VOLUME XI.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY SWAIM & SHERWOOD.

PRICE \$2.50 A YEAR: ree dollars, if not paid within one after the date of the subscription.

A milure on the part of any customer to order a dim timuance within the subscription year, will be conside adjective of his wish to continue the paper.

THERE is something very touching and beautiful in these . Thoughts of a Dying Hebrew, addressed to his MAXEN :

"I have known Thee in the whirlwind, I have known Thee in the hill, I have loved Thee in the voice of bird Or the music of the rill ; I dreamed Thee in the shadow I onw Thee in the light. I heard Thee in the thunder peal, And worshipped in the night. All beauty, while it spoke of Thee, Still made my soul rejoice, And my spirit bowed within itself To hear Thy still small voice. I have not felt myself a thing Far from thy presence driven ; By flaming sword or waving wing, Shut out from Thee and Heaven ; Must I the whirlwind reap because My father sowed the storm ; Or sink, because another sinned, Beneath Thy red right arm ! Ok ! much of this we dimly scan, And much is all unknown. But I will not take my curse from Man, I turn to Thee alone ! Oh ! bid my faiting spirit live, And what is dark reveal, And what is evil, oh ! forgive, And what is broken heal ! And cleanse my nature from above In the deep Jordan of Thy lore !"

The Use of Learning. BY T. S. ARTHUR.

'I'm tired of going to school !' said Herbert Allen to William Wheeler, the boy who sat next to him ; 'I don't see any great use, for my part, in studying geometry, and navigation, and surveying, and mensuration, and the dezen other things that I am expected to learn. They'll-never do me any good. I'm not going to get my living as a surveyor, or measurer, or sea captain.

tert ?' his young friend asked, in a quist tone, as ject.' he looked up in his face.

Why, I'm going to learn a trade ; or at least father says that I am."

"And so am I," replied William. And yet my father wishes me to learn everything that I can, for he assures me that it'll be useful some time or other in my life."

'I am sure I can't see what use I'm ever going to make, as a saddler, of algebra and surveying." Still, if we can't see it, Herbert, perhaps our

fathers can, for they are older and wiser than we are. And we should endeavor to learn, simply because they wish us to, even if, in every thing we are expected to study, we do not see clearly the use."

"I can't feel so,' Herbert replied, tossing his head ; ' and I don't believe that my father sees any more clearly than I do, the use of all this." 'You are wrong to talk so,' his friend said, in

a serious tone ; "I would not think as you do for the world. Our fathers know what is best for us, and if we do not confide in them, we shall surely go wrong,'

"I am not afraid,' responded Herbert, closing the book over which he had been poring reluctuntly for half an hour, in the vain attempt to fix thing that you can do, Mr. Allen, and that will a lesson on his unwilling memory ; and taking not be much better than your present employ- quietly took a chair by his side, and a conversame marbles from his pocket, con

GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 8, 1849.

er was poorly clad, and seemed sad and deject-

I cen't say that I do very well, Mr. Wheeler, chanic replied in a tone of deep despon ency. Work is very dull, and wages low, and with so large a family as I have, it is tough enough to get along under the best circumstan "I am really sorry to hear you say so, Mr. Allen,' replied the merchant in al kind tone how much can you carn in a week now !" "If I had steady work, I could earn nine or ter dollars a week. But our business is very bad. the substitution of steam engines on milroad for horses upon turnpikes, has broken in seriou ly upon the harness making business. The consequence is, that I do not average six dollars week the year round.'

'Is it possible that railfoads have wrought such a change in your business !"

'Yca-the harness making branch of it-espe cially in large cities like this, where the heavy wagon trade is almost entirely broken up.' Did you say that six dollars a week were all that you could average ?'

'Yes, sir." How large is your family ?"

The

'I have five children sir.'

'Five children, and only six dollars a week

"That is all, sir. But six dollars a week will not support them, and I am in consequence go-ing behindhand.' 'You ought to try to get into some other

ness.

But I don't know any other.'

The merchant mused for a while, and then said, Perhaps I can aid you in getting into something better. I am President of a newly projected rail-road, and we are about putting on the line a company of engineers, for the purpose of surveying and engineering, and as you studied these sciences at school at the same time that I did, and I suppose have still a correct knowledge of both ; if so, I will use my influence to have you appointed surveyor. The engineer is already chosen, and at my desire will give you all requisite Instructions, until you revive your carly knowledge of these matters. The salary is one hundred dollars a month.'

A shadow still darker than that which befor rested there, fell upon the face of the mechanic

"Alas ! sir,' he suid, I have not the slightes knowledge. It is true I studied it, or rather pretended to study it at school-but it made no permanent impression on my mind. I saw no use in it then, and am now as ignorant of survey-How are you going to get your living. Her- ing as if I had never taken a lesson on the sub-

> "I am very sorry, Mr. Allen," the merchan replied in real concern. 'If you were a good ntant, I might, perhaps, get you into a store. What is your capacity in this respect?" "I ought to have been a good accountant, sir, for I studied mathematics long enough ; but I took little interest in figures, and now, alth-aigh | persons at the desk. I was for many months at school, and pretended to study book keeping. I am utterly incapable of taking charge of a set of books.

"Such being the case, Mr. Allen, I really de not know what I can do with you. But stay ! I am about sending out an assorted cargo to Buenos Avres, and thence round to Calao, and want a man to go as supercargo, who can speak the Spanish language. I remember, that we studied Spanish together. Would you be willing to leave your family and go? The wages will be \$100 a month.

'I have forgotten all my Spanish, sir. I did not see the use of it while at school, and, therefore, it made po impression on my mind."

The merchant, really concerned for the poor mechanic, again thought of some way to serve It is a service fo

Paying an Old Debt.

A MERCHANT, very extensively engaged serce, and located upon the Long Wharf; died February 18, 1806, at the age of seventy five, intestate. His eldest son administered upon the estate. This old gentleman used pleasan tly to say, that, for many years, he had fed a very large number of the Catholies, on the shore of the Mediterranean, during Lent, referring to his very extensive connection with the fishing business. In his day he was certainly well known ; and to the present time is well remom-bered, by some of the "old ones down along shore," from the Gurnet's Nose to Race Point. Among his papers, a package of very consider-able size, was found after his death carefully tied up, and labelled as follows :--- Notes, due-bills, and accounts against sundry persons, down along shore. Some of these may be got by suit or severe dunning. But the people are poor ; most of them have had fishermen's luck. My children will do as they think best. Perhaps they will think with me, that it is best to burn this pack-

"About a month," said my informant, " after our father died, the sons met together, and, after some general remarks, our elder brother, the administrator, produced this package, of whose existance we were already apprised, read the supererintion, and asked what course should be taken in regard to it. Another brother, a few years younger than the eldest, a man of strong, impul-

sive lemperament, unable at the moment to express his feelings by words, while he brushed the tears from his eyes with one hand, by a spannodie jerk of the other, towards the fireplace, indicated his wish to have the package put into the flames. It was suggested, by another of our number, that it might be well, first, to make a list of the debtors' names, and of the dates, and minds without antidote ; and can the effect be amounts, that we might be enabled, as the intended discharge was for all, to inform such as might offer payment, that their debts were forgiven. On the following day, we again assembled-the list had been prepared-and all the notes, due- nity and woman's duties from such writers-if bills, and accounts, whose amount, including in- their moral sentiments and religious faith are to form, might require, most peremptorily, a regterest, amounted to thirty two thousand dallars, be gathered from free thinking novels and roman- ular apprenticeship in all cases. Let this importwere committed to the flames.

leath," continued my informant, " in the month | tutions ? This is a question of vital interest to of June, that, as I was sitting in my eldest broth- every lover of his country, and to all who seek er's counting-room, waiting for an opportunity to the improvement and elevation of the the human speak with him, there came in a hard-favored, race, little old man, who looked as if time and rough weather had been to wind-ward of him for seventy years. He asked if my brother was not the executor. He replied that he was administrator, the appliances of moral suasion, the Gospel minas our father died intestate. 'Well,' said the stranger, 'I've come up from the Cape to pay a debt I owed the old gentleman.' My brother,' continued my informant, " requested him to take with infidel and licentious principles !--- if this a seat, being at the moment engaged with other

"The old man sat down, and putting on his glasses, drew out a very aneient leather pocketbook, and began to count over his money. When he had done-and there was quite a parcel of bank notes-as he sat, waiting his turn, slowly twisting his thumbs, with his old gray, meditative eves upon the floor, he sighed ; and I knew the the character and circulation of immoral and coroney, as the phrase ruus, come hard-and secretly wished the old man's name might be found effect of their own personal example in reading. upon the forgiven list. My brother was soon at or refusing to read such works, they may, as seasons it is well for us to remember and live leisure, and asked him the common questionshis name, etc. The original debt was four hundred and forty dollars-it had stood a long time, is an established and most important fact, that throats, perhaps. But our minds will be the bet and, with the interest, amounted to a sum between seven and eight hundred. My brother went to his desk, and, after examining the forgiven list attentively, a sudden smile lighted up him. At length he said, "I can think of but one his countenance, and told me the truth at a glance blest ends, is so frittered away by vanity and fol- deaths .- Mountford's Euthanasy--the old man's name was there ! My brother ly, so wasted on unworthy objects, or perverted

gether, for the payment of this debt. About ten days ago,' said he, ' I had made up the sutti within twenty dollars. My wife knew how much the payment of this debt lay upon my spirits, and advised me to sell a cow, and make up the difference and get the heavy burthen off my spirits. I did so-and now what will my old woman say ? I must get back to the Cape and tell her this good news. She'll probably say over the very words she said when she put her hand on my shoulder as we parted-I have never seen the rightcous man forsaken or his seed begging bread.' After a hearty shake of the hand, and a blessing upon our old father's memory, he went upon his way rejoicing. After a short silence-taking his pencil and

Greensborough Patriot.

making a cast-" There,' said my brother, 'your part of the amount would be so muchplan to convey to me your share of the pleas ure, derived from this operation, and the is at your service." Such is the simple tale which I have told, as

Thoughts on Light Reading.

it was told to me .- Boston Transcript.

