETS, manufactured by Joseph Conrad and son, Lexington, N.C.—just received undfor sale.
Also, a lot of Flooring and Weatherboarding PLANK, from Davidschecounty, for sale by Feb 1846 RANKIN & McLEAN

L INSEED OIL-Just received a lot of Linseed

October, 1847 W J McOONNEL

10 bb.a. LINSEED OIL, for sale by Dec. 27th 1845. JUST received a lot of double and single barro SHOT GUNS, also a few REVOLVING PIS TOLS, which are offered very low. Nov 1847 W J McCONNEL

Willo would not buy an OVER COAP, when they can get them for \$4 and \$5.00? Co and see what a lot we have for sale at the abov prices. Nov 1847 W J McCONNEL

2000 lbs. SOLE LEATHER, from the manufactory of Gunn & Bowe, Caswell county for sale by for sale by October, 1847

CHEWING TOBACCO OF of a very superior quality instructived and sale by HOLCOMBE & WATSON.

TOBACCO—A first rate article—for sale at retail, or by the box, at the POST OFFICE. Feb. 1848

A LAMANCE.—100 copies of this entertaining Noted for sale by Feb. 1848



Parade in front of the Court Horse, on Saturday, the 19th of February, at 10 o'clock pre-cisely, with Ball and Blank Cartridge, for Target Firing and other exercises. Punctu-st attendance is commanded. al attendance is commanded.

By order of the Captain, fl. G. LINDSAY, O. S Advertising Rates of the Patriot.

One dollar per square (15 lines) for the first week and 25 cents for every continuance. Deductions

Cot Syste. : 7 43.50 \$5.50 \$8.00 Two squares: 7.00 10.00 74.00 Three' (1.4 cal.) 10.00 15.00 20.00 Mell three: \$4.00 25.00 45.00

made in favor of standing advertisements, as follow. Three months. Six months. One year

An unfortunate individual imments his solitary fate in the following stanzas, the concluding one of which indicates that we may still have

Returning home at close of day. Who gently chides my long delay. And by my side delights to stay? Nobody.

Who sets for me the easy chair, Sets out the room with neatest care, And lays my slippers ready there

Who regulates the cheerful fire, And piles the blazing fuel higher, And bids me draw my chair still nigher?

When planged in dire and deep distress, And anxious cares my heart oppress, When anxious thoughts within me rise.

And in dismay my spirit dies, Who sooths me by her kind replies?

When sickness racks my feeble frame. And grief distracts my fevered brain, Who sympathizes with my pain?

Then I'll resolve, so help me Fate, To change at once the single state, And will to Hymen's altar take—

DONKEY-SHOOTING.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Spirit of the Times, Thomas Bang, records a most amusing meident of cockney sporting. In company with chum, he had set out at early dawn on a gun that they had not bagged not even a tom-tit. He begins by describing his charging the gan as fol-lows:—"My weapon was one of the shoot-in-a triangle order, and being of liberal disposition, I poured in about a gill of powder, a handful or two f shot, and rammed down the whole with a half newspaper-picked my flint that the tablespoonfull of pawder in the pan might ignite, and then felt ready for murder most foul, should a spring chicken fall before my summary proceedige.

"The day was nearly spent, and our cash en-tirely so. We were exhausted, and so was our exchequer; our game bag was empty, and so were our breadbaskets, when my good natured friend proposed we should shoot off our charge at something or anything, following up his brilat something or anything, following up his brilliant idea to 'let slap' at an antiquated donkey that was 'going to grass' before us. I embraced the idea and the gun with alacrity—laid the latter over the fence, aimed with my right optic closed my left eye (and my right one too when pulled the trigger.)

"Bob in the meantime, with admirable fore-

thought, dodged behind a stone wall, he being wisely dabious where the charge would strike, as cepubly, what was any thing but the line of beau-ty, in his estimation, when bang went the old firelock.

"All I knew, was that the powder from the pan took the skin from my face; and the musket was going out of sight, one donkey was tearing across lots, another lying flat on his back, and Bob yelling out to know if I had "knocked over the jackass."

'Yes Robert,' answered I, 'more in sorrow than in anger'-" I have, but 'tie the one at the wrong end of the gun!'

"I don't sport now.

