# The Greensborough Patriot.

#### FOLUME X.

## Published Weekly

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From the German. A CRADLE SONG For my daughter Isabella, to sing therewith, int sleep, my grandson Max. Good night, beloved child! Angels shall thy guardians bc. And with slumbers soft and mild Their blessings shed o'er thee : Good night ! Beloved child !

Good night, and love me well ! Meet me with a smiling face ; Yeur looks of magic dwell On me, with leavenly grace; Good night! good night! And love me well.

Good night, thine cyclids close! Sweetly, calmly, sink to rest; Besuteous now in sleep repose, And dream thy smiles are still caressed; Good night! good night! Thine cyclids close.

#### The White Nile.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine for January has a eview of Werne's Expedition, in 1841-42, up that branch of the river Nile called the White Stream. The expedition was set on fast by Mchemet Ali, viceroy of Egypt, th a view of finding gold in the remote provinces up the river. Mr. Werne, a German, accompanied the party as a passenger, enduring many perils from the climate and om the barbarous and motley crew. The subjoined extracts from the review are deeply interesting :

It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to remind the reader, that the river Nile is formed of two confluent streams, the Blue and the White, whose junction is in South Nubia, between 15° of North Latitude. The source of the Blue Nile was ascertained by Bruce, and by subsequent travellers, to be in the mountains of Abyssinia; ut the course of the other branch, which far the longest, had been followed, until very late-ly only as far South as 10° or 11° N. L. Even now the river has not been traced to its origin, although Mr. Werne and his companions penetrated to 4° N. L. Farther they could not go, owing to the rapid subsidence of the waters. We can conceive few things more exciting than such a voyage as Mr. Werne has accomplished

and recorded. Starting from the outpost of civil-zation, he sailed into the very heart of Africa, up a stream whose upper waters were then for the first time furrowed by vessels larger than a savage's cance—a stream of such gigantic propor-tions, that its width at a thousand miles from the sea, gave it the aspect of a lake rather than of a viver. The brute creation were in proportion with the magnitude of the water course. The hippoptamus reared his huge snout above the surface, and wallowed in the gullies that on enther hand run down to the stream ; enormous croc-odiles gaped along the shore ; elephants played in herds upon the pastures; the tall giraffe stalk-ed among the lofty palms; snakes as thick as in herds Trees lay coiled in the sliny swamps; and anti-hills, ten feet high, towered above the rushes.— Along the thickly peopled banks hordrs of sura-ges showed themselves, gazing in wonder at the strange ships, and making ambiguous gestures, variously construed by the adventurers an signs of friendship or hostility. Alternately sailing and toming as the wind extend or not: constantly in towing, as the wind served or not; constantly in sight of natives, but rarely communicating with nicem : often cut off for days from land by interminable fields of tangled weeds. - the expedition pursued its course through innumerable perils, guaranteed from most of them by the liquid ram-part on which it floated. Lions looked hungry, and savages shook their spears, but neither show-ed a disposition to swim off and board the flotilla. The scenery was of ever varying character .-

Thickly wooded banks were succeeded by a sea a large lake, or inlet of the river, near to which a of grass, its monotony unvaried by a single bush. host of el Then came a crowd of islands, composed of wa-ter plants, kuit together by creepers and parasites, truders. host of elephants grazed, and a multitude of light brown antelepes stood still and stared at the inand alternately auchored to the shore, or floating slowly down the stream, whice sluggish current was often imperceptible. The extraordinary freshness and fuxuriance of the vegetable creaexcited Mr. Werne's enthusiastic admiration. At to seven French feet in height-equal to seven itable perhaps than these, attributed his fluent times be saw himself surrounded by a vast tapest- and seven a half English feet-athletic, well pro- homor to the fact of his being out on the road with ry of flowers, waving for miles in every direction, and of countless varieties of tint and form. Uppertioned, and, although black, with nothing of the usual negro sharacter in their features. The men go naked, with the exception of sandals and been thawed, and a more convivial glow imparted on land were bowers and hills of blossom, groves of dark mim sa and gold gleaming tamarind ; ornaments; the women wear leathers aprons.- to his usually selfish bosom. When "the cloth They cultivate tobacco and different kinds of was removed," however, his mood became still upon the water and swamps, intermioable car-pets of lilac convolvulus, water lilies, flowering and batter them with other tribes. They breed related a couple of highly seasoned meedsus, and cattle and poultry, and are addicted to the chase. even ventured a snatch or two of song from an old to the shore, armed to the teach a sinch or the said he was reeds, and red, blue, and white lotus. The am-bak tree, with its large yellow flowers and aca-Ein like lest, rose biteen feet and more above the surface of the water out of which it grew. This singular plant, a sort of link between the forest to the shore, armed to the teeth-a sight that to sing before he became "connected with the inspired the Turks with some uneasiness, altho" church." "The feline quadruped" was now tree and the reed of the marshes, has its roo's in inspired the Turks with some uneasiness, altho the bed of the Nile, with which it each year they had several of their chiefs on board the flo-tilia, besides which, the frank cordiality and good fises, surpassing it in swiftness of growth. Its stem is of a soft spungy nature, more like the pith of a tree than like wood, but having, neverhumored intelligent countenances of the men of Bari forbade the idea of hostile aggression. It greed however, not to blow him-they were all the loss of sets of its own. The lotus was one of had been a fine opportunity for a painter or a on the road, in a spree together, and he was a sculptor to deleniste these colossal figures, ad-mirably proportioned, no fat, all muscle, and tell tales out of school. the most striking features in those scenes of flo-ral magnificence ; its brilliant white flower, which opens as the sun rises, and closes when it sets, beaming like a double hily, in the shade it prefers. opens a magnificently limbed. None of them have beards. and it would seem they use a cusmetie to extir-pate them. Captain Selim, whose chin was ough to do them all night," and address himself to Mr. Werne made the interesting observation, that this beautiful flower, where it had not some kind smooth shave, pleased them far better than the long bearded Soliman Kaschef; and when the shelter, closed when the sun approached the ze-nith, as though unable to endure the too ardent latter showed them his breast covered with a fell rays of the luminary that called it into life. of hair, they exhibted a sort of disgust, as at some-There is assuredly no river in the world where thing more appropriate to a beast that to a man. At an early hour in the moring, his Excellency, Lake most of the tribes on the banks of the White the President of the Temperance Society, was upbanks for so great a distance, are so thickly peoped as those of the Nile. Day alter day the ex-bed as those of the Nile. Day alter day the ex-bed ition passed an unbroken succession of popu-tom for which Mr. Werne is greatly puzzled to a green persimmon in his aspect. He took a pull pedition passed an unbroken succession of poputous villages, until Mr. Werne wondered whence account, and concerning which he hazaro's many at the water-can, "in linked sweetness, long drawn the inhabitants drew their nourishment, and ngenious conjectures. the inhabitants drew their nourishment, and a septent officer from Kurdistan opined the Schill-luks to be a greater nation than the French. But with we leathern aprons and a shaven head, came what people, and what habitations! The former scarce a degree above the brute, the latter resembling dog kettnels, or more frequently thatched the Schilks concerning the gold alives, with a gound be's in the side, through the Schiks concerning the gold alives, whose discretes the source show the struct as a side, through the Schiks concerning the gold alives, whose discretes the source show the struct as a side, through the Schiks concerning the gold alives, whose discretes the source settles set

and Soliman Kaschef assured him the Schilluke numbered two millions of souls, although it is hard

to say how he obtained the census. The Bando or king, although dwelling only two or three leagues from the river did not show himself. He mistrusted the Turks, and all night the great war drum was heard to bent. His savage majesty was quite right to be on his guard. A month's sail carried the expedition into the

land of the Keks, a numerous, but not a very prosperous tribe. Their *tokuls* or huts were en-tirely of straw, walls as well as roof. The men were quite naked, and of a blowh gray color, from the slime of the Nile, with which they smear themselves against the gnats. "There was something melancholy in the way in which those greeting. They had wory rings upon their arms, and one of them turned towards his hut, as if in-

witing us in. Another stood apart, hited up his arms, and danced round in a circle. A Dinka on board, who is acquainted with their language. said they wanted us to give them durra (a sort of corn.) and that their cows were far away and would not return till evening. This Dinka pos-itively asserted, as did also Marian, that the Keks

kill no animal, but live entirely on grain and milk. I could not ascertain, with certainty, wheth-er this respect for brote life extended itself to game and fish, but it is universally affirmed that they eat cattle that die a natural death. This is done to some extent in the land of Sudan, altho not by the genuine Arabs : it is against the Koran to ent a beast even that has been slain by a bullet, unless its throat has been cut while it yet lived, to let the prohibited blood escape.

As the travellers ascended the river, their inercourse with the natives became much more frequent, inasmuch as these, more remote from Egyptian aggression, had less ground for mistrust-

ful and hosule feeling. Captuin Selim had a stock of colored shirts, and an immense bale of cattle, villages, goods and chattels, and even the bodies of an entire tribe, had he been so disposed. change of a few glass bends, a large collection of the school master. Finding, at length, as with the civilized and intellectual man who describes their strange appearance and manners.

gigantic stature. On the 7th January, Mr. Werne being on shore, would have measured them stand beside the natives, thus ascertaing their average height to be from six to seven Rhenish The Egyptians and Europeans looked like feet. pigmics beside them. The women were in pro-portion with the men. Mr. Werne tells of one ady who looked clear away over his head, altho' he describes himself above the common height. At this date (7th January.) the flatilla reached

which the inmales creep. Stark naked, these saveges lay in the high grass, whose seed forms part of their food, and gibbered and beckoned to the passing Turks, who, for the mast pert diare-garded their gestures of a mity and invitation, shrewdly suspecting that their intentions were treacherous and their lances hidden lit the ber-bage. Wild rice, fruits and seeds, are eaten by these tribes (the Schilluks, Dinkas, and others.) who have also herds of cattle—oxen, sheep, and goats, hid who do hot despise a hippottamus chop or a crocodile cutlet. Where the land is unproductive, fish is the chief article of food.— They have no horses or camels, and when they steal one of these animals from the Turks, they do not kill it, probably not liking is firsh, but they put the counted seventeen villages, large or small; and Soliman Kaschef assured him the Schilluks were sick of the voyage and were heartily glad his plaustral structure moved on up the long sand-to turn back. At the period of the floods the riv-er rises eighteen feet; and there then could be ed their homes without any further accident: and no difficulty in surmounting the barrier.

From the N.C Argus. When is a Man Drunk ?

Speaking about sugar : We are reminded of a " circumstance " that took place within the mem-ory of man ; and not more than three days' journey from this our present writing. We ask leave to relate it for the edification and spiritual advance-ment of those rigidly-righteous souls who spend something melincholy in the way in which those more of their valuable ime in carping at the faults poor creatures raised their hands above their of others than in mending their own. It is not esads, and let them slowly fall, by manner of sential to the gist of the story that we should mention names or places : and to prevent improper inferences we shall do neither.

A certain citizen of "this free and enlightened Republic," whose most ardent aspirations had for a number of years pointed to an Eldership in the church of which he was a member, always contrived to keep the neighborhood of his residence in a turmoil, by his informations at the Manse, or Parsonage-hoping thereby to ingratiate himself into high favor with its occupant ; and so, ultimately, to reach the object of his ambition. But the minister, though a truly pione and good man, and exceedingly solicitous withal about the good conflock, did not over half relish the selfduct of hi imposed labors of this vigilant watch-dog of moraiity. The fact is, he saw through his devices, was confident in his own mind that he knew what he was after, and frequently applied to him the text : "He that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber." The reported offenders however, were visited, and affectionately reprov-ed for their misconduct-by which course much greater good was accomplished than could have stock of colored shirts, and an immense bale of been effected by a public exposure of the foible, beads, with which he might have purchased the whatever it was. The end of an this was that our industrious guardian of the neighborhood's morality, while he missed the object of his rest-The value attached by the savages of the White less ambition, acquired for himself the appellation Stream to the most worthless objects of European. of The Censor Morum-which stuck to him like manufacture, enabled Mr. Werne to obtain in ex. the shirt of Nessus, after it had been applied by their arms, ornaments, household utensils, &c., now to be seen in the Royal Museum at Berlin, be had so long looked, he was fain to get up a The stolid simplicity of the natives of those re-gions exceeds belief. One can hardly make up one's mind to consider them as men. Even as to preside over its monthly meetings. In this the ambak seems the link between useful timber new office he flourished very considerably—and worthless rushes, so does the K-k appear to spreading himself like a green bay tree: and so In this partake as much of brute as of human nature. \_\_\_\_\_ zealous was he in the discharge of his duties, that He has at least as much affinity with the big gray a member could not take a drink of sour butterape, whose dying agonies excited Mr. Werne's milk, but the President would have him arraign-compassion at the commencement of his voyage, ed on a charge of *riot*, drunkenness and debauched on a charge of riot, drunkenness and debauch-Thus, Fielding tells us that he had known ery ! crites their strange appearance and manners. Men whose ambition had aspired to Parliament, Many of these tribes are composed of men of or even to a seat in the Cabinet, that were afterwords exceedingly enger to get the appointment of Justice of the Peace, or Foreman of the Grand Jury at the Assizes.

In a few months after his promotion aforesaid. our dignitary had occasion to go to market with a load of produce : and this he did in company with several other neighbors who were drawn thither by the same kind of business. Having reached the market, disposed of their loads respectively. and purchased such necessaries as they wanted to bring home, they all huddled up together and drave out to their camping ground, at a spot called the "Eight-mile Branch"—expecting thence to reach their homes the next evening. After their horses had be in foddered, and supper spread out, the boys began to relate the adventures of the day. eliminated from "the convass receptacle plain Anglo-Saxon, the cat was out of the wallet -- the Censor Morum was drank ! The boys a-Our hero at length advised all hands to go to his slumbers. He accordingly mixed them up a large mess, and crawled into his nest. The others followed his example ; and in 4 few minutes they were all locked in the embraces of Somnus. out," and went to his wagon to arrange matters

ed their nomes without any forther accident: and the story of the Censor Morun's stolen sugar spread like a prairie fire. The "Eight mile Branch" was looked upon as the retreat of a den of desperadoes ' and no one ventured to start to market without a dog or two tied to the tail of his wagon and a shot gun loaded with deadly slugs on his shoulder.

GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, FEBRUARY 24, 1849.

his shoulder. Two or three months had passed away-the rains were ended-the winter was passed and gone -the time of the singing of birds had come and "the voice of the tortle was heard in the land." A great Temperance meeting was in session; eve-ry body and his wife, and all the children were at it; and his Excellency, the President, was on his legs, pouring forth his eloquence in fall vol-ley. His artillery was mainly leveled at the modente drinkers," who never get corned," and turn-ing full upon his nudience, with the air of a man ng full upon his nudience, who feels that he is coming down with a real clincher, he demanded, " When is a man drunk ?" Now there happend to be seated up in one corner of the church, at this particular me ment, a youth of about eighteen summers who had camped at the "Eight-mile Branch" when the during robbery aforesaid was committed. His head was as red as a woodpecket's, and his face very nearly the color of a turkey-egg. In his cheek he held a quid of "Perkins and Dabbs's Best" about the size of a ball grown pine burr ; and availing him self of the pause which the orator made, as if ex-pecting an answer to the question --- "When is a man drunk?" Woodpecker gave his quid a hasty turn.sq .irted his juice out between his foretee and replied in a shrill, clear voice : " If hen foreteeth mixes up his horse feed with sugar instead of meat?"

It was a Robin Hood's shot. Loxley never pla the white with more unerring precisi The application was instantaneous. The orator was dead. He felt that, " soaring in his pride of place," he was

" Hawked at by a mousing owland killed." Ever since he has been a better man; and it is universally conceded in all that region of country. that a man is drunk " when he mixes up his hor feed with sugar instead of meal."

In a recent discourse on the Life and Character of the

But-sir-political eminence and professional ame fade away and die with all things earthly. Nothing of character is really permanent, but vir-tue and persofial worth. They remain. What-Whatever of excellence is wrought into the soul itself. belongs to both worlds. Real goodness does not attach itself merely to this life, it points to anothworld. Political or professional fame cannot ast forever, but a conscience void of offence teore God and man, is an inheritance for elernity. Religion, therefore, is a necessary, and indispensable element in any great human character.-There is no living without it. Religion is the tie that connects man with his Creator, and holds him to his throne. If that the be sundered, all broken, he floats away, a worthless atom in the universe, its proper attractions all gone, its desti-ny thwarted, and its whole future nothing but sense of religious duty, is he whom the scriptures describe, — in such terse but terrific manner, — as " living without God in the world." Such a man is out of his proper being, out of the circle of all his duties, out of the circle of all his happiness,

creation A mind like Mr. Mason's, active, thoughtful, and that scarely

## General Intelligence.

INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA. FIX WELKS LATER NEWS.

Arrival of Military-Affairs getting worst-Twenty murders-Hanging by Lynch Zaw -U. S Revenue Laws-Four Millions of Glod Procured, &c.

The Washington papers of the 13th, publish the following very interesting and thrilling official letter from California, being about six weeks later than former advices. The Union says : " We understand that a letter is received from an officer in Commodore Junes's squadron, of the 7th January. The Onio was then at Mazstlan. Reports had been received of the arrival at San Diego of the dragoons and a company of artillery. under Colonel Washington, who had gone across from Camargo, and passed through Monterey. Baltillo, Parras, &c.":

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, Dec. 25, 1848. My Dear Sir: - Commodore Jones has but this moment informed me that the Ohio will sail to-day for Mazatlan, and I take the opportunity for forwarding a few public letters. I also enclose

two or three private letters, this being the only means of getting them to the States. Will you please to have them sent to the post-office Washington, Since I last wrote to you, the uffairs of this

country have been constantly getting worse. We have no government here, either civil or military. and the country is full of lawless men, who ar and the country is full of lawless men, who, are committing the most shocking outrages. Mur-ders and robberies are of daily, and, I might also say of hourly occurrence. Not an arrival eccurs from the North, South, or the interior, but notifies the community of new acts of villainy, which go unpunished. Within six weeks more than twenty murders

have occurred in a white population of less than 15,000 souls. The people are now setting in selfdefence ; and four or live days since, three men were husy by Lynch Law sixty miles from this place. It is of the last importance that the dis-tressing condition of California should be impressa those at Washington who have the power to apply a remedy. The people are now preparing to organize a provisional government, but should Congress give us a territorial organization at the present session it will supersede the popular local organization now taking place, but which cannot go into effect be-fore the ensuing auminer. The United States revenue laws are now in force here, and will yield an income of say, \$450,000 th e ensuing year, and perhaps more, and lour fifths of this a-mount will be cellected at this port. Much dis-satisfaction exists at the payment of such a tax on the part of the inhabitants, without either a gov-

ernment or a representation. This feeling is gaining ground from day to day. I wrote you a very long semi-official letter some time since, (September 18.) going at length into the history of the gold mines. I trust that you have received that communication, as it ac-

Vera Cruz about six weeks since. I have only

time now to inform you that every thing stated in that letter has been more than realized up to

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Mr. Webster on Religion.

late Hon. Jeremiah Mason, Mr. Webster gave the follow, ing views on the subject of Religion :---

in that letter has been more from realized up to this date. The gold mines continue to be as rich as before, although the rainy weather has caused many to suspend their work. There can be no doubt but at least \$4,000,000 of gold, at \$16 per ounce troy, has been taken from the mines. The most accurate estimates I am able to make show that \$1.500.000 have been sent from the country that has been exported has gone to foreign coun-tries, and, consequently, to foreign mints. I am, dear sir, in great baste, yours truly, J. L. Folson, General Jesup, Washington, D. C. OFFICIAL DESPATCHES. - The Washington Undarkness, desolation and death. A man with no Jones, Commander of the Pacific soundron, dated on board the Ohio flagship, at San Franciso, Dec. 22d and 23d, 1848 From these letters we learn that desertions are less frequent, the Ohio having lost but one man since her arrival. The dispo suion to desert not so general, owing, it is sup-

and away, far, far away from the purposes of his posed, to the inclemency of the weather. Incredible quantities of gold are yet daily collected. a week clauses without some new discovery of the precious metal more start. ling than any previous one. It is said that a gion. The English journals are still crowded small party of five or six persons, struck upon a deposite, from which, in theo days, they obtained \$30,000 of pure gold? The Commodore gives a hornd account of the state of society. He says fifteen murders have taken place within the three of the new discovery. last weeks. "In one instance an entire household of ten persons-a tespectable rauchero, his wife, two children, and six servants. The man, whose name was Reed, had been very successful in the diggings during the summer, and had returned to his home, near Santa Barbara, with a large amount of gold. His house was surprised by an armed party and the whole family, as above stated the whole of his great mind with the strongest emotions. A man, like him, with all his proper sentiments and proper sensibilities slive in him, of this horrid deed are still at large; of the other five cases, four are highway robberies, committed on persons returning with gold from the mines. In a word, I may say with truth, that both persons and property are insecure in Upper Califor nia at this time ; and I am sorry to add that, in all cases of outruge and violence. as yet discovered, emigrants from the United States, disbanded volunteers, runaway sailors, and deserters from the army and navy, are believed to be the perpetrators tors. In a postscript to his letter, Com. Jones says-"We have accounts of more murders-one in the town of Sonoma, and another in the vicinity." The St. Mary's, Commander Crowninshield, arrived at San Francisco on the 12th December. She was two hundred and forty-five days from a beautiful model. Italmington Commercial.

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President, during the absence of President Bo-berns.) and James B. McGill, Speiker of the House of Representatives. The nuthorities were anxiously awaiting the re-turn of President Roberts, expecting that he would be prepared to destroy the last vesige of the slare traffic on that part of the coast. The governments of France and England half not only recognized the independence of this Re-public, but the former has placed at its depend three armed vessels to be used in the suppression of the slave trade ard in the protection of the last of the slave trade and in the protection of the in-terests of the Republic, --- while the latter has pro-vided for its President, in one of the government vessels, a free passage, on his return to Liberia, from England.

President Roberts is the son of a picus and Methodist mulation, and it is not many years since he was a hand on board of a lighter, upon the Ap-pomatox River, Va. He has contributed as a civilian and soldier to the establishment of the Colony at Libern ; was a brave General, and eff-termining merchant, the first colored General. terprising merchant, the first colored Governor, and now as its honored Chief Magistrate, has had personal interviews with Lord Palmerston, Gen. Cavaignac and Queen Victorin ; and mide treation of commerce with the governments of France and England.

SUNMARINE TELEORAPH.—A petition has been presented to Congress for an appropriation to be applied to the survey of a fourie for a sub-marine telegraph from the banks of Newfoundland to the British Channel. The petition appresses the belief that, from explorations made, it will be found that a series of shoals, produced by volcan-ic action, extend across the Atlantic between the points mentioned, and lie at no greater distance from the surface then one hundred and twenty feet.

The proposition is to traverse the Atlantic by by means of buoys, submerged to a depth of twenty feet, and confined by anchors resing up-on these ledges or shoals, the wires to be envelon these ledges or shoais, the wires to be entry oped in some substance impervious to water, as guita percha, or India rubber. The distance is represented to be about nineteen hundred miles. An insulated telegraph wire is contemplated to be latd by the (English) South-eastern Rail-way and Telegraph Company, across the Straits of Darer.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION .- The British pa-THE ARCTIC EXPENTION.—The British pa-pers are beginning to show much anxiety as to the fate of Sir John Franklin, who in May, 1945. sailed from England, in Search of a Northwest passage. Nothing has been heard of this gallant officer and his two ships since the summer of 1840, a period of two years and a half. Whether he and all his dreve have miserably periahed, whether they are blocked on the set of the set. he and all his crev have miscrably permate, whether they are blocked up among eternal bar-riers of ice, or whether starvation is now making them its prey, are secrets known only to beaven. Meantime the British government has not been forgetful of its servents. Last Summer three torgetful of its servicits. Last Summer three separate expeditions were sent out in search of Sir John, one by way of Hudeon's Bay, one to Behring's Straits, and one overland from Canada, in the direction of Melville's Sound. The espe-dition originally took three years' provisions, but, in Hudson's Bay, they laid in an additional store, eo that, it is computed, there will be enough to last for four years: hence no fears of their starge-tion need be enterined until shore and their stargecompanied other official papers, all of which, I am informed, were correctly sent from Mazatlan to tion need be entertained until after next July. ed, if alive. Sir John Ross, however, has been in search of them since last summer, but no intelligence having been received of him since August, 1848, the alarm increases, rather than subsides.

> acting laws prohibiting the further ingress of slaves from the border States of the South. In their petition to the Governor, they represent that the States of Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri, where slavery has ceased to be profitaicky, and ble, from the uncertain tenure by which alaves are h.ld, are now throwing an immense black population on the extreme Southern States, which population on the extreme Southern States, which is destined to increase with immense rapidity.-To avoid this result, they propose to compel the more Northern of the slave-holding States to retain their slaves within their own borders.

THE GOLD FEVER IN EUROPE .- The California gold-seeking mania has extended to the Continent of Europe, and in the ports of Germany and Denick there are already vessels fitting out for the The English journals are still crowded with a lvertisements of vessels loading, enterprises organizing, and joint stock companies forming, all art in motion by the continued favourable reports from the United States of the morvellous

penetrating, sedate, could not but meditate deeply on the condition of man below and feel its res-pontibilities. He could not look on this wondrous frame-

" This universal frame, this wondrons fair."

without feeling that it was created and upheld by an intelligence to which all other intelligences must be responsible. I am bound to say that in the course of my life 1 never met with an indivi-

dual in any profession or condition in life, who al-No irreverence, no lightness, even no too familiar allosion to God and his attributes, ever escaped his lips. The very notion of a Supreme up of awe and solemnity. It filmust in this state of existence, have something to lieve and something to hope for ; or else as life is advancing to its close and parting, all is heart-sinking and oppression. Depend upon it—what-ever else may be the mind of an old man—old age is really happy when, on feeling the enjoy

ments of this world pass away, it begins to lay stronger hold on these of another.

A "Carat" is a weight of 4 grains, used in weighing diamonds, but in reference to gold the mass is supposed to weigh 24 carats, 12 grains each ; and "22 carats fine": means, there are 22 each ; and carats of pure gold and 2 carats of alloy, and this 22 carats is about the fineness of our gold coin.

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Lieut. Maury cites numerous facts to prove the

existence of a rock very near the surface of the water directly on the track to Europe. Captain Walsh is almost positive that he saw it on his last trip, and describes it as appearing about the size

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aident being in the performance of the duties of Murate, in Florida, will be recalled.

1.2 + 1

4 4

Sugar Bar

COLLEGES IN THE UNITED STATES.-"There are now in the United States 119 Colleges: 13 of which are under the direction of the Baptists; 9 under the direction of the Episcopalians; N under the direction of the Methodists ; 14 under the direction of the Roman Catholics; 9 under the direction of the Congregationalists; and almost all the rest under the direction of the Presbyterians.

New Corss .- Three varieties of new come are at present suggested - the gold dollar, seven cent pieces, and three cent pieces. The two latter are to be of silver, and are intended to obviate in a great measure the necessity for cents, for by means of these and the other small silver coips now in existence change can be unde minutely enorgh without copper coins.