BY MRS. S. T. MARTYN.

Can any serious observer doubt, that the re rints and translations now flooding the country many of them from the very hotbeds of prurient vice in foreign novel manufactories, are exerting a most deleterious influence on the intellect, the morals, and the faith of the people of our count-These novels, romances, &c., have within the last few years been multiplied by tens of thou sands, and scattered broadcast over the length and breadth of the land. Every steamboat and railroad car seems freighted with them, and they see read, too, by multitudes who read nothing else. The moral perison is left to do its work on such otherwise than evil ? Then may a bitter fountain send forth sweet waters, and a correct tree bear good fruit. If the wives and mothers of America are to obtain their ideas of woman's digces-will they be qualified to educate the future "It was about four mouths after our father's legislators and guardians of our republican insti- of the South .- American Mechanic.

> The morals of a country are intimately connec ted with its popular literature, and in a reading community, inseparable from it. What availall istry and the word of God, if a corrupt literature for six, not to say seven days in the week, is to pre-occupy and saturate the mind of the young, masked Gorgon, like the devil who sat at the ear of Eve.

· Forging distempered, discontented thoughts, Vain hopes, vain aims, inordinate desires,'-

is to have access to the social circle and the do mestic sanctuary, unquestioned and unsuspect ed ? The women of our country are respo rupting books in society. Independently of the

which the whole force of intelligent and virtuous womanhood was once brought to bear. It is because the inducnce God has given us for the nofor unholy purposes, that there is such an amount

of unrebuked evil.

that diff who has good mechanical talents may in a short time get a limited and superficial knowledge of a trade, and be able to do a plain job in a bungling way. But such a person has no right to the proud title of " Mechanic." Besides, he must always labor under great disadvantages. His work will never command high prices, nor will he find ready and constant employment, unless there is a great scarcity of workmen in his particular business. Our standard of qualifica-tion for Mechanics needs elevating. Until this is done we shall have bunglers instead of workmen. While so few of our Mechanics can do first-rate work, our people will go to the North and to Europe for their manufactures, machinery, Are. All our talk about encouraging home industry and mient, dependence upon ourselves, &c.

will amount to just nothing at all. Nothing need now to be more strenuously ur-ged than that, attiong all classes of Mechanics, a full and regular apprenticeship be in all cases insisted upon. Justice to the apprentice, to the master and to the public requires this. And it is the dictate of policy as well as of justice. Noth-ing short of this will insure to the apprentice

such a knowledge of his business as will fit him to undertake business on his own account; nothing short of this will give the employer a proper remuneration for his instruction ; nothing short of this will give character and standing to us as

In Germany, the young man is not only quired to serve a regular apprenticeship, but he s then required to travel three years, through the principal cities and towns in his country, laboring awhile in each to pay the expenses of his journey, and to give him a knowledge of all the new discoveries, inventions and improvements in his trade. Thus he becomes a thorough Mcchanic. For this reason we never see a bungling workman from Germany. No Mechanic is allowed to become a master, or boss, until he can show specimens of the highest excellence of workmanship. Laws, rendering all this obligatory, might be out of place in 'our Government, but wish that custom, which is law in anothe ant point he not lost sight of by the Mech

Life's Changes.

From manhood of thirty to old age of eighty seems a great change ; but in this present life, there is a change which is greater and more sudden, and it is at the time when a youth first makes out what it is to be a man, and, instead of a dreamer, he has suddenly come to be a doer and a sufferer. Of en let a you'h know himself to be a man, and then he will not shrink much from the thought of being an old man and a dying man. For he has known and outlived the greatest vicissitude, when of a youth he became a man. Because the world to come is not stranger than the reality of this world is to a young man, sometimes ; and for him to feel the strangeness of it, and part with his hopes and old feelings, is not less painful, nay, is worse, than parting with the flesh. One way or another, we most of us have changes come over us that frighten us more than death, and at the first feeling of which we every one of us said. perhaps, " Would God that I might die !" wives, mothers, and members of society, exert over again. And we will do it. We shall have a salutary or injurious influence on others. It tears in our eyes the while, and a choking in our no one social evil has continued to exist, against ter for such recollections, and our hearts will open the more earnestly into prayer. And when we feel how God was in our sorrows, we shall trust the more blessedly that he will be

Communications.

NUMBER 21

ledge. Some of its stitdents flave joint University and other colleges in and out of State, and many others have received the English and classical educations ; or, cont Some of its students have joined the have been or are now engaged as teache

I have not had the honor of a personal acquain-inance with Mr. Craven, the Principal of the Un-ion Institute, more than a year or so, but I have heard favorable mention of him and his school, as well as watched its progress with interest and stantion a much longer time. And I therefore attention a much longer time. And I therefore take pleasure, at this appropriate time, in offer-ing in these and the few succeeding lines some ing in these and the few succeeding lines some passing token of respect to his worth and methy He is indeed a gentleman of a high order of moral and intellectual attainment, yet so modest and retiring in his literary career that he is not sufficiently known and appreciated in the State.retiring in his interary career and in the State...... icently known and appreciated in the State....... Modest in deportment, pure in principle and in feeling, practical in his habits, amisible and cor-toougin his temperament, and free and accessible in conversation, he is loved and respected by all who know him. He success easily in winning the respect and esteem of his students, and in imbuing their minds with a love of virtue and minimum. I cannot imagine a more enviable recience: I cannot imagine a more enviable re-station than that which he has won for himself: Without fortune, and with few friends oven encourage him, and with only a common educ tion in the commencement of his study and labe as a teacher,—he has found time in his humb as a teacher, he has found time in the school-record retreat, while not engaged in the school-record devote himself to the study and pursuit of ciences and polite literature, and has an in mastering the ancient languages, many of the most difficult branches of mathematics, and had the satisfaction not a year since of receiving Randolph Macon College the degree of of Arts. He is therefore now competent to give as thorough instruction as can be given at pre-paratory schools. He has scarcely passed the middle age of life, and with a mind so active, industrious, susceptible of improvement, he must stain an elevated position among literary gentle-men. The influence of such minds on the rising youth of our country is of the most de plined to thought and study and stored with rest principles of mental and moral science And clothed in such a panoply of moral mental beauty and grandeur, their success mental beauty and grandeur, their success and influence in society must be conflictnearate with the progress of strue and science and pure prin-ciples. And the man who aspires to such a laudable ambition is worthy of a niche in the temple of a grateful and admiring country, as one of her greatest and best benefactors and man's most devoted and gifted friend. He lives, while he lives, in the hearts of his students and in the gratitude of numerous friende and matros. gratitude of numerous friends and patrons ; and lying, his virtue and genius are seen and felt in virtuous and noble deeds. Hence it was that while returning from my professional felt persttaded to turn from the waysi and visit this fair flower of science, reared and cheriahed by virtue and intelligence, and offer it my pass by virtue and intelligence, and offer it my pass-ing respect and homage. I need scarrely add that I felt rejuvemsked and transported in memory to college scenes, in appearing in a place correc-crated also to the "love of virtue and meionce;" in breathing again pure and fragment zephyre fauned by the forest foliage, which meanwhild were easting their varied and manthing shadase on this classic scene, and reminding songenial suivite of sweet communion there. spirits of sweet communion there.