Speaking out in Church .- Taking the Preaat his word .- A most amusing instance of epenking out in church occurred some years ago in a Scottish parish. The suinister in preaching upon the story of Jonah, uttered a piece of delametery chetoric, to something like the following And what sort of a fish was it, may brethren, that God had appointed thus to execute his holy will? Was it a shark, my brethren? No, it could not be a shark; for God could never have tentured the person of his beloved prophet amongst the deadly teeth of that ravenous fish.— Mas it a salmon, think ye? Ah, no; that were too narrow a lodging. There's no as salmon i' the deepest pule o' a' Tweed could swallow a man. Besides, ye ken, it's mair natural for men to swallow salmon, than for salmon to swallow men. What, then, was it? Was it a sea lion, or a sea horse, or a sea dog, or that great rhinoceros! Oh, no! These are not scripter beasts sters of the great deep was it, can ye tell me?"
Here an old spectacled dame, who had an elecanosynary seat on the pulpit stair, thinking that the minister was in a real perplexity about the name of the fish, interrupted him with, "Hoot, sir, it was a whale, ye ken." "Out upon ye, ye grace-less wife that you are!" cried the orator, so enraas almost to fly out of the pulpit at her, " thus to word out of the mouth of God's minis

Close Farming .- " Talk about getting a good deal out of a little piece of land !" exclaimed Simat Goose Fair, planted one acre of it with potatoes, and t'other with cornI thought you said you bought only one acre.

remarked a listener-" how could

you plant two?"
"Very easily, sir—I stood it up on the end and planted both sides of it."

Twenty thousand dollars in gold were extracted from the earth in Tallapooss County, Ala., last year.

GOODS, GOODS, GOODS. WE are now receiving and bave on hand a large

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Crockery, Paints, Oils & Dyc-Stuffs,
embracing almost every article called for in this
country, and are now offering many of those articles
at 15 to 25 per cent. lower than former prices.
We would be pleased to show our Goods to all
persons wishing to purchase, and satisfy them fully
of what we say. Bacon, Lard, Flour, Corn Meal,
Beeswax, Tallow, and occasionally a little cash,
would be received in payment for Goods.
October, 1817.

JANUARY-1848.

RANKIN & McLEAN would again tender their tender their partoning which they have received at the hands of a generous community, and solien a continuance of the same. They would also state that their Books are up, ready, for sertlement, and they would be glad to be getting them closed by Cash or Bonds. (Cash preterred) All persons farsing to close will be charged with interest from this ing to close will be charged with interest from

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA-GUILFORD County. Court of Equity, October Term, 1847
Thos R Tate and others vs. David P Weir and others.

Petition to sell Real Estate.

By virtue of a Decree, made in the above case, I shall expose to public Sale in the Town of Greensborough, N C. on Monday the 21st day of February, 1814, upon a credit of one, two and three years, the Lot of Land on which the

Cotton Factory Stands.

Cotton Factory Stands.

Erected by the late Henry Humphreys The improvements consist of a large and extensive Brick building, with all the necessary Shops, Store houses and buildings, sufficient for the accommodation of eighty or ninety lands. There are now in operation twenty-live hundred Spindles, and twenty-six Looms, with all the machinery and necessary fixtures for the same. The machinery is driven by Steam power.

This Property is well worthy of public attention, as it is deemed the most valuable of the kind ever offered for sale in this State. It is located in a thriving healthy village, amidst a thritty population, and every inducement is presented to any persons wish

ing healthy village, amidst a thritty population, and every inducement is presented to any persons wishing to engage in the Manufacturing business. Immediate possession will be given the purchaser.

The above sale is made for partition amongst the Devisees of Heavy Humphreys, the late Proprietor. The purchaser will be required to give Bond with approved Security, and the title will be retained, until the further Order of this Court.

At the same time and place I shall sell the following tracts of land belonging to said estate, to wit One tract of 100 acres, adjoining Crowson and others, bought of Washington Adams; One tract of 50 acres adjoining the Factory on which the stables and cotton house stand. The handsome Lot and Grove west of the Factory, improved by Thomas R Tate

The lands sold on a credit of twelve anonths

Test J. A. MEBANE, C. M. E. Greensboro, N. C. Nevember 1847, 31 13

Important Information!

PILES CURED FOR LIFE BY DR UPHAM'S VEGETABLE ELECTUARY. A Remedy by a regular Physician, adapted articularly to that troublesome complaint that many are afflicted with, and yet are not aware that all ex erns applications are, in the highest degree, disagreeable and offensive, as well as dangerous to the internal organizations, and increase those diseases which organizations, and increase originate the Piles, the painful effects of which it is not easily discribed nor overcome—but by the use it 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 Costiveness, Flow of Blood to the Head—Divisions & E. and for the relief of Married Women. Dizzinese, &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 reliefand a final cure by
the use of Dr. Upham's remedy. The case was a
very obstinate one, owing to the nature of the occunation, and the deranged condition of the patient. pation, 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 etirely 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 at flicted with Piles and Falling of the Bowels, to such a degree that no evacuation could be had without ly-in flat upon the floor, was entirely relieved and cured by this Medicine. The case was a very extraordin

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. cially for married women.