Ho ! For CALIFORNIA .- We invite attention to the notice in to day's paper of the sailing of the Barque John A. Taylor from this port to Sau Francisco. This splended new Barque has just been built, at Little River in Brunswick County. and will be launched in a few days. She is 100

The Princess Demichel, a cousin of Louis Na Linguita - The Legislature of this Republic poleon, is already suspected of influencing his appointments. The Napoleon family are all re-

if millions of debt without a moment's hesitation ing the Sinte a great service. At the same time this recklessness on their pert could not in truth be attributed to wrong motives, but he attributed to wrong motives, but as one of the results of unbounded confidence in their own judgment. Such persons are apt to fancy that it is ut-terly impossible for individuals to go wrong -esprevially such as are so well informed in every respect as they are — and the easiest thing imag-inable for the Legislature to blunder and err in matters of this kind. Consequently you find in-dividuals of this class hard to please, and in a general way arrayed against every measure the beginner in us wisdom may adopt for the im-provement of the Sinte. On a moment's notice they can tell you the exact amount of money that has been appropriated by that body-when, and whose instance, to the nicest minu where, and a

And I am sorry to say that there are many, very many among us, who, without stopping to take the trouble to investigate the matter fully-judge-ing from the experience of the past, and the carpings of such egotistical politicians as the ones above referred to-have been induced to take inds against all the schemes of the last Legisture,-particularly that of the Central Railro And yet they will admit that they looked for something to be done ; that it was actually ne-cessary that some scheme should be devised and completed to save the State from loss and depopon; and that every portion of the State suffering from neglect and the want of roads to market ;--and after conversing a while upon this it is passing strange that North Carolina, one of the old eriginal thirteen Sintes of the Union, should be so remisss in this matter ! She was not albe so remisss in this matter? She was not al-ways thus indifferent to her reputation, welfare and standing among her sister States. No, in the days of the Revolution and the time that tried men's souls, it was not so: she stood up proudly then, with the foremost, and in all deeds of peril and daring atways leading the van. The first blood that was shed on this continent in lavor of rational liberty flowed from the yeins of her rioue sons; and they were the first that dared de-clare their independence of the mother country, and as a band of bothers to pledge their lives, fortunes, and sacred honor to gain and maintain it. Is it not surprising, therefore, that their sons should be so hard to move on the subject of in-ternal improvements, when even Minesota, a ter-ritory of the Huinn that has not been long enough organised for one man in ten to hear of it or to pronounce its name, with a population of ten thousand scattered and dispersed throughout the whole termory, have appropriated hundreds of thousands of dollars to improve its principal riv-ers so as to make them navigable ? Why cannot our legislators learn a lesson of wisdom from auch men as those, say they, and go forward with some spirit and make like appropriations to im-prove our rivers and make canals where they are practicable, as they have done in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indi-ana and Ohio? I should then begin to look forward with some hope of seeing a better day dawn upon the prospects of the Old North State. Experience having proved that such works of improvement are both expedient and practicable, Necho the 2d began the canal from the Red Sea to the Nile about 610 years before the Christian whole community, and are not disposed to extend era, but was as we are told defeated in the great to others either the liberty of thought or action. on the experience of the past, they have thought proper to charter a great Central Railroud, run-ning from Goldsborough to Charlotte in Mecklen-burg county, and thence to Columbia, S. C., with an appropriation on the part of the State of two operation ! Was ever such folly and extrava- ed, and there will be fou operation: Was ever such folly and extrasse ed, and there will be round no intelligent man in gance dreamed of by any one, after the sad ex-perience we have had in Bailroads! Have not observation and experience both proven to the sat-isfaction of all prudent and reasonable men, that woodpecker said, gravely looking from the old

COMMUNICATIONS. The particle of the State or derived the range of the State or beneficial to any class in the work scould write an appropriation for any set of the state or derived the range of the state range of the state or derived the range

A. A. Sector

age, as we tried to illustrate in our last number, by showing that almost wherever they have been made they were now running Railroads on their then neck of Naomi, tell them that their country banks at an enormous expense, as well as along their largest and best rivers, in the effort to reme-dy their deficiencies in the way of transportation and travel.

nd travel. But perhars the most satisfactory proof we ca give of the superiority of Railroads over Canal will be the following statement of their operatio over Canals The various canals in New York, ---which are decidedly the best and most profitable in the Un-ind States, ---nrigmally cost the sum of 830.895. 025 26. The annual interest upon this sum at 51 p r cent. - the average interest upon the pres-ent State debt-is \$1.695,766 60. Leaving a defirst of the camp's to pay 54 per cent. upon the cost, of \$241.915 91. So much for the cost and each profits of this class of improvements in the Empire State.

Now let us see as to the profits of Railroads in the same State: There are 737 miles now completed, which cost the sum of \$20,514,957... This makes each mile of these roads to cost on an average the enormous sum of \$27,727 08,... (which is more than double, by \$1,727 08, the a-ty which is more than double, by \$1,727 08, the a-some natural curiosities in the shape of lawyers. rost of these Roads have been, we not that they but could system to remain as in and ocen for the pay, all taken together, all expenses, and annual-last fifty years, it strikes the mind of Protest, as something extremely novel. Now if there was novelty, it consisted in the effort of a few men, to novelty, it consisted in the effort of a few men, to effect such a radical change in a matter in which dividends among the stockholders, besides pay-ing along the lines \$2,805,957 as incidental ex-

er will but turn to the 198th page of that useful work the American Almanac, he will be surprised to find that these Roads, cretly as they have been, pay all expenses, and have on an average a dividend of nine per cent. upon their capital stock, leaving an agregate surplus now on hand in their respective treasuries of \$1,343,964. After this important exhibition of facts, how can any one doubt of their utility or profit when

they are constructed of good T iron ! Besides all these roads, we find that there are now in process of construction in New England 1,244 miles of these valuable roads-making good the statement that we made in our last number, that in the portion of the country where there were the most railroads, there we were sure to find the most miles under contract-an argument in their favor that cannot be answered. But en-

in their favor that cannot be answered. ough for the present. EXCELSIOR. Guillord, Feb. 19, 1849.

#### For the Patriot. LEXINGTON, Feb. 14, 1849.

Mr. Patriot: I noticed in your last number a communication signed "Protest," from the tone of which I conclude the author considers himself "Sir Oracle," and that when he opens his mouth no dog should bark,- and which, if unanswered, might induce the good citizens of other portions of the State to believe that it embodied the senti-ments of all the *liberal*, *intelligent* and *patriotic* citizens of the county of Davidson-but which I am glad to say is far from being the case. Now a certain class of persons are very apt to substi-tute their own ideas and opinions for those of the notions; and lifted up, in their own estimation, a little higher than other mortals, usurp to them of dollars to carry this plan into complete test, " a humiliating disappointment is experienc d no intelligent man in surpopulation is too sparse for them ever to be-come profitable in the State ? tree on which he had been pecking, immediately after a loud cinp of thander ;-- what a great sencome profitable in this State ? This is the language of many who are deci-dediy opposed to Raintonds, but are in havor of internal improvements at every other kind. Is their objection them to Railconds in this State on the ground of the sparseness of our population well jounded or true t. Washing to the sparseness of our population

An, out, says Protest, the Legislature has gone contrary to nature. He certainly most suppose that the money appropriated to improve the nav-igation of Cape Fear river was intended to raise up the big end of it, and to make the water run up stream;—this indeed would be contrary to na ture; but if it was intended to help the water down enters them here the superior the water down stream, then I humbly conceive that it is all very natural. But then he says their acts are contrary to custom. I suppose that in his esti-mation the rivers of the old North State have been so long accustomed to roll their waters over certain old snags and rocks, that they have a right by prescription to keep up their old amusement, without having their indionable rights and priv-ileges infringed upon by these unnatural legisla-tors. Again, it was contrary to nature not to a-bolish County Courts. Now, notwithstanding  $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Darket}:=-and niter conversing a while upon this \\ \textbf{subject}, will stidenly become seized with a duck \\ fit of enthusiastic patriotism, and exclaim that it \\ \textbf{is passing strange that North Carolina, one of the old eriginal thirteen States of the Union, should \\ \textbf{subject}, will states and exclaim that it \\ \textbf{subject}, will states and exclaim that it \\ \textbf{subject}, will states and exclaim that it \\ \textbf{subject}, will state and the state and th$ late members, carried out the will of a large ma jority of her citizens, as regards our system of courts. Other States may have gone ahead o us in the arts and sciences, in agriculture, manu factures, and commerce ; but sir, the menner in which the law and justice is administered in the old North State has long been the boast and pride of her sons, and the admiration of the Union .-

On this score we yield the palm to none. Now Protest takes the ground that nature pla ced us in a chaos, and that the last Legislature has plunged us still deeper into this conglomera Look abroad upon the face of our country-view the sublimity of our mountain scenery-survey our wide extend, rich and ferile valleys, al teaming with life and activity; do you find con-fusion-or rather do you not find on all hands peace, order, harmony and beauty? Where, then, is your evidence that old chaos ever visited

then, is your evidence that old chaos ever visited our shores? Many hundred years ago old Ovid sang about the death of Chaos. Now, many years ago, there were a set of philosophers who advocated the doctrine of in-nate ideas; but Locke long since exploded that theory, and contended that the mind could only receive and retain impressions; but I doubt has ever going so far as to insist that placards could be pinned upon the mind,-more especially one large enough to have written upon it the whole history of Raleigh-so that he who runs may read that the capital of our State is one of the pyramids of Egypt, and that it stands on a bank sand. But it must be admitted that Protest's style of writing is very lucid ; for instance, take the following sentence : "Then comes up the chilling reflection of the past picture of the prospects of Western Carolina-(humiliating enough a patriot's pride) and succeeding the foreshadowing of the future events of the present unwise and unpatural policy if persisted in." Now this, I must confess, is the first time I ever heard of a past picture succeeding future events,-and more especially, the reflection of a foreshadewing, tho I doubt not such things existed when old was in his prime.

#### For the Patriot.

cer (Pa.) presidential election, " his nine sons and eight grandsons voted for General Taylor." He asks ed Vice President of the United States for template suicide as a means of deliverance from o can beat this. I have been recently informed by my grandfather, a resident of Henry coun-ty, Va., that his three sons and fifteen grandsons voted for General Taylor. He has some five or six other grandsons who would have voted the same ticket, but were absent from the county at the election. He is of the opinion that if old Zack should be the candidate in 1852, his family will give him at least thirty-five or forty votes. My grandfather is now to his 94th year, was an officer during the whole of the revolutionary war, voted for Washington the first time he became a candidate for the office of President, and has voted the Whig ticket at every presidential election since.

#### CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

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Monday, Feb. 12. SENATE. On motion of Mr. Atherton, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the

Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill. Mr. Atherton proposed a number of a-mendments from the Finance Committee, all of which were agreed to, including one strik-ing out the provision the bill, as it came from the House, abolishing the punishment of flogging in the Navy, which the Commit-tee did not consider as properly belonging to the bill this bill.

A debate took place on this proviso, in which Messrs. Hale, Badger, Butler, Yulee, Niles, Benton, Breese, Clayton, Phelps, Calhoun, Dickinson, and others, participated, and which occupied nearly the entire sesson-it being contended on one side that no other punishment could be substituted equally efficient,-that it is necessary to secure

proper subordination-and on the other, that it is a remnant of barbarism, at war with all our better feelings, and entirely unnecessary

The proviso having been stricken out, Mr. Hale moved to amend by inserting a clause repealing all laws and parts of laws s permit ting whipping punishment in the Navy, and upon this the yeas and nays were ordered. and it was decided in the negative, 17 to 32 The Vice President laid before the Senate a message from the President, in reply to a resolution, with a statement of the numbe of vessels employed in the Coast Survey .-Also two other executive documents, from

Auditors, required annually by law. Adjourned. House. Among the proceedings of the

day, the following was most important : Mr Vinton from the committee of /Ways and Means, reported a bill to establish "a department of the interior and for other irposes." It proposes to create a new excutive department, with a secretary of the interior, and the necessary other officers, to which shall be entrusted portions of the duties now belonging to the several existing epartments. After debate, and the introduction of a

substitute by Mr. White, the bill was read twice and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Tuesday, Feb. 13. SENATE. The civil and diplomatic ap-

propriation bill considered and amonded in several particulars House. No business of importance con-

summated.

Wednesday, Feb. 14. Counting the Electoral Votes. This being the day set apart for counting the El-ectoral Votes for President and Vice President, in the presence of the two Houses-The Senators, preceded by their officers, came into the hail of the House of Repre-

sentatives, and took their seats in front. The Vice President occupied the Speaker's chair, and the Speaker sat next to him. The tellers (Mr. Jefferson Davis, of the Senate, and Messrs. Barrow and McClel-

land of the House,) opened the certificates as they were handed to them by the Vice President. Finally the result was announ ced, viz: The whole number of electors 290 :

which 140 make a majority. The vote for Zachary Taylor of Louisiana, 163; for Lewis Cass, 127; and the state of the vote for Vice President is-for Millard Filmore 163; for Wm. O. Butler, 127. The Vice President, therefore, declared Zachary Taylor duly elected President and

spect Millard Filimore duly elected Vice Presi-dent of the U. States, for four years commencing on the 4th of March, 1849.

The Senators then retired ; the business which the two Houses having met to transact being concluded. Mr Barrow, in further execution of the

duties with which the committee were charged by the two Houses, offered the following resolution, which was adopted, unanimously, viz : Resolved. That a committee of two mem-

bers of the House be appointed by that bo-Chaos dy to join a committee of one member of B. the Senate, to be appointed by that body, to wait on Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, and inform him that he has been duly elected Messrs. Editors . I had the pleasure a short President of the United States for four years time since of perusing a very interesting letter commencing with the fourth day of March, from John Lock, Esq., to the Editor of the Mor-eighteen hundred and forty nine; and also

twice and referred to the finance committee. The civil bill was further debated.

House. Went into committee of the hole on the Mexican indomnity bill. Mr. Buckner addressed the committee on

the subject of slavery, the question of the Mexican war, and the question of territory, taking conservative ground on the subjects. He contended that slavery should never go into California ; that Congress had power, and ought to exercise the same, to keep slavery out of the territories. Mr. Stephens followed in a clear and ani-

mated tone, contending against all legisla-tion for California, maintaining that the President and two thirds of the Senate had no power to compel the House to vote ap-propriations for purchasing territory. The discussion was continued by several

other members.

#### Our Colonial History. CORRESPONDENCE. WASHINGTON CITY, February 2d, 1849.

## To His Excellency, CHARLES MANLY.

To His Excellency, CHARLES MANLY, Governor of North Carolina: Mr. Bancroft, the Envoy Extraordinary and Minster Plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Britain, has recently procured, and trans-mitted to me, copies of several Documents found in the British Archives, illustrative of the Revol-viewer of Nath Creation. Sherika d utionary History of North Carolina. Shortly al-ter receiving them, I submitted them to the peru-sal of the Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, of the House of Representatives. Mr. Daniel, informs me that he addressed your Excellency on the subject, and learned from your answer, that the Documents re-

ferred to, are not among your Public Archives, and that the possession of them would be interes-ting to the people of the State. As a native of North Carolina, Liske avery natthe accompanying bound Volume, containing the Manuscript copies received from Mr. Banerolt.-These official papers, as your Excellency will per-ceive, were transmitted to the British Government in June, 1775, by the Colonial Governors of Georin June, 1776, by the Coolard Covernors of Geor-gia and North Carolina, (Wright and Martin.) and confirm and establish beyond all question, (if indeed there could before have been any doubt.) the fact, that the people of the County of Mecklenburg, formally and solemnly renounced all al-legiance to the British Crown, and established a Provisional Government for themselves is the month of May, 1775.

These papers establish the further fact, that the same patriolic spirit and love of liberty which prompted the proceedings in Mecklenburg, shortly afterwards animated the people of New H over, Bladen and other parts of the Colony. Hun

I am with high respect, Your Excellency's ob't servant

JAMES K. POLK.

#### EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C. Raleigh, February 5, 1849. To His Excellency, JAMES K. POLK.

President of the United States : I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 2d inst., transmitting a Volume of Manuscripts, copied from the British Colonial Documents procured and sent to you by Mr. G. Bancroft, U. S. Minister to Great Britain.

This Book I have deposited in our Public Ar-chives ; and on behalf of the People of the State, Chives ; and on behalf of the People of the Shife, 1 take the liberty of presenting their thanks to yourself and to Mr. Bancroft, for these interesting Records, establishing beyond all cavil or doubt, the historical fact, that the People of the County of Mecklenburg, North Carolina, were the first in the United States to declare their Independence first of the Crown and Government of Great Britain. I have the honor to be, with the greatest re-

> Your Excellency's ob't serv't. CHAS. MANLY.