Here the sizes as well as the young devotees of literature—the grave and the throughtfef as well as the gay and volatile citizens and youth of society were assembled, together with a large attendance of those ministering angels of beauty and love who are always present to encourge and crown worth and merit with their mine south their sources and with their encourge and crown works and merit with their smiles and their prayers, comminging in a com-mon wave of affection and applauding and appro-ving whatever was patriotic and philosophical, or humorous brilliant and beautiful in the speeches

of the young gentlemen. In the morning speeches were delivered by Messrs Trotter, Thom and Tatum of Guilfard, and in the evening by Messre. Whitis, of Carter-et, Wilson, Masten and Gamble of Forsythe, Holmes of Davidson, and Hoover, Johnston and Brown of Randolph. The exercises were well delivered and characterized by much good prac-ticel sense, as well as by some beautiful imagery and happy flights of fancy. The modest grace-ful and impressive style and elocution of to ne of them would commend them to favorable notice any where. Some of the speakers dwelt with much force and truth on the comparative degree of public spirit and state pride in North Carolina and her sister States. And while sketching a graphic and beautiful view of the varied landscope scenery in our State ; and alluding to the great natural resources which, if developed by the art and genuis of man, would make her great and prosperous, but which, alas ! were passed by in neglect ; and then the influence of North Carolina neglect; and then the influence of North Carolina mind upon the Union.—it was natural to feel a momentary thrill of State pride; but succeeding this pulsation, I could but blush and hope it were o horwise than true. I feel encouraged however to hope for better things in future, when our young men in the several colleges and schools of the State, as well as most of our educated and rifted statemen and private conductant are used. gifted statesmen and privats gentlement, and mak-ing the present inactive and inglorious state of North Carolina an eloquent theme for the forum, the rostrum, and the private circle. And I have great confidence in the final success of whatever enterprise a virtuous and enlightened public sentiments recommends. Another distinguishing characteristic of the eeches was a patriotic devo ion and attachment to the Union, and our civil and religious institutions. I could recognise in this feature a fair expression of virtuous public sentiment on this present delicate and important que tion, withdrawn as they are from the partial influence of the political arena. And still another no less worthy feature was significant of a virtuous career. Among the evering exercises a class of the em stry,-ac ospanie students in agricultural

ing himself with them from the teacher's ob stian

William said no more, but turned to his lestion. son with an earnest attention. The difference in the character of the two boys is too plainly indicated in the brief conversation we have recorded, to need further illustration. To their teacher it was evident, in numerous particulars in their sonduct, their habits and manners. William recited his lessons correctly, while Herbert never learned a task well. One was always punctual ar school-the other a loiterer by the way. Willism's books were well taken care of-Herbert's soilarly torm, disfigured, and broken, externally and internally.

Thus they began life. The one obedient, industrious, attentive to the precepts of those who were older and wiser, and willing to be guided by them ; the other indolent, and inclined to follow the leadings of his own will rather than the more experienced teachings of others.

• . •

As men at the age of thirty-five, we will again present them to the reader. Mr. Wheeler is an intelligent merchant in an active business, while Mr. Allen is a journeyman mechanic, poor, in embarrassed circumstances, and possessing but a small share of general information.

'How do you do, Mr. Allen ?' said the merchast about this time, as the fatter entered the

the surveyor, on the proposed railroad expedi-

What are the wages, sir ?' *\$35 a month.' And found !" "Certainly."

"I will accept it, sir, thankfully," the man said. It will be better than my present employment." "Then make yourself ready at once, for the company will start in a week."

'I will be ready, sir,' the poor man replied, and then withdrew.

In a week the company of engineers started, parents and friends, and stored up in his memry what they wushed him to learn, he might have filled the surveyor's office at more than double the wages paid him as chain carrier. Indeed we cannot tell how high a position o

all the opportunities afforded him in youth. But he perceived the use of learning too late. Children and youth cannot possibly know so contact with the world, know that the more extensive their knowledge on all subjects, the

more useful they can be to others; and the counting-room of the former. The contrast in higher and more important use to society they their appearance was very great. The merchant are fited to perform, the greater is the return for of our father's death, he had raked and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-traction of our father's death, he had raked and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-traction of our father's death, he had raked and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-and pinched and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-and pinched and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-and pinched and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-and pinched and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-and pinched and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-and pinched and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-and pinched and scraped, apprenticeship no one can become so good a me-chanic as he is capable of becoming. It is true

sons are employed-that of chain carrying to forget. 'Your note is outlawed,' said my brother ; it was dated twelve years ago, payable in two years; there is no witness, and no interest was

ever paid ; you are not bound to pay this note ; we cannot recover the amount.' 'Sir,' said the old man, 'I wish to pay it. It is the only heavy debt I have in the world. It may be outlawed

here, but I have no child, and my old woman and I hope we have made our peace with God, and wish to do so with man. I should like to pay it,' and he laid his bank notes before my brother, requesting him to count them over. "I

cannot take this money,' said my brother. The

old man became alarmed. "I have cast simple and Mr. Allen with them as chain carrier ; interest for twelve years and a little over,' said when, had he, as a boy, taken the advice of his the old man. . I will pay you compound interest, if you say so. The debt ought to have been paid long ago, but your father, sir, was very indulgent-he knew I'd been unlucky, and told me not to worry about it."

" My brother then set the whole matter plainusefulness he might have held, had he improved by before him, and, taking the bank bills, returned them to the old man's pocket-book, telling him that, although our father left no formal will, he had recommended to his children to destroy cer well as their parents, guardians, and teachers, Itain notes, due bills, and other evidences of debt, what is best for them. Men who are in setive and release those who might be legally bound to pay them. For a moment the worthy old man appeared to be stupefied. After he had collected himself, and wiped a few tears from his eyes, he stated that, from the time he had heard

throughout the world. Let every mother, as the guardian of the domestic circle, know what is the character of the books read by her children, and carefully preserve them from the contamination of the works of which we have spoken, as she values their present happiness, or their future interest. In the scenes of nature which sur-

round us, in the wonders of air, earth and skyin the structure and economy of animal and vegetable life-in the history of nations and the moral scenery of the world, enough will be found to engage the attention of the youthful reader, and to occupy the short period of time we can call our own. Works of biography, of voyages and travels, of natural history, or of profane and ecelesiastics! history, present a rich variety of useful and amusing reading, which may safely be placed in the hands of all.

The man or woman who wades through slough of pollution to seek the pearl of truth.

• Wou'd surely contract so much soil by the way. As the price of the jewel would never repay."

Apprenticeship.

One of the most serious obstacles to the progress of the Mechanic Arts, among us, is the brief

For the Patriot.

UNION INSTITUTE, RANDOLPH COUNTY. The Annual Exercises of this institution have but not without leaving agreeable and iteresting impressions on the min ds of all heard them. The first day was occupied in ex-amining the students in the several English and classical branches of science, and the last day in the delivery of original speeches by selected stu-denm of the Institute, and also by the Address the literary society. I had not the pleasure of hearing the exercises

in the examining department, but I heard them favorably spoken of by others who were present. A large number of the patrons and friends of the institution as well as themselves pleased and satisfied with its present prospects and manifested much interest in its future prosperity and welfare. This institution of learning has been in operation about seven years-is under the charge o the Rev. Mr. B. Craven, A. M., and is princithe Rev. Mr. B. Craven, A. M., and is princi-pally indebted to his industry and perseverance for its present prosperous and flourishing condi-tion. It has now about sixty students, princi-pally from Randolph and the adjoining counties, t some of them from the most remote parts of the State. Its location is in the northan part of Randolph county, equi-distant from Ashboro', Greensboro', Salem and Lexington, and in one of the most hea'thy, moral, intelligent and exemgress of the Mechanic Arts, among us, is the brief and irregular apprenticeship served. No greater bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the Principal or in families near the bard with the principal or can be acquired in a few months. Without the tutic a fees are in like proportion, accommodated to humble means, and hence to a more extended can be acquired in a lew months. Without the to humble means, and hence to a more extended instruction, practize and discipline of a regular and usefil influence. Its influence has been ehusbandry, as the axe, the hus, the scythe, the Letter from Gen. McRac, President of take, &c., which they hung up over the rostram, Wilmington Railroad. take, &c., which they hung up over the rostrum, from which a member addressed them,--attract-ed considerable attention, as well for its novel-ty as the dignity which these young gentlemen are seeking to give to that honorable putshit in which so many of our citizens are engaged. One of their number, Mr. Gamble, of Forsythe, One of their number, Mr. Cannole, of Porsylle, explained the object of its formation,—to direct the mind to an analysis of the particular proper-ties of the soils and their comparative selapted-ness to the several scele and fruits. I was pleas-ed and granified to see such an association of stu-dents, while in the pursuit of a liberal education. turning their attention to a branch of practical turning their attention to a branch of practical and experimental science which has been too much neglected in the progress and triumph of useful and philosophical discoveries are yet to be toade than in any other field of science. I wel-come and hail its institution as productive in fu-ture of useful results. And I thought of the truth of that sentiment in political economy attered by Dean Swift, "that be who could make two blades of error grow where but one greew before, deserved grass grow where but one grew before, deserved better of mankind than all the politicians who

better of mankind than all the politicians who have ever lived in the world " "The concluding exercise of the occasion was the Address of James H. Russ, Esq.. of Ran-Golph cousty, to the Columbian Literary Society in the Institute, "On the Influence of Free Prin-ciples on the Mind." The highest expectations of friends and other visiters were realized in the able and efficient manner in which he discharg-el the duty assigned him. His style was chaste, alegant, easy and flowing ; his manner dignified, grassful and happy, and his clocution clear, dis-tinet and foreible. The sentiments of patriotism diffused throughout his address, and more espe-cially when speaking of the influence of our free diffused throughout his address, and more espe-cially when speaking of the influence of our free institutions on the destiny of the world, were no-ble, elevated, comprehensive and enlightened. And the most appropriate honor, in my opinion, which the members of the Society can offer to this address, and certainly the highest and most grateful compliment to the speaker, will be the memory and practice of its principles. At the close of the exercises, Messrs. Thomas and Rounsaville, of Davidson, on behalf of num-erous friends and visiters, made a few remarks expressive of the satisfaction which all the ex-

erous friends and visiters, made a lew remarks expressive of the satisfaction which all the ex-ercises had given, and responsive to some of the sentiments of the speeches, and expressing their interest in the success and prosperity of the in-