FISTULAS, ULCERS, &c. - In the worst cuses FISTULAS, UTCERS, &c. —in the worst cases of Piles, where Fistulas, Utcers, and cavernous holes exist, the Electuary is slwave 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 modicine. It is a perfect remedy for Mercurial diseases in the intestines.

this modicine. It is a perfect remedy for Mercurial diseases in the intestines.

Sold Wholesale & Retail by WYATT & KETCHEM 121 Fulton St. N. Y. A. S. PORTER Greensborough and by Draggists generally throughout the U. S. Price St. a boy.

Notice.—The genuine Electuary has the written signature thus (3.7 A. Upham M. D.) The hand is also done with a pen.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE GUILFORD COUNTY, N. CAROLINA.

day of January, 1848, under the following arrangement of the Faculty: ent of the Faculty : Rev. ALBERT M. SIHPP, President and Pro-

fessor of Mathematics and Modern Languages, Rev. B. T. BLAKE, Chaplain and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, Rev. JAMES JAMIESON, Professor of Ancient

anguages and Natural Sciences.
Miss AUGUSTA HAGEN, Principal of the Music

Miss JANETTE HAGEN, Assistant Teacher of

Miss LUCY M. BROWN. Teacher of Drawing and Painting, and Assistant Teacher of French.
Mrs. TRIPHENA TURNER, Principal of Prepa-

ratory Bepartment,
Mrs. S. BLAKE, Governess,
Miss A. HAGEN, Assistant Governess.

PRICES.

Board for 5 months and tuition, either in the Classical or English Department, : : Music. Drawing and Painting, in water colors,
Oil Painting, : : :
Needle work and Shell work :

Needle work and Shell work : : 5
A person paying the sum of \$100 per session, is entitled to board and to tuition in all the studies of College. Beyond this there are no extras.

Tuition in the Preparatory Department, : \$15

Greensboro', 8th December, 1847.

A. S. PORTER, APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. Would respectfully inform the citizens of this and the adjoining counties that he still continues in the Drag Business at the old stand on north street, where he will be happy to wait upon all who may

favor him with a call. Tayor him with a call.

Physicians and Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine his Stock before purchasing else-

Thankful for the encouragement I have received, I am desirous of enlarging-my assortment, but it cannot be done without cash, September, 1847. A. S. PORTER,

Wrapping Paper

MANUFACTURED at the Salem mill, of the different sizes, for sale by the subscribera at from this the manufacturer's prices for cash.
1918 October, 194" J. R. & I SLOAN

HAT MANUFACTURING.

ENRY F. WILBAR would inform his friends and the public. That he has commenced the

Manufacture of Hats of all kinds and shapes and qualities; and that he-has now on hand a general assortment of well made Hats

which he can warrant to wear equal to any, got up in neat and far-inonable styles.

Any person wishing to have Hatsmade of any particular shape or size, can be accommodated at a very short notice and for a reasonable price. All persons purchasing hats of me, can have them kept in order free of charge, and warranted to do good service.

He will receive the Fall styles early in September,

He will receive the Fall styles early in September, and will be prepared to furnish the most fashionable person with a fine Beaver or Moleskin hat, equal to any got up in New York.

He would take this opportunity to return his thanks for past iavors, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to meet a continuance of the same.

CARI kinds of furs wanted.

Greensboro, N. C. Aug. 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 there remedies, by the patient research of scientific men are being brought to light. Wherever society is in a state of semi-barbarity, the most appalling of the "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 untutored experience, manages a wound as skiffully 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. Surseparilla and the Bark of the Wild Cherry, are esteened 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 which is almost universally famous, as

SARSAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS. For the permanent removal of all such dis-cases as take their rise in an impure blood, impaired digestion, morbid state of the liver and stomach, weakness of the nervoue system, and a disordered habit of

Constitution.
and the whole class of discases, for which the medical taculty have for years united in prescribing the celebrated Sarsaparilla, and the Bark of Wild Cher-

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 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

Dr. Woods Sarsaparilla & Wild Cherry Bitreas is prescribed and recommended by hundreds of our best Physicians, and has performed more than

20,000 cures is true Last two years.