FLORIDA RESOLUTIONS .- The Legislature of 

District of Columbia, involving as it does an exercise of power not granted by the constitution, and designed as it is as a means of affecting the institution of slavery in the States, against which it is aimed as a blow, should be resisted on the part of the South by whatever means are best adapted to the protection of the constitution, the defence of herself, and the preservation of the Union."

We regard this as the most sensible resolution upon this subject we have yet seen. The idea that a dissolution of the Union, itself the very s. Editors. I had the pleasure a short of perusing a very interesting letter in Lock, Eq., to the Editor of the Mer-while, in which he states that at the late tim election, " his nine sons and eight inform him that he has been duly electhe troubles of the world. The fanatics of the North are greatly chagrined at the want of una-nimity at the South in support of Mr. Calhoun's ultra measures. They see, plainly enough, that agitation in this quarter, would beget, or keep a inc, agitations there; and they hope to succeed in the avowed design of dissolving the Union on-ly by means of agitation. The moderate counels of the majority of the Southern Delegation, by no means answer their purposes, and they praise Mr. Calhoun because they think he aiming at the same object with themselves. Richmond Whig.

#### Responses from the East.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES .- From all parts of the State the press speaks a united and hearty ap-proval of the action of the late Legislature. This fact starts many inferences. It shows a unanimfact starts many tolerences. It shows a unanim-ity of feeling among the people of different sec-tions and different political parties—an oblivion of merely local views and objects and prejudices. It shows that the public vision is not so obtues as not to see higher and unbler purposes. It shows that the public mind is not so contracted as to con-tinue to admire through endless generations our former penty-wise system of lexislation. It shows tinue to admire through endless generations our former penny-wise system of legislation. It shows the existence of that public spirit which is proud-of whatever advances the interest of the whole, however it may affect a fraction of the State. It shows a desire, though kindled late, yet we trust permanent and animating, to make the State bear honorable comparison, in point of develop-ment, with her sister States.—It evinces the daw-ing of a but the state and states of the state ning of a better time, and opens volumer of future history of North Carolina.

future history of North Carolina. Let this spirit become, instead of a temporary impulse, an abiding semiment in the hearts of the people, and North Carolina is redeemed. The works projected will soon be completed. Othery will spring into life in endless succession, till the State shall rise with the proudest in improvement; and her suiface, instead of being singnant and motionless as the lake of Asphaltos, shall teem' with life and riches. We believe there is a "good time coming" for the Oid North State.— North State Whig, (Washington N. C.)

IMPROVEMENTS .- We are pleased to learn that IMPROVEMENTS.---We are pleased to learn that a bill has passed the Legislature of North Caroli-na, for constructing a Railrond from Goldsborough to Charlotte, in the Western portion of the same State, via Raleigh; and also to reconstruct the road with heavy tron, from Raleigh to Gaston, and for continuing the same road to Weldon. In all these works, the State proposes to take stock suf-ficient to accure their computing. If one seed ficient to secare their completion. If our read-ers will consult their maps, they will find that the ural interest in whatever may add to the just re-nown of that honored Commonwealth ; and it af-fords me pleasure to present to your Excellency. Charlotte, will afford a continued line of Rairoad travel from Weldon to Georgia, where it will con-nect with other roads, extending to other Southern and Western States. The connection at Golds-boro' is no doubt made to benefit her own seaport, Wilmington, and which, we think, has been rightly done; for no one can object that North Carolina shall do all in her power to build up her own commercial towns; but in doing this she al-so gives to her planters the choice of markets in Virginia. We have seen the Virginia. We have seen that a proposition has been lately introduced into Congress for construct We have seen that a proposition has ing a road through our own territory to San Dia go, in California, rather than over the Isthmur.-There are many reasons why a road constructed through our own territory should be preferred .--We then shall have the matter entirely in our we then shall have the matter entirely in our own hands, and the property of the government, through which the road may pass, will become productive and valuable. Independent of thus, there could be no danger of interruption to commerce and travel, in case of a foreign war, entertain no doubt, that in ten years there w a continued line of Railroad travel from Weldon, North Carolina, to the Pacific Ocean. We have, of late, refrained from saying any thing in regard to the resuscitation of the road from this town to Weldon. We know it has the care and attention of those who have been active in their efforts to bring about this result, and who, we are confident, will do all that can be done. That the road will be built, we entertain no doubt, and we are sure

our chizens will lend their aid and hearty co-op-eration to cause its speedy completion. When eration to cause its speedy completion. this shall be accomplished-when we shall see the heavily freighted trains, loaded with the rich productions of Carolina and Virginia, daily arriving in our midst-then, indeed, the sister towns, on both sides of the Elizabeth, will arrive to that importance which their natural position entitles them to .- Portsmouth (Va.) Old Dominion.

Go AHEAD .- The recent session of the Legislature of our sister State of North Carolina, has immortalized itself by its liberal schemes and ap-propriations in the great cause of Internal Improvement. All the projects proposed, strike us as be-ing judicious, and must in the end be attended with beneficial results. It is a matter of surprise that the great central railroad, presenting as it does so many advantages, has not been established years age. Running as it will through the rich-est and most productive portion of the State-with the privilege of transporting its valuable products to three different markets, to wit : connecting it-self with the Wilmington railroad, and also with the waters of the Neuse in that State, and with our own Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, no rational doubt can be entertained of its ultimate success. The bill incorporating this company also provides that the Raleigh and Gaston road is to be

especially stimulate the immediate revival of the Seaboard Rulroad, so as to enable this region of country to avail uself of the rich prospects are now dawning upon it. Our port presents superior advantages, and it only requires the exertions of our citizens to command a large portion o the trade which these facilities of transportation must create. We are pleased to learn that step have already been taken, with a view of re-con-structing our road, and that the work will be in rapid progress, by the beginning of Spring. Norfolk (Va.) Argus:

well founded of true? We think not. In fact test, "where is thy blush?" I would answer, we know that experience, to which they appear for the truth of their statements, has proven it to heard no voice of assent," that is, he, Pretest, had Their roads failed just as our own roads have nication was written only a few days after the done, when they were but partially completed ; adjournment of the Legislature, when it was im-but this was not owing to the sparseness of their possible for him to have ascertained the sentipopulation, as the result will show ; but attribu-table to the imperfect manner of their construction. ments of one twentieth of the con.munity, yet beheving himself the real embodiment of " popular For we find that so soon as they were completed indignation," after a few hours diving into the un as they were originally designed to be, with h good heavy iron, they immediately became profilable, and now annually pay into the treasury hand-some sums, which have continued regularly to

increase with each succeeding year up to the present time, notwithstanding their population is far more sparse than that of North Carolina.

Then if this statement be strictly true, which we have the figures to prove, would it not be prudent for those persons who are so ready to con-demn the Legislature for what they have done, by asserting they have acted imprudently in making the appropriations , hey have to build and our roads, to reflect upon these important facts?

But if they still doubt the practicability of such acts, let them go to Atlanta in Georgia, or Ham-burg in South Carolina, or many other places we

policy in those States, and we think they will not the best-

fathomable depths of his own sage, intelligent and " Lays violent hands on the old gray goose quill, Obcdient to the thought and subject to the will-And tearing it from its mother, horns a pen, That mighty instrument of little men."

Then bends his sable brows-shakes his ambro stal curls-gives the nod, the stamp of fate, the sanction of a god,-and with a tremendous flourish, proclaims to the small fry with which he is surrounded, that our late Governor and members of the last Legislature, were devoid of all intelli-gence, patrictism and iderativy; while he Pro-lest, buoyed up by his own inherent greatness of soul, soured far above all petty prejudices,

" No pent up Utica confines his powers."

But he is like the erratic comet of olden times could name, and look at the results of a similar that, tired of its beaten track, overleaped the blug in those States, and we think they will not bounds prescribed by nature, run butt against mere an unsparing to their demonstrations of those Mars, upset Juno, and kicking old Jupiter's stool who have debr what they basesily believed was for ted sweep of immensity, while all the lesser stars and planets joined in one long, loud and tremen-ber the sake of argument let us suppose for a four that instead of appropriating two millions "But," says Protest, "the sets of our legislature

A MIXED POPULATION .- The recent census of Milwaukie discloses the fact that there are in that village of near sixteen thousand souls 6.960 Americans, 5.708 Germans, 2.487 Irish, 185 Hollanders, 97 Scotch, 53 Norwegians, 74 French 34 Welsh, 8 Danes, and 6 Swedes. This is really a *mixed* population. Babel must be well represen-ted. Yet, in a very few years, under the varionalizing process of common-school education, the children of these mixed races will become Americans-attached to the country, prood of its institutions, and many of them worthy of its honors.

" Fire on the mountains, run boys, run." a few nights past, the most splendid sights have ted, been presented from the countless rows, curves. lines and squares of fire on the mountains south and west of our village. The lurid, red, forked lightnings themselves, present nothing so beautiful .- Jishville Messenger.

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four years, commencing with the fourth day of March, 1849.

Thursday, Feb. 15. SENATE. Engaged chiefly in the consideration of private bills.

House. The bill to establish the Department of the interior and for other purposes, (ordered on the 12th inst. to be rea third time.) was read a third time, and passedyeas 112, nays 78. [The Intelligencer rearks that the passage of this bill to create The Home Department" may be fairly sembed to the weight of character and just influence of the chairman of the committee of ways and means, Mr. Vinton, of Ohio .-The measure has heretofore been presented in vain by some of the wisest and most experienced of our statesmen, and among hem, more than thirty years ago, by Presi dent Madison. The bill of course has to un-

dergo the consideration and approbation of the Senate before it become a

Friday, Leb. 16.

SENATE. After the introduction of sundry memorials, resolutions, &c., the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up, and certain amendments offered and deba-

House. In committee of the whole on the bill providing for the payment of the North in September, last, and will be sold without re-next instalment to Mexico, Messrs, Starkweather of New York, and Wilson of New Hampshire spoke against the extension of slavery, and Mr. Bedinger of Va., replied to the latter gentleman. Saturday, Feb. 17.

The Washington Union has received from an official source a copy of the "Star and Californ-ian," printed at Sau Francisco. December 25.-Among other articles, it contains the proceedings of "The rising of the people-Progress of the cause-and meeting in San Jose," for organizing a provisional government; also the account of an enthusiastic provisional government meeting," held at San Francisco on the 21st December.

EFFECTS OF CALIFORNIA. BARGAINS ! BARGAINS !! BARGAINS !!! Bons of the proprietors of the Hodgin Gold Mine having determined on gcing to California, renders it necessary to close the concern by sole. The proprietors will sell; on Tuesday, and Wed-needay, the 27th and 28th of February, 1840, on the premises, by way of public auction, a general assort-ment of STORE GOODS all of which are entirely new and desirable, having been nurchased at the

J W KIRKMAN J W FIELD A B GARDNER S G COFFIN

Feb., 1649

NOTICE. H COLCOMBE & WAISON having by motual debted to them either by bond or open account, to come toward and make immediate payment, as long-er indulgence cannot be given. Greensboro', Feb., 1849 42:3

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.

DANK OF FATEFILEVILLE. THE subscribers have been appointed by the Com-missioners to superintend opening the Books, st Greensborough, for subscription to the stock of the Bank of Payetteville. The Books are accordingly-now opened, and rendy for subscriptions from all who wish to make a desirable investment. JAMES SLOAN,

ę

Feb. 1849.

43:31 -

D. F. CALDWELL, W. J. McCONNEL, JOHN A. GILMER, J. M. GARRETT,

43-6w.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber réspectfully informs his friends and acqueintances that he is now disconnected from all Steam Boats, and transacting business as a Forwarding and Commission Merchant. All con-signments to his care shall have prompt attention and Senare. The bill from the House estab-ishing The Home Department was read at the store of structure of store o advices given in all cases of arrivals. A share of patronage is solicited. JOHN C LATTA. . . 43:6 .....

## THE PATRIOT

#### GREENSBOROUGH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1849.

TURNPIKE MEETING IN STOKES.

We are requested by a citizen of Surry county, on consultation, to give public notice that the proposed Meeting at Anthony Bitting's on the Saturday before Stokes Su perior Court, will be deferred until the succeeding Monday, being Monday of Superior Court, at Germanton. This arrangeinent is made in order to secure the presence of speakers who are in possession of full information on the subject.

The charter of the Turnpike has not yet been published. As soon as it comes out, we will insert it for the information of all concerned.

From the spirit which we learn is evinced by the people of the upper counties, there is little doubt but this road will be madeand a great advantage it will be to that large portion of the North Carolina and Virginia public who are in the habit of continual intercourse over this route.

Virginia already has, in progress and completed, an excellent road over the mountain ; and it is but fair that we should meet her at the line with a road equally good.

#### TALK ABOUT THE RAILROAD.

During the passing court week we have heard more talk about the Railroad than ment most approved, even if it necessarily we have heard in any one week on any one subject for many a twelve-month. From our observation of the drift of public sentiment, we may say that most of those whose for them which exist in our State, come out promptly, boldly and ardently in favor of the Central Road. Many await further light and information on the subject, to enable them to form satisfactory opinions, with an evident leaning, however, to the liberal side. A few are opposed to the scheme-about enough in number and talent to give zest to the popular discussion, and elicit all the argument on both sides. Go it, friends and fellow citizens-talk, argue, investigate, agitate,-that's the way to arrive at the right thing at last.

Indifference towards the new project is chiefly felt on the northern border of Guilford and through Rockingham and Stokes, on the supposed route of the Danville and Charlotte Road. This is but natural, and what was to be expected. But our fellow citizens of those sections, we trust, will yet come in and give strength to the public sentiment in favor of the newly chartered scheme, when they duly consider the necessity which existed to relieve the State, if possible, from its embarrassments in the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and the propriety and patriotism of meeting our Eastern fellow citizens half way in their advances, and strengthening and making easy the bonds which have ever held together the East and the West as one commonwealth. The West will be more likely to secure justice from the East on other subjects, and on satisfactory terms, when a more frequent intercourse shall be established between the extremes, and their respective people shall know each other better.

The meeting here on Tuesday was attended by a court-house full of deeply interest. ed listeners to the speech of Mr. Gilmer .---We trust that good seed was sown in good ground.

#### CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER IMPROVE-

MENT. A meeting, of citizens of all pariles, was

#### OUR STATE OBLIGATIONS.

\* x + 5 \* +

The fact must not be lost sight of, that the State of North Carolina is bound for upwards of two millions of dultats in the two eastern Railroads. It boots not now to inquire whether the obligations were entered into under whe or foolish counsels ;--the faith, credit and honor of the State are in pledge, and must, every body knows, be redeemed and kept untatoished.

Now we wish to put this simple question directly home to the people,--Could any plan better than the Central Railroad be devised, at once to lighten the load of obligation upon the State, and to bring market facilities into the heart of the country?

