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SONG OF THE HUSKERS.

BY J. G. WHITTIER

Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard! · Heap high the golden corn! No richer gift has Autumn poured

Let other hands, exulting, glean The apple from the pine, The orange from its glossy green, The cluster from the vine

We better love the hardy gift Our rugged vales bestow, To cheer us when the storm shall drift Our harvest fields with snow.

When spring time came with flower and bud, And grasses green and young, nd merry boblinks, in the wood, Like mad musicians sung,

We dropped the seed o'er hill and plain, Beneath the sun of May, And frightened from our sprouting grain The robber crow away.

All through the long, bright days of June Its leaves grew green and fair, And waved in hot midsummer's noon Its soft and vellow bair.

And now with Autumn's me alight eves Its harvest time has come, We pluck away the frosted leaves, And bear the treasure hom

There, richer than the fabled gift Of golden showers of old, Pair hands the broken grain shall sift, And kneed its meal of gold.

Let vapid idlers loll in silk Around their costly board, Give us the bowl of samp and milk By home-spun beauty pouted. Where'er the wide old kitchen hearth Sends up its smoky curls, Who will not thank the kindly earth,

And bless our corn-fed girls ! Then shame on all the proud and vain. Whose folly laughs to scorn The blessing of the Yankee's grain, His wealth of golden corn.

1.et earth withhold her goodly root, Let mildew blight the rye, Give to the worm the orchard's fruit. The wheat-field to the fly;

But, let the good old crep adorn The hills our fathers trod : Still let us for His golden corn Send ap our thanks to God!

Gudbrand of the Mountain.

A NORWEGIAN LEGEND.

THERE once lived a man whose name was Oudbrand; and as he possessed a farm in a remote spot on the declivity of a mountain, people called him Gudbrand of the Mountain.

He lived so Lappily with his wife, and they agreed so well, that she thought every thing her hundred dollars in their strong box, besides a So, goodman, let's see Nanny-goat." couple of cows in the stable. One day the wife "But I haven't got any goat, either," answersaid to Gudbrand : -- I think that we ought to ed Gutbrand ; "for, on going a little further, I take one of the cows to town and sell it, in order I changed the goat for an excellent sheep." that we may have a lattle parket money at our "Now, did you?" cried the wife: " well to other folks have, particularly as we don't wish to time ! with two."

Gudbrand thought this was all very reasonable gow, and went to town to sell it. But it happen- ed it for a goose.' willing to purchase the cow.

a horse that he wanted to sell. Now Gudbrand goodman go and fetch in the goose." thought it were better to have a horse than a cow, he made an exchange with the stranger.

When he had gone a little further he met an-changed it for a cock." other man who was driving a fat pig before him, ... Coly think now of your hitting on the very

a sheep, and with him he likewise made an exchange, on the principle "that it is always better to have a sheep than a goat." On going further he met a man with a goose, and then Gudbrand exchanged his sheep against the goose .-After this he went a long, long way, till he met a man with a cock, and he once more made an exchange : for he thought, " after all, it is still better to have a cock than a goose." He then walked on and on, till it began to grow late, when feeling nify whether we have a cock or not ? Surely we very hungry he sold the cock for threepence, with which he bought something to eat; " for after all," thus reasoned. Gudbrand of the Mountain, " n is better to bring one's self back sale and sound, than to brink home a cock." He then sped on his way home, till he reached the farm of his nearest neighbor, where in he went, just

" Well! how did you fare in town?" inquired the good folks.

Why, but so so," answered Gudbrand. " 1 cen't say much for my luck, neither have I much reason to complain." And hereupon he related all that had happened from beginning to end.

"Weil, I'm sure ! you'll get a warm reception from your wife, when you reach home," quoth the farmer. "Lord help you! I shouldn't like to be in your shoes."

"Things might have gone worse, however." replied Gudbrand of the Mountain ; " but wheth. er good, bad, or indifferent, I have such an excelent wife that she never reproaches me, let me do what I will."

"That may be," said the man; " yet somehow I can't believe it."

"Shall we lay a wager?" asked Gadbrand. "I have a hundred doll irs in my chest, will you lay as much against them ?"

Done!" said the neighbor, and as twi. light was now coming on they both set out for Gubrand's farm. When they had reached it the neighbor remained outside the door, while Gud. brand went in to his wife, and they began to talk in the following manner:-

"Good evening," said Gudbrand of the Mountain, as he walked into the room.

"Good evening," replied the wife; "praised be God! you are come back again, are you?" Sure enough hewas back. Then the wife inquired how he had got on in town. "But so so," answer ed Gadbrand: "I can't much boast of my luck On reaching town nobody would purchase my cow, so I changed it for a horse."

"Ay-there, indeed, you do deserve my thanks," said she. " We are so well off that we can drive to church as other people, and if we have the means of getting ourselves a horse, why should not we? Pray, goodman, go and bring him in." "Stop," replied Gudbrand, "I have not go; the horse exactly; for after going on a bit I changed it for a pig."

"No! did you?" cried the wife in a load voice ; " why that's the very thing I should have done- myself! Thank you a thousand times my dear husband. Now I shall have some bacon in the house to offer the folks that come to see us. What, indeed, do we want with a horse? People would only say that we had grown too grand to walk to church as we used to do. Prithee, goodman, go and fetch the pig."

"But I haven't got the pig any more than the horse," said Gudbrand; " for on going somewhat further I changed it for a milch-goat."

.. Why, what capital notions you niways have!" husband did was for the best, and that it could exclaimed the wife; " for when I come to think not have been improved upon. Let him manage of it, what do we want with a pig? People would anyhow, she always found means to be delighted only say, they are cating up their substance .at what he had done. This worthy couple were But now that I have a goat, I can have milk and the owners of a piece of arable land, and had a cheese, and without parting with the goat either.

disposal; for we are such industrious people that be sure, you have everything that I could have we ought to have a few shillings in our purse as wished, just as if I had been at your elbow all the What, indeed, should we want a goat for? touch the hundred dollars in the chest. And really I should always have to be running after it, and I don't know what we should want with more climbing up till and down dale. But with a than one cow, and I shall be the gainer by have sheep, I shall not only have wool to make clothes ing only one to attend to, instead of being bothered with, but something to eat in the bargain. So prithee, goodman, go and fetch the sheep in.

" But I no longer have the sheep," said Gudand very proper; so he immediately took the "for, when I had gone a little further I exchang-

ed that there was nobody in the town that was "Oh, thank you a thousand times over for that!" cried the wife; " for what could I have done with "Never mind," thought Gudbrand; "I'll go the sheep? I have neither distaff nor spindle, home again with my cow; I have both stable nor do I want them either, and care still less for and yoke ready for her, and the way is no longer the plague of weaving clothes, which we can just going back than coming:" and with this cheering as well go on Luying as we have done hitherto. reflection he plodded homewards in the most con- And now we shall have an opportunity of tasting a bit of goose, which I hankered after so long, He had not gone far before he met a man with and of stuffing my pillow with down. So now,

"Ay, but I have no goose to fetch," replied

and then Gudbrand thought it would be still better to have a fat pig than a horse, and so he exchanged with the map. He then went on, and you had brought an alarm watch; for the cock after a while he met a map with a goat. It is crows every morning at four o'clock, and so we certainly better anyhow to have a goat than a shall be surring by times. After all we did not not a special with the work of the consequence of the safety delivered to the imb would only hasten the boy's death and of a son, and there was in consequence of the imb would only hasten the boy's death and of a son, and there was in consequence of the other, stating to her that the well of a son, and there was in consequence of the imb would only hasten the limb would only hasten the boy's death and of a son, and there was in consequence of the same the limb would only hasten the l and then Gudbrasd thought it would be still bet- thing I should have chosen !" exclaimed the wife. certainly better anyhow to have a goat than a shall be stirring by times. After all we did not the press, has made inventy oxen; consequently, more labor is performed in the press, has made inventy oxen; consequently, more labor is performed in the press, has made inventy oxen; consequently, more labor is performed in the press, has made inventy oxen; consequently, more labor is performed in the press, has made inventy oxen; consequently, more labor is performed in the press, has made inventy oxen; consequently, more labor is performed in the press, has made inventy oxen; consequently, more labor is performed in the press, has made in pig." thought Gudbrand, and again he made an wanta goost, for a uont know now to dress goose o one man looks as the exchange with the owner of the gost. Let some feeths and arts my pillow, I can stuff it with sea-men read his advertisement.

went a good deal further, till be met a man with weeds just as well. So go your ways, goodman and fetch the cock."

" But I have no cock either," said Gudbrand, "for after going somewhat further, I felt so tremendously hungry that I was fain to sell my cock for three pence, in order to be able to come home alive."

"And right well did you do !" cried the wife. Let you set about what you will, you are sure to do everything to my liking. What does it sigare our own masters, and can lie in bed of a morning as long as we please. And now, thank God that I have got you back again-you are so cleyer at every thing-I want neither cock, goose, pig, nor cow."

Gudbrand now opened the door. " Have I won the hundred dollars !" cried he. And the neighas Hans the ploughboy was driving home the bor was forced to own that he fairly had.

Temper in Teaching.

Few persons seem to have proper apprehensions of the sacredness which attaches to the in-

temper which we manifest in the company of our or forgetful, idle, or hasty; these are great faults. but that of the teacher who loses his temper, pain. If this be often repeated, an association will be formed in the mind of the child, which may render the peculiar topic of instruction hateful for life. I could mention, if it were proper, a very striking instance of this. When the child is scolded, or boxed, or laughed at, a scar is sometimes left in his memory; and to my mind, this is a very serious thing. We are dealing with a material more precious than the sun. We are forming than all engines of power. We are conversing with those whose angels do always behold the face of God. Let us treat them with sacred awe .-Let no word or tone betray anything sinful for for them to initiate. Remember the word of the what is emphatically called the question. lest ye offend (or cause to stumble) one of these

I am persuaded that much of our instruction as another. And this is compatible with a high like manner. measure of authority. There are some who nev-self to a lady present. "I would say childhood, it is barbarous and cruel.

give him his food scalding hot. Let the operation be repeated a number of times, and he will
contract a dislike for the teather, and the teachtion be repeated a number of times, and he will
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A Word about Advertising .- An exchange Gudbrand, "for after going a little further, I every day into the habit, when they want any thing in the market, or looking in the papers to see their manner of feeding; death was stamped upon his countenance, and I veying this distant funeral scene, a man arrived thing in the market, or looking in the papers to see they are busily filling their stomachs with insects hours, much less survive an operation.

The mass of customers are getting it is not easy to observe their manner of feeding; death was stamped upon his countenance, and I veying this distant funeral scene, a man arrived that he could not live twenty-four from another encampment about a mile and a present of the papers to see they are busily filling their stomachs with insects hours, much less survive an operation. who keeps it for sale. Sagacious men are begin-ning to understand this mitter, and to not accord-ingly. Many a man who has left no other many.

ELEPHANTS.—It is sto pig." thought Gudbrand, and again he made an want a goost, for I dont know how to dress goose's one man looks at the merchant's sign, a hundred one man looks at the merchant's sign, a hundred putting in the crops. The price of an elephant, exchange with the owner of the goat. The price of an elephant, was men read his advertisement.

An Incident of the Revolution. From the work of Mrs. Etlet on the "Women of the

RACHEL CALDWELL .- Some time in the fall of 1789, a stranger stopped at the house of Dr. Caldwell, faint and worn with fatigue, to ask supper and lodging for the night. He announced himself an express bearing despatches from Washington to General Greene, on the Pedee river. He imagined that he would be free from danger under the roof of a minister of the Gospel-but Mrs. Caldwell soon undeceived him on this point,-She was alone; her husband was an object of peculiar hatred to the tories, and she could not tell the day or hour when an attack could be expect-Should they chance to hear of the traveller

and learn that he had important papers, he would certainly be robbed before morning. She said he should have something to cat immediately, but advised him to seek some safer place of shelter for the night.

struction of youth. Hence many of the emosstruction of youth. Hence many of the emosmishaps and caustrophics of pupils.

You have, I will suppose, under your tuition,
a little boy, eight or mee years of age. It is a
most interesting period of life, and the charge
is one of the most momentous nature. I can con
ceive of few employments more delightful than
the training of such a child, and there is certainly
none which is more responsible. Every touch
none which is more responsible. Every touch
none which is more responsible. Every touch
and the charge in plundering the house. He could then
decend on the other side, and trust to flight for his
safety. The house was pillaged, as she had exbut the express made his escape, to rebut the ments and virtues of the many and virtues of the ments and virtues of the ments and virtues of the ments and virtues of the m short time had passed before voices were heard to our company, were siezed with sickness,

Mrs. Caldwell had an elegant table-cloth, which pupils. Almost every child has some trait which she valued as the gift of her mother. While the ries the temper of the teacher. He is stubborn, tories on one occasion were in her house collecting plunder, one of them broke open the chest or drawer which contained it, and drew out the tabut that of the teacher who loses his temper, is greater. Patience is a virtue which is especially demanded in the work of instruction; but for this reason, above others, all impatience on the teach she found that her rapacions enemy would soon in the teach she found that her rapacions enemy would soon in the teach she found that her rapacions enemy would soon in the teach she found that her rapacions enemy would soon in that I had acquired the undeserved reputation of being a great "doctor," in several of the emigrant companies in advance of us and in our rear, and the three men, above noticed, who had met us, had come for me. I er's part, disturbs in a high degree the process of some other than muscular force to a physician, that I had no surgical instruments imparting moral truth. If the teacher grow worm, make use of some other than muscular force to especially if he use reproachful words, the child prevent him, she turned to the other men of the will suffer pain; some children will suffer great party, whose attention had been attracted by the that struggle, so that they had gathered around her.