Put up in large bottles at \$1 a bottle, and sold by Wyarr & Ketchum 121 Fulton St. N. Y. A. S. Poarer Greensborough, and by Druggists generally throughout the U. S. 22:26

House-Keeping Articles

SUITABLE TO THE SEASON. The Horticulturist, published in Albany, N. Y. nthly, edited by Downing. The Cultivator, published in Albany by Luther

The Curity of the Control of the Con

onthly.

Mother's Magazine, New York, monthly.

Subscriptions received by the subscribers, agents for the above valuable works.

Jan. 1848

J R & J SLOAN

JUST RECEIVED. HENRY T. WILBAR would announce that he

has received the

PARE PASHICSTS,
and is prepared to furnish a splendid BEAVER or
MOLESKIN HAT, as neat and fashionable as can be
procured in New York. Also a general assortment of FUR. CLOTH, GLAZED, HAIR & SEAL CAPS. GUILFORD COUNTY, N. CHROSTA.

THE SECOND TERM of the present session of this Institution will commence on the fourth service. Customers hats kept in good order free of charge. October, 1847 27:1f I am now manufacturing all kinds of Fur, Russia Plain and Silk Hats, which I can warrant to do good



DR. U. F PEERY'S. Vermifuge or Bead 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 seldem needs to be repeated and never to be followed by any other purge. Therefore in urgent cases, as those of Fits, Spanms or Convulsions, caused by Worms, its preferred Superiority is many Worms, its unrivated Superiority is mani

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

A. S. PORTER.

Kirkpatrick's

PORTABLE HORSEPOWER AND THRASH ING MACHINES.—The subscriber would respectfully notify the public that he is authorised to sell the above celebrated and useful machines. The are always on hand ready to be delivered at Fayattville. Applications may be made to the subscriber in Greensboro. SOLOMON HOPKINS.

July, 1847. SAMUEL G. THOMAS.

SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.



STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, STOKES Coupty. Court of Pleas and Querter Sessions,

December Term, 1847.

of all kinds and shapes and qualities; and that he has now on hand a general ascutment of well made lists which he can warrant to wear equal to any, got up in neat and farhionable styles.

Any person wishing to he we Hatsmade of any parameters of the same of this State,—it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, printed at Greensboro', that they appear before the Justices of our Court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for courty of Stokes at the court house in Germanton, on the second Monday of March next, and then and

there plead, answer or demur, or judgment final ac-cording to sic. fa. will be entered against them and their land condemned to satisfy the plaintiff's debt. Witness John Hill, clerk of our said court, at of-fice the second Monday of December, 1847. JOHN HILL, c. c. c.

Pr adv \$5 40:6

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Davids County. Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1947.

Petition for Divorce.

Daniel Shaler.

I Tappearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that
I the Defendant, Daniel Shuler, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court
shat publication be made in the Carolina Watchman
and Greensborough Patriet, for three months, for the
defendent 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 geons. Superior control law, to be not not account of the been lst 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 egainst him, and the case set for hearing harm.

Witness, Andrew Hunt, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the 6th day of December, 1847.

AND. HUNT, C. S. C.
Pr. adv. fee 810 37-3m.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.

The subscriber informs the citizens The subscriber informs the citizens and public in general that he is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business, in the most neat and durable manner. Those wishing to purchase a grod article of Boots or Shoes would do well to call and examine his quality of work.

Call at the corner southwest of Rankin & McLean's store.

HENRY H. BRADY.

Greenborg, January, 1848.

and examine his quality of work.

Call at the corner southwest of Rankin & McLean's store.

HENRY H. BRADY.

Greensboro', Janaury, 1848

NOTICE.

I have determined for the year 1848 to alter my way of working, for I have employed some of the most tasty working and in the State, and do intend to keepa sample on hand as to fine Boots. You may tax compare mine with the neatest of foothern manufacture, and as to service I know that mine are far superior, tor have the lasts, and have the calfskins, and the workmen. My fits also will be better than they formerly have been. Now, citizens of Greensboro', is the time to try you. You say that you have be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and now if you do not by our boots and shoes be cause there was nobody in Greensboro' to make them; and northwest Eciters, who seel an intere

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 shoemakers cannot live on the wind, more than other people. Short settlements make long friends.

January 1, 1848 DR. G. K. TYLERS AGUE & FEVER CAPILICS O

RE now established as the most safe, certain, and A RE now established and ague of any article itherto offered to the public. in fact, they have been horoughly tested in the practice of a great number who have expressed number of eminent physicians, who have expressed their opinions of their merits, in terms of the highest commendation.

commendation.