The State obligation on account of the Raleigh and Gaston Road alone is the rise of one million and seventy thousand dollars. Without such a connexion as the one contemplated, something near this vast amount must inevitably be a dead loss to the State. Large amounts of the individual bonds never can be collected, and whether any amount will be realized at all is a contingency.

What, then, do wisdom, prudence and foresight teach ought to be done in this situation of affairs ? To fold our arms, sit still, and do nothing but grumble curses against the old Railroad and its builders, until the whole pressure of this obligation comes with its crushing, overwhelming force upon us? What would a prudent and energetic individual do under such circumstances? Why, he would adopt any means which his judginvolved risk, to relieve himself from the impending ruin.

Nothing--nothing-nothing but a connexion of this Raleigh Road with a safe opportunities have enabled them to form in- line southward will save the State from the telligent estimates of the value of judicious ultimate calamitous results of this obligation. only relieve the State, but eventually throw into her treasury and into the pockets of individual stockholders a handsome profit, berior market facilities, the benefits of which will be incalculable.

#### " FREE SUFFRAGE."

Those who paid attention to the legislative proceedings as they came out weekly in the newspapers, no doubt observed that the subject of amending our State constitution as relates to the suffrage privilege, occupied a share of the earnest attention of the Legislature. None of the propositions for alteration were adopted; yet the votes on the various propositions and amendments introduced, showed a maturity of sentiment on the part of the people's representatives, indicating an early and inevitable consummation of constitutional reform in this most important particular. It is well, perhaps, that the measure failed in the recent session; because the subject had not been thoroughly and definitely canvassed before the people, and because that portion of our population most interested, and who already comprise a majority, are every day gaining strength to carry out the reform thoroughly and as it ought to be done, when the time for final action arrives. Nothing less will satisfy the awakened freemen of North Carolina than free suffrage and equal representation on the white basis-a fundamental provision characteristic of younger southern States, which have been organized during the progressive enlightenment of the age. We intend when the Journals are published, to give a synopsis of the proceedings on the may judge of the state and progress of pop- own heart ; ular opinion in this respect, as reflected through the legislative representation.

#### TULL DISCUSSION.

We don't want any body to conclude held at Putsboro', Chatham county, a few that we have attempted a snop jndgment fellow in rags, with a good countenance, and no on the people by our stand in favor of the indication of vice. upon the improvement of Cape Fear and Railroad. Our columns are open to a full Deep Rivers, as authorised by the act of the and free discussion of the subject on its merlast session. The meeting was addressed its, which we cordially invite. We have us a slave in this State ? by Dr.McClanahan, chairman, and by Messrs. ourselves espoused the side of our honest by Dr.McClanahan, chairman, and by Messrs. Giles Mebase and Hugh Waddell, of Orange; and at the conclusion of the addresses, sub-do, and expect to stand by it while a hope

COUNTY MATTERS. February Term of Guilford County Court has been in session this week, and transacted the usual County business.

The following Magistrales were elected mem-Sets of the Spetial Court for the ensuing year, seed of fight with which the Mexican war imviz : John M. Morehend, Peter Adams, Jed. H. Lindsay, Francis L. Simpson, Eli Smith,

James Sloan was reselected Treasurer of Pub. lie Buildings.

Robert T. Woodbarn was elected Register, in place of Stephen Parker, dec'd.

Milton Rose was appointed Standard keeper. The apportionment of the taxes for the ensuing year will be given next week.

#### PUBLISHING FOR CONGRESS.

At the last session of Congress the Senate pass ed a resolution allowing seven dollars and a half per column to the " Union " and " Intelligencer' for reporting and publishing the proceedings of that body in full, including speeches. Among the first fruits of this resolution was the inflic. tion of Mr. Benton's windy speech against Gen. Kearny upon the readers of those papers-a speech which occupied several weeks of time and eighty seven columns of each journal, with eleven columns of notes and comments in addition. It consequently cost the Government near fourteen hundred dollars for the printing, (to say nothing of the public time consumed in the delivery.) And now, during the session of Congress, these papers, instead of being devoted to the legitimate purposes of public journals, as their customers had a right to expect, are literally crammed with these Senate proceedings and speeches, acluding very brief sketches of the business of the House. It has frequently occurred that only one column was left for the public news .-But who blames them, when they get \$7.50 a column for this service !- a temptation not to be lightly regarded by a printer.

But it makes these journals two of the most dry tedious, uninteresting bores of newspapers that come to our table. We regret the arrangement internal improvements, and the necessities That connexion, we are sanguine, will not for our old favorite the "Intelligencer." It destroys the spirit and usefulness, and infringes upon the old established purposes of that journal, as understood by the public for the last half century; sides furnishing to our farmers of the inte- and must, if not speedily stopped, eventuate in its iujury.

The idea is entertained in many quarters that the Senate could find more laudable objects of appropriation than reporting the speeches of its own members. It is to be hoped that Mr. Badger's resolution to rescind or modify the existing subscribe for his paper, feeling assured that it will arrangement will be carried into effect.

MR. CLAY'S RETURN TO THE SENATE .- The Lexington (Ky.) Observer is generally understood to speak understandingly in regard to Mr. Clay's political purposes, and, in noticing the supposition of some that it is his hostility to Gen. Taylor which actuates him in returning to the Senate, and of others that it is his desire to shape and fashion public affairs in connection with the old hero.

. If we were to venture a speculation as to Mr. Clay's chief motive in yielding his assent to re-turn to the Senate, it would be that he might do his part in averting from the country the dangers that threaten from the agitation of certain question which always create bitterness in the public mind. As to any paltry feelings of resentment or re-venge which have been so freely attributed to him by many presses, Mr. Clay has reached an age ed a reputation which put him far above such unworthy imputations."

CHARITY SHOULD BEGIN AT HOME .- Maj. Nonh, of the New York Messenger, tells the following anecdote in his paper, which illustrates the ob servation that actual human misery prevails about as much in one section of the country as another. The Charity which is earnessly disposed to "begin at home" will always find scope for the most suffrage question, in order that our readers belong to modern benerolence, never looks into its sensible :

> Passing down Nassau street, three or four persons were standing inside of a store, talking to a black man, and they invited us to come in. . Here is a black man,' said one of the gentlemen, ' who wishes to sell himself as a slave for \$150.

.THE PRIZE FIGHT .- The Home Journal argues, (and there is philosophy in it too.) that the late fight between Hyer and Sullivan .- which has deeply interested the community, in spite of their disgust of the scene,-is but a germination of the pregnated the public mind. The Journal sug gests that this fightable development be taken advantage of, to secure a better physical education of American youth-observing that foreigners, especially the English, are superior to us in orporeal development. Our national distaste for manly exercises, for three or four generations, tends to an inevitable national dwindle.

EMANCIPATION IN KENTUCKY .- The Maysville Engle publishes the following project as that which meets the views of most of those in Kentucky who desire the emancipation of their slaves :

First. Let all slaves now in existence, or borr in Kentucky before the first of January, 1860, remain slaves for life.

Second. Let all male slaves born after Janua ry, 1860, be free at twenty-five, and all females orn after the same period be free at twenty-one -provided, that upon retching that age, they shall be hired out, for two years, or longer if necessary, until a fund shall be accumulated sufficient to transport them to Liberia, and give them a start in

in Kentucky as a freeman.

Legislature of Kentucky passed the following resolution without a dissenting vote :

the people of Kentucky, are opposed to the abol-tion or emancipation of slavery in any form or shope whatever."

ompt and united action of the Legislature, upon the subject of emancipation, will put an end to

COMMON SCHOOL ADVOCATE .- The Ashboro' Herald" has the following notice of the proposed educational publication in this place :

"We are glad to see that Mr. Nereus Menden hall, of Jamestown, N. C., proposes to publish a monthly paper of eight pages, " for the purpose of diffusing information on the subject of educa-tion—with the especial view of improving the character of our Common Schools," Mr. M. is a gentleman of high literary attainments, and well alified for a task at once so arduous and lauda-. We advise all the friends of education to be eminently worthy of their patronage. A jour-nal of the kind is much needed in every portion olina. Her beautiful streams, rolling broadof the State."

PARSON BROWNLOW .- Mr. Brownlow, the well known and fearless Editor of the Jonesborough Whig, has disposed of his interest in that establishment, and will, in a few weeks, commence the publication, in the city of Knoxville, of a weekly and seem impatient to disgorge their hoardjournal, to be called the "Whig." In his address announcing these arrangements Mr. Brownlow says :

"This paper shall be in politics, what its name indicates - it shall be Whig-showing no quar-ters to Locofocoism proper : but, at the same time denouncing all villainies, and improper measures. by its own party, with that freedom which bees an independent journal. Of the Editorial department, the Editor will only say, that the paper will be conducted to suit his oten taste and inclination-spurning the dictation of all menutterly refusing to come under the control of any wing, or portion, of his own, or any other party.

The readers of his late paper will entertain no distrust of this promise being fulfilled.

M. D." Published by the Editor, No. 5 Mercer liberal operations, without branching out too ex. street, New York, at 25 cts. a No.-monthly. We tensively to the South, North, East or West. I'ut know nothing of the professional merits of the alas, Fanaticism, like some of the other Isms that work ; but its style is engaging, and its motto is

> "Nature is ever busy by the silent operation of her own forces, endeavoring to cure discuse. Her medicines are air, warmth, food, water, and sleep. Their use is directed by instinct; and

THE COMMUNICATOR .- Mr. Potter, of the Pitts

#### For the Patriot. A VALESTINE .--- TO TIOLA. BT ONCEOLA. -" I did hear you talk

Far above singing."-BRAUMONT AND PERTURN

#### I did hear you talk-

Genily the beiny night-breeze stole away. Your words, which in any car will ever stay. Like some old lay brought up from chidbood's day. 11.

nt. I did hear you sing-Music of earth will faintly bring to mind Your voice's melody, which unconfined, Wanders like heaven's own notes upon the

#### 17.

I did meet your glance---Quickly as lightning to this heart of mine Sped the barbed arraw of the "god divine; And Lady, ofer this cup of rosy wine, I pledge me ever as your VALENTINE. Ashboro', N. C., Feb. 14, 1849.

#### For the Patriot

INTERNAL INPROVEMENT MEETING.

On Tuesday, 20th inst., a large concourse of the citizens of Guilford assembled in the court-house in Greensboro', agreeably to notice, to determine upon the plan of action the County should adopt in order to give prompt and efficient aid to the construction of the Central Railroad, and promote other neasures of internal improvement in which this portion of the State is peculiarly inter-

ested. The meeting was organised by calling ARCHIBALD WILSON, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing JAMES G. SCOTT Secretary.

The object of the meeting having satisfactorily explained, JOHN A. GILMER, esponding to the call of the meeting, addressed them at some length. With a fidel-ity that was painfully felt he sketched the past history and present condition of the

State-the supineness which has long prossister States, who entered the Confederacy with no advantages, natural or acquired,

superior to her--the course they have sned, brightening in glory as it advances. while she, at the best remains but, stationa while she, at the best remains but, stationary, incurring the insulting appellation of the "Rip Van Winkle" of the Union, and a thing of ridicule and scorn to other States and shame and pity to her own sons. And yet her soil is not cursed with barrenness, nor its fruits and products blighted by the frown of an angry heaven. The sun does not beam on fairer land than western Car-olina. Her beautiful streams, rolling broad-wand to roughly and the rest and so the states of the soil extended to the writer, on which are value-ted to the writer on which are value-ant situation would do well to call and look, as 1 and determined to sell, and will eel a great bargen. THOMAS SANDERS.

ly and proudly among heriertile vallies, ask but the kindly aid of art to enable them bear on their bosoms barks freighted with the rich fruits that grow on their banks. Her mountains swell grandly to heaven, teeming with inexhaustible mineral resources, ed wealth. Blessed with the most genial and healthful climate, while over all extends as lovely a sky as canopies any portion of he the earth.-Why are we then so far behind

the age in the march of unprovement? The cause of our backward condition was ruly and justly expressed by Mr. Gilmer, that it is a market we want-that we have no outlet by which a market can be reached, so as to realize any profit from the produce of our country-that from this cause our ands are sunk far beneath their true value. While a negro put upon the block after an county might be exposed after twenty or thirty days' notice, the sheriff might bawly

"THE SCALFEL : A Journal of Health, adapted to popular and professional reading, and the ex-to popular and professional reading, and the ex-but to popular and professional reading, and the ex-to popular and professional reading. The share is a market where the pro-ducts of his labor will justify the purcha-the share is a market where the pro-ducts of his labor will justify the purcha-Lucinda A Barker Original bill for partiser in paying a high price; while land must remain fixed and immovable as nature has decreed. It is bringing a market to every man's plantation that alone can give a value to our lands and incite our farmers to attempt those unprovements in agriculture which have met with such signal success in other States and vielded such rich returns. Mr. G. showed from the statistics of other States the results of a liberal and judicious that man is most worthy the name of physician, system of internal improvement-that such a system never had failed, wherever adop-

any mind capable of discovering truth, that the Central Railroad is the Road for North Carolina, especially western Carolina, and urged that immediate steps should be taken SHAD .- The National Intelligencer of the 17th by the citizens of Guilford, at least to grade STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA STOKES as much of the Road as should pass through the county. After a few remarks strongly recommen-ding the Turnpike from Greensborough to Mt. Airy to the consideration of the chizens of Guilford, Mi. Gitmer took his sent. Mr. D. F. CALDWELL being loudly called for, impressed and illustrated with interes-ting statistics the views which had been sub-mitted, in a brief and appropriate speech. After which, the following resolutions were submitted by ROBERT P. DICK, Esq. and manimously adopted: Whereas, North Carolina is blessed by ma-ture with a mild and genial climate ; with burnd-less mineral resources; and a productive roit. says-" Fresh shad, from the waters of North as much of the Road as should pass through

stock required of individuals .- say, at least suffistock required of individuals, -asty, at feat out-cient to grade the Road through the county. *Resolved*, As the option of the meeting, that our citizens generally feel a lively interest in the proposed Road, and should it not pass through this county, will nevertheless contribute to its con-struction to such extent as their pecuhiary means will here the

will justify. Resolved. That the Chairman appoint len Delegates to the Railroad Convention to be held in Baliabury, the 14th day of June next, and that said delegates be requested to ascertain in the mean time whilt the citizens of this county will probably do towards the construction of the Road, that they may report the same to said Conven tion.

Resolved. That in view of the obvious advan-Incontreat, I had in view of the bords and the second of t interested.

The Chair nan appointed the following gentlemen delegates to Salisbury, viz : John M. Morehead, James Sloan, Dr. John A Foulkes, Jonathan W. Field, Faederick Fenttess, William Watson, Joseph Gibsen, John M. Dick, Jesse Bonbow and Jaines A. Stewart.