Still keeping hold of the table-cloth, she appealed to them with all a woman's eloquence, asking if some of them had not wives and daughters for whose sake they would interfere to cause her to can easily be imagined.

Making my arrangements as soon as I could, I stood at the distance of a few feet, presently stepped up, with tears in his eyes, and said that he had a wife-a fine woman she was too-and that You are obliged to protect yourself from the conthe tablet, on which may be, on one day impressible would not suffer any rudeness to be practised of the image of the glorious God. We are hand-ling that which is delicate as the roseleaf, yield-pelled the depredator to restore the valued arms. In the bank of this we found

A Joke, not all a Joke .- Since marriage has ceased to be a matter exclusively of contract, as it is generous supply of refreshing waters. The is still to the Eist and among the royalties of Europe, there has always been a difficulty in putting Roman: - Reverentia magna debetur pueris difficulty would seem to be somewhat solved, if the tallowing story told by the Editor of the "Phist under the bigher words of Christ: "Take Level to the tallowing story told by the Editor of the "Phist under the bigher words of Christ: "Take Level to the tallowing story mounts along the tallowing story told by the Editor of the "Phist under the bluffs, which, to-day, seemed to shut from us every breath of air, rendering the heat of the current story in the current st For the sake of those of our readers who may be pondering the point, we trust that it is true, as it establishes a good precedent.

A few nights back a small party of ladies and The personaled that much of our instruction goes for nothing, just for want of temper. The motto of the teacher should be LOVE IS POWER. A loving teacher will communicate twice as much self he would don in a collected and business.

For instance," he continued, addressing himer rebuke a child, even for a slight breach of de-corum, but in the language and tone of batter sneer | 1 nm in the receipt of about a thousand dollars a or sarcasm. This is like burning the tendrils with a red hot iron. It is an unlovely weapon with any business which is daily on the increase. Of all the ladies of my acquaintance, I admire you the most; indeed I love you, and

To make a child angry during his lesson, is to humoredly replied Miss S—, to the surprise

The lady and gentleman, good reader, are to be married this month.

A Considerable Eurogy .- Agriculture says Socrates, is an employment the most worthy th much holier a race would grow up, if teachers in application of mus, the most ancient and most suit e to his nature; it is the common narse of all persons in every age and condition of life; it is a source of health, strength, plenty, and riches and of a thousand sober piensures. It is the mistress and school of sobrievy, temperance, justice, relig-ion, and in short of all virtue, civil and military.

Toans -Not only the toad, but the whole fami says: - In these days of Railroads and Magne- it of its arts are useful in our gardens and more tie Telegraphs no man can expect to succeed in so in our orchards; they devour insects of all kinds tic Telegraphs no man can expect to succeed in so incur or chards; they devour insects of all kinds his foot to his knee was in a state of purrefaction, business who does not advertise liberally in the in great numbers; they are so quick and shy that the wasso much enteebled by his sofferings, that newspapers. The mass of customers are getting it is not easy to observe their manner of feeding;

Incidents of a Day among the Emi-grants to California. From Bryant's Journal of a Tour to California, in 1847.

Sunday, June 14 .- Thermometer at sunrise 52°, wind East, blowing fresh; an Indian was discovered last night by one of the guard, lurking in the bushes, no doubt intending to steal some of our horses. He ran off with great speed when the alarm was given.

We resumed our march at the usual hour; a bout five miles from our encampment we were met by three men belonging to an emigrant com-pany which they had left last night, about twenpany which they had left last night, about twen-ty-five or thirty miles in advance. They were in search of a doctor. A boy eight or nine years of of age had his leg crushed by falling from the tongue of a wagon and being run over by its wheels, and besides, there were, in the company, a number of persons ill with fevers and other com-

There being no physician in our party, and possessing from my former studies, and laier ex-perience, some pathological and anatomical knowledge, with such a knowledge of the pharmacopæia, and materia medica, as to be fully sensible This intelligence so alarmed the stranger that that many patients are killed rather than cured, by the injudicious use of medicine. I had consenthis agitation would not permit him to eat. But a ed on several occasions, when persons belonging

quences most frequently must result in death.— The fatigues of the fourney are as great as any or-dinary constitution can bear, and the relaxing and debilinating effects of medicines injudiciously pre-scribed in large quantities are often. I believe, fatal, when the patient would otherwise recover.

It so turned out that I had acquired the under and that I coubted if I could be of any service to those who were suffering. They stated in reply they had heard of me; and that they wor not be satisfied nuless I accompanied them in all haste to their encampment. I finally consented to their urgent demands, feeling desirous of alleviating as far as I could, the miseries of the sick

mounted the horse, which had been brought for my conveyance-one of those hard trotters whose unclastic gait is painfully fatiguing to the rider. a spring of cool water. There was, however, such a multitude of musquitors and gnats surrounding it, that we had but little enjoyment in sects, and the venom of their bite is frequently At the spring above alluded the sun oppressive, almost to suffication. I ob-served that some of the bluffs which we passed were composed of calcareous rock, and the debris below was of the same composition. I shot, with

my pistel, while riding this morning, an antelope, at a distance of one hundred and fifty years.

After a most farigueing and exhausting ride, we reached the encampment to which I had been called, about five o'clock P. M. The man who by these my respected friends. had been sent for me, had given no description of the case of fracture, other than that which is bove been stated. I supposed as a matter of course that the accident had occurred the preceding day. When I reached the tent of the fortunate family to which the boy belonged, I found him streched out upon a bench made of planks, ready for the operation which they expected I would perform. I soon learned from the mother that the accident occasioning the fraperson professing to be a "doctor" had wrapped some linen loosely about the leg, and made a sort of trough or plank box in which is had been confined. In this condition the child had sen ed, without any dressing of his wounded limb last night when he called to his mother and told her that he could feel worms crawling in his leg! This first, she supposed to be absurd, but the boy insisting, an examination of the wound for the first time was made, and it was discovered that gangrene had taken place, and the limb of the chid was swarming with maggots! They then immediately despatched their messenger for me. I made an examination of the fractured limb, and ascert and that what the mother had stated was correct. The limb had been badly fractured, and had never been bandaged, and from neglect gan-grene had supervened, and the child's leg from was satisfied that he could not live twenty-four from another encampment about a mile and hours, much less survive an operation. I so in- half distant, and informed me, that the wife of one

But this could not satisfy a mother's affection; she could not thus yield her offspring to the cold embrace of death, and a tomb in the wilderness. A Canadian Frenchman, who belonged to this emigrating party was present, and stated that he had formerly been an assistant to a surgeon in some hospital, and had seen many operations of this nature performed, and that he would amputate the child's limb if I declined doing it, and the mother desired it. I could not suppress an involuntary shudder when I heard this proposition,—the weeping woman consented and I saw the preparations made for the butchery of the lattle-hog. The instruments to be used, were a common but-The instruments to be used, were a common butcher knife, a carpenter's hand-saw, and a shoemaker's awl totake up the arteries. The man
commenced by gashing the flesh to the bone around the calf of the leg, which was in a state of
putrescence. He then made an incision just below the knee, and commenced sawing, but be fore
the had completed, the amputation of the bone, he
concluded that the operation should be performed
above the knee. During these demonstrations
the bay never uttered a groan or a complaint, but
I saw from the change in his countenance that he
was dying. The operator, without noticing this. was dying. The operator, without noticing this proceeded to sever the leg above the kneer a cord was drawn tigh; around the limb, above the apot where it was intended to sever it, so tight that it cut through the skin into the flesh. The knife

boncs, which added to his mental affliction from the death of his child, seemed to overwhelm him. He told me that he had been unable to walk or sit upright for four weeks. He begged that I would prescribe something for his relief. I comforted him with all the encouragement in reference to his case, that I could conscientiously give, and left some medicines, enjoining him, however, not to deviate a thousandth part of a scruple from my directions, unless he wished to die. from my directions, unless he wished to die at once. The propensity of those afflicted by disease, on this journey, is frequently, to devour medicine as they would food, under the delusion that large quantities will more speedily and effectually produce a cure. The reverse is the fact,

with more than a single dose.

From this family, I was called to visit a ledy, the wife of one of the emigrants who had been ill for several weeks, of an intermittent fever. She had taken large quantities of medicine, and her strength and constitution seemed so much ex-hausted, that I had no hopes of her recovery, un-less the company to which she belonged could suspend their march for a week or more, and give her rest. This I communicated to her husband, and left such medicines, as I thought would be and left such medicines, as I thought would be the most useful in her case. A young man ap-plied to me for relief, who, after I had examined him, I believed to be laboring under a disease of the heart. I told him that I could do nothing for him. That the journey might effect his cure, but that no medicine which I possessed would have any other than an injurious effect.

After visiting some four or five other persons more or less indisposed and prescribing for them, by invitation of Col. Thornton, I walked from this encampment to his, about three-fourths of a mile Col. T., it will be recollected, was a member of the Oregon party, which separated from us about two weeks since. In crossing the Platte bottom to his encampment, we forded two or three small streams flowing into the main riv-er. Their waters are brackish and bitter with

saline and alkaline impregnation. On our arrival at Col. T's camp, my old acquaintances and fellow travellers were rejoiced to see me. They fellow travellers were rejoiced to see me. They evinced their pleasure by many kind and cordial manifestations. Mrs. Thornton a lady of education and polished manners, received me in her tent as she would have done in her parlor at home. I was most hospitably and agreeably entertained

Between eight and nine o'clock in the e take place in the encampment. The name of the bride groom I did not learn, but the bride was a Miss Lard, a very pretty young lady, who I doubt he tays on the shores of the Pacific. The wedding Cornwald, and took place in the tent of her father The candles were not of wax nor very numerous no, were the ornaments of the apartment very gorgeous, or the bridal bed very voluptuous. The ostrand with matrimonial devices after the mancake was handed round to the whole party precent. There was no music or dancing on the occasion. The company separated soon after the ceremony was performed, leaving the happy pair to the enjoyment of their connubial felicities.— This was the first wedding on the journey, at which I had been a guest.

After we left the bridal tent, in looking across

the plain, I could see from the light of the torches and lanterns, the funeral procession, that was conveying the corpse of the little boy, who I saw expire, to his last resting place, in this desolate wilderness. The faint glimmer of these lights, with a knowledge of the melancholy duties which these carrying them were performing, produced ed in a plean time and the period is hastened for putting in the crops. The price of an elephant, be useless, and only add to me anguish of which place would be deserted and unmarked, except as Caplan, waster from 50 to 675. THEIR DERTS AND TANKS

The annexed statement exhibits the aggregate indebtedness, the revenues and expenditures, population, and average indebtedness per head, of olation, and average indebtedness per treat, of the principal countries in Europe, according to the latest returns. This includes merely the government debt, and is independent of these of the cities of those countries:—

Population and Debts of European Nations, and

.average	y Deor to ea	ch Inhabitant.	
	Population.	Debt.	In
Russin and Polane	60.000,000	帝545,000,000	
Austria	87,000,000	3-0,000 G50	
France	35,000,000	1,200,000,000	1
Great Britain	27,000.000	4,000,000,000	25
Prussia	15,000,000	150 000,000	
Spain	13,000,000	467,000,000	1
Sicily	8,000,000	70,000,000	
Belgium	4,500,000	200,000,000	3
Portogal	3,500 000	142,000,000	3
Holland	3,500,000	800,000,000	20
Papal States	3.000,600	67.000.000	
Denmark	2,200,000	93,000,000	4
Greece	1 "	41	4
Frankfort on Main	e 1 "	5 "	10
Bayness		15 "	-
Hamburg		7	-
B.emen		3 "	-
	21 1,000,000	8,634,000,000	
Not enumerated,	36,000,000	1,366,000,000	

250,000,000 10.000,000,000 Incomes and Expenditures of some of the Prin-

cipal	Nations of Eur	ope.
	Revenue.	Expenditures.
Great Britein	\$293,501,700	\$276 363,850
France	271,469,266	:91.744,651
Portu:al	10,570.036	10 797,302
Spain	144,908,185	125.923,137
Austria	61,240,000	76,379,903
Belgium	22,602,814	22,548,443
Prussia	75,054,231	79,319,475
Russia and Poland	41,386,948	41,366.945
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE	

Public Indebtedness of Europe and the United States.

Principal countries of Europe \$10,000,000,000 250,000,000 \$40 00 United States of 80,000,000 22,000,000 3 50 America,

from satisfactory sources, we are anable to give a statement showing the zanual expenditures of all statement showing the zanual expenditures of all spinion which makes the friends of this vicinity a statement showing the annual expenditures of all the nations of Europe, but the immense amount of indebtedness is sufficient to show that, at less, in the shape of interest it is enormous. The annual interes: on the debts of European nations amounts to more than one half of our total debt. -The producing classes of Europe comprise by no means such a large per cent of the population as in this chuntry, so that the taxes for the payment, not only of the interest on the immense public de-bts, but for all other purposes of government, fall upon a more limited number, in proportion, than in the United States. The annexed statement will illustrate the truth of this.