At night the finale to the occasion was a large and well attended party given by the students in the Institute, at which all the temperate, pleasant and agreeable things to the taste and appetite were profusely supplied. And as "a fellow feel-ing makes us wondrous kind" over all good things, there was soon manifested all the amiable winning traits in our characters. Beauty and taste, sentiment and humor were happily blended. The sparkling thought and the electric sensation between congenial spirits flashed and danced in joy around the room. The voluble and lively tongue and the rapturous explosion of and ivery tongue and the aparton this happy compa-laughter were also heard from this happy compa-ny of youth ; while it is but reasonable to sup-pose that soft and gentle words often sealed many congenial hearts in happy unison. While surveying and reflecting on the scene of enjoyment around me, when no sound was heard but mirth and pleasure, and no sentiments breathed felt but such as are pure and affectionate, and no thoughts were indu d elsewhere but in each one's own imaginary world, the beautiful words and sentiments of Moore, in his "Feastof Roses," seemed illustrative of the scene :

- Now sunlight dies, and over
- Now sumlight dick, and over The val'ey comes delight, And happy is the lover That wanders there to might. No sound is heard but pleasure, No echo on the gale But munic's tartiel measure Within this hoppy wate.

And I thought if there was an Elysium on earth it was this. But,-as usual when one be-gins to become reflective and philosophical,-the bell struck the sound for separation to our respective homes. And then it was I thought of another beautiful and forcible thought of a friend :

"We part, 'tis so decreed, and that forever ! The screenest sky will have its cloud, the Despect joy its note of wo. Firen Destiny stands between us, and with Fren hand strews the shadowy days. Øfcoming time with doom of sbeence."

The scene is closed, and now say kind reader will you renture again with me !

Population of California.-The Editor of the "Alta California" estimates that the population of that country on the 1st of November next will be 60,000 souls. On the 1st of January last, he be 60,000 souls. On the 1st of January last, he says, it was 15,000, exclusive of Indians, and divided thus: 6,000 Californians, 5,000 Ameri-cans, and 1,000 foreginers of all nations. From the 1st of January to the 30th of June the arrivals by sea are estimated at 9,500, and those by land at 5,500. Of these new-comers there were a-Guil'd 18891. Descive 1997

at 5,500. Of these new-comers there were a-hout 5,000 Americans, 6,000 Mexicans, 2,000 David'n 11937 Chilians, and 2,000 other foreigners, hailing from Rowan various countries. These estimates show that, Iredell

On the Income of the North Carolina Railroad.

To Gov. J. M. MOREHEAD, Chairman of the Executive Committee :

Which gives us a nett profit of \$505,765 83 DEAR SIR : Since my return from Salisbury,

lighten the people on the subject of this impor ant improvement, but I think he has under estin ant improvement, but I think he has under estim-ated the additional value such a work is calcula-ted to confer upon the lands through which it would pass. But on this subject, I am at a loss how to limit my own estimation. If we look to Massachusette, she has set a bright example in the way of constructing Roads for the benefit of her own citizens, without regard to the accom-modation of those who have no interest in her prosperity. Our mistake has been, the attempt in basis those who have no interest in the States

modation of those who have no interest in her prosperity. Our mistake has been, the attempt to benefit those who have no interest in the State; we have been carried away by the ignis fatuus of through travel. I say, if we look to Massa-chusetts to see the value given to her landed pro-perty, by the construction of Rail Roads, and a-dopt it as a basis upon which to construct our ee-timates, it will look so much like " talk talk," that our people would think we were humbug-ging. It is therefore difficult to say what limit should be adopted. The estimate of the increas-ed value of lands on some of the Roads in Mas-sachusetts exceeds \$100 per acre, and that too on lands inferior to those in Western North Caro-lins. Now if we were to base an estimate upon one hall that sum, it would be looked upon as wild and extravagant; yet I am at a loss to un-derstand why like causes should not produce like effects. If the North Carolina Road should be constructed, I cannot see any cause why Towns effects. If the North Carolina Road should be constructed, I cannot see any cause why Towns and Villages should not spring up at every de-pot along its line ! Our people are industrious and prudent; let but a door be opened for them to dispose of the surplus produce of the farm, the loom and the shop, and depend upon it, they would soon be a thriving people, and the home-stead would be looked upon as being equally valuable with any lands in any State of our Un-ion.

the next cent of dividend. But, sir, I am not pre-pared to admit that the stock of this Road would not be paying stock. On the contrary, I think, it can be proved, from fair inferences, that it will not only be paying stock, but would prove to be a valuable investment of capital. We must not judge of the stock from the failures that have heretofree taken place in our State. heretofore taken place in our State. The reason of these failures are too palpable to be mistaken, by persons versed in the expenses of maintain-ance of Rail Roads. These Roads were conance of Rail Roads. These Roads were con-structed of too frail and perishable materials ; this is an error which can, and certainly will be avoided. No one acquainted with the practical effects of Rail Roads can be found to recom-mend the lightstrap iron, such as heretofore used in the construction of our Roads. We must not therefore draw conclusions from the enormous concentration of the models. See Roads

expenses attending the working of these Roads. To arrive at anything like an estimate of the value of stock in the North Carolina Road, it is necessary either to know how much produce and merchandise would be transported on it, and the number of passengers; or, else, we must draw conclusions from the income on other works sim-ilarly situated. From the first source, it is diffimade by him, with characteristic frankness, du-ring his travel through the State of Pennsylvania, ilarly situated. From the first source, it is diffi-cult to draw our conclusions, because, in our State, so little attention has been paid to statist-ics, that we have no certain data upon which to found such estimates. I will take the liberty of submitting the conclusion: to which I have arriv-ed by a comparison with other Roads. I will therefore simply refer you to the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road, and the Charleston and Hamburg, (I might also instance the Georgia Rail Roads, as they very fully sustain the con-clusions here arrived at, but it might be deemed tedious to multiply proofs.) In the year 1847, the receipts from way passengers from the Courthe receipts from way passengers from the Year 1847, the receipts from way passengers from the Coun-ties along the line of the Wilmington Road, a-mounted to a sum equal to **01** 63 each, for the white population in these counties. The South Carolina Road received from a similar source, \$2 60 each, and the Georgia Road \$1 90. (The difference in favor of the South Carolina Road may be accounted for from the fact that it has a south of the south carolina the south ca

may be accounted for from the fact that is has a large City at each terminus.) Whith these facts, as to passengers, before us, let us compare with Counties through and hear which the North Carolins Road will pass, and

\$627.060 40

8798.028 D5

WILMINOTON, N. C. Aug. 23, 1849. For expenses we will add 25 per ent. to that ou the Wilmington road 121,303 57