A resolution was adopted requesting a publication of the proceedings of the meeting in the Patriot, and the meeting adjourned.

ARCH'D WILSON, Chin! JAMES G. SCOTT. Sec.

THE COMMITTEE to examine applicants for Common School Teachers in Guilford county, will meet in Greensboro' on Wednesday the 7th of March.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 20th inst an indented apprentice by the name of Cal-vin Stanly. He left without any just cause what-ever. He is about 17 years of age. All percons are hereby to warned against harboring or trading with said boy, as the new will be enforced against any who may thus violate it. A reward of 5 cents will be pffd for his delivery to me in Guilford county, R. C. Feb. 1849. ALLEN C. BALES. 45 : 3. 45:3.

State—the supineness which has long pros-trated her—the wonderful contrast in pop-nlation and prosperity she now presents to sister States, who entered the Confederacy with no advantages, natural or acquired, Feb. 23, 1849 45tt. J. JOHNSON.

#### VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

#### February 20, 1849

#### Dr. Johnston's Remedies .-- No Cure no

Dr. Johnston's Pay! J. JOHNSON takes this method to inform the an Agent for Dr. Johnston's invaluable Medicine, of Virguna, for the cure of all cuttele or skin diseases. The importance of this object, and the general failue and necessity of remedies of this nature, will not be disputed. It is all invortant however, that the pub-lic generally should be as far as possible made ac-stand or fall on their own merits :-

stand or fail on their own merits :--Erysipelas, Purpura, Itch, Shingles, Ringworm, Burns or Scalda, Abacese or Tumor, Chilbiains, Noil me tangere, varieties of Ulcers, ventreal diseases, Whitlow, Tetter of every variety, Tetter of the eye, Scaldhead or forriga fanoss, Scuryy, Scrotula or King's Evil, Cancer affections, Carbuncle or any old Scrotula or cle or any old y limb, Bron-ila and Piler, ellion tour's notice will command a fair equivalent in cash,--the best plantation in Guilford county might be exposed after twenty or matism, &c. atism, &c. Greensborough, N. C., opposite Gott's Hotel, West 45tf

Lucinda A Barker U.S. Sarah Francis & others. Original bill for parti-U.S. Sarah Francis & others. Original bill for parti-tion of real estate. A FFIDAVIT having been made in this case that A Sarah Francis, Frederick Francis and Eliza-beth his wife, Joel Boyles, sr., and Joel Doyles. jr., James H Boyles, Nancy Boyles, William Riddle and Elizabeth his wife, Josiah Q Guild and Lucinda huj wite, Edwin Holly and Mary his wife, Thomas J Bar-ker, and Francis M Barker, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State; and complainments having required advertisement in vacation: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensbord' Patriot for said defendants system of informal improvement—that such a system never had failed, wherever adop-ted, to prove all that its projectors could have hoped for. He demonstrated with a force and clearness which left no doubt on any mind canable of discussion definition of the state of the sub-ted in the sub-ted in the sub-ted in the sub-held for the court house in demander, on the 31 Monday after the 4th Monday of March next; then sud there to answer, plead, or demor to Plaintiff's bill, or judgment will be take proconlesso, and the case set for hearing and hear exparts as to them. F FRIES, o was Stokes county, Feb. 20th, 1849 Pr. adv. \$5 45:07

that colony. Third. No slave thus emancipated shall remain On the 3d of February the lower branch of the

" Resolved. That we, the Representatives of

The Lexington Observer hopes that " this

the subject;" while other papers of the State insist that the Representatives do not reflect the sentiment of the people.

scription books were opened and upwards remains of making it the means of redeem. and who will care for me ?" of \$50,000 subscribed immediately.

It is stated that Mr. Thompson, the engineer who lately surveyed these rivers with languishing minds of our houest and indusa view to their improvement, has offered to take the entire work, in conjunction with contract.

The Raleigh Times with great propriety " seizes the occasion to hold up the example of the people of Chatham to the imitation of all, in other sections, interested, as they to the wheel--that's the way !- shove with all your might and main !-- and then call uphe will be sure to come !!

PACIFIC RAILROAD .- Mr. Benton's bill for a respectable farmer. "Col. Taylor, the General's

ing the fortunes and credit of our native trious farmers,

The INAUGURATION BALL at Washington, it is if applied to the comfort of such humble and Major Gwynn, and finish it for \$185,000, estimated will cost upwards of \$7,000 ! A buil- suffering specimens of humanity as this poor free giving boud for the faithful execution of the ding is being erected for the purpose of accom-

modating said ball, containing a dancing ball 160 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 22 feet high, and a promenade saloon at one end 100 by 52-the whole space sufficient to accommodate 4250 persons. The contract for the supper is \$2200. The are, in the great work for the improvement contemplated affair is calculated to impress plain of our condition. Put your own shoulders republican country people that there is to be quite The article on the New York Common School enough of a good thing.

on Hercules as lustily as you please -- and General ever "surrendered,") was born in Cal- Crozet's Arithmetic, are both fine practical arvert county, Maryland, and was the daughter of ticles. Capt. Walter-Smith, an independent and highly

railroad from St. Louis to San Francisco on the + brother, whose Judy is a daughter of Judge Mc-Pacific occan sets aside for that purpose 75 per Lean, is attached to the station in Baltimore ; and 

"To New York. 1 was born here." "Don't you know that you cannot sell yourself publication of that paper.

. What sm I to do ? I can get no work, I have

A portion of the two thousand dollars which State, and of introducing fresh hope to the were given to educate and support in splendor those two likely mulato girls, (the Edmundsons.) in New York, might have contributed quite as much to the alleviation of human wretchedness,

negro.

" THE SOUTHERN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION."-This is a publication issued monthly, at Knoxille, Tennessee, edited by Samuel A. Jewett. Price one dollar a year. The February number System, by S. S. Randall, is one of the best in two months will commence on the 9th of July. the number. The continuation of the treatise on months will commence on the 9th of July. MRS. TAYLOR, '(the only person to whom the the Elements of Elocution, and the review of

> Mn. CLAY .- The New Orleans Delts of the Sth instant states that MR. CLAY, now sujourning in " that

boro' Communicator, has moved his establishment to Fayetteville, where he expects to continue the

Carolina, made their first appearance in our city the county. market yesterday morning."

Town Commissioners were elected on Thursday last, for the ensuing year, us follows, viz : Cyrus P. Mendenhall, William A. Caldwell, Caldwell A. Gillaspie, George Albright and William S. Gilmer.

Assessons .- James Sloan, Jed. H. Lindsay and Peter Adams.

Anniversary of Edgeworth Female Seminary.

THE EXAMINATION will begin on Tuesday the 8th of May, and close on Thursday with the advancement of pupils to higher classes and the gradadvancement of papirs of ngare. The Alumnie will hold vators ; uation of the Senior class. The Alumnie will hold vators ; And wherens, A large portion of the interior

Greensboro', N. C. Feb. 22, 1849.

#### DR. P. G. L. GRASTY.

HAVING permanently settled in Guilford county, again offers his services to the public, in the sev-eral departments of his profession. Thankful, for the iberal patronage herelofore received, he hopes by lose attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. He may always be found at his resider scept when professionally engaged. Bakhand Southges Feb. 20, 1840. 45:6

ture with a mild and genial climate ; with bound-less mineral resources; and a productive roil. capable of containing a dense population and fur-nishing an abundance of marketable articles

artificial outlet to market;

Therefore Resolved, 'That we approve the gen eral system of improvements adopted by the last Legislature ; and that we particularly approve the great Central Railroad scheme, and hait its adoption as the harbinger of prosperity to the Old North State. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that

should the route of the Central Railroad pass through the county of Guilford, our chizens will states, is money or in work, a libleral share of the

In Fquity. County.

demur, to plaintiffs' bill, or judgement pro confesso will be taken, and the case set for hearing and heard exparte as to them FRIES, o M E Stokes county, Feb 20th, 1815 Pt. adv. 55 45:67

MILLINERY.—The subscriber would respect fully inform the citizens of Greensbord and vicinity, that she has opened a Milling's Shop on Past street, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Hubbard, and now by John Clapp.—and would so pleased to wait upon customers in her line at any time. NANGY FREEMAN. 22.301 22.301 Jan. 1949 42:3m

#### For Sale,

ON accommodating terms, the HOUSE of the subscribe, consisting of four rooms be-low am two above, together with 30 acres of ground adjoining, most of it well improved, and 20 acres of wood-land. Girceasboro', Dec. 56, 1sic 36, 1 Girceasboro', Dec. 56, 1 Girceasboro', 1 Girceasboro', 1 Girceasboro', 1 Girceasboro', 1 Girceasboro', 1 Girceasboro', 1 Girceas

#### Gatherings.

50 broad, and contains nothing living. It is so sait that three barrels of water will make one of sait. The shows of the Lake, in the dry season are encrusted with salt fit for use. It has no out

The Artesian well in Charleston has been carried to the depth of 500 feet 9 mches. The tem-perature at that depth is 734 degrees. The most sanguine expectations are now entertained of re-alizing a supply of good water for the whole city.

At San Francisco, board and lodging three in a bed, or on the floor, is from \$20 to \$30 a week. Pork is \$50 a barrel, and butter \$1 a pound, at wholesale. At the mines pork is \$200 a barrel.

The trade of China with the United States, in round numbers, is estimated at \$10,000,000 a year, independent of the traffic in opium, which s principally in the hands of foreign houses.

The town of Paris, in Monroe county, Miss ouri, contains no such thing as a licensed drinking house; and the Mercury says, pesce, quietness, sobriety, and good order, is the consequence.

During the recent prevalence of the cholera at Staten Island 102 cases occurred, of which 52 dird and 50 recovered; 59 of these cases were passengers by the ship New York.

General McDuffie is under the Water Cure treatment at Milledgeville, Seo., and his friends entertain the hopes of a permanent amelioration of his health.

It is said that two persons in Philadelphia have been put into the Incane Asylum, having lost their wits by the California excitement.

The Legislature of Wisconsin has passed an act legalizing any rate of interest agreed upon by parties to the contract.

MAJOR GEN. GAINES, commanding the West Military Division, has appointed Colonel Braxton Bragg Acting Adjutant General.

Mr. Anthony, the Whig candidate for Gover-nor of Rhode Island, is the editor of the Providence Journal.

THE DEAD TWINS.

Twas summer, and a Sabbath eve, And balmy was tho air; I saw a sight that made me grieve, And yet the sight was fair; Within a little coffin lay. Two lifeless babes as sweet as May.

Like waxen dolls, that infants dress, They have a upon the bier; A smile of piech lappinese, Did on each face appear. As in the coffin short and wide, They rested sweetly side by side.

A tose bud nearly closed I found,

hagh little hand within, And meny a pink was strewn around, With sprigs of jessamine; [lay, And yet the flowers that round them Were not to me more fair than they.

Their mother, mournful, sad, and pale,

Not motine, mouthin, sad, and pare, and bending o'er them, told her tale, While bitter tears she shed; Yet oit she cricd, amidst her pain My babes and I shall meet again.

Some individual in Tennessee vents his grief at the lection of Gen. Taylor in the following 'sumptuous' anmer. If there be no poetry, there is a good deal if fact "into" ihere lines :

No more old Ruf-and-Redy in the field, No more Santaner Mexican maid to yield, The hour is past, The deed is done—.

The Equincetion have crossed the sun, The sword is still-the battle is done, And Cass can't set in Washington.

#### BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

MAN Cannot have his diseases cured but by re moving the cause, which is generally internal to effect can take place without a cause. There-fore, NO RHEUMATISM can affect the head, the

The above medicine is for sale by J R & J Sloans a bore medicine is for sale by J K & J Stons
b bore, Wun H Britain, Summerfield, Bam-k Donnell, Oak Ridge: Shelly & Field, Jam-Worth & Stanly, Centre; J & R Gilmer r's Store; E & W Smith, Alamance-H. J.
ay, Friendship; B G Worth, New Salem. man & Don town; Wor Gilmer's St

(From the Baltimore American.) Frankin expressed a wish to live his life over again; Jackson said he would not accept the bonn; The Great Salt Late in the northeastern part of Upper California is about 150 miles long, by the writer of the following lines expresses his wil-the writer of the following lines expresses his wil-ingness to try the experiment. DEIUVENESCENCY. REJUVENESCENCY.

Old age has sickness, grief and pain. And youth is not without them ! Yet I would live my hile again And care not much about them. Fee lived my three score years and ten. And few men live much longer. Put me at twenty back again And I should be much stronger. Thus starting on my new career, With knowlede prepossessed. I better could life's journey steer With wisdom in my breast. I'd shun the folies of my youth. The pride of middle age, I could not mend my love of truth, Nor more in it engage. I'a meddle not in politics, As I have done before, But try and learn my mind to fix. On things that profit more, Riches should have no charms for me,

But what I value more. A heart I'd have for charity, To feed and bless the po

The sciences I'd cultivate, A linguist I would be, I'd court the learned ; the valgar great

Should seldom trouble me. One friend, of sentiments refined, Should know my inmost thoughts, Discerning he should be and kind, And tell me all my faults.

Beside a gentle mormuring stream,

In some sequestered grove, My humble cottage should be seen, With men and books 1 love. My little farm, of fertile land,

In every part should shine, Ceres should place the circling boards,

Ponoma procure the wine. A cabinet of things most rare,

Would much delight my soul, They should be sought in earth and air,

They should be sought in the pole. And brought from either pole. A microscope to view their lines, And see them all aright, Thet magnified ten thousand times,

That magnified ten thousand times, Would give me much delight. And then to view the spangled skies, The stars in groups to marshal,

I'd have a telescope in size Resembling that of Herschel, Since I can't stay a second time, My wishes to fulfil,

Translate me to some distant clime,

O God, to learn thy will. Or when I bid this world adieu

Lend me a Seraph's wings,

The utmost bounds of space to view. Far, far from human things. W.L. H. Woodlawn, Hartford Co., Jan. 22d, 1849.