Employment of Population in Europe and in the

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TR COLUMN	
	Europe.	U. States.
Total population	250 000,000	23,000.000
Standing army	2,800,000	13,000
Employees of Government	2,000.000	150,000
Idle population	20,000,000	300,000

This gives a pretty clear idea of the condition of the people of the old and new world. It appears that in Europe about one-tenth of the population are idle, or in the employ of the governments, while, in the United States but about one in every forty-five of the population are similarly disposed of, leaving a much larger per cent engaged in active employment, as producers in some shape or other. It is easily seen where the strength of the two countries is to be found, and where it exists upon the most substantial basis. The immense amount of revenue required to keep the monarchical governments of Europe in operation, and the extraction of that revenue from the middle and lower classes, has been the direct cause of the tremendous revolutions which are sweeping with such irresistible force over the whole continent of Europe. - Bicknell's Reporter.

STATISTICS OF LABOR.

The better to illustrate the benefits arising from earli and religious liberty." We publish the following, clipped some time back from an old paper. It will teach contentment, and furnish a theme for the next political speaker.

In England the reward of the laboring man varies. The stocking weavers of Nottingham work

dition of the poor.

In Hungary, the land, as in Austria, is owned

Truly here,

" Hard is the fate of the laboring poor."

The Scotch are comparatively a favored people: yet among them, not to enumerate many other regations, meat is, except on Sundays, an unus-

THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW. classes is bread and gruel. These are prepared from out meal, with a mixture of dried fish, occa-

sionally. Meat is rarely seen on the tables of the pensatry, and is regarded as a loxury.

In France, it is said that seven and a half mil-lions of the population never eat wheat, or wheaten bread! Their subsistence is chiefly buckwheat. cheanuts, rye, barley, and a few poratoes. The wages paid to a common day laborer in France, amount annually to about \$37.50 for a male, and \$18.75 for a female. And yet, with all this, the taxes upon them amount to nearly or quite one fifth the nett product of their yearly toil.

In Denmark, the condition of the under classes is that of bondage. Their state is emphatically that of the ancient predial slaves during the leudal ages, and they are bought and sold with the soil on which they labor and pass their lives.

In Russia, the condition of the peasantry or la-boring classes, is even more complete and hum-iliating than in Denmark. All the land is in pos-syssion of the nobles, and with it are transferred the inhabitants whenever it is sold.

A traveller remarks that a great majority of the laborers, " Have only cottages, one portion of which is occupied by the family, the other approprizated to domestic assimals. Few, if any, have him. History exhibits to us two classes of mil-beds—but sleep upon bare boards, or upon parts of the animense stoves by which their houses are estimated. Their food consists of black bread, cab. buge, and other vegetables, without the addition of

such accordance with the character and habits of For the purpose of placing in a proper position the financial affirs of European nations, compared with those of this country, we annex the following table:

Public Indebtedness of Europe and the United States.

States successful soldier, is the sincere friend of peace. And now see how the Locofoco tone is changed. We quote the annexed paragraph from the

The vast difference in the aggregate amount of indebtedness, and the average indebtedness, per head, is the best commentary upon the condition of Europe, and the favorable portion we occupy in the stale of nations. In the absence of returns there is nothing more pleasing than real ter all, there is nothing more pleasing than real franker and more reliable race than their more worldly neighbors, is not a shallow fable. In the Western Reserve of Ohio, the opponents of war and of men of war, refused boldly to vote for Taylor, and so commanded respect for their opinions. Here, with much more preference to anti-war notions, and with a vast deal more of barangue a-gainst military men and measures, the peculiar peace advocates allowed themselves, and voluntered to become the main element of Tay-lor's success. Plain folks will not admire the character of the sect more because of this glaring violation of one of its boasted features; and hereafter instances of hypocrisy and inconsistency are quoted, this memorable specimen must be cit-ed first because it is the boldest of which we have any record."

This is is harsh language, and entirely gratu-

In Austria, the land is held principally by the aristocracy. The peasants are compelled to labor for the landed proprietors except on the Sabbath. Bondage, the most stultifying, is the con-

At the last dates, Lamartine had left Paris on a by the nobles. Laborers are compelled to keep in repair all bridges and highways—are liable at all times to have the soldiers quartered upon them, and compelled to decimate the produce of their scanty tillage to the church, and one KINTH to the lord of whom they hold.

At the last dates, Lamartine had left Paris on a tour to the provinces, and doubtless with a view to the Presidency. Leftra-Rollin was also on a similar excursion. The various candidates were evidently rallying their forces, and preparing for the context. The excitement will be intense before the result shall be ascertained; and we should be a called property of the context. fore the result shall be ascertained; and we should in Sweden, the law regulates the dress of the not be surprised to be called upon to chronicle aborer. The food of this class consists of hard some sanguinary scenes. But this, we trust, bread, dried fish, without gruef and without meat. will prove the last flery ordeal for France. After the election of the first President of the Republic, we may with no little confidence look for the gradual restoration of order.

never seen a wheaten had to the eastward of the Rhine, in any part of Northben Germany, Poland of Donnard.

The Spirat of Jefferson has been presented by Mr. Chas. G. Bragg, of Charlestown, Va. with a cabilitie, measuring 6 feet in circumference, and to Norvey, the indicates found the Monte of the Spirat of Jefferson has been presented by Mr. Chas. G. Bragg, of Charlestown, Va. with a cabilitie, measuring 6 feet in circumference, and The Spira of Jefferson has been presented by or false? Could the Whige "trick" S. 00 North

Presidential Election-The Result.

From the National Intelligencer. We are without words fit for expressing our nensations on this glorious event. As members of the present of the great political party to which it is our pride to belong, we are naturally and deeply gratified at the triumph of its principles; but, if we know outselves, any exultation on this head is subordinourselves, any exulation on this head is subordinate to a feeling of devout thankfulness to the Almighty Roler of Nations for his having guiden the
minds and hearts of the American people to a result which, we believe, is the salvation of the country. We shudder when we think of the abyss to
the brink of which another four years of misrule
might have brought in ! might have brought it!
The fourth of March, 1849, will revive the he-

roic age of the Republic. At the head of the Government will be a man with a character whose dimensions are suited to the office; and which in dimensions are suited to the office; and which in its simple greatness is a fit type of the majesty of the American People. Formed amid the hardiest scenes of a camp life, and resplendent with mil-itary glory, it is graced by moral and intellectual qualities fitting its possessor for the high civic sta-tion to which the voice of his country has called him. History exhibits to us two classes of milmost distinguished conquerors-men at whose names "the world grew pale." The other and THE QUAKERS AND GEN. TAYLOR.

The Locofoco abuse of the Quakers since the ection is in striking contrast with the flatter. The Locofoco abuse of the Quakers since the election is in striking contrast with the flattery which was lavished on that Society before the election. The Washington Union, amongst other Democratic prints, we remember, was quite in love with the amiable Friends some weeks ago, and thought it impossible they could support General Taylor, a military man, for the Presidence of the formal political circle assure his countries. cy; their principles were, on the contrary, in His character and political creed assure his country that he will administer the Constitution in the spirit of its founders, and in furtherance of its de-clared objects. Unfettered by any sectional ple-dges, he will be the President of the NATION; looking to the good and to the rights of ALL its members; and ever mindful of the temper of com-promise in which the Federal Constitution was, successful soldier, is the sincere friend of peace.

And now see how the Locofoco tone is changed. We quote the annexed paragraph from the Pennsylvanian of Thursday, the leading Democratic journal of Philadelphia:

"The Friends and Their Vote.—The friends in this city at the late election voted for Taylor, Max." "It discuss when it is devoted "Peace Max." "It discuss when it is a devoted "Peace Max." "It discuss when it is a devoted "Peace Max." "It discuss when it is considered to the country will be guarded by the illustrous warrior who is a devoted "Peace Max." "It discuss warrior who i MAN: the disciple of WASHINGTON will so construe and act on the Constitution as to "promote the general welfare: " and a Chief Magistrate whose loyalty to the will of the People has been avowed and is beyond suspicion, will never stretch Executive power against public "liberty."

Yes, a bright day is coming. A clear-headed and henest-hearted Chief Magistrate will refuse

the aid of the Executive to that absurd system of constraing the Constitution which is at one moment splitting hairs, and at another swallowing ment splitting hairs, and at another swallowing Buncombe-Newton Coleman d, T W Atkins w camels; which treats that sacred instrument as a Burke & McDowell-Tod R Caldwell w, S C Eras not permitting the improvement of territory already possessed, but allowing new territory to Caldwell—E.P.Miller w. be acquired, on any plea, however unjust or ex-travagant, only to be consigned to the same negtect; as being insufficient to protect home industry against the pauper labor of Europe, but as being pleases; as restricting the Legislature within e narrowest bounds, but leaving the Executive Chowan—Robert T Paine w a chartered libertine" to make war, to found govquite sufficient to enable the President to do what the narrowest bounds, but leaving the Executive "a chartered libertine" to make war, to found governments, &c., and, in short, to exercise kingly powers which it denies to the three branches of This is is narsh language, and entirely gratutious. There is is no affining between the principles or professions of the Quakers and the principles and practices of the Lecofoco party.—
The one are by their religion, education and intelligence, naturally conservative and tolerant;
the other prope to var, isophicic in their tenden. powers which is denies to the three branches of the Government in the aggregate; and which subjects the Constitution itself to the dictation of Rump Conventions and partisan platforms. By their votes on Tuesday last the People have repaired by their votes on Tuesday last the People have repaired by their votes on Tuesday last the People have repaired by their votes on Tuesday last the People have repaired by the repaired by th the other prime to war, jacobinic in their tenden-cies, fierce and proscriptive. There is nothing struction. And in so doing, the People have set in common between the two, politically speakcies, fierce and proscriptive. There is nothing struction. And in so conget the relation of the seal of condemnation on the arbitrary exercise ing. The idea that the Quakers intended to support Gen. Cass we thought idle at the time, and took the liberty of telling our neighbor the United Structure of the fallen dynasty. Not less computation so. They should not be abused for not doing the congenial abuse of interference of Federal office holders in electrons. The unprecented extent of this abuse, with its what they could not consistently do, and what they ought not to have been expected to do.

National Intelligencer.

National Intelligencer. INTERESTING CEREMONY.

The ceremony of the return of the Flag of the North Carolina Regiment, by Col. Paine, to the Governor of the State, came off on Monday fast, at 1 o'clock. There was quite a concourse of persons assembled.

dential election, diguisted the country, and so far suit. In that result the People have vindicated the confidence of their real friends in their virtue and intelligence. They have shown that their virtue can resist the seductive but faird visions of conquests, territorial aggrand zement, "manifest destiny," "Anglo-Saxon supremacy," &c, with which they have been tempted; that their producing

The better to illustrate the benefits arising from a civil and religious liberty." We publish the following, clipped some time back from an old paper. It will teach contentment, and furnish a theme for the next political speaker.

In England the reward of the laboring man varies. The stocking weaversof Nottingham work from 14 to 16 hours per day, and receive from four to five shillings stering per week. Of course they can indulge in no luxuries, and are compelled to subsist almost exclusively on bread and water, or potatoes and salt.

In Ireland, the average wages of a day labor er, ranges from nine and a half to cleven cents per day. The food of these oppressed being is principally milk and potatoes, varied occasionally, as one of them touchingly remarks, by "potators and milk."

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In Ireland, the average wages of a day labor er, ranges from nine and a half to cleven cents per day. The food of these oppressed being is principally milk and potatoes, varied occasionally, as one of them touchingly remarks, by "potators are ranged from the varied occasionally, as one of them touchingly remarks, by "potators are ranged from the experiment of the clear of the Cossacks and trunks, and the mode of the Cossacks and trunks, and trunks, and trunks, and trunks, and trunks, and trunks,

The Fraudulent Wiley Tickets, -Mr. Ashe says in his address, that he most SUCCESS-FULLY, "by the exhibition of these tickets, explained to the good people of Bladen and Columbus, the conspiracy that was forting against them and their country." Alost successfully did he? Let us see. The seturns from Columbus Royan—John W Edis d, Willie Bean w Ratherfort!—A G Logan w Wo. Willie show a clear Whig gam of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ONE since the August election, and the returns from Bladen a clear Whig gam of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY since men. We should like to have a few more such successful operations in those counties. It would'nt take many to make them like Stanly county-ulmost unanimously Whig.-Hil. Chronicle.

WILLIAM S. ASHE, the man that had the false Whig tickets printed at the Wilmington Journal office, says, speaking of the Whig party: "their Struve, who makes such a figure in German large, who makes such a figure in German large, is by birth a Russian. He is opposed to be gaved by frage and trickers."

Whig tickets printed at the Wilmington Journal Washington—T B Nichols w office, says, speaking of the Wing party: "their Wayne—Curtis H Brogden d, J V Sherrard d, Wilkes—L B Carmichael w, J G Gambill w sexations, meat is, except on Sundays, an unusual loxury.

In l'oland, cabbage and potatoes supply the food of the ordinary workmen. Porerty among this class is soiversal. Sometimes, though by, no means commonly, they partake of black bread and soup, or butter or meat. One who had traveled extensively in this country, and was a close observer of things, remarks:

"I have journeyed in every direction, and have State have Democratic tickets printed, either true Carolina freemen ! Thank God! the name of William S. Ashe was not, on the ticket we voted. 1+ N. C. Timer, .