Which gives us a nett profit of \$505,765 83 If it is urged in objection, that this latter estimate is too large, too good to be true, in answer we have only to say, that the answer is fairly arriv-ed at. And if a South Carolina Rail Road will give this result, I see no fair reason why a like result should not be realised from Western North have felt a deep interest in the success of the Central Rail Road, and an much pleased to learn by the papers, that you are out in your strength in the cause. Gov. Swain's letters are well calculated to en-

reneal should not be realised from western North Carolina, and that too when we take into ac-count, the business that will be thrown on this Road from the Western Turnpike, and the im-provement of the Yadkin River. I assert it, and make the issue, in less than one year after the Rail Road crouses the Yadkin, there will be steamers running on it, to connect with the Road. I do not therefore believe that the most flord cal-culations will reach the income of this Road.— As the Road will be between the Wilmington and the Charleston Road, the mean between the in-

on. Netl income compared with Wil-mington Road, \$292,272 22 do do Charleston Road 505,765 83 And it gives us \$199,019 021 which is over 13 per cent. on the capital stock. The only question is, can the Road be con-structed for the money authorised by the Char-ter ? It might be considered presumption to ven-ture an opinion about the eost of such a work, especially as I have not seen the coultry between Salisbury and Charlotte. Yet having soff-knowledge of the Roads in our country and their cost, I must be permitted to say that I see no dif-ficulty in the way of constructing a Rail Road on the route between Salisbury and Goldshoro', by the way of Lexington, Jamestown, Greensboro',

the way of Lexington, Jamestown, Greensboro Hilleboro', Raleigh, Smithfield, &c. It is tru-that a portion of the distance, in the neighbor hood of Haw River, is somewhat broken, bu hood of Haw River, is somewhat broken, but it presents no obstacle to compare with many that have been overcome in other Snites. A di-rect line from Ralligh to Salisbury would doubt-less be more expensive; indeed I do not believe that a Road in a direct line could be constructed for any thing like three millions of dollars. I am fully aware that I lay myself open to within a source at the source of any former of any

ion. I therefore do not hesitate in saying that State at large and her citizens would be gainers by the construction of this Road, if it never paid the first cent of dividend. But, sir, I am not precriticism, in venturing a green at the cost of such a work, which cost can only be arrived at prop-erly and correctly, after the most diligent surveys,

eriv and correctly, after the most diligent surveys, by competent Engineers, but I am in the situa-tion of the clown who asserted that he should certainly burst, if not permitted to give his opin-ion on an important question. I feel such deep solicitude for the success of the work, that I must be permitted to say that I have not a doubt but that the Road can be constructed upon the that the Road can be constructed upon the route first named, for a sum not exceeding \$12,000 per the Road in successful operation.

THE SAURA-TOWN REGION, N. C.

From the Danville Register.

BLAMSVILLE, at the foot of Mount Arrarat Bline the Pilot Mountain, Aug. 17, 1849.

alias the Pilot Mountain, Aug. 17, 1849. Dr. Turos. P. ATMINSON, Mayor of Danville. Dear Sir— Your valued fivor of 9th instant per Mr. Hamlett has been received, and I sincer-ely regret my stter inability to do justice in the premises as regards your request that I should prepare " a statement for publication."—I must be content to perform the part allotted to me and simply direct public attention to this secluded re-gion by means of the valuable mineral specimens I intend taking hence to place before some of our most scientific men. I have decided to make up a number of collections expressly to present to such worthy editors as will give this section of country the notice in their columns it so richly merita. erits

merits. I hope I shall give no offence by expressing my candid opinion and stating that I believe this section of country (I mean the valley between the Yadkin and Dan, also the valley to the N. E. of the Dan) is the richest in the known world in point of mineral wealth, and that it is with some point of mineral wealth, and that it is with some few exceptions peopled with a race of men who are the most wouldly deficient (as regards energy of character) that can be found in the world. Nature has done every thing, while man has done nothing. Iron is manufactured here on the same principle and after the same antedeluvian manner that it was in Europe centuries before Columbus discovered America.

Columbus discovered America. Every thing human in this quarter is of the statu quo or stand still character, and if ever a people required shaking up by an earthquake, they certainly do, who live hereabouts. However, their torpor or torpidity may in a great measure be attributed to the fact, that they are seemingly gut off from the ordinary intercourse with their follow and a to the fact.

with their fellow-men, and as it were, live com-pletely isolated. I have no doubt they could be roused and made to wake up to a sense of their duty, if their country was daily traversed by a locomotive and train of railroad cars or their riv-

ocomotive and train of rainout cars or their riv-ers navigated by steamboats. When they ask my opinion of them and their country, I unhesitatingly tell them, I think thier country is the richest and the people the poorest' that can be found in the world, When I return down the Dan, I shall tarry a few days at Danyille and will communicate free.

ew days at Danville and will communicate free-

few days at Danville and will communicate free-ly with yourself and your fellow-citizens respect-ing all 1 shall have here seen and learned. You are aware that ny main object in visiting this part of our Union is to examine for myself finds the practicability of navigating the Roanoke and its tributaries, the Dan and Staunton, with steam. My expedition is wholly on my own ac-count and is in no way connected with any one else; therefore it may be considered as private. I am not desirous to obtain motoriety in the pub-lic papers, nor am I in the least unwilling to have yee publish whatever items you please from my letters, but you must recollect they are not writ-ten for publication and are merely effusions from ten for publication and are merely effusions from one who is only a tyre in mineralogy and every thing else except steamboats and other vehicles used for transporting passengers and freight up-

on water. I have found in this vicinity beds of limestor

and marble, almost at every turn, and have trae-ed for miles veins of the richest tron ore, very few of which have as yet ever been disturbed by We are sure that those of our readers who are friendly to Gen. TAVLOR, and those too who are, willing to judge him impartially, will read with much satisfaction the reports of remarks recently the hand of man. While in Danville 1 was much amused at see

while in Danville 1 was much anused at see-ing large quantities of Thomaston Lime (for sale there) that had been transported nearly a thous-and miles, and I was still more anused (although it was on a grave subject) at beholding a large alab of polished marble wending its way up the Roanoke to Danville and thence to Leaksville. The ab in question was arguingful taken from The slab in question was originally taken from a quarry in Vermont (where most of the marble used for tombstones is obtained,) thence transported to the Atlantic where it was purchased by a resident of Leaksville, who had placed, upon it an appropriate epitaph in memory of some dear departed friend, and then transported to his departed home where it finally found a resting place in the immediate vicinity of a vastly superior qualthe initiation of the second s

As regards the Sub-treasury, there are few who will not second Gen. Taylor's proposition to let it be judged by its operation. And, first of all, we doubt not it will be easy to show that it all, we doubt not it will be easy to show that it has undergone no experimentum crucis at the hands of the Administration who first had it in charge. In contravention of its plain latter, it was, by a sweep of convenient construction, con-sidered inapplicable to all foreign transactions of the Government; and then, if the receiving and disbursing officers at home chose to use paper money instead of specie, or chose to make de-tore states in banks, it was their affair and not the lies above the river and in the most desirable

posites in banks, it was their affair and not the Government's; and so the thing appears to work tolerably well, although it really is not working at all.—Richmond Times. lies above the river and in the most desirable manner for mining with the least possible expen-

se and trouble. Thus it may be said this section of coun Political Power of the West .- The Cincinnati Daily Atlas publishes a statement to show

duce a kind of hissing noise, leaving no trace be-hind except a strong smell of brinstons. They curiously wrought arrow heads and still more exception T have found deposited carefully in the north east corner of the mounds. The pot-tery and arrow heads corresponding in charas-ter with specimens found by me at the junction of all the streams and streamlets in this part of the country, establish the fact, that the mounds were constructed by the same Indians who re-sided on the low or bottom hands directly at the junction of streams where it was easy to procure fish, but what for is a mystery yetto be solved. My late visit to the Peaks of Otter on the 14, 15, and 16 of May last gave me (what I con-sidered at the time) a liberal or enlarged view of he world beneath me, but I must admit the view from Mount Ararat immeasurably surpasses that seen the horizon for a distance of 220 miles, the over this describing a circle whose diameter is a dub mile. From that eminence can be seen in a dub mile. From that eminence and base to be the from the peaks of Otter on the parts of the solution be transed in the there were the horizon for a distance of 220 miles, the over this describing a circle whose diameter is a dub miles. From that eminence can be as the as the forter for the solut between the forter the solut between the transed is the time. The frace forter forter forter the solut between the transed is the time of the transed is the time of the solut between the transed is the time. The frace of the peaks of Otter on the solut base of the the forter the solut between the reference to the transe to the transed to the the solut between the reference to the transe to the transe of the transed to the transe of the transe to the transe of the transe to the transe of the transe to the transe to the transe to the transe of the transe to the tr duce a kind of hissing noise, leaving no trafe be-

seen the horizon for a distance of 220 miles, the eye thus describing a circle whose diameter is 440 miles. From that emineuse can be seen in a clear day, mountains in Virginia, Kentucky. Tennessee and South Carolina. Its height a-bore the lovel of the sea has never yet been clear-ly ascertained. I am however convinced it is full 4,000 feet if not more above the level of the ocean.

As the cholera sectos to be raging furiously all As the choirs seems to be range furiously all over the lower portions of our country, I think it would be an act of kindness on the part of ed-itors to advise their readers to fly to the moun-tainous regions where there is an abundance of

tainous regions where there is an abundance of pure air, pure water, good provisions and the very best quality of good sport, shooting, fish-ing, &c. &c. I wish you would have the goodness to send me some of your Danville Registers, that I may shew these people a newspaper and perhaps get for it some subscribers. On the subject of uniting the Yadkin and Dan rivers by some kind of a road, and that too in a great hurry. I assure you the people here are to

great hurry, I assure you the people here are to a man in favor of it and if it was done it would literally flood your Danville with valuable pro

Promising to be with you shortly and more-over to present your constituents, through your-self, with a complete set of the best specimens I can collect in this mineral

I remain, with sentiments of esteem. Your ob't serv't, SAML, W. DEWEY.