#### COMMON SCHOOL ADVOCATE.

PROSPECTUS. **PROSPECTUS.** If sufficiently supported, the subscriber intends to publish a monthly paper of eight pages, for the purpose of diffusing information on the subject of ed-ucation—with the especial view of improving the character of our Common Schools. It is intended to give an account, drawn from the public documents and other sources, of the origin and progress of our Common School system, to compare it with that of other States here and in Europe, thus no-ting our improvement over former years and suggest-

with that of other States here and in Europe, thus no-ting our improvement over former years and suggest-ing the means of overcoming the defects and difficul-ties under which we still labor. This will lead us to investigate the rources from which school funds are derived, the modes of their application, the pre-servation of order in schools, the selection of proper books for study, the recreation suitable for the pupils, the treatment necessary for different dispositions, &c. And believing that the State which would improve its schools must first insprove its teachers, a portion of our columns will be devoted to the questions— How are our schools to be supplied with competent teachers 1. How is the standard of education to be raised, and the services of a band secured who are well qualified to go forth and in the spirit of love, ha-

AN Cannot have his diseases cored but by removed the services of a band secured who are moving the cause, which is generally internal No effect can take place without a cause. Therefore, NO RHEUMATISM can affect the head, the actual presence of those homors whose acrid or peccant qualities produce the pain. NO BRONCHIAL DISEASE can be present, nor other affection of the Threat or NO BRONCHIAL DISEASE can be present, nor other affection of the Threat or the advancement of the school room, we do not intend to be always confined there. Our sub-bor for the advancement of the school room, we do not intend to be always confined there. Our sub-bor for the advancement of the school room, we do not intend to be always confined there. Our sub-licent mitter is the human mind and the influences income and alterngthening the other—which can be brought to operate upon it. That this is a theme of the depest moment none can deay. It grasps the interests not of the scheeles, all Bever and Agues; all Dysper tie Affections; all Heast actes had Bilious Affections whatsoever. Are without exceeption, surget prevents the rules of life and principles of conduct which we believe will promote the good of our race here and redocuated to core ever and guest provide and the rules of life and principles of conduct which we believe will promote the good of our race here and redocuated to our ever lasting welfare in the life which is to come.

which is to come. The publication will be commenced in Greensboro',

paid) to Nereus Mendenhall, Jamestown, Guillor paid) to Nereus inclusion county, N. C. Subscriptions also received at the Patriot office. The papers of the State, and others friendly to the cause of Education are requested to publish or notice the above. NEIGUS MENDENHALL.

## GREENSBORO' HIGH SCHOOL

REV. THOS BROWN, A. M. TANCIPAL and Prof. of AMELTTER, DAVID B. GRETTER, essor of Mathematics and Natural Philoso

HE first erssion of this Institution, under its pre-

The first session of this Institution, under its pre-sent organization, will commence on Thursday the 4th day of January next, and will close on the last Friday in May. The design of the instructors is to establish a permanent school of high order. That years has proved to be emmently effective in the de-velopment of mind and the formation of character. The course of matruction will be thorough, compre-hensive and practical. Young gentlemen will be carried by a regular and systematic plan through the sevenal departments of academical cducation, unti-they are prepared to enter, with credit to themselves, any class in the University or any other College in the State. Students not intending to pursue an ex-tensive Collegiate Education, may take such a course of study as will qualify them for builders and com-mercial pursuits. As everything which is worth tearing should be well learnt, no study should be passed over superficially. Rigd accuracy, in recita-tion, will be required from every pupid of the institu-tion. Special attention will be given to the English. mercial general Composition. Language and Composition. Regarding any system of mere intellectual educa-

Regarding any system of incre intellectual educa-tion as radically delective, it will be our aim to culti-vate, in just proportion, the entire nature of the pupit. The Bible will be a text book,—and its pure and ele-vated principles, its counsels and its instructions, will be imagled in our daily exercises. The govern-ment of the school will be based on ciristian principles. Firmness united with kindnes will mark all our decisions. Every student will be required, carefully to avoid everything that is low and prolane, and to demean himself on all occasions, by a noble and gentlemathy depotiment. The In-stitution has two valuable Libraries belonging to it, which will afford a rare opportunity for acquiring that general knowledge of librariure so resential to re-spectability and success in after life. A Philosophical Apparatus has also been secured which will emble us to offer inducements not often loud in preparatory schools. schools.

schools. Greenshorough is a pleasant and healthy village— distinguished tor its fine schools. good society, and for the morahity and industry of its inhabitants. Thus aflording to patents, who have children to educate, almost every facility that can be desired. 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. patronage.

patronage. English Branches per session of 5 months, \$10 Languages, Mathematics, &c. 20 Payable in advance. No deduction will be made unless in cases of protracted stickness. It is dearrable that all who wish to avait themselves of the full ben-efits of this institution should be present at the open-

ing of the session. A few boarders can be accommodated in the family the Principal. Greensboro', N. C. Nov. 1848.

## GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE

Guilford County, N. C.

THE SECOND SESSION of the College yea 1848-9 will commence in this Institution on the first Monday in January next. The Literary depart-ment will be supplied with seven or more competent of Gibble Department in the seven of more competent first Monday in January next. The Enterlay or part ment will be supplied with seven or more competent and faithful Proteasors and Teachers. The Boarding department will be conducted under the immediate control of the President of the College. It is earnestly requested that all applicants for College classes be present at the very commencement of the Session. Particular attention is invited to the reduced rate of heard in the Institut on. board in the Institut ion. EXPENSES.

French or Spanis					
Painting and Dra			1		1
Needle work and	Sheil v	vork.		1	
Music,				12	:

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

November, 1-49. Pres. Board of Trustees

#### P CHILLDS & JO'S

ORIENTAL OR SOVEREIGN BALM PILLS. combine more cleansing, healing, and purifying properties, than any other medicine now before the public. They are an effectual remedy for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Completints, Pluerisy, Blions Dis-eases, Fever and Ague, Coughs, Colds, Inflamation of the Lungs, Rheumatism, Headache, Loss of Appe-tite, etc.

tite, etc. The Sovereign Balm Pills are the most agreeable remedy known, for costiveness. One or two pills at night, will produce relicf. For Blotches, Pimples, Breaking out or Contagi-for Blotches, Pimples, Breaking out or Contagi-

ous Eruptions, they operate by cleansing the blood, and are a sure and speedy cure. CALIFORNIA!

CALIFORNIA! A thirst to obtain a portion of the yeilow dust, has excited a large portion of our citizens; thousands are rushing, regardless of consequences, to the gold re-gions of our newly acquired territoriy. California.— We wish them success, but fear that proper caution will not be taken to preserve that which is of more value than gold, health. The region in which the gold is found, is principally low, flat, damp lands, and must like all other new countries, subject its oc-

EDGE WORTH FEMALE SEMINARY. REV. PROFESSOR G. MORGAN, PRINCIPAL GOV. J., M. MOREHEAD, PROPRIETOR. THE year begins with July, and closes on the first Thuisday in May; an unbroken term of ten

· ... ··

1.1

Long Bloud Beet Early York Cabb

Early Sugar Loat do Red Dutch for Pickling

Greensboro', Jan. 1849

Extra English Early Pea Early Washington do Dwarf Marrowist do Blue Imperial do Large Bell Pepper Cherry do

Cherry do Mammoth Pumpkia Long Scarlet Short

Ped Redish Long White Summer Red Turnep Rooted Early Bunch Squash Long Green do Large Red Tomato

Large Yellow do Ruta Baga Turnep Floreer Seeds. A full assortm'nt of choice

Flower Seeds of Annu

als, Biennials andPer

Bulbous Roots

Double Hyacinths Extra Single da Dou-ble and Single Tulips Mixed Bird Seed for Ca-

WEIR & PORTER.

naries Bird Founts, &c., For sale by

ALL KINDS OF HATS

The asuperior cream Otter to a Rabbit for children, of all shape and sizes, suitable for the season. My varieties consist of Drab or Cream Otter, superior Beaver and Mole skin, Nutria, Muskrat, Silk, Rus-sia, Raccon. and Rabbit; smooth hats made with

sia, Recond. and Rubbin should have made with which brinks. The above Hats are all got up with especial care and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction, as my stand-ing rules are well knows to make up any deficiency and keep them, in proper order free of charge. Tho

and keep them in proper order free of charge, I no they may not have emblazoned in their tips the name of Beebe & Costar, 156, Broadway, New York; yet they hall lawe the simple name of Henry T. Wilbar, who challenges the State of North Carolina to pro-duce hats equal in taste, durability and style.

duce hats equal in taste, durability and style. Persons calling on me may depend on a real sub-stantial Hat, worth the money charged, and at a much lower price than can be afforded by the merchants, and as I am determined to decide whether a person can live in this community or uot by a faithful atten-tion to business and selling for very low prices for cash. I carnestly invite all who wish to support and cherish the manufactures of the "Good Old North State." to call on Harge T. Whose the support

State," to call on Henry T. Wilbar, Hopkna's corner and get good, checap, and fashionable hats. Panama and Leghorn hats bleached and pressed in superior style HENRY T. WILBAR.

CALL AT MY SHOP.

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 south-work to be high of the corner south-

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

THE undersigned, agent of the Ætna Insurance Company, of Harttoid, Connecticut, is prepared to receive applications personally or by letter, and issue Policies of Insurance against loss or damage by fire in Dwellings, Store-Houses, Mills, Factories, Goods, Wares, &c. The high character which the Company has the

The high character which the Company has at

tained during a business of thirty years, is a suffici-ent guarantee to all who insure, that any loss which may occur will be properly adjusted and punctually

paid. All applications should state the situation of the property, its liability to fire, and the amount of insur-ance desired on each building, its furniture, goods, &c. NJ PALMER, Agent. Milton, N. C. Jan. 20th 1849 41:5

RANKIN & MeLEAN would again return their Rankas for the liberal patronage which they have received at the hands of a generous community and rolicit a continuence of the same. Their Stock is quite good for the season. They have refitted up their House and Lot and are better prepared to ac-complete their triends; and as the lat of January has again come round they would repetivily solict all those indebted to them to come forward and make settlement by cash, if possible, as they are greatly in need of that article. All persons failing to close their

need of that article. All persons failing to close their

uary, 1848

BOOT & SHOE MAKING .- Th

HENRY H. BRADY.

Greensboro', N. C., April, 1848

west of Rankin & McLean's store.

Greensboro', September, 1948.

ennials

ALLEN'S YELLOW SULPHUR SPRINGS FOR SALE.

SPRINGS FOR SALE. THESE Springs are in Patrick could Virginia, inst under the Buil mountain, on the South aide about 7 miles from Patrick court house, to the Un-tool 7 miles from Patrick court house, to the Un-tool 7 miles from Patrick court house, to the Un-tool 7 miles from Patrick court house, to the Un-tool 7 miles from Patrick court house. The water has been analyzed by gentlemen of com-petent skill and judgment, and pronounced very good or many chronic and other diseases—and is and ner-er to have failed in giving relief in cases of gravel particularly. The wuter is clear, hold aud abordant are several acres of shaded land, nearly level, giving a specify area for any desirable number of cubing-stables, and other buildings necessary at such a plased. The tract of land consists of about 1300 or 40 acres ; which could be bought on very easy terms. These are two dwelling houses, with outhouses on the pre-ment of and such of repair, and some 16 or 17 cabens with slingle roofs. The late proprietor nerver had capital sufficient, or the place would have been better improved ; but notwithstanding the accomo-dations have hitherto been but indifferent, the place has been the favorite resort of a great deal of good company : has searon there were betteren twy me

dations have hither to been but indifferent, the place has been the favorite resort of a great deal of good company; last easien there were between two god-three hundred visitors there at one time-and that was not an unusual number. The hite proprietory Anderson Allen, having died in June last, is the res-son why this property is brought into market. Bome person of taste and enterprise, with a small capitally ought to own it, both for private advantage and pub-lic good. The title is undoubted. By agreement of all the legatees, (all to whom are of age) this proper-ty will be sold, on the 8th day of March next, of the premises, to the highest bidder without reserve, on a liberal eredit--the exact terms will be made known at the sale. CHARLES MALLEN, Patrick county, Va, Jany 20, 1549 43-4w

VALUABLE GOLD MINE FOR SALE

THE valuable Gold Mine known as the HODG-

IN MINE, situated in the county of Guilford, 7 miles south of Greensboro', N. C., containing

105 ACRES OF LAND.

105 ACRES OF LAND. will be sold on the premises on the 3d day of April. 1549, on a credit of 12 months. This mine has been worked successfully for Gold for acveral years, and for the last eighter n months it has produced aver 14000 dwts, of gold, at an expense not exceeding \$6000. There is also a fair prospect for copper;---opinions of experienced miners for this metal are fa-vorably given to this mine. There is no mine perhaps in this section of country that has produced a better profit, and none that pre-sents as fair a prospect at this time. These is no mine perhaps in this section of country that has produced a better profit, and none that pre-sents as fair a prospect at this time. The sele will positively take place, as one of the proprietors which to leave the county, and this in ethod is resorted to in order to make division. Per-rons wishing information respecting the property can apply to J W Kirkman, Eeq. near the premises, or to J W Field, Jamestown, N. C. J W FIELD, J W KIRKMAN A B GARDNER Feb. 5th, 1849 43:8

CAPE FEAR STEAM BOAT COMPANY

of Fayetteville and Wilmington, are running

Telegraph, Gen. Taylor.

steamer Gov. Graham (20 Inch. draft)

THE above Boats run regularly between Fayette-ville and Wilnington at the late reduced rates of freight, and are as well prepared for the speedy and safe transportation of Goods up and down ar any line on the river.

Thanktul for the last year's business we colicit a

continuance and increase for the future. All goods consigned to J. & W. L. McGary, Wilmington, N. C., will be forwarded free of commission.

consigned to J. & W. L. McGary, Wrinington, M. C., will be forwarded free of commission. All produce from the country sent to W. L. Mc-Gary, Fayetteville, will be shipped to where desired free of commission. In all cases we give the earliest information of the arrival and departure of gods. Communications addressed to J. & W. L. McGary, Willmington, and to W. L. McGary, Fayetteville, will near with attention.

THE undersigned having commodious Ware Hous-es at the river, and having been long engaged in the torwarding business, will receive and torward all goods cent to his address at the usual commission. Jan. 1849, 41:12m W. L. McGARY.

Carriage and Buggy Making.

THE subscriber would say to the public that he is carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, three miles and a half east of Greensboro', on the stage road,—where he is prepared to execute in the most durable and substantial manner all the various work in his line, viz: Making and Repairing Carriages and Buggies. He is determined to do faithful work, and respectfully solicits a call from those wishing any thing in his line, and they shall have their orders filled at very moderate prices and at the shortest notice.

FRUIT TREES.—REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the pub-lic that he has removed to his new location, 1 mile southwest of Greensboro', where he has estap-lished his Nurseries of Apples, Peaches, Pioms, Apri-cots, Netarines, &c. Having the silvantage of several years' experience in this business, and being now fixed at a point entirely convenient of access he hones to receive a thir share of multic content.

R A FORBIS.

at the shortest notice. Feb., 1849. 43:6m

eet with attention. W. L. McGARY, Agent.