Members of the Legislature.

· · · D D Doule

Corrected list of the members of the present

renous,			1) D) Dimiel
Ashe.	25.00		George Bower
Beaufort and	Hyde,		Thos D Smare
Bertie,			I coming Thomas
Bladen, Brun	swick,	olumb	us, Richard Wooten
Duncomos. I	render	son, acc	N W Woodfin
Burke, McD	owell,	Caldwe	II. S F Patterson
Cabarras.		*	R Kendall
Camden and		uck,	John Barnard
Curteret and	Jones,		E S Bell
Caswell,			Calvin Graves
Chatham,			Wm Albright
Chowan and	Gates,		Henry Willey
Craven,			W HWashington
Cumberland,			Alex Murchison
Davidson,			Joh . IV Thomas
Duplin.			Stephen D Graham
Edgecombe,			Wyatt Moye
Franklin.			James Collins
Greene and I	Lectioir.	*	Edwin G Speight
Granville,			John Hargrove
Guilford.		3	John A Gilmer
	acon (heroke	e, W H Thomas
Halifax.	•		Andrew Joyner
Herdord,			W N H Smith
Iredell.			Geo F Davidson
Johnston,			Wm H Watson
Lincoln and	Carnub		H W Conner
Martin,	- and wo		Daniel Ward
Mecklenburg			John Walker
Moore and A			
Nash.	Tourgo	nery.	John M Worth
New Hanove			J H Drake, Jr.
			William S Ashe
Northampton			J M S Rogers
Ouslow,			John F. Spicer
Orange,			John Berry
Pasquotank a	ind Per	quimor	s, Wm B Shepard
Person,			Robt H Hester
Pat, .	*	*	B F Eborn
Randolph.	in .		H'm B Lane
Robeson and		ond,	John A Rowland
Rockingham,			Wm D Bethell
Rowan and L			John A Lillington
Rutherford &	Cleave	chand.	W J T Miller
Sampson,	+		Matthew J Faison
Stokes.			John Reich
Wake.	61	*)	Geo W Thompson
Warren, .	8	*	A B Hawkins
Washington	and Ty	rrel.	Joseph Halsey
Wayne, .			John Exum
Twenty-fiv	. Whie	re and t	wente-five Democrate

Twenty-five Whigs and twenty-five Democrats COMMONERS.

Whigs marked (w.) Democrats (d.) Anson-J Hargrove, w. J Trull, w Ashe-Reuben Mast, w Ashe—Reuben Mast, w
Beaufort—Edward Stanly, w, W W Hayman, w
Bertie—J B Cherry w, Kader Biggs w
Biaden—T S D McDowell d
Brunswick—D D Allen w

wia w Cabarrus-Raius Barringer w, J W Scott w Camden-D D Ferebee w Cartefet-Jennings Piggott w Caswell-J B McMullen d, Richard Jones d

Chatham-D Hackney w. S McClannahan w. Columbus-N L Williamson d Craven-W B Wadsworth w, Geo S Stevenson d Duplin—Isaac B Kelly d. J G Dickson d Edgecombe—Win F Dancy d. Wm Thigpen d Franklin—D W Spivy d. Wm K Martin d Gates-Charles E Ballard d Greene - James G Edwards d Granvelle-Robert B Gilliam w. Geo Greene w.

N E Canaday d Guilford-Bavid F Caldwell w, Calvin Johnson w, James W Doak w Halifax-Wm L Long w, R Smith w Haywood-Robert A Love d Henderson-II T Farmer w Hernford-Kenneth Rayner w Hyde-J'T Farrow w Iredell--Alex C McIntosh w. Robt J McDowell w. Mansfield Campbell v

Johnston—A J Leach d, L B Sanders d Jones—Calvin Koonce w Lenor-Council Wooten.d Lencoln-J H White d, F D Remhardt d, S N

Person-C H K Taylor d Pat-T B Satterthwaite w, Win J Blow w Randolph-Allen Skeene w, Isaac White w Richmond-Waber Steele w Robesan-Neil Regan d, J McNeill d

Oglesby w Tyrreil--Charles McCleese w

Wake—Berry D Sima d James D Newsom d, Rufus H Jones d Warren—J L Mozely d, F A Thornton d Yancy-Samuel Flemming d Sixty Democrats and sixty Whige.

'IT WAS SUBLIME,' Writes an admiring Nullifier from Colombia, in chronicling the fact that MilLARD FILLMORE did not receive one single vote for Vice President in the Legislature of S. Carolina.
We acknowledge the corn, yet insist that there is one thing rather sublimer—namely that Fillmore

'IT WAS SUBLIME,' Writes an admiring Nullifier gress of the coming volume.

As it is intended, hereafter, to give the subject of art more attention than it has heretofore received, a portion of the paper will be devoted to information and comments upon the works of American artists, and the proceedings of All. THE ARTAINSONS. is elected without one vote in South Caroling .-This strikes us as the height of sublimity. - N. F.

The Hardest Kirk Fet.—There is an attorney series of papers from the same able pen, which will practicing in our Courts, who attained great notoriety among numerous other things, for bullying WHAT TO EAT, DRINK AND AVOID. practicing in our Courts, who anamed great many trety among numerous other things, for bullying witnesses on the opposing sides of cases where he and the most valuable treatise of our time; they show to is concerned. As it would not be polite to give the full name right out we will merely call him "Wyke" for short.

"Wyke" for shors.

There was a horse case—a very common case upon our magistrate's docket, trying before Esq. Surebaker one day, in which Wyke happened to be "fernent" the horse. A slow and easy witness had been called to the stand by the Plaintiff, who may plain attraight forward manner made. off, who ma plain straight forward manner made the other side of the case look rather blue. The Plaintiff's attorney being through, Wyke comrealists a storney being through, wyke commenced a regular cross-examination, which was cut short in the following manner:

"Well, who do you know about a horse. You a horse doctor" said the barbarian in his pecu-

a horse doctor said the barbarian in his peculiar contemptuous and overbearing manner.

"No, I don't pretend to be a horse doctor, but I know a good deal about the nature of the beast."

"That means to say you know a horse from a jacksas, when you see them." said Wyke in the same style—looking knowingly at the Court, and olanging triumphantly around the crowd of specglancing triumphantly around the crowd of spectators, with a telegraphic expression which said : · Now I've got him on the hip.'

The intended victim gazing intently at his le-gal tormentor, drawled out--

"Oh, ye-as-jes so-I'd never take you for a

The North Carolina Standard says that one of the main causes of its party's defeat in this State, is, that they lost "hundreds of votes solely on the ground that Gen. Cass was a Northern and Gen. Taylor a Southern man."

This is a mistake. The concreases was, the the people had the most implicit confidence in the heat of ORIGINAL CONTRIBUTORS. honesty, purity, competency, and political principles of General Taylor; General Cass they doubted; and the Standard knows that had he been recommunications of many other authors of acknowled and the standard knows that had he been recommunications of many other authors of acknowledges.

ted; and the Standard knows that had he been regarded in every other respect equal to Gen. Taylor, his Locofocoism alone would have killed him in North Carolina. — Star.

Trial and Conviction for Kidnapping.—Before the Superior Court for Sampson county, held last week, Judge Pearson on the bench, John P. Williams, of Johnson county, was tried for kidnapping negroes in that county, and was convected. He was sentenced to death, but took an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State on points of law, which suspends the sentence. The trial occupied three days. Mr. Solicitur Ashe was assisted in the prosecution by Messrs. Robert Strange and H. W. Husten, and the defence was conducted by Messrs. T. D. Meares, William H. Washington, and — Lancaster.—Will. Chron.

Mes Peace of the regular communications of nany other authors of accommence and marked ability.

We assure our renders that we shall spare neither took, care, nor expense to render the new year of the flow. Journal every was specified to its general character.

As no more cepes of the first numbers will be printed than the demand absolutely requires, and as new subcribers generally desire to begin with the become and its advisable to subscribe without delay, to a vocal any disappointment in the early and prompt recept of the paper.

TERMS—The Home Journal is published every Saturday at No. 107. Fulton-street, New York, at the very low price of twodollars a vear, or three copy of the regular was subcribers generally desire to subscribe without delay, to a vocal any disappointment in the early and prompt recept of the paper.

TERMS—The Home Journal is published every saturday at No. 107. Fulton-street, New York, at the very low price of twodollars a vear, or three copy of the subscribers generally desire to subscribe without clay, to a vocal any disappointment in the carly and prompt recept of the paper.

TERMS—The Home Journal is published every saturday at No. 107. Fulton-street, New York, at the very low price of twodollars and communications of the subscriber

Mr. Fillmore. —The generous support which the Vice President elect, Millard Fillmore, has received at the South, is a sufficient answer to the calumnies that were so industriously propagated casumnies that were so industriously propagated against that excellent man, by political partisans. The Southern people knew that he was no Abolitionist; and, hence he received the votes of the slave holding States of Maryland, Kentucky, Tenbe individual votes of thousands upon thousands October, 1847 the individual votes of thousands upon thousands of the Southern people in Virginia and other States. Register

An amusing specimen of "individuality" in language was lately mentioned to us by an enter-taining friend. A man in an eastern city somewhat noted for wrestling, sparring, and kindred physical feats having been persuaded to enter a church on the Sabbath, and "sit out" a long floc-trinal discourse, was asked, on retiring after the service, what he thought of the sermon: "Think?" said he; "why, if I couldn't preach a better sarment than that with one hand tied behind me, you can take my hat."

"IT's AN ILL WIND." &c .- A London paper says that an importation of teeth into that city from Paris is advertised; the teeth "having been ex-tracted from the jaws of the insurgents and their opponents slain in the late insurrection."

INAUGURATION DAY .- The 4th of March next falls on Sunday, and Gen. Taylor will be maugurated on Monday, the 5th. This has occurred once before since the adoption of the present Constitu-tion, viz:—in the year 1821. It will not happen again until the year 1877.—Register.

SERIES FOR 1849.

THE HOME JOURNAL.

EDITED BY MORRIS AND WILLIS.

The editors of this widely circulated and popular family newspaper, animated to renewed exertions by the extraordinary increase which has taken place in their subscription list during the past year, have reorganized their whole establishment upon a NEW ANIMAL CONTROLLED TO STANKING ANIMAL NEW AND EXPENDED BASIS

NEW AND EXCENDED BASIS
and have put such resources into operation for the coming year as will enable them, beyond all quantum, to render the Home Jearnal, decided by the BEST WEEKLY PAPER OF THE AGE.

The first number of the new volume will be issued.

The first number of the new volume will be issued.

The first number of the new volume will be issued during the first week of January next. It will be printed on paper of the firest texture, (manufactured expressly far the purpose) and with new type. It will contain several original Fartuats of great and peculiar interest. Among them the proprietors have much pleasure in announcing an ORIG:NAL NOVEL,

from the pen of a highly gitted woman of the West, entitled : SEQUEL TO THE WANDERING JEW.

This remarkable work abounds in interest of the

Robeson—Neil Regan d, J McNeill d
Rokingham—Daniel W Courts d, Thomas W
Keene d
Rowan—John W Edis d, Willie Bean w
Rutherford—A G Logao w, Wm Wilkins w
Sampson—Arthur Brown d, Amos Herring d
Stanly—D A G Palmer w
Stokes—Andrew Gamble d, John Blackburn w,
Andrew Nicholson w
Surry—Jame's Sneek d, Wade Williams d, A G
Oglesby w THE BELLES OF OUR TIME.

These verbal portraits will describe features, manners

and causes of attraction and tracinction; and as, of course, no names will be given, they will involve even less publicity than the engraved likenesses in a Book of Beauty, being subject to identification only by friends and acquaintances. We shall no confine by freeds and acquaintances. We shall not confine curselves te single nor to married ladies, but shall portray loveliness wherever we have seen it in this our American galaxy of women—the brightest, we safely and confidently say, after much observation of other countries, which the world can show. The portraits will appear, from time to time, in the properties of the comme volume.

The universal densing for Dr. Culverwell's previous works, (printed during the past year in the Home Journal) has induced the editors to procure quotien on Westnesday, the 29th New instantion ALL THE ARTAINSONS.

and the most valuable treatise of our time; they show all people of all ages, sexes and conditions, how to live—how to think—how to take exercise—how to control the passions and eppetites and hiw to regulate their whole conduct from childhood to old age. Every man and woman should be tamiliar with these remarkable papers, which should be universally circulated for the benefit of the whole human race.

RARE AND CURIOUS DOCUMENTS. giving a brief but complete history of the origin discovery of all the useful inventions of the age, also uppear. A series of

POPULAR SONGS AND BALLADS,

POPULAR SONGS AND BALLADS,
THE WORKS BY SCHOOL P. MORNIS,
the music by a number of distinguished composers,
will also be published in the course of the coming
volume, printed in the most accurate and beautiful
manner. The cost of these, if purchased at the
stores, would far exceed the price of the Home Journat for the whole year.

Besides these new and peculiar tentures, we shall
continue what his hecome so popular with all class
coldrafers, our occasional translations of the brief
novels and piquant atories of George Sand. De Balzac, Damas and others; and the sparkling wit, and
amusing

zec. Damas and others; and the spackling wit, and amissing
ANECDOTE, NEWN AND GOSSIP,
of the Parisian Papers; and also Personal Sketches of public characters; the stirring scenes of the city we live in; a chronicle of the news for ladies; the fashions and fashionable gossip; the bets and outlines of news; the pick of English information and brilliancy; the wit, humor and pathes of the times; essays on life, literature, ociety and morals, and the usual variety of carful chossings from the wilderness of English periodical literature, criticism, poetry, etc., etc., etc. ere., etc.
in addition to our already copious and splendid

MORRIS & WILLIS, New York.