Manners and Speech Making. Bome of the Opposition journals find it rare sport to criticise General Taylor's speeches, and ridicule his manners. They say that he is awk-ward before strangers, and does not make a favorward before strangers, and does not make a invor-able impression. On this point there may well be a difference of opinion. Surely cough, he has not the manners of a dancing master, but it has been well said that he gave a reception to twent thousand strangers at Buena Vista in a style that few dancing masters could have equalled. As to be speech making, the people knew ta-

As to his speech-making, the people knew ve-ry well what kind of speeches General Taylo made before they elected him President. Heav-en has bestowed divers gifts on divers persons It was not necessary for General Taylor to make It was not necessary to teneral as for to make long speeches, in order to gain the popular con-fidence; and that confidence will not be with drawn because he fails to make long speeches. When the chivalrous Hull broke the spell of

England's supremacy on the ocean, by the cap ture of the Guerriere, on his return to port h was complimented by the citizens of Boston with a public dinner. The cloth being removed, after a public dinner. The cloth being removed, after a few preliminary tossis came that to the hon-or of the captain : "Our gallant guest, who has secured for himself a name and a praise among his country men, and added terror to the courtesy of his country's flag." The tosst was drank with enthusiasm, and then all was quiet. A friend, sitting next to the gallant captain, said, "Bir, we are waiting for your speech." "A speech !" said the chivalrous but modest Hull, "I can't make one—I don't know how." A gentleman on the opposite side of the table ex-

A gentleman on the opposite side of the table ex claimed, audibly, " Sir, you are in for a speech claimed, audiby, "Sir, you are in for a speech. Don't you see that the president is waiting for your response to the tossi!" The noblo Tar rose up and said, "Mr. President: the gentlemen round me say, that you and the other gentlemen are waiting for me to make a speech. Sir, I nev-er made one in my life. I can't do it, sir, I don't know how, sir. By-..., I drather fight the bat-de one some tent it."

the over again than try it." The rafters of Faneuil Itall were a little displaced by the truthful delicacy of the gallant cap-tain; but we never heard that the newspapers of that day thought it a proper subject of ridicule, or that it impaired the well earned honors of the chivalrous sailor .- Republic.

The Denby Defalcation.—The Philadelphia papers state that Nath'l. Denby, late Navy Agent, has confessed judgment in the United States Dis-triet Court at Philadelphia, for the sum of \$155,-443 67, being the amount claimed by government with interest. Mr. Denby still remains in cus-Thus it may be said this section of country a-bounds with coal, limestone and iron ore of the very best quality, while the land for agricultural purposes is equal to any in this State, yielding heavy crops of corn, wheat, Irisk potatoes, (na-tives of America.) of the yeav, best quality, and the state of the state of the leave his bed. His health was stated to have

A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The French Government, it is said, has receiv-The French Government, it is said, has received information that Austria has applied to Bava-ris for military assistance, shd that the latter was about to send an army of 50,000 men to protect the Austrian capital. The troops left at Rome by Gen. Oudinot have exhibited strong feelings of dissatisfaction at not being permited to retorn to France. Austria and Hungary.—A letter received in Paris, from Vienna, states that the Austrian Gov-ernment had resolved to negotiate with the Hun-eria.

The general accounts front Victida are of much The general accounts from Victua are of much interest. The entrance of the Hungarians, from Comorn, into Raab, is fully confirmed. The accounts only differ as to the duty which was levied in or near Kaub by the Magyars. The greatest slarin prevailed in Victua, and

The greatest alarm prevailed in Vienna and Pressburg, in consequence of the advance of the Hungarians, whose outposts were reported to have appeared in Weisselberg. All the troops that could be spared from Vienna were immediately dispatched by railroad to Pressburg. Many of the soldiers, who were merely raw recruits, left with great reluctance. A battle, which continued during the 23d, 34th and 25th July, took place boween the Rossians and Hungarians, near Meiskoltz, on the leftbank of the Sako. It recrued that after the battle, Gor-eev quitted his position, and the Russians, a grood

gey quitted his position, and the Russians, a good deal cut up, followed him.

Commercial .- In Liverpool there is a marked Advices from the United States, respecting the growing crop of Cotton, being considered very unsatisfactory as to the yield, have operated in favor of holders. The demand is good, and large sales are daily reported.

New Cotton .- We learn from the Savannah Reppublican of Tuesday last, that the first bale of new Cotton at Augusta was received on the 24th August, quality fully fair, and sold at 112

cents. Four bales of new Cotton were recieved in Mobile up to the 21st, classed as follows : one good middling, one middling fair, and two fully fair; the last brought 12 cents. This says the Advertiser, " is a fancy price for a fancy article. The two last bales, from the samples before us, are

the finest for first receipts of new Cotton that we have ever seen brought to this market." The first bale was received in Montgomery, Ala., on the 20th, and the second on the 21st instant ; quality middling fair ; 10 conts was offer-ed and refused for one bale, and the other sold at

 and related for one only, and the other soid at 10 cent. The Journal says:
This, though unusually late, is no indication of the situation of the crop, as this cotton is from lands which escaped the frost. Very few of the planters have any cotton open, or have yet com-menced picking. The bulk of the crop is from three to four werks behind the average of seasous. Under the most favorable circumstances for the balance of the season, a 'wo thirds crop cannot be fairly calculated on. "The first bale in 1846 was received on the

17th of August, and sold for 0 cents; in 1847, on the 10th of August, and sold for 111 cents; in 1848, on the 4th of August, and sold for 84 cente.

The Cuba Expedition .- It is stated, says the The Cubb Experiment.—It is stated, says the Baltimore Sun, that a party of recruits, for the Cuba or Sherra Madre expedition, left this city a few days ago for N. Y. rendezvous, under a former officer of the Col. Hughes Mexican regi-ment. The editor of the Cincinnati Commercial has also seen a letter, directed to the Lieut. Col-onel of the expedition is that city, which stated there was \$250,000 in abank at New Orlerns for its object. The New York Postor Wednerday

there was \$250,000 in a bank at New Orierns for its object. The New York Postof Wednesday, says of the nightly meetings in that eity : One of the gendemen who is foremost in guid-ing the proceedings in these meetings is very well known at Washingtion, where his father holds a prominent positition, and the gentleman himself has been, within a year, a United States Consul in one of the Islands of the West Indies; a post in one of the islands of the West indies; a post which, it is commonly reported, he resigned in order to engage in this enterprise. At the last meeting, on Monday evening, he stated, as one of the leaders of the projected ex-

stated, as one of the leaders of the projected az-pedition, that those who had signed the engage-ment to take part in it, might consider that their pay had commenced the week previous, and that all things would be prepared for their departure in the course of the present week. He said that the expedition was to be one of danger and hard-ship; that after a long sea voyage the adventur-ers would have to contend with a people nearly as savage and much more cunning and treacher-ous than Indians, &c., &c. How many had signed the articles of agreement our informat did not ascertain.

their white population, are-

11930

ring his travel through the State of Penney Ivania, upon some of the most important topics of our public policy. The moderation and practical sagacity of his views with regard to the vexed questions of the Tariff and the Sub-treasury must especially command the approval of the country. True to his cherished sentiment of so adminis-tering the Government as to benefit the whole people rather than agrandize a party, he dealers people rather than aggrandize a party, he declares obnoxious to a large portion of the people as to make its modification indispensable, he calls up-on all parties to exhibit a spirit of compromise and concession, so that a system may be estab-lished which will be satisfactory to all.

see what the result will be : The Counties and

up to the 30th of June, the preponderance of the Meckl'g 11850 unmigration was foreign, and that the following was the character of the then population :

30.000

| Americans | 10,000 |
|---------------|--------|
| Californians | 9,000 |
| Mexicans | 6,500 |
| Chilians | 2.500 |
| Other nations | 2,000 |

The Editor then estimates 25,000 Americans to be on their way to California from the States, all of whom will arrive before the end of October, and makes an addition of only 5,000 for increase in the foreign population during the same time. It is thus he runs the sum of population up to 60,000 on the 1st of November next, which he classifies as follows :

| Americans | 35,000 |
|-------------------|--------|
| Californians | 9,000 |
| All other nations | 16,000 |
| An older descent | 60.000 |

Of the population slready in the country, it is supposed that one-half, including women and children, are engaged in various business pursuits, and the other half in digging for gold.

The number of slaveholders in Missouri a-mount to only 12,000. There are nearly half comotives and Cars, a million in the state who own no slaves. Col. Pay of officers, agts, Benion anderstood the numerical force in his fa vor when he ventured upon his late appeal. He to hold his seat in the Senate from slaveholders, which is nearly equal to 10 per cent. on the cap- Gazette, and was published by John Bradford. but when a charg is contemplated, he throws ital, himself upon his opportents for support .- . Noah's Missengir.