Feb. 5th, 1849

row Boat Mike Brown,

Patrick county, Va , Jany 29, 1849

Thursday in May; an unbroken term of ten months. The several departments which form a comprehen-sive and ornamental Education, as Music Drawing. Painting, French, Latin and English Languages and Literature, Mathematics and the experimental Scien-ces; Mental and Moral Philosophy, the Bible and its Literature, are conducted by professional Teachers, of much experience. Eposwown is organized on a well defined plan to impart to a moderate number of pupils, the highest THE subscribers take pleasure in furn their catalogue of Garden, Flower, and Seede, warranted of the growth of 1848.

Seede, warrance of the ge-Large Green Aeparagus Early six weeks Bean White Kidney do Cranberry Bush do Large Lima Running do White Cranberry do do Early blood red Turnep Rooted Best ot much experience. Eposworrs is organized on a well defined plan to impart to a moderato numberol pupils, the highest order of Education, and at an expense far less than in Institutions of like grade, in the large Clines. The greatest parental care and oversight, exemp-tion from improper associations, good society, a wel-arranged course of study; valuable Libraries and ap-paratos, approved methods of instruction, religious culture, love of study; great improvement, and what-lever qualities a Lany to perform with dignity and wisdom, the station which. Providence assigns her are secured to Edgeworth pupils, te an extent seldem attained in the most tavored institutions. The expenses for each of the five months are, Board, &c., and the instruction in all, Studies not extra, \$75 Music on Piancor Guitar \$20, 01 Painting \$20, either of the Ancient or Modern Languages, \$10, Drawing and Painting \$10. *Fifty dollars* are paid on entering, and the bills paid on the st of January and May. Pupils should enter at the opping of the year, when the clauses are formed. They can enter at any time, but not to be withdrawn before the close in May; when they are examined on the studies of the year, advanced to higher grades—and the Senior Class having completed the course, receive Diplomas, as a permanent memorial of a finished Education. Pupis, who are allowed insufficient time to grad-uate, are permitted to join the clause for which they may be qualified, and all receive the full benefit of ther former studies. Parents and Guardians are expected to write, for more particular information, especially for the course of students, when preparations can be made at home

Large Late Drumhen Long Orange Carrot White Solid Celery White Creas or Pepper Gra Early Frame Cucum Early Cluster do Long Green do Gherkins for Pickling

Large Purple Egg Plant Early Curled Let uce

Green Cors Green Citron Melon Large Nutmeg do White Mustard Brown do White Silver Skined On-

Large Sugar Paraneps

PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA-Patronize your own Mechanics. I WOULD respectfully inform my friends and the public generally, that I am now manufacturing more particular information, especially for the course of students, when preparations can be made at home for entering Edgeworth to the best advantage. Greensboro', N. C., March, 1545 450

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends ration at the Buffaice Mills I 12 miles morth of Greenaboro, a 45 sawed COTTON GIN. His toll for quantities under 100 lbs the Sth. larger quantities the 10th. He will also keep on hand Morehead's best cotion yarn, cotton cloth, and wool rolls, which he will exchange for seed cotton at the highest market prices. I have put a stove in my Wool room, which will enable me to card at all times as soon as it rains so as to fill the streams. My Saw Mills shall run night and day. I am determined to run the water through the saw gates at the socrafice of prices. My Griat Mill has been running on merchant work for some time and at present, and as far as heard from given entire satisfaction. Any of the above business entrusted to me it injured shall be replaced with good, or the money, that optionable with theowner. Lunder, Bibled Cuiters Bale Cotton Cotton Yuru, Unither, Bibled Cotton Park, Bible Park, Cotton Yuru, Unither, Bibled Cotton Park, Bible Park, Bibled Cotton Park, Bible Park, Bibled Cotton Park, Bible Park, Bible Park, Bibled Park, Bibled Park, or the money, list optionable with theowner. Lumber, Picked Cotton, Bale Cotton, Cotton Yurn, Cotton Cloth, Wool Rolls, Flour and Meal, always on hand and in quantities to suit purchasers. Please come on and examine my stock. L. D. ORRELL. Oct 12, 1848 27.26 or the money, that optionable with theowner. Lu

#### DRUGS-DRUGS.

THE subscriber having purchased from Drs. Holcombe & Watson their en-tire interest in the Greensborough Drog Store, would respectfully solicit the pat-ronage of his old costomers and others desirous of purchasing Medicines on fa-vorable trrms.

D P WEIR.

#### COPABETTEBSELLP.

THE subscribers having formed a copartnership in the Apothecary business, would offer to the pub-lic a large and well selected assortment of Drugs and Medicines, at a small advance above New York cost. They respectfully solicit a call from Physicians, Mer-chants, and others, as they are determined to sell good articles at low prices. D P WEIR, A S POOTER.

A S PORTER. Greensboro', N. C., June, 1848

#### TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm of J. & R. Lindsay, to carry on the Mercanti e business. They will be found on the corner north east of the Court House—the old stand of H. & J. Lindsay-where they are now recieving entire

### NEW STOCK OF GOODS

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 gov-ern their trade. JESSE II. LINDSAY. ROBT. G. LINDSAY.

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

W BURR MILL STONES and size. One of our House having been in the business for everal years and sold many parts from 3 ft. 4 to 5 feet, feels safe in recommending them. J & R LINDSAY.

NEW GOODS.

E are still engaged in the sale of FRENCH BURR MILL STONES and can fill all or

#### REMOVED

TO Hillsboro' street, one dcor below T. Caidwell & Sons, where will be found an excellent as-sortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clocks, Hats, Boots and Shore, &c., &c. Dry Goods exchanged

I would return my thanks for the liberal pat-onage given me by the public, and hope to merit a continuance of the same. No pains shall be epared on my part to give antisfaction to all those who mey favor me with their custom.

The lat of January has come, when all men should settle their accounts either by cash or note. In my case cash is prefered, as I shall start North suon, and cannot go without money. Interest will be clarged cannot go without money. Interest will be chan from Jan. 1st, as that is the custom of all the Those who wish to buy better bargains than ever LADIES DRESS GOODS & FANCY ARTICLES

mought in this market, can do so with cash by call-ing very soon. JOAB IIIATT. Jan. 1849

#### NOTICE.

TAKEN up in Rockingham county, on the 20th January, 1849, by Booker T Lillard, 12 miles east of Wentworth, one Roan Horse, supposed to be 18 or 20 years of agr. 5 feet 1-2 inch high, white hind-feet, and shoc behind only, heavy built and paces well, which the owner can get by proving prop-erty and paying expenses. ROBT. P. RIGUARDSON,

Feb. 10, 1549 44:3\* Ranger.

#### **Bolting Cloths**

OF the Anchor brand—of tried and approved quali-ty, always on hand. We have just received a fresh lot, at reduced prices embracing the following numbers—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 8, 9, 10, 11. April, 1848 April, 1848

FURNITURE -A lot of second hand Furnitur A'so one Cook-Si Dec. 12, 1548.

#### NEW GOODS Direct from Boston, New York, Phil-adelphia and Baltimore.

FOR THE FALL TRADE, JUST receiving by W. J. McConnel on westatreet, three doors from the court house, one of the largest Stock of

### DRY GOODS,

LADIES DRESS GOODS & FANCY ARTICLES ever exhibited in this place, of the latest styles adapted to the Fall and Winter Trade: to which we cal, the attention of our old customers, and indeed all who wish to purchase any thing in our line of busi-ness at the lowest cash prices. We have Drees Goods of every variety—Broad Cloths, Casimeres Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Kersoys, Vestings, and variety of articles in the fancy line: In the BONNET AND SHAWL, SALOON may be found the most extensive assortionst of fash.

may be found the most extensive assortment of fash-ionable Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Gimps, Fringes, Embroideries, Lace Goods, Laces and Edgings, with various other articles too numerous to a Market States and S Greensborough, October, 1848

1000

#### CLOTHUT & PUB Wool Carding Machines.

WE are prepared to furnish Cards of every kind We will sell any quantity for any part of the Can be had low on application to the subscriber. o one Cook-Store and two Room Stores. Nec. 12, 1548. We & MeCONNEL, Also Comb Plates and Cleaning Carde, and Emory April, 1848. A BELINDSAY f 4.

and must like all other new countries, subject its cc-cupants to Fevers, Fever and Ague, & c., and after submitting the following extract from Mr. E E Pitta. Brown Town, N. C., we would advise all who may emigrate to the land of gold, to procure a quantity of the pills as a safeguard in time of need.—Family Commercia. Companion.

Companion. BROWN TOWN, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1849. Mesars, P Childs & Co. Having witnessed the good effects of your Suver-eign Balm Pills in some two cases of Fever and Ague, by the use of a single box they were both cured; also the headache, several cases; and there being none kept nearer than 10 miles of this place, (that i heave of Leen there induced to write you for an none kept nearer than 10 miles of this place, (nat 1 know ol.) I am thereby induced to write you for an sgency. 1st. because I believe them the best pill that I know of, and wish to have them for family use, and secondly, because I am of opinion that they would save much suffering from sgue and fever, and also

much expense with employing Physicians, Yours &c. E. F. PIT E.E. PITTS.

0.5 P. CHILDS & Co., Clay, Onendaga county, N. Y., are the original and only manufactures of the genuine Soversign Balm Pills. Price 25 cts. per ox, of 31 Pills with full directions accompanying

These Pills are kept for Sale by Weir & Porter Greensboro'. F. & W Smith Alamance; P C & A Smith, E-q. Cobles. R. J. Mendenhall, Jamestown; N. Hunt Jr. Hunt's Store; and Merchants generally throughout the State; also by numerous Druggiets and agents throughout the Union.

J & R. LINDSAY have in Store, received from Fayetteville, a lot of SALT, which they offer at \$3.40 a sack, and \$1,00, a bushel. FlaxSeed wanted and taken in exchange. Dec1548

FOUR 2-Horse Wagons, one 1-Horse carriage and one 2-Horse carriage, for sale on accounting terms. -- JAMES McIVER. modating terms. ... Feb 9 1819

CHAIRS .- A beautiful lot of Rocking and Sitting 

I WOULD inform the public that I have just re-ceived a fresh supply of Goods, con-isting of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hordware, Cutlery, Crockery Glass and Queens ware, Pamis and Dye Stuffs; all of which I will sell as cheap as they can be pur-

Greensboro', June, 1848

chaved in this section of country. I have also on hand and will constantly keep Upper, Sole and Har-ness Leather, Shoes and Boots of various descrip-tion onsubatured by my own workmen, all of which I will sell much cheaper than usual. I will barter for tow cloth, beeswax, teathers, tailow, hide, bacon, own when flow. Constructions of the sectors corn, wheat, flour, &c. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine my stock.

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

#### DATS.

TO THOSE who want a tasty and fashionabl liat of rich appearance, best material, and of durability in the wear, we would say, that we shal receive soon from the store of Beebe & Costar, 15¢ Broadway, New York, two cases which cannot fail togive satisfaction. They are as fine as any to be found in the city of New York. J. & R. LINDSAY. April, 1848

#### Anchor Bolting Cloths,

I HAVE the agency for the sale of the genuine Anchor Bolting Cloths, from No. 1 to 11, which we warrant, and at prices lower than they have been sold at for years. We would like to call the attention of mill owners and mill wrights to an examination these cloths, as they are of recent importation and of superior fabric to what is usually sold. Orders taken or Burr Mill Stones or any kind of mill gearing. W J McCONNEL

Kirkpatrick's

**D**ORTABLE HORSE POWER AND THRASH ING MACHINES.—The subscriter would rem-pectfully notify the public that he is anthorized to sell theabove celebrated and useful machines. They are always on hand ready to be delivered at Fayett-ville. Architections way here the other index Applications may be made to the subscriber in Greensboro SOLANON HOPKING. July, 1947. 12-16.

accounts may expect to be charged with interest from

#### BIERAM C. WORTH.

OUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER,-Tenders his services to the propte of Guilford and the surrounding country. Having for several years shared a liberal custom, he hopes and solicits a contincance of the same. Sash, Doors, Window Blinds of various patterns.

Sash, Doors, Window Binds of various patterns, Pillars and Columns of the heavist patterns, Capitals for the Tuscan and Doric orders, or any other job of heavy turning in word, done to order and with care that the proper preparions are given. Designs turnished for Dwellings, Cottages, Court-Houses, Jails, Churches, Pulpits, &c. Working Draughts can be had when desired. Shon three-fourths at a mile south of Greensborg.

Shop three-fourths of a mile south of Greensboro'. Jan. 1st, 1849.

## FASILIONABLE BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLIST SEAMES. N.T. I' is to the interest of all persons who want to get good and rice Shoes and Boots, that will book well and do good service, to call or. J. N. Wood. Those calling on him can get the chartter-led, or stitched, or French work. As he has good materials he is certain that all those who patronize him will be perfectly satisfied. His shop, three doors north of J. & R. Lindsay's store, will be open either dw or night.

either day or night. Persons wishing to have a pair of floots or Shoes mede in a harry, can have them in two days at the

arthest. REPAIRING done in the neatest style. All persons indebted to the subscriber will confer favor by settling in as short a time as possible. Jan. 1840 J.N. WOOD.



\$2,000 WORTH OF CABINET FURNI-subscriber, who keeps constantly on hand the brown assortment of Furniture in the State, all of which is nesortment of Furniture in the State, all of which is warranted in every particular. His assortment is complete, from the cheapest Walnut and Birch Ta-bies, Bureaus, Sideboards, Pressee, Chairs and Bed-steads, up to the very finest Muhogany Dressing Bu-reaus, Sideboards, Sofas with spring scate, fine Rock-ing Chairs, Secretaries, Book-Cases, Wash Stands-Dressing and Pier Tables, Rosewood Dressing Bu-reaus, dec., dec., All of which is effered article most liberal terms, and at such prices as connot fai-to alease those who with to purchase a good article? to please those who wish to purchase a good article

of farniture. GT Shop and Furniture Room on West street between the Patriot Office and John A Gimer's April, 1848 PETER THURSTON.

April 1845 ELECTRIC LOTION OR PAIN KILLER: PAIN EXTRACTOR. THE above readelies stand unrivalled in the cure of Rheumatism, Nervous pains, Sprains, Bruisee, Tooth ache, &c. - pains of rhumatic or nervous char-acter especially, may be removed by the timely ap-plication of the above removies. For sale by WEIR & PORTER.

a favor by settling in as short a time as possible.							
Jan. 1840	J N WOOD	Advertising Rates of the Patriot.					
THE Members of the ly request those persons the Society to return the For the convenience of ing to visit the Hall or	VOKS. Hermenn Society respectif I having books belonging m. of Ladies or Gentlemen wi herrow books, the doors in 9.16 do sciences, A. H.	Three months. Six months. One geor       h=     0 no square, ::     \$3.50     \$5.50     \$8.90       sill     Two square, ::     \$3.00     \$5.60     \$8.00       rwo square, ::     \$1.00     \$1.400     \$1.400       Two square, ::     \$1.000     \$1000     \$14.00					