SALT.

TOR SALE is one and two bushel sacks, from the sait works of McCall, King & Co. Saltville. Vs. We bespeak for this article an examination, satisfied we are that the purity and beauty, and withal the tovorable 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 administration of the contempor countries.

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

SOLOMON HOPKINS

AN APPRENDICE would be taken by the sub-scriber to the House Curpenter and Joiner's busi-ness. A stout well grown youth, about 16 years age, who can come well recommended, would at a the best chance. HIRAM C. WORTH.

March 3, 1848

Wrapping Paper

MANUFACTURED at the Salem mill, of the 171 different sizes, for sale by the subscribers at the manufacturer's prices, for cash. Getober, 1847 J, R & J SLOAN

TWO APPRENTICES—lads about sixtern years of sze, who can come recommended for steady moral character—would be taken to the Hatting business, by June 9, 1848

June 9, 1848

gtf

PLOUGHS

Or ior article for the soil of this vicinity—for sale at the store of RANKIN & McLEAN.

SUGAR.
20 HOGS JEADS of brown sugar at 6 conts for cash, and every other article in the Grocery line equally as low. Call and see.
July 1, W J McCONNEL

For Hedical Purposes,

Extra pure PORT WINE,
Best quality MADERIA WINE,
For sale by WEIR & PORTE WEIR & PORTER.

A LARGE quantity of CASTING forsale, such as pots, ovens, skillets and from carra even lide and plough moulds; price from 4 to 5 cents per lb W J McCONNE

MOTICE

THIP subscribes would respectfully request an notify these midebted to him by note or account to make payment by the first of July next, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

1. J. M. LANDSAY.

BOXES superior TALLOW CANDLES., 4000 hs LEAD, For sale by Jan 1, 1848.

New Eitchen Companion.

TABLEE of those Valuable Cooking Stoves. 6 size, with all the necessary mensuls. Also one Agricultural Kettle 30 gale, for sale by J R & J SLOAN. September 8th, 1848

DR. JOSEPH A. McLEAN.

AVIAG located in Greensborough, tenders his professional services to the public.

His office is in the new builing, one door north of Rankin & McLean's store.

1uly 1st, 1848

· For Consumption, HASTINGS COMP. SYRUP OF NAPHTHA,
Cure for Consumption, Decline, Asthma and all
discuses of the chest and longs.
For sale by WEIR & PORTER.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

We learn from our Raleigh papers that all the members of the Legislature were present on the day for opening the session, with the exception of Flemming, of Yancy, who had resigned his sent. We have received the proceedings of Monday and Tues- vion, declaring the election of the Whig day only, during which time, after repeated Electors on behalf of this State, and sumattempts, both Houses failed to choose their moning the Electoral College to convene in Speakers, on account of the equal party di- Raleigh on Wednesday, the 6th of Decemvision of the members. (Though a verbal ber. report has reached us, that Mr. Gilliam. whig, was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, on Wednesday.)

Each House, it is true, has an equal numwhat in this matter; - because the majority certain. of the people of the State cherish whig senought to satisfy the public mind where the ance. insibility of any delay in organization to be charged.

From the Star.

Monday, Nov. 20, 1848. This being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the General Assembly of the State of

Capitol in this City, at 3 o'clock P. M. Every ember appeared and took his seat, except one, Mr. Flemming, (Dem.) of Yancy, resigned.

ler. Esq., Principal Clerk at the last session; when the Senators presented their credentials and were qualified, agreeably to the forms of lawthe usual eaths having been administered by Wm.
Thompson, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace
for the county of Wake.
Mr. Gilmer moved that the Senate proceed to

elect its Speaker, and nominated for the office Col. Andrew Joyner, (Whig) Senator from the County of Halifax. Mr Ashe nominated Calvin Graves, Esq., (Dem.) Senator from the county of Caswell. The vote was then taken, which resulted as follows:

For Col. Joyner—Messrs. Shepard, Barnard, Willey, Halsey, Smah, L. Thompson, Eborn, Smaw, Bell, Washington, Albright, Hargrove, Rowland, Daniel, Kendall, Worth, Lane, Gilmer, Lillington, Jno. W. Thomas, Woodfin, Patterson, Davidson, Miller, 24 terson, Davidson, Miller-24.

For Mr. Graves-Messrs. Ashe, Berry, Bower, Bethell, Collins, Conner, Drake, Exum. Faison, Graham, Hawkins, Hester, Murchison, Moye Rogers, Reich, Speight, Spicer, Thompson, W. H. Thomas, Ward, Watson, Wooten, Walker-24. The Clerk reported that there was no election;

when on motion of Mr. Halsey, the Senate pro ceeded to vote a second time with the same re sult-both being strictly party votes. On motion, the Senate then adjourned until

to-morrow morning, 10 o'cleck.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, Nov. 20, 1848. The House was called to order by J. R. Dodge, Esq., Clerk Assistant at the last Legislature; the

were called in alphabetical order; and the members came forward and presented their the members came porward and pre-credentials, and were qualified—the oaths pre-credentials, and were qualified—the Thus, G. scribed by law being administered by The Whitaker, Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Wake. Mr. Courts moved that the House proceed to

Mr. Stanly nominated Hon. Robert B. Gilliam, (Whig.)* from the county of Granville.

The House then proceeded to vote as follows:

For Mr. Dobbin-Messrs. McDowell, Cole-

man, McMullen, R Jones, Hamrick, N Williamson, Stephenson, Pegram, Griggs, Clemert, Kelly, Dickson, Thigpen, Dancy, Spivey, W. K. Mar-tin, Bailard, Edwards, Kenaday, Love, Sanders, A J Leach, Wooten, J H White, Reinhardt, Shu-dard, Coffield, Harrison, Davis, J J Williams, S. Person, Taylor, T.J. Person, Nixon, T. H. Williams, Troy, C. Jones, McDade, Stockard, C.H.K. Brown, A. M. Gambie, C. W. Williams, Steess, Over Cass 90,000.

Mosely, Brogden, Sherard, Herrings-58

Delaware -- Majority for Taylor 345. The

For Mr. Gilliam-Messrs. Hargrove, Trull, majority for Clay in 1844 was 342. The For Mr. Gilliam—Messts. Hargrove, Trull, Mast, Stanly, Hayman, Cherry, Biggs, Allen, Atkins, T.R. Caldwell, Erwin, Barringer, Scatt, Miller, Ferabee, Pigott, Hackney, McClenoulan, Haden, Hayes, Paine, Wadsworth, Walser, Lench, Green, D.F. Caldwell, C. Johnston, Doak, Long, Smith, Farmer, Rayner, T. Farrar, McIntosh, R. J. M. McDowell, Peoples, Mebane, Proctor, Skinner, Blow, Satterhear, Skenner, White Steake, Proceedings of the official vote in this State: Beam, Logan, Wilkins, Palmer, Blackburn, Nicholson, Oglesby, McCleese, Nicholff, Carmichel, J J Gamble, Campbell, Koonts, Hicks, Russell

For D. W. Courts - Mr. Dobbie - 1.

For Mr. Cherry - Mr. Golban - 1.
The Clerk reported that no person received a majority, and there was no election.
Upon which the House proceed d to vote nosuccessfully again for Speaker, with precisely the same result except as to Mr. Cidliam who did vote, and Mr Dobbin, who voted for Mr. Ellis.

Tuesday, Nov. 21.

On the several motions of Messrs, Scott, Mc-Cleese, Miller, and Steele, the House voted four times for Speaker, ineffectually, the vote being each time, Gilliam 59, Dobbin 58, somebody else

1. A party vote the same as yesterday.

Mr. Jones moved an adjournment; which was negatived 68 to 51. After which, on motion of Mr. Stanly, is consequence of the indisposition of a member, the House adjourned.

By a census just taken the population of Day-ion, Ohio, is accurtained to be 10,000.

OFFICIAL YOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA. The official Returns from all the Cour ties in the State have been received at the Executive Office, and the vote stands thus, (Yancy County excepted, on account of some informality in the return :)

Taylor, 34.869

8,650 maj Add Yancy, for Taylor 31 maj

Making Taylor's majority, 8,681 !!!

Gov. Graham has issued his proclama-

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

All the States set down in our last paper for Taylor and Fillmore have been confirmber of Whigs and Democrats; but it is the ed by the returns received this week, includrepublican duty of the latter to yield some. ing Florida: That is, 163 Electoral Votes

The returns like wise show an astonishing timent and opinion in politics; because that increase every where of the Taylor vote ovmajority has been largely increased since or the Whig vote of 1844-so much so as to the members were elected; and because, in render the result more or less doubtful in the contingency of the Governor's death, the States of Virginia, Mississippi, Alabama, the Speaker of the Senate must exercise the Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa, -States hither-Executive functions. These facts we think to counted upon for Cass with much assur- 220-being a gain for the Whigs of 10,562

A verbal report has reached here that Virginia has voted for Taylor by a very smallmojority, which is not without corroboration by a telegraphic despatch from Richmond to Alexandria. A verbal report is also in circulation that Mississipi has gone North Carolina, the two Houses convened in the for Taylor. And we understand that a let- some 1500. ter has been received in town from Alabama, which says that State has cast its vote for Taylor. The reader must take these The Senate was called to order by H. W. Mil-various reports for what they are worth. We shall not now be surprised to find them and I Free Soil Whig. turn out correct. In the mean time, we give below a brief synopsis of all the additional intelligence we have received "in black and white,"

Maine.-The Portland Advertiser gives returns from 284 towns, showing a plurality for Cass of 1955 votes, being a whig gain of about 5000.

Mussachusetts.-The Boston Atlas has returns from all the State, except a few small towns in Berkshire, and the footings are as follows: Taylor 62,000; Van Buren 38,-114; Cass 34,939.

New Hampshire .. -- Still incomplete; but Cass's majority undoubted, by thousands. Vermont - Taylor 19,251; Cass 7,148;

an Buren 10,424. Taylor's majority over both, Taylor's plurality over Van Buren, 8,827 12,103

Taylor's plurality over Cass, Connecticut .- Taylor 29,980; Cass 26,-596; Van Buren 5,093.

Taylor over Cass,

Rhode Island .- Taylor 6,689; Cass 3,600;

Van Buren 705. 3.089 Taylor over Cass, Taylor over Cass and Van Buren, 2,384

The total vote in 1844 was 12,194. The the election of a Speaker, and nominated for that total vote in 1848 was 10,994. Decrease, office Hon. James C. Dobbin. (Dem.) of Cum-

New York - The Albany Atlas gives returns of the votes cast in all the counties of over both opposing candidates. His vote the State, except nine, for Cass and Van Bu- falls off about 1200, and the Locofoco vote ren, which foot up as follows;

Van Buren 63,988

Majority for Van Buren 27,822 The same paper adds that Taylor's ma-

Taylor, Regan, McNeil, Courts, Keene, Ellis, jority over Van Buren will be 70,000, and Brown, A M Gamble, C W Williams, Sheeks.

ner, Blow, Satterthwane, Skeene, JWhite, Steele. Taylor 134,019: Cass 120,331; Van Buren

Taylor over Cass, Taylor over Van Buren, 26,165 " over both, 5,834

Maryland .- Returns not yet complete.

Virginia. - Despatch from Winchester, Nov. 17, stated ten counties to hear from, which, for Taylor to carry the State, would require an average gain of 30 votes in each. Despatch from Alexandria Nov. 17, says, "We have full returns from all the counties The Senate met, and voted three times uc-successfully, for Speaker—the result being such time 24 to 24, a strictly party vote as yesterday. estimate, but 443 to overcome, to carry the State A despatch received here from Richmond informs us that it is reported there, orignating in the Executive Chamber, that all the returns have been received, and that Taylor's majority in the State is 368."

North Cyrolina .- Taylor's majorify 8,-581-see table. South Carolina-already

7 . . . given. . Georgio, - In 75 counties Taylor's major- cinnati.

ity is 2,468; the counties to hear from will Hoos .- The Asheville Messenger of the 10th increase it to near 3000.

Florida .- This State has gone for Taylor-according to the Telegraphic correspondence of the Baitimore Sun-by a large- tressingly. They can hardly begin at more than ly increased majority over the recent Gubernatorial vote

.Alabama .- Forty-six counties heard from and Taylor ahead. The counties not in, were Blount, Dale, Fayette, Jefferson, and Wilcox, which gave Polk 2000 majority in 1841. Polk's majority in the State was 11,-462. Despatches in the Picayune and Delta state that Taylor's gains are so large that the leading Democrats give up the State,

Mississippi .- Large Whig gains recorded but whether enough to overcome Polk's majority of 5,975 is doubtful.

Louisiana .- The New Orleans papers state that the majority for Taylor will be

Texus .- Rumored Taylor gains, but the State regarded certain for Cass and Butler. Arkansas .-- No returns. Tennevsee and Kentucky-returns incomplete, but the general result heretofore given. Missouri--no

Illinois-The Pittsburg Post has a despatch from Cincinnati, which states that IIlinois is all heard from but twenty counties. Taylor has a majority in those received of since the last Presidential election. Polk's majority was 12,849.