\$206,033 63 The freight during the same period amounted in proportion to pop-ulation, to 145 cents each, 183,981 45 Giving us a gross income, when compared with the Wilmington Road, of 8389,315 08 And let it be borne in mind, that this Road has

t cannot exceed \$1 40 per mile, and for the ex- the vote of the North-western States (the electors)

Receipts as above, Road repairs, 210 miles, Transportation acct. t \$1 40 per mile, including repairs of Lo-57,942 86

Pay of officers, agts, &c 9,700 00

Now let us take the receipts of the Charleston Road, As before, 126.401, at \$2 80 each, for 1801

the increa of the vote of the

including the necessary machinery to put

Gen. Taylor's Views.

Respectfully

A. MCRAE.

States since 1840, as follows : 1840. 1848

Ohio. 273,429 328,500 Indiana, 116,906 152.752 125,121 93,017 Illinois. 54,068 6,363 Michigan, 65.016 39,166 Wisconsin. 000 24.293 lowa, 734,847

to contend in the transportation of freight, with the North, East, Neuse, Contentnes, Tar and Showing su increase in the vote of 40 per cent. Roanoke Rivers, all of which are navigable for more than half the year, to the point where the Road crosses them. In this estimate of receipts, nothing is said about through passengers or the tal vote of Massachusetts. Connecticut, and transportation of the Mail; it is based upon the Rhode Island in the North ! By the census of

local business of the country alone. Now let us, from the foregoing statement of income, see what profits may be reasonably ex-pected, after deducting the necessary expenses. And first, of Road repairs. For the first 6 years "It is plain that ten years will not elapse before a commet server al 10 oper mile, and for the next the next set of the North-western States the next set of the North western states the server of the next set of the North set is the next set of the North set of the North set of the North set is the next set of the North set o

pense of transportation, we will take that of the will be greater than the vote of all the slave-hold will be greater. Their vote of all the slave-hold ing States. Their vote is also equal to that

Early Nowspapers in the West .- The Pitts-00 **burgh Gazette**, it is said, was the first newspa- **\$07,042** 86 per printed west of the Allegheny mountains. ple here are very superstitious, and have a most and the first printed west of Pittsburgh, was at singular awe or reverence for these only surviv-Gazette, and was published by some transition of the sources, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing charmed treasures, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing charmed treasures, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing charmed treasures, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing charmed treasures, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing charmed treasures, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing charmed treasures, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing charmed treasures, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing charmed treasures, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing charmed treasures, which upon using the Knowcille (Tenn.) Gazette, was issued by containing the Knowcille (Tenn

tives of America.) of the very best quality, and become greatly impaired since his arrest. We almost every other vegetable requisite or desira-ble to garnish the most dainty table, or fill the stomach of a hearty man. The \$150,000 " Deficiency."-In another

I have tarried here much longer than I intendcolumn will be found an account of this gigantic "swindle." It reminds one of Esop's story of ed when I first arrived but consider my time well spent in this healthy region, where chalybeate and other excellent mineral springs abound, and the two thieves and the leg of mutton ; the thief who stole the mutton swore he did not have it, and the thief who had it swore he did not take where fish, deer, foxes, pheasants, &c. &c., may be taken almost at pleasure, to any reasonit, and so the justice decided that " there had been able amount.

no robbery committed, but the mutton was gone." Denby admits he got the money from Mr. Polk's Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Mason, but he swears I have been surprised that more persons and especially invalids, do not visit this place where ost excellent Summer Retreat is etablished by Wm. Gillam, Esq., who is a whole souled ath Carolina gentleman.

that he didn't " defaleate " it, while Osborne dont deny that he spent " them dimes," but says that I have visited many of our public watering places and an decidedly of the opinion that air Mr. Secretary Mason never trusted them to him. The result is that " Uncle Sam " has been did-The result is that " Under sain the Union tries to con-sole him by saying that it is " no defalcation," it is only " a deficiency !" Well, that ought to But " Lines Sain" and exercise have altogether more to do in re-storing the health of those who visit such places. will be greater than the vote of all the slave-hold-ing States. Their vote is also equal to that of Verment, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Is-no place superior, if equal to Gillamsville, there excludes the foot of ind, and New York—comprising the oldest, most populous, most wealthy, and nost commer-eial of the Northern States 1."
best public springs. In respect to exercise, abany air, a fine opportunity to divert the mind is only "a deficiency!" Well, that ought to sometimes a little unreasonable, and this " nice" explanation of the difference between a deficiency and a deficiency and the fire one between a deficiency suite is only "a deficiency is sometimes a little unreasonable, and this " nice" is sometimes a little unreasonable, and this " nice" explanation of the difference between a deficiency most populous, most wealthy, and nost commer-eial of the Northern States 1."

the last session-now they have but one member, the Free Soil candidate boing elected in Caleb B. Smith's District over the regularly nominated Whig by the vote of the Democrats."-Wash. Union

religiously believe them to be enchanted graves That looks & good deal like a coalition containing charmed treasures, which upon being tween Democracy and Free Soil. We than the Union for such confession.-Rich. Whig.

Affairs in Canada .- The Canadian papers are full of the sevent disturbances, showing the state of feeling in that country, and how bitterly the two races hate each other. The Governor-General of Canada dares not visit the Upper Province, where he wishes to go. At Coburg where it was announced he would land first, bar rels of eggs were prepared for his reception, and it is expected they will rather improve for the purpose for which they are designed by keeping. The elergymen of Montreal have agreed to make a united special effort to eivilize the savpreaching " on the duty of tobeying the powers that be." age part of the house-burning people there by

. Gen. Taylow stated where at Chambersburg. Pa. lately, that fifty years ago he passed through there, when a young officer in the army, and on his way from Baltimore to Patsburg, the whole of which distance he traveled on foot.

Result of the Tennessee Election .- It is now valition be- ascertained that the vote in the State Legislature We thank, will be a tic on Joint ballot. The Whys have, a majority of three in the House.

ber of Indian Mounds upon the Saura (not Sor-rowton or Sorryton) mountains and other mounsingular awe or reverence for these only surviv-ing monuments of our Indian torefathers. They

THE PATRIOT

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1849.

CONVENTION. The annual parade of the officers and milit

of Guilford having been appointed at Greenal ro'; on the 11th and 12th of October, renderthat time somewhat objectionable for holding the Railroad Convention.

We know of no more suitable day than that anggested by our Davidson correspondent, to wit: Wednesday, October 17. If there be no serious objection by friends at Raleigh, Salisbury and elsewhere-let that be the day.

LEXINGTON, Sept. 3, 1849. Mesars, Swaim & Sherwood :

I see it is proposed in several of the papers to add another Rail Road Convention, in Greens-borough, in October. The friends of the North I see it is proposed in several of the papera to hold another Rail Road Convention, in Greens-horough, in October. The friends of the North Uarolina Rail Road in Davidson county approve the propriety of said meeting, and desire me to suggest Wednesday, the 17th of said month, as the most convenient time. The County Court of Cabarrus is the only court held in that week along or adjacent to the proposed line of the Road.

In the mean time, I would suggest the expe of a similar effort being made in each directly interested as has been made with county directly interested as has been made with success in this county, to wit: let a few sative men fuel twenty or 'twenty-five others who will guaranty the quota of stock required of each younty, with the reasonable assurance which has already been given of being contractors of said Road. I do not mean conditional subscriptions, but absolute, based upon reasonable presumption that the contractors will act in good faith to the State, and that they can do the work as cheap as any foreigners, and make money by the con-tracts :-otherwise, who will take contracts ? I do not wish to discourage the taking of small sub-scriptions; for the more that are interested in the work, the more assurance of its final success. Nor will this suggestion interfere in the least. Its object is to insure immediate success and to reobject is to insure immediate success and to re-

How the incubis of doubt and insufference on the minds of many. I would also respectfully invite all persons who desire to be one of a company of lifty, to take the balance of the stock not subscribed, to attend said Convention. And finally, I would most respectfully request each county to send up a moneyed expression of its confidence in the uncess of this mest enterprise, which is at last success of this great enterprise, which is at last the argumentum ad hominem. Yours, &c.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR.

The President is on a northern tour, havin fiready visited York, Harrisburg, Lancaster, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Pittsburg and other places in Pennsylvania. At the last accounts he at Erie, (Pa.,) where he had suffered with severe illness, but was recovering, and expected to remain at that place until the 5th or 6th of Sep tember. He expects to proceed by Buffalo, Nisgara Falls, &c., on as far north as Boston.

There is in Gen. Taylor a downright hones of purpose, a simplicity of character, a homely sympathy with the common people, which, united to his freshness of fame, secures to him wherever he goes a hearty cordiality of welcome seldom found in the formal receptions given to distinguished men. It is remarked that democrats as well as whigs have greeted him with the warmest enthusiasm, and become attached to him for his political and personal honesty.