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

Each 10.

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 pariors 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 sum verted into Gas Lamps by the subscriber.

MORE NEW GOODS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!—The subscriber res-pectfully invites the attention of his old friends and customers and the public generally to his assort-

FAILL AND WINTER GOODS,

lately purchased at the North, and comprising Dry Goods, Groceries, Jardware. 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 McIVER.

Greensboro', Nov. 1847

Thomsonian Medicines

UST received and for sale a stock of the above Medicines, from E. Latrabee, at the New Dregore.

28 A. S.PORTER.

dapted to Bullions' Greek Grammar, with an Introduction on the Idioms of the Greek Language.—Notes,
critical and explanatory, and an improved Lexicon.'
By the Rev. Peter Bullions, Author of the Greek
Latin, and English Grammars, &c. &c. For sale
by J. R. & J. SLOAN.
August 21, 1846. 21-

HAS moved his shop to Southstreet, opposite the store of J. R. & J. Sloan, where he manufactures all articles in his line of business, and offers them low for cash. Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work. Repairing done at the shortest rotics, pairing done at the shortest rotics.

Stf.

Jun. 1848.

Important to Tailors.

J. W. BURKE, of Guilford country, N. C. has instantly in demand in this region of country. October 15, 1847.

October 15, 1847.

VISTAR'S BALSAMOF WILD CHERRY, to man shape; and is a perfect transfer of the shape to the cloth.

Jun. 1848.

Jun. 1848.

Jun. 1848.

· SALE OF .

VALUABLE PROPERTY

UNDER a deed of trust, executed to us by Philip Kerner, we will on Monday 20th March next, at Kerner's Cross Roads, in Stokes County, sell all his personal property, consisting of TWO NEGROES, horses, wagons, cattle and sheep, household and kitchen furniture, farming, blacksmith and carpenter's tools, his whole STOCK OF STORE GOODS, &c.

KERNER'S CROSS ROADS,

with 700 or 800 acres of land belonging to it.
Also, the "Gardner place" of 239 acres, adjoining
Wm. Watson and others.
Also, the undivided half a piece of land adjoining
the above, on which a good mill has lately been built
by said Kerner and Chas Starbuck.
Should the Danville & Charlotte Railroad be built,
is about the convention in the start of the st

Should the Danville & Charlotte Rairroau be out; it is thought by competent judges that it must pass by these Cross Roads. In that event the stand would become very raluable, as the main western road would there cross the railroad, and demand the establishment of a depot. Independent of this, it is in a very valuable location, it being the point where the main North and South road is crossed by the Great Western road.

western road.

The sale will continue from day to day until the property is disposed of. The terms will be made known on day of sale, and will be as favorable as the denands of the creditors will permit. Any person wishing to purchase privately, may apply to the subscribers.

1. G. SIDES, Trustees.

F. FRIES, Trustees.

Stokes county, N. C. Jap. 24, 1848.

4218

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR the removal and permanent cure of all dis-eases arising from an impure state of the blood ar habit of the system. The operation of this prepar-otion is threefold. It acts as a tonic strengthening the digestive powers, and restoring the apetite as an aperient peculiarly suited, and gentle in its luxative effect—and as an antiseptic purifying the fluids of the body and neutralizing in the blood the active princebody and neutralizing in the blood the active princeple of disease. It is a specific in many diseases of the
skin and may be administered with favorable resulti
in all; it also exercises a controlling influence in bilous complain:s—and when the system has been debilitated either by the use of powerful mineral mediciaes or other causes it will be found an excellent
restorative. For sale by

A. S. PORTER.

A ND committed to the jail of Davidson county, on the 29th of October, a negro man who says that his name is OWEN, and that he belongs to John Minsy, of Wayne county, and that B W Fields and Gen. Wyatt Move, were taking him to the west when he made his escape. The said negro is about 22 or 23 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, weight about 160 lbs. The councer is requested to come forward.

160 lbs. The owner is requested to come torward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or ha will be dealt with according to act of assembly, JOHN P. MABRY, Jailor.

Lexington, N. C. Dec 16, 1847 LOOK AT THIS.

THE citizens of this and the adjoining counties paid) to

TIN AND COPPER BUSINESS

in this place. I keep constantly on hand a good as sortment of TIN WARE. I am also prepared to GOOSENECK AND COMMON STILLS.