Indiana -- The last despatches placed the result in doubt; but the probabilities are still for Cass and Butler.

Wisconsin . - All heard from but six counties. Cass probably corried the State by

Iowa .- In doubt; but probably gone for

Michigan .-- Cass's majority about 7,000. The congressional delegation stands, 2 Locos Ohio -- As far as heard from, Cass had

gained 13,000 over the vote at the last election, and of course carries the State by a very large majority. In the seven counties composing what is called the Western Re- cellaneous Notices. serve, the vote stood, for Taylor 7,750; Cass 10,150; Van Buren 19,673. In 4840 the same counties gave Harrison 17,507, Van Ruren 9,046.

Within the range of our observation, the late canvass for President was remarkable for the absence of excitement among the people. It was so throughout Western North Carolina. Not until the very eve of the election were public meetings resorted to; and then the popular assemblages were more remarkable for quiet attention, than for any boisterous manifestations of political zeal. The people would not be excited-scarcely awakened into general enthusiasm. If a flame was anywhere kindled, it was only in some town or village, and only kept alive by the vigorous blowing of some politician. In Western Carolina the most sagacious must have owned Taylor less than Cassand Van Buren, 1,709 himself at fault, if called upon to predict the re-The total vote in 1844 was 64.616. The sult. He might safely have pronounced the prototal vote in 1848 was 61,669. Decrease, ple Whig, relying upon their sentiments in the past; but the vast majority in store for Taylor was not within the prophetic ken of any. It is now developed, that the mass of the people had determined quietly to act for themselves, regardless of politicians or party appliances.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE ELECTION

The State election took place a week after the Presidential election Governor Briggs is said to be re-elected by a clear majority about 10,000. Six whigs are elected to to 7 Locofocos and 25 Van Burenites.

NEW YORK STATE ELECTION.

Vhigs, 1 Cass man, and 1 Van Buren man or Free Soil Whig. The State Senate consists 24 Whigs and 8 Locos; the House of 103 Whigs, 13 Van Buren and 8 Cass men.

NEXT HOUSE OF RECRESENTATIVES.

The next House of Representatives will have a majority of Whig members, who have been elcted on the same ticket with General Taylor.—

The large picture representing the country single and our wag, handing the gate-keeper a bank note; "but for heaven's sake change it as soon In the States in which Corgressional elections have been held, the result is as follows : NEW CONCESS. OLD CONCESS.

		The restriction	Mayor Mari	
	Whig	Dem.	Whig	Dem.
Illinois	1	6	1	6
Missouri	-	5	-	5
Arkansas	1011	.1	-	1
lown	***	22		2
Vermont	3	1	3	. 1
Maine	2	5	- 1	6
Pennsylvania	15	0	17	7
Ohio	10	11	11	10
Florida	1	***	1	-
Georgia	4	4	4	4
South Carolina	-	7	-	7
New Jersey	4	1.	4	1
New-York	33	1	23	11
	-			
	78	53	65	61
	53		61	
- LUNDAY	-		-	
Whig maj. tha The Senate	sinr 20	nue Dem	octatic.	

Upwards of 400 buildings have been erected

inst, anys, "Hoge are new going through our town daily for the South, large, fine and fat; but we fear their owners will suffer in the pocket most disthree dollars a hundred." Anson

THE CROPS .- The same paper says: "We Ashe believe we have never known better crops made Burke in our county. Corn, in particular, is fine and abundant, and must inevitably sell cheap, very cheap. We have already been offered it at twenty-five cents a bushel-any quantity. It has got so cheap that we have almost quit using it. 'We Cabarrus don't want some now.' "

ing of some persons residing at or near Orange-burg, S. C., on the 6th inst., a resolution was passed recommending their representative in Con-gress to leave his seat and return home, should Houses of Congress. Another resolution was adopted requesting the State Legislature to recommend the same course to the Senators in Congress from that State. They also recommend that an extra session of the state Legislature should be called immediately on the return of the Representatives and Senators .- I'et. Republican.

We advise our friends in South Carolina to cur Edgecomb respond with their " Natural Allies," in Ohio' Franklin Michigan, and New Hampshire. They are all pigging in the same stye .- Petersburg Intelli-

Tunners. - We acknowledge the receipt of two Haywood Halifax turneps from J J. Martin, Esq , of Stokes,-one weighing 5 lbs. 10 ozs., the other 51 lbs. They did their growing during the Taylor campaign in Stokes, which accounts for their size, and the ratio Iredell in which they have beat all the Guilford turneps

The Raleigh and Fayetteville papers contain glowing accounts of the public rejoicings of the Whigs of their respective towns, over the election of Gen. Taylor.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Westminster Review, for October .- Contents: Essays, &c., by Lord John Russell-Indian Epic Poetry-Causes of Poverty-The Iron Manufacture of South Wales-Entomology-The Schleswig and Holstein Question-Iris: Clearances and Improvment of Wa-te Lands-The French Republic-Foreign Literature-Correspondence-Critical and Mis-

Person

Randolph

Richmond

Rutherford

Sampson

Warren

Yancy

Washington

Rowan

London Quarte ly for October .- Contents: Phys. ical Geography-Borneo and Celebes-Female Penetentiaries-Dyce's Edition of Beaumont and Fetcher -Military Education-Germanic States-Music-Jerome Paturot, on the French Revolution-Whiteade on Italy-Ireland.

Ladies Book, for December .- One of the most splendid issues we have seen. Its illustrations are, Stokes "The Love Secret," a spirited engraving containing three figures; a portrait of Grace Greenwood, appro- Tyrrell ved by herselt; Fashion Plate; exquisitely ornamented title page; a fine wood engraving of the singular y constructed gothic church at Waterbury, Conn; a model cottage; divers smaller illustrations. Music, &c., and an unusual amount of reading matter-24 pages extra. Terms : \$3 a year in advance -the Ladice Newspaper thrown in.

Niles' National Register, continues to be regularly issued, and promises great usefulness under its

Wright's Paper, and Wright's Casket, issued semi-monthly, alternately. at 25 cents a year each, are worth four times the price.

Bicknell's Reporter -weekly-\$3 a year-peculiarly valuable for its statistical, business and money intelligence. Every three months the Counterleit

Brother Jonathan for Christmas .- This year's Christmas Brother Sonathun has arrived, and it is truly a noble p ctorial sheet. The great picture of the Country Sleigh-Ride, which fills two entire pa-Saturday Night-a large devotional picture of life- here like interest and beauty-The Christmas Kissing us to the devil!" Party, and a hundred other merry illustrations which we have no room to particularise. Allogether it is no small hurry, and the passengers thenceforward by far the best Pictorial sheet ever issued from the Brother Jonathan Press. At 12cents a piece remitted Congress, and in four districts there is no in a letter to Wilson & Co., 15 Spruce street. New choice. The Legislature, so far, 139 Whigs York, will ensure a copy by mail. Ten for one dollar.

Notices of the PRESS. Notwithstanding the great space occupied by the two largest pictures, there is nearly an acre of room left in this immense sheet, which abounds in fun, The New York Congressional election appears to have resulted in the choice of 52 this Christmas 200a han is over one hundred.—Cour.

> There are also several classical engravings-rich scenes from the works of Goethe, Shaffer and other celebrated scholars—which we have not room to de-ecribe in detail.—N. Y. Tribune:

ventures of Tom B. own of Shirt-tail Bend .- Police

Besides the Christons jokes both in picture and

print, there are some scenes of a graver character.— The Cotter's Saturday Aught, the Universal Prayer and Considerion to the Dying, are engravings of rare beauty and spirit .- Henre Journal.

Poor Mr. Suitch and his dog, and Tom Brown of Shirt-tail Bend, are among the Christmas til bits presented in the Brother Jonathan, this year. -N. Y. Which suitch the state of the state of

is, that in the present instance, it has been the most deliberately sought for accident, that we have rend of, or heard talk of.—And, moreover, it was an accident that our friend of the Union very deliberately endeavored to prevent.

It is very foolish for young ladies to hate each during the past season, in the Nigth Ward, Cin-other, on account of a gentleman who don't care a tig for either of them.

> 1299 634 357 42,360 41,486 43,550 34,869 34,869

578 128 313

696

1226 1223

26 106

630

1097

1196

699

350 859

612

1014

1028

156

228 1199

827

172

264

Taylor's majority, 8,681

Scraps from the Knickerbocker. Some one mentioned to us the other day the circumstrance of a fat querulous old fellow, who was driven from a stage coach by a passenger who he had annoyed with his growlings and com plainings. A cigar was lighted, when at a preconcerted moment one of the passengers exclaim

" For God's sake, sir, put out that fire ! I have " Driver! driver! stop !-stop !-stop ! ges of the paper, is the largest and most spirited wood claimed the victim of this gunpowder plot: "Let me get out!—let me get out! There's a man with powder in his pockets, and he will blow

> pursued the even tenor of their way, undisturbed his further annoyance.

This anecdote reminds us of an occurrence which once took place at the long and picturesque bridge over the Coyuga lake, that middle western barriere, of which success or defeat, in times political excitement, are now predicted. from Syracuse, who with some half dozen friends had been disporting at the pleasant and flourishing village at Seneca Falls, determined on approaching the toll-gate in a sleigh, one stormy winter night, to " run the bridge "Lie down, boys," said be, " in the sleigh, and 500 of Samuel Lambeth,

We laughed until our sides ached over the droll ad-entures of Tom Bown of Shirt-tail Bend.—Police mean and shake, so that "it was piteous to see

"I have nothing less than this ten-dollar bill." as ever you can! I have three friends in the sleigh who are almost dead with the small-pox,

and I am in a

"Drive on!" said the terrified gate-keeper, handing back the bill; "drive on—pay next time!"

Above the whistle of the snow laden wind

which swept over that frozen lake, and the tramp-ling of the horses' feet on the bridge that nigh, the gate-keeper heard the load laugh of those The Union says that "a Whig triumph must the gate-keeper heard the loud laugh of those always be an accident." Well, all we can say, wags proclaiming that he had been taken in and always be an accident.

This reminds us of the way Sam Pryor "sold" gate-keeper, while travelling on the turnpike from Danville into Western Virginia. Perceiving nobody about the toll gatherer's shanty as he passed through the gate, he immediately whipped to district. He is about 21 or 25 years of age, 5 feet direction whence he came, and then set up a velocity mind by all young persons who are thinking of communing matritinony: "Never marry Datt for laze, and see that thou lovest what is loved at last made his appearance. "How far," in quired Sam, with an honest composure of counterproducts of counterproducts and the conviction of any white person by the conviction of the convicti from Danville into Western Virginia. Perceivquired Sam, with an honest composure of countenance, "from here to Danville!" He was informed. "Well, what told do you as for this here."

North Carolina, so that I can get him.

ROBERT G. McCAW, hoss and carryall !." "Twenty cents, sir." Yorkville, S. C. October 31, 1848.

"Twenty cents!" echoed Sam, all his ideas o economy seeming!y outraged by the vasiness o the sum .- " it's too much-I'll never pay it in the round world." "If you don't pay it you can't pass," coolly replied the toll man. "I'll be 359 darned if I don't go back before I'll pay it !" was Sam's stubborn rejoinder, and suiting the action to the word, he turned round and pursued his way-rejoicing. He caught a weasel asleep, for

Bry Fish.—An Irishman angling in the rain was observed to keep his line under the arch of a

bridge. Upon being asked the reason, he gave the following answer:

"To be sure, the fishes will be after crowding there in order to keep out of the wet."

Counsellor Wallace once said to a country man in a smock-frock, who was undergoing his exam-ination in the witness box, "You in the amock-frock, how much are you paid for lying ?" "Less than you are, unfortunately, or you would be in a

The New York papers tell a story of a man who being taken ill, was told that nothing would save him but to drink a quart of catap tea.

"Then I must die," said the poor man, " for I don't hold but a pint."

Probably the was the sa ne man who declared that he should die of a fever, because there was not room in him for the fever to turn.

" Pa, hasn't boards riz !"

"No, child, what made you think they had?"
"Cos I see that all the big men are raising

The following is one of the neatest epigrams we ave seen for many a day It was written for a barber :-"What annoyed other folks never spoiled his repose,

'I'was the same thing to him whether stock fells or cor For blast and for mildew he cared not a pin. His crops never failed, for they grew on the chen." Large numbers of the French Canadians are now emigrating from Canada to the Far West

The ground upon which stood the old U. S. Bank, in Cincinnati, has been sold at \$800 per foot.

DIED—On the morning of the 21st just Mrs. CAROLINE REBECCA HARDEN, wife of D.C. HARDEN, E.q. and daughter of the late Robert Mehane E.q. of Guilford County, aged 32 years 3 months and 13 days.

In early life Mrs. Harden made a profession of religion and connected herself with the Presbyterian church, and by her consistent conduct, she continued to adorn the profession of discipleship then assumed. In the reliations of wife, parent, friend and neighbor, she was exemplary, and had secured for herself the affictions and respect of all by whom she was surrounded. Her husband an ichildren have sustained an irreparable loss, to which they can only be reconciled by the hope of her infinate gain.