He is no orator. He makes no pretention to oratory. Yet he speaks his mind in a plain direct manner which no body can misunderstand. We have seen several of his replies to speeches of welcome at places he has visited in Pennsylvania. They are necessarily the same in substance, so far as they embody his views of publie affairs. The following is a report of General Taylor's remarks at Pittsburg, in reply to a wel-come on the part of the citizens delivered by the hearty welcome of this day, especially, shall Waher Forward :

Sir, it is with unmingled pleasure, and at the same time with great distrust of my own abilitics, that I have to return my acknowlegments to the citizens of Pittsburg, nay I should say the citizens of Alleghany county, the second in con-sideration of the great State of Pennsylvania, and Press. People in foreign countries would be bet Pittsburg, the first city for manufactures in the whole Union. I say it is with feelings of unmingled pleasure that I thus have an opportunity of meeting you. (Great cheers.) Sir, I have zerved more than forty years in

the military service of my country, most of which time has been spent on the extreme borders in the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment, that they would rejoice with exceeding the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment, that they would rejoice with exceeding the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment, that they would rejoice with exceeding the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment, that they would rejoice with exceeding the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment, that they would rejoice with exceeding the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment, that they would rejoice with exceeding the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment, that they would rejoice with exceeding the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment, that they would rejoice with exceeding the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment, that they would rejoice with exceeding the protection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would reprotection of our inhabitants from the red ment would the protection of our inhabitants from the red antin, and in carrying war into the enemy's coun-ited States (their own country) disgraced and booksellers in the Union, who, if asked for Don object be better effected than through the ser-

ces, that every possible means should be tried-every honorable means adopted before war should be resorted to. (Vociferous cheering.) Sir, I have entered your State to see the peo-

Sir, I have entered your State to see the peo-ple of Pennsylvania as their Chief Magistrate-to see the whole people-Whigs, Democrats, and Natives-without regard to party, and so far as I have passed through your State, I have en-deavored to proceed without eccort; without pomp 1 and my wish has been to meet you as a plain republican man. (Loud cheers) Sir, I have been met by your distinguished and courteous Chief Magistrate, and by many of your distinguished citizens who have conduc-ted me thus far through the State, if not with great pomp, at any rate, I am satisfied, with great raflection, than has of recent years accom-panied the pagentices of European monarche, as greater affection, than has of recent years accom-panied the pagentries of European monarchs, as they passed from place to place, with all the pa-raphernalia of royality. (Very great applause.) Sir, I must say that I feel myself perfectly at home with the people of Pennsylvania. (Immense cheerinr.) cheering.)

I have now had an opportunity of passing through the State and of seeing their mercantile, their mining, and manufacturing operations; and I hope I may be allowed to say that I am no I hope I may be allowed to say that I am not trespassing the law of propriety, when I devote a little leisure to acquiring such information, as I can obtain by a visit to some of the most prom-inent places of the Union where such informa-tion is to be obtained. (Cheers.) In all matters of this sort, I wish to see and judge for myself. (Great cheers.) Sir, in conclusion, I beg to return to you, and through you, to the citizens Alleghany county— not forgetting the ladies—[loud applause, and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.] my highest respects and good wishes. I return to you my

respects and good wishes. I return to you my hearty thanks for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me to day; and my most fervent desire shall, at all times, be, whether as President of this great Republic, or as a private individual, to promote our mutual welfare, and to do all in my power for your happiness and

prosperity. The old General then sat down amid the reewed cheering of the vast multitude.

From the notices of the many interviews of he President with his fellow citizens while on his tour, we farther select the following account of an interchange of sentiment with the clergymen of Harrisburg. They waited on him in a body, and were introduced by Mr. Coit, of the Epis ropal church, who, after presenting the different gentlemen, addressed the President :

"Sir : The Clergy of Harrisburg have call in a body to tender you their respects, and they desire to express to you their high consideration for yourself, as a man, and for your office. Your past experience in the evils of war is our surest past experience in the evils of war is our surest guaranty that you will labor to secure to this na-tion the blessings of pesce. We trust that your administration will be so guided by wisdom from above as will ensure the welfare and the pros-perity of the people of these United States. And for yourself, personally, sir, we desire happiness. We welcome you to our borough, and hope that your visit here and throughout our State will be both pleasant and agreeable."

To this address General Taylor responded in the following words :

"I thank you, gentlemen, for your kindness. My life for more than forty years has been spent on the frontier of our country. Wherever there has been the most of hardehip and the most danger, the Government has seen fit to require my services ; so that I have indeed enjoyed oppor-tunities of learning the horrors of war. I have everybeen averse to war; and, in my negotiations with hostile powers, as in advising with the Gov-ernment, I have ever a lyocated pacific measures. ernment, I have ever a ivocated pacine measures. It is natural for a people to rejoice in victory : but all the glories of victory cannot compensate for the losses that come upon individuals. Tri-umphs will not make up to parents for the loss of their sons, nor to the wife for the loss of her husband, nor to the child for the loss of its parent. We must bring war home to the hearth-stone to appreciate all its horrors. But while I confess my aversion to war, yet I must also declare my purpose to defend the country against all aggressions ; and I would that all that is dear to me should perish, rather than any wrong should be done to our free institutions. My renever be forgotten.

TF General Taylor is most shamefully ridiculed and abused by the party hacks of the democratic journals-the Washington " Union " tak-Press. People in foreign countries would be led by the " Union " (and the late " organ " goes inis a vile old dotard-a mere foolish and knavish THE SPANISH ABDUCTION CASE

The abduction of the man Garcia alias Rey from New Orleans, and the proceedings had thereon attracts the attention of the country. It seems that Garcia was the second jailou the prison at Havana; was suspected of aiding the escape of a man confined for high treason

" He owed his reformation to the ladies (a go consequently sloped and came over to New Or-The Spanish Consul at New Orleans leans. procured a secret, forcible abduction of Hey. and sent him back to Havana ; but the fact being at length strongly suspected, a judicial investi-gation was had, and the Consul is held to bail n a heavy sum, to answer the charge of abduction before the proper tribunal in the United lates.

It is said that Rey stated to the U. S. Consul at Havana, in presence of the Spanish Governor General, that he left New Orleans voluntarily. But he since states that he made that confession through bodily fear.

The person of Rey has been demanded by our Government, and the event is thus stated by the National Intelligencer of Aug. 31st :-

The Secretary of State having, by the Presi lent's order, instructed our Consul at Havana to dent's order, instructed dur Consul at Havan to demand the person of Juan forcia, alias Rey, on the ground that he was bound to maintain the inviolability of the person of every man cutitled to the protection of the American Constitution and Laws, we learn that our Cousul according ly made the demand, and that Garcia has been delivered up to him and seut to New Orleans delivered up to him and sent to New Orleans, in obedience to the Secretary's instructions. The District Attorney has placed Garcia in the custody of the Marshal, in order to secure his tes-timony. Garcia says he was forcibly abducted. The course pursued by the President, in vin-dicating promply the honor of the country in this transaction, while he was also engaged in maintaining the faith of treaties by suppressing illegal expeditions against Cuba, is a striking il-lustration of the administration of the Govern-ment on true Whig principles. We defy any man to produce an example from our annals of a more successful effort to maintain the honor of the mation than is exhibited in the diplomacy to the Secretary's instruthe flatton than is exhibited in the diplomacy of the Administration in the case of Garcia. The Cuban expedition, will, we have no doubt, be suppressed

CAMELS FOR THE PRAIRIES.

An able correspondent of the National Intelliencer resommends the introduction of camels upon the vast plains of our North American contineut, between the Mississippi and the Pacific. Their capacity for endurance and for bearing burdens greatly exceeds that of the horse or the mule. The writer justly considers that a long time must necessarily clapse before improved intercommunication, by railroads and otherwise, can be established between distant points of our immense territory. He thus speaks of the adaptation of the camel to this country :

"Such is the wide region on which it is now proposed to introduce the camel as an aid to man To attempt, in a brief article, to give a disserta-tion on the physical fitness of the animal in the region before us, would be one of place ; but so far we must go as to obviate some error as to the range of that animal on the eastern continent. In common parlance, whenever the camel is named, sandy deserts arid and desolate regions rise to our imagination. These ideas are deceptive, if we even confine our views to the countrie that noble animal has accompanied man in all re-oorded ages and come into the class of vulgar er-rors. Bactriana, Sogdiana, Asia, Parthia, Chorasmin &c.4 were ancient and partially modern asmis Occ., were ancient and partially modern provincial mames for the region to the east and south-reast of the Caspian sca, and extending north-ward and southward of latitude 40°. The Bac-trian camel, so named, is in use more than two thousad miles still further to the northeastward, into regions of northern Asia, as high as latitud 50°. In brief, the different species of camel exists on the eastern continent, from the recesses of ropical Africa northeastwards more than thousand miles, over regions as diverse in climate as would be found in America, from the basin of the Orinoco to that of the sea of Canada."

PRONUNCIATION OF FOREIGN NAMES A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser sug.

gests that the safest rule for pronouncing foreign ames, is to pronounce them as if the name were English. He thinks it has an air of pedantry and affectation to pronouncathem othewise. He asks :