Merchants by addressing me will be supplied at the Petersburg prices, and the articles will be delivered REPAIRING done at the shortest notice

W J ELLIOTT

Greensborough, October, 1847

ctable Anti-Bilions FAMILY PILLS

The unrivalled 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.

Tills indications requiring Di. Gordon's Vegetable Family Pills, and when they should be used without delay, as a presentive to the formation of of Acute Diseases, are—

When there is pain in the back or head;
When the Tongue is furred;

When the Tongue is furred; 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 challs;
When the dreams are bad or startling in sleep,
If taken upon the occurrence of any, or all of the abov

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 catalegue, 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 es; sufficient is it to know, that in almost every disease to which the human system is hable, a junicious 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 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 with all 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.

JR & J SLOAN
October, 1847

BULLION'S GREEK READER.

JUST PUBLISHED, by Pratt, Woodford & Co. The selling the suffering from disease, will give more satisfaction than a volume of certificates. Therefore try the suffering from disease, will give more satisfaction than a volume of certificates. Therefore try the suffering from disease, will give more satisfaction, that with the unsure confidence in their efficacy as a FAMILY MEDICINE.

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Feb. 10

The W. C.O. O. D. S.

NEW GOODS.

J. R. & J. SLOAN solicit the attention of the citizens of this and the scipining countieste their

DR. PETERS' PILLS.

DR. PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS & THEIR WONDERFUL VIRTUES.—It is like gilding

D. R. PETERS VEGETABLE PILLS & THEIR WONDERFUL VIRTUES.—It is like gilding refined gold and painting the lily to eulogize 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 exterded 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 billious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, croup, liver complaint sick head ache, jauvdice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, colie, female obstructions, heart-burn, forred tongue, nausea, distensions, of the stomach and bowels, incepient disarrhes, flatulences, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, blutched or asllow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea, griping, cor debility.

neither nausca, griping, nor debility.
For sale in Greensborough by A S Porter Dare & Caldwell, and J R & J Sloan,—and for sale at all the



MY old customers and the public are respectfully reminded that they can still be accommodated with any kind of Cabinet Work, made to order, at my shop on West street, nearly opposite Dr. Caldwell'a.

The subscriber continues to work Walnut, Birch, Cherry, &c., for those who desire furniture of plain substantial quality: and those who wish Makaran. substantial quality; and those who desire furniture of plain substantial quality; and those who wish Mahyany and Marble work, of the finest and most inshinouble patterns, he flatters himselfneed not go to the North to make their purchases. He will take pleasure us exhibiting a fine variety of work on mand in his

PURTITURE BOOM, two doors from his shop. Any who would set out their rooms in comfortable and fashionable style, may do well to call sad examine. PETER THURSTON. Greensboro', Nov. 1847.

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Would take this method of in-forming his friends and the public generally that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Wm. S. Gilmer, Esq., and directly opposite G. Albright's Hotel, where he intends conducting the above business. Thankful for past invors, he hopes by his industry and punctuality to merit a libera

Country produce always taken in exchange to reck at the market prices. Greensborough, January 5, 1848 40.13

WORK WELL DONE WORK WELL DUNE.

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has shops in Greensborough in which he is prepared to execute in the most durable and substantial
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attending to almost any kind of work to be done in
a wood or blacksmith shop. He is determined to do
faithful work and respectfully solicits a call from
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S1.00 on a credit.

His shop is on onth street, some 150 yards north of the Presbyterian Church.

He would return his thanks for past favors, and would be glad if all those having open accounts would call and make settlements.

WM. M. MITCHELL.

40.13

Jan. 1848 40 13 WANTED.

FURS—skins of all kinds, such as Mank, Musk rat, Raccoon, red and gray Fox and Rabbit,—for which liberal prices will be paid in Hats of my own manufacture, at such prices as will make it an object to the merchants around to send in their Furs.

If T WILBAR. Greensboro', Jan 1848

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H. W. HOLCOMBE & E. WATSON, HAVING associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, offer their professional services to the citizons of Greensborough and the surrounding

And having succeeded Doctors Dare & Caldwell in

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

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

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

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RECENTLY published by Hogan & Thompson Philadelphia, the Sauthern Church Melodist, which we think will be found worthy the patronage of the friends of pure and rightly conducted congrej ALSO, Gaston's Scripture Collections, a valuable

book for ministers and students of the scriptures gen ARA) SLOAN

A SUPPLY of copal and ceach VARNISH, just forcesved and for sale at the Drng Store of MOLGOMBE & WATSON.

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