Although the death of Mrs. Harden was, speden, and to her friends, at the time, unlooked for; yet not so to herself; and there is every reason to believe, that she was living labitually in the expectation of a call from her Lord. It having pleased Gid for a number of years, to subject her to severe affiction it was doubtless, as designed, made a blessing, and served to purify the coul for its future abode, wean her affections from the world, and make her conversant with the prospect of death and eternity. Thus chastened of Gid, we trust, she was found ready, and departed in the hope of eternal life.

DEPARTED this life on the Leth of New Leth the hope of eternal life.

DEPARTED this life on the 18th of November 1819. Hannah Glese, wite of David Glass and daugh-ter of James Gibreath, aged 34 years and 10 months —leaving a husband and four children to month the best of an affectionate wife and mother; but thertoes is her gain. She was a member of the Methodist Protestant church and a pious and devoted christian, and on her dying bed, while her friends, by her request, were singing the hymn commencing. On Jordan's stormy backs I stand, &c., 'see got happy and rejoic-ed in God her Saviour and said she did not fear to die, but wished to depart, and calmly bid her friends far well. Her remains were deposited in the grave yard at Moriah meeting house,

There to slumber in the ground, Till the last trumpet's joyful sound,
Then burst the chains with sweet surprise,
And in her Saviour's image rise. Guilford County, N.ºC.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the preston Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons,
Nov. 19, 1848

OTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present General Assembly for the passage of an Act establishing the freedom of Thomas Gossett, a slave now belonging to Lewis Walton

THE TRUSTEES of Greensboro' Female Col-

lege are notified to meet on the first day of the cusuing Examination, being the 8th of Decem-GEO. C. MENDENHALL, Pres. Nov. 16th 1818 SALE OF VALUABLE ARGROUS.

Y pur cance of an order of the Court of Pleas and

Quarter Sessions of Davidson county at Nevem-re; in I shall proceed to sell at the dwelling house sames I ambeth, st., deceased, on Tuesday the Quarter Sessions of Davidson

"Lie down, boys," said "e.," in the sleigh, and when we get under the gate, groan a little, and tremble but don't over-do it. Here, get under these horse blankets."

They did so; and when the sleigh came under the picket draw of the bridge, they began to moan and shake, so that "it was piteous to see and eke to hear."

Movember 20th, 1848

This I January next, The Janua

\$25 REWARD,

ANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of La the 11th inst, his negro man ALFRED, who is about five feet of or 7 inches high, well made, a preity bright sudatto, about twenty-lour years of age, and a good dischamith. The boy who was working and a good blacksmith. The boy who was working in the shop with him says that a wagoner from Randolph county, North Carolina, took off his clothes, and that Alired followed after him. For proof to the conviction of the white man who carried him off. I will give Fifty Dollars, and will give Twenty five Dollars for the apprehension of the bay, and the lodging him in jail in South or North Carolina so that I got him. Aired is intelligent, and can read and write, and may have forgod free pipers with him.

JAMES J. HARLIES.

Marion Court House, S. C., Nov. 15, 48 33.4

\$100 REWARD.

" What all that congregation was about.
" Oh it's a raree show," see the fellow.
" A show! good as wheat," ses Si. for Si's a till death.

owerful feller for a show ever since he rode the elephant that time. See he "put me down one scholar any how—I'm thar, sure as rollin off a log. But," see Si, " what sort of a darned show "It's the Guyascutus," ses the feller with the

hatchet fate. " ses Si, " I seed it in the Greens "Whora!" ses Si, "I seed it in the Greens-boro' Patriot that the blasted crittur got loose some time ago, but I spose he's cetched agin, is he! Well I want to set him, certing. What sort of a beast is it you recon Reub! ses he to me. "Don't know," ses I, "but yonder's old Shep. —he's been to Congress you know—let's ax him and I'll stand treat he can tell us."

Well up comes old Shep, a bown and scrapin, for you know the old hoss is monatone writing.

for you know the old hose is monstrous perlite and clever; see he "Mister Gibbins, glad to see you, and you too, Mister Johnsing," holdin out his left paw to me—for Si had hold of his right one and that he was gwine to hold on, too, till he found out all 'bout that show. See Si, "look'e here—jest face this here dockyment a stickin up here and tell us all 'bout it now."

Well, he pulls out them old specks what he wens tied round his head with a big string of candle-wick, and what he used to put on when

candle-wick, and what he used to put on when he was gwine to make a regular built charge 'pon Lokylokyism—darn them Lokylokys, they feel like they'd been chawed up and spit out 'bout this time I recon—and a lookin at the paper, ses he " its a sorree."

What the thunder's that ?" see Si.

"Oh," see he, "it's a concert."

"A concert," see Si; "pshaw, I tho't it was a show, and taint nothin but what them old blue stocking calls a monthly concert, hey! whar they sing 'from Greenland's icy mountings, &c.' and beg a few shilling for the missionaries every -can't go in, no way you can fix it. 1 them things one night in Greensboro', when I went down that to take a load of lumber for dad, and I was waked up mighty late by a big buck nigger that said he wanted to 'stin-guish the lights. Reub, they are sorrees sure guish the lights. Reul

he, " you are mistaken Mister Gibbins ; Mister Female Academy, is goin to have all his schollars out at the meeting house to-night, and give a musical concert; and the beauty of it is," ses and it won't cost you the first red cent.'

"O that's it, is it?" see Si; "well, I'll go any whar to see pretty galls and hear good music, specially when two does nothin,"—for Si's a sorter close fisted feller if the truth must be told.

Well night come and off Si and me puts to the big brick meetin house down street, and the way it was chock full o' men and wimin was a caution. Si he gors in fust, and when he got bout half way up the passage 'tween the seats he stopt sorter suddent like, a lookin right ahead of him as if he'd seed the old boy himself. Sea he right loud to a little feller a settin thar, "what blasted big thing is that setim thar on that platform—that mahogany doms!"

"That's a pianner," ses the chap, and all the boys and galls begin to giggle; but Si'he did'nst lorder studies. Parents and Guardians are expected to write, for Parents and Guardians are expected to write, for

notice 'em.
"Reub," ses Si, a lookin over his shoulder at me and talkin as loud as if he had been brot up as striker in a blacksmith's rhop, "that's a pianner—the fest time I ever seed one o' them things, certing." hings, certing."

Now Si's got a mechanikal genus, and he was bound to 'zamine the workmanship, but a feller stop't him and told him he could see it after the concert was over. But Si did'nt see nothin but the pianner and with his eyes sot on it he jest went 'bout two paces to the left with the side step as the militia officers say, and down he sot, and I recon from the looks of the little feller's eyes he squeezed in by, he give his short ribs particular goss. I felt sorry for the little feller, for he was scrouged till his shoulder blades ris up and he looked like he was gwine to swaller his own head.

Well, I squeezed into a neat some distance be.

Well, I squeezed into a neat some distance be.

NOULD inform the public that I have just received a fresh supply of Goods, con-isting of DRY GOODS, Groveries, Hardware, Cuttlery, Crockery Goods, Goods, con-isting of DRY GOODS, Groveries, Hardware, Cuttlery, Crockery Goods, Con-isting of DRY Goods, Con-ist Si's got a mechanikal genus, and he was

hind whar Si was settin, and had nt mor'n got easy fore in comes a feller with a paper in his hand and moved about some little stools on the platform, and then, great mogul! here come a string of the pretiest galls, all dressed in white and marchine single file like a flock of geese gwine REV. E. W. CARUTHERS, to water. Well, one of 'em took a seat a fronting the pianner and the rest all got round her in a ring on the platform; and jist then up jumps St, in a great hurry, a holderin as loud as he could, hold on! by gosh, if you're gwine to play sister. Pheby up that, I'm with you, certing." But a selves at the examination, and the fair prospect for next session, confident hones of the success of to water. Well, one of 'em took a seat a frontin usion in that house was some, I tell you ;-Gineral Cass could'nt a stood that, no how at

Well, great frost! if them galls did'ent sing you may take my hat. It made me feel mighty interestin, certing. Then after a while out comes four or five young galls with things that looked sorter like dulcimers mith six strings to 'em, and hangin round their necks by blue ribbons, and Mister Petersilie he drawed out of a big green flannel bag the tarnellest big fiddle I ever seed and no mistake. "O whelikans!" see Si, "what a bustin fiddle that is !"

" Hush my friend," ses the music master, "you are too noisy.

Well, the galls laid them things down in their laps like they was a nussin 'em, and they went to picken the music out of 'em by the handful; and when Mister Petersibe drawed his bow across that big fiddle, I tell you what ! the big base drum at Palmer's muster ground warn't no patchin to u for sweet, the' may be it might beat it for loud.

Arter they'd got through, says Si, rasin and leaking back at me and talkin so loud i felt shamed for him—see the, " Bent, if sister Polly

sate of her dulcimer, certing."

At that every body clapped thew hands and

life she need ent travel for to get a mighty clever feller, if do say it that haden't orter. Si ses he's down with the same complaint. Adew! yours till death.

REUBEN JOHNSON.

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F	ill di	viden	from	the	State	and C	ount	y.
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No	remb	er 18	18.	32	-4t.		-	100

BDGB WORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. PROFESSOR G. MORGAN, PRINCIPAL GOV. J. M. MOREHEAD, PROPRIETOR.

THE year begins with July, and closes on the firs Thursday in May; an unbroken term of ten

months.

The several departments which form a comprehensive and ornamental Education, as Music Drawing, Painting, Fre.ch, Latin and English Languages and Literature, Mathen atics and the experimental Sciences; Mental and Moral Philosophy, the Bible and its Litrature, are conducted by professional Teachers, of much experience.

EDGEWORTH is organized on a well defined plant to impart to a moderate number of results.

uish the lights. Reub, they are sorrees sure mough—let's dou't go."

At that old Shep haw hawed right out, and see e, "you are mistaken Mister Gibbins; Mister etersilie. Professor of Music in the Lexington 'emale Academy, is goin to have all his scholars out at the meeting house to-night, and give musical concert; and the beauty of it is," see e, "you can see the galls and hear the music and it won't cos; you the first red cent,"

"O that's it, is it?" see Si; "well, I'll go ay whar to see pretty galls and hear good muce, 'speciafly when control cost nothin,"—for Sis

their former studies.

Parents and Guardians are expected to write, for

NEW GOODS.

J. BRANNOCK Waterloo, Guilford co., N. C., June, 1848 10tf

REV. E. W. CARUTHERS.

and told him they was ent gwine to play plays, they was only gwine to sing but the noise and ment is well as the English department. ment is well attended to, and the advantages are very great for young men who wish to qualify themselves for teaching district schools. Boys location is very healthy and pleasant, nine miles southeast from Greensboro', and the neighborhood is not surpassed in good order and morals. The prices of tuition and board are very moderate. Nov. 15, 1848.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the estates of Robert Dennell, dec'd, and Dr. Washington Dondell, dec'd, are hereby notified and requested to come forward and make final settlements.—otherwise, they must be made by an officer of the law.
EMSLY DONNELL,

Ex'r of R. Donnell, dec., and Adm. of W. Donnell, dec. Nov. 14, 1848. 32-1*

A PPLICATION will be made to the ensuing General Ascembly for the passage of a law re-uiring the Sheriff of Guilford county to make return qt all finns, for feitures, &c., to the Clerk's Office with . 81.5

'shamed for him—see he, "Rend, if sister Polly
was to hear them things she'd git clean out o' consate of her dulcimer, certing."

2000 hs. SOLE LEATHER, from the manufactory of Genn & Bowe, Caswell county
for sale by

1 R & J ELOAN for sale by October, 1847

Music,
Tuition in Preparatory department, : \$12 to 15
Primary department,
The College uniform adopted by order of the Trues
The College uniform adopted by order of the Trues

tees, consists, in Summer, of a plain white dress, in winter of some suitable material of blue color.

GEO. C. MENDENHALL,

November, 1-48.

Pres. Board of Trustees.

TO THE PUBLIC. HAVE received from New York and Philadelphia a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Saddlery,

Sugar, best brown, 12 ibs. to the doller, Lout Sugar 12 1-2 etc.

Give me a call and examine my stock and prices. portment.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSECIEERS. Subscribe early while the terms are low.

REPUBLICATION OF The London Quarterly Key The Edinburgh Review. The North British Review. The Westminster Review. ondon Quarterly Review

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The above Periodicals are required in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British stemmers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are laithful copies of the originals, Brackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edindurgh edition.

They embrace the views of the three great parties . exemply, a well in England—Tory, Whig, and Radical.—Backwood and the London Quarterly are Tory; the sand aperts of the Edingburgh Review Whing; and the Westminster Review Radical.—The North Description is more of a religious character, having been originally edited by Dr. Chalmers, and now, since his death, being conducted by his son in-law Dr. Hanns, associated with Sir David Brewster. Its literary character is of the very highest order.

FIGURES FOR 1848, (IF SUBSCRIBED FOR EARLY.)
For any one of the four Beviews, 3,000 per annum.

For any one of the four Beviews, 5,00 For any two, do, 5,00 For any three, do, 7,00 For all four of the Reviews, 8,00 For Blackwood's Magazine, 3,00 For Blackwood and three Reviews, 10,00 For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 Pauments to bemade in all cases in add

Payments to bemade in all cases in advance. PREMIUMS.

Consisting of back volumes of the following value

Consisting of back volumes of the following valua bleworks, viz:
Bentiey's Miscellany.
The Metropolitan Magazine.
The Dublin University Magazine.
Blackwood's Magazine.
Blackwood's Magazine.
The London, the Edinburgh, the Foreign Quarterly, and the Westminster Reviews.
Any one subscribing to Blackwood of to one of the Reviews, at \$3 a year, or to any two of the Periodicals at \$5, will receive, gratis, one volume of the premiums above named.
A subscriber to any three of the Periodicals at \$7 a-year, or to the Four Reviews at \$8, will receive two premium volumes a slove.
A subscriber to Blackwood and three Reviews, at \$9 a-year, or to the Four Reviews and Blackwood, at

A subscriber to Blackwood and three Reviews, at \$9 a-year, or to the Four Reviews and Blackwood, at \$10, will receive three premium volumes.

(**)**Please be particular in naming the premigue esired and the works subscribed for.

Example of the works subscribed for.

CLUBBING.

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

*No premiums will be given where the above allowance is made to clubs, nor will premiums in any case be turnished, unless the subscription is paid in full to the publishers, withen recourse to an argent.

publication be made in the Greensbore Patriot for six successive weeks for the defendant to appear, at the next superior court of law, to be held for the county of Surry, at the court house in Reckford, on the 1st Monday in March next, then and there to plead and replevey or judgment will be rendered against him pro confesso, and the lands levied on and condemned to the use of the plaintiff.

Witness H C Hampton, clerk of our said court, at office the 1st Monday in September, A D 1848.

H C HAMPTON, ccc.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to incorporate a Volunteer company in the county of Guilford, by the name of the Head Buffslo Volunteer Company. 31.5 Nov. 7, 1848,

Volunteer Company. 31.5 Nov. 7, 1640,

Volunteer Company. 31.5 Nov. 7, 1640,

Use of the street of t

For the Parist.

JOSIAH GIBBINS AND REUBEN JOHNSING AT THE CONCERT.

Davideon County, No. the 20, 1818.

Mr. Editors: Last week you know was as Court week in Lexington, and dad he told me to go up to town on Tuesday, scorning with Marter (tibbin's bout to he will be town on Tuesday, scorning with Marter (tibbin's bount to buy that's gar a gold may no fit to buy that's gar a gold may no fit to buy that's gar a gold may not town and we come buy that's may not town they are prepared to enter, with credit to them-selves, any class in the University or any other College in the State.

As everything which is worth learning should

be well learnt, no study will be passed over su-perficially. Rigid accuracy, in rectations, will be required from every pupil of the institution.— Special attention will be given to the English

Language and Composition.

Students not intending to pursue an extensive Collegiate Education, may take such a course of study as will qualify them for business and com-mercial pursuits. Regarding any system of mere SHOES AND BOOTS,
A large lot of Ready Made Clothing,
a good assortment of HATS corpared by resein the nature of the pupil. The Bible will be a market. its counsels and its instructions, will te mingled

Sugar, best brown, 12 lbs. to the doller.

Loat Sugar 12 1-2 ets per lb. Spice 20 ets.

Melasses 35 ets per gallon, for cash.
Other goods in propertion. I will sell as low for cash as any other merchant in town or country.

Corn, Flour, Meal, Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers, Pork and other country produce taken in exchange for Dry Goods.

British Periodical Literature.

The Institution has two valuable Libraries belonging to it, which will afford a rare opportunity for acquiring that general knowledge of literature, so essential to respectability and success in after life. A Philosophical Apparatus has also been secured which will enable us to offer induce-

ments not often found in preparatory schools. Greensborough is a pleasant and healthy village distinguished for its fine schools, good society, and for the morality and industry of its inhabi-tants. Thus affording to parents who have chil-dren to educate, almost every facility that can be

It is hoped that this effort to resuscitate a once flourishing school will secure the co-operation of the community in which it is located; as no pains will be spared to render it worthy of entire confidence and a liberal patronage.

TUITION: English Branches per session of 5 moths, \$10

Languages, Mathematics, &c.. 20 Payable in in advance. No deduction will be ade unless in cases of protracted sickness. It is desirable that all who wish to avail themselves of the full benefits of the institution should be present at the opening of the session.
Greensborough, N. C., Nov. 1848. 32ff

TRY THEM.

THE ORIENTAL OR SOVEREIGN BALM PILLS are entirely vegetable in their composition, and among their imgredients are combined the principles of all the most active and valuable eatherties with the middet laxative and astringent; compounded upon strictly scientific principles, and with a careful regard to chemical affinities. It is not claimed that they always cure every disease which flesh is heir to; but, in all that class of direases arising from impure blood, deranged digestion, torpid liver, malarious exhalations. &c &c, they have proved like the oil and the wine of the good Samanitan.

Among the many tavorable notices of the Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pills, we cut the following from the Western State Journal, published at Syracuse, NY. Colonel Hale has been Supervisor of the town of Clay, and Postmaster for several years.

To the Editor of the Western State of the State of the State of the State. TRY THEM.

are children. See the good Salaman of the wire of the good Salaman of the good Salaman

any case be immonstrated with the Britch publishers of the ALV COPIES.

A late arrangement with the Britch publishers of Backwood's Magazine secure to use early shocks of the publishers of Backwood's Magazine secure to use early shocks of the publishers of Backwood's Magazine secure to use early shocks of the publishers of Backwood's Magazine secure to use early shocks of the publishers of the publishers

ders for any number and size.

One of our House having been in the business for several years and sold many pairs from 3 ft. 4 to 5 feet, feels safe in recommending them.

J & R LINDSAY.

Greensboro', June, 1848

inay be found to most extensive assortment of fashionable Shawls. Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Gimps,
Fringes. Embroideries, Lace Goods Laces and Edge
ings, with various other articles too nomerous to mention, all of which will be sold very cleep for cash.
Also a very large Stock of Groceries, such as Coffee,
Sugar, Molasses, Indigo, Pepper. Space, Ginger, and
a general assortment of Bots and Shoes
WI McCONNEL

Greensborough, October, 1848



\$2,000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNIsubscriber, who keeps constantly on hand the largest
assortment of Furniture in the State, all of which is
warranted in every particular. His assortment is
complete, from the cheapest Walmut and Birch Tabies, Bureaus, Sideboards, Presses, Chairs and Becsteads, up to the very finest Mahegany Dressing Bureaus, Sideboards, Sidas with spring seats, fine Rocking Chairs, Secretaries, Book-Cases, Wash-Stands,
Dressing and Fier Tabler, Rosewood Dressing Bureaus, &c. &c., &c. All of which is efferted on the
most liberal terms, and at such prices as cannot fai
to please those who wish to purchase a good article
of furniture.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS
and the petition heard exparte as to
Witness John Hill, Clerk of our said court at of
fice the second Monday of Sept., 1848.
296

**TO THE PUBLIC.*

**HHE undersigned have formed a co partnershi
under the firm of J. & R. Lindsay, to carry on the
formatic business. They will be found on the
Mitness John Hill, Clerk of our said court at of
fice the second Monday of Sept., 1848.
296

**THE PUBLIC.*

**HHE undersigned have formed a co partnershi
under the firm of J. & R. Lindsay, to carry on the
Mitness John Hill, Clerk of our said court at of
fice the second Monday of Sept., 1848.
296

**THE undersigned have formed a co partnershi
under the firm of J. & R. Lindsay, to carry on the
Mitness John Hill, Clerk of our said court at of
fice the second Monday of Sept., 1848.
296

**THE PUBLIC.*

**HHE undersigned have formed a co partnershi
under the firm of J. & R. Lindsay, to carry on the
Moreante business on the largest and the petition heard exparte
as to
fice the second Monday of Sept., 1848.
296

**THE PUBLIC.*

**HHE undersigned have formed a co partnershi
under the firm of J. & R. Lindsay, to carry on the
Moreante business on the second Monday of Sept., 1848.
296

**THE undersigned have formed a co partnershi
under the firm of J. & R. Lindsay, to carry on the
Moreante business on the second Monday of Sept., 1848.
296

**THE PUBLIC.*

**THE of furniture.

Or Shop and Purniture Room on West street,

between the Patriot Office and John A Gilmer's
April, 1848 PETER THURSTON.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

A VEGETABLE AND UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

These Phils care all diseases by paritying the blood. They give to all the organs of the body the proper amount of life necessary to their purification. They are a foundate of health to all mankind, and may be justly said to give the beauty and vigor of youth to the weakness and decrepting of uge. Can in be believed that after being before the public for nimety one years, their sale should only now be a little rising a million of boxes per year! But so it is, and it is only to be attributed to fatal prejudice, or their sale would be at least twenty million of boxes per year instead of only one million. Let all the sack use them—they will soon be among the healthy; let all who would secure themselves from sickness have them by them, in case of a sudden attack; for a few doses taken when the body commences to get out of oader, and the benefit is recurred at once. Fathers and mothers, attend to this subject; let all men and women ask themselves the question, whether what has stoon the test of time so long does not deserve some attention.

N. B. There is no surgety that you get Brandenking. A VEGETABLE AND UNIVERSAL MEDICINE.

N. B. There is no surety that you get Brandreth's Pills unless you purchase only of the coly authorized Agent.

Sold at 25 cents per box with full directions at Dr. Sold at 25 cents per box with full directions at Dr. Brandreth's Principal effice, 211 Broadway, New York, and by agents in every town in the U. States, To avoid counterfeits purchase only o, the author ized agents, each of whom has a certificate of agency. The above medicine is for sale by J R & J Sloan Greensboro, Wm. 11 Brittain, Summerfield, Bow man & Donnell, Oak Ridge; Shelly & Field, James town; Worth & Stanly, Centre; J & R Gilmer Gilmer's Store; E & W Smith, Alamance-Lindsay, Friendship; B G Worth, New Salem,

Bright and the city of New York.

The North Celestary of the cone forward and make immediate settlements, as it is desirable to the cone would also settlements, as it is desirable to the cone would also settlements.

HAT'S.

TO THOSE who want a tasty and fashionable that of rich appearance, best material, and of durability in the wear, we would say, that we shall receive seet, from the store of Becke & Costar, 15th Bright way, New York, two cases which cannot fail to do not not cone forward and make immediate settlements, as it is desirable to the cone of the cone

BIBLES & TESTAMENTS.

BIBLES from 25 cont to \$12.58.
TESTAMENTS 6 1 4 to 2.00,
For sale at the Gullford county libbs Society's
actory. October, 1847 41 to J SLO

NOTICE.

The supernorm a fashionable lished in Greensboro a fashionable SHOE AND BOOT SHOP.
And having since he left worked having since he left worked having since he left worked to describe the state of the

And having since he left worked in some very good shops, he is better prepared to do good and fine work. He has good stock and intends to do good work or none. Thankful for past encouragement, he still wishes enough to sustain him in keeping up a good shop in this place. Repairing in companion

In connexion with his Shoe and Boot shop he has a CONFECTIONARY:

comprising Toys of various kinds, Figs. Raisins cig-ars. Sky-rockets. Almonds. Waltur, Filberts, and, other articles. Call and examine his steek. I door north of J & R Lindsay's store, in the brick house 21-ti N. WOOD.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, STOKES
County. September term, 1848
John Banner and Absalom Scales,
Adm'rs of Jos. H Scales, deccased,
Vs.

Petition to self
Lands for the

Jno. Scales, Peter C Scales & others | Day'mt of de'ts Jno. Scales, Peter C Scalea & others Psy int of de'ts
It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that
the detendants John Scales, Peter C Scales, sr., are
not inhabitants of this State: It is therefore ordered
by the court that publication be made in the Greensboro Partiot, for six weeks notifying said defendants
to be and appear before the justices of our next court
of pleas and quarter session to be held for the counity of Stokes at the Court House in Germanton, on
the second Monday of December next, then and there
to piead, answer or demor to said petition, otherwise the allegations set forth therein will be taken,
po confesso and the petition heard exparte as to
them.
Witness John Hill, Clerk of our said court at ef-

Witness John Hill, Clerk of our said court at of-

THE undersigned have formed a co partnership under the firm of J. & R. Lindsay, to carry on the Mercantie business. They will be found on the corner north east at the Court House—the old fand of H. & J. Lindsay—where they are now recicing a full and an entire

and will be pleased to see every one who may favour them with a call. The principles observed by one of the partners while in business heretofore will govern their trade.

JESSE II. LINDSAY.

ROBP. G. LINDSAY.

Greensboro', N. C., April, 1848.

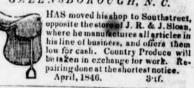
CALL AT MY SHOP.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING .- The BOOT & SHOE MAKING.—The cubscriber solicits his customers and the public generally to call and examine his late fishions and the quality of his work. He will have his work made by good and experienced workmen and of the best and finest materials that can be had, either north or south. All of which he offers for sale at low prices, according to the quality of the work. Call at the corner southwest of Rankin & McLean's store.

HENRY H. BRADY.

Greensboro', September, 1848.

SAMUEL G. THOMAS. SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER



DRUGS-DRUGS.

THE subscriber having purchased on Drs. Holcombe & Watson their entire interest in the Greensborough Drug Store, would respectfully solicit the patronage of his old costomers and others desirous of purchasing Medicines on favorable trues.

FOR Consumption of the lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Difficulty of Breatling, Pain in the side, Liver complaints, &c. &c. For sale by WEIR & PORTER.

ELECTRIC LOTION OR PAIN KILLER.
PAIN ERADICATOR.
PAIN EXTRACTOR.

PAN EXTRACTOR.

1. & R. LINDSAY.

1. & R. LINDSAY.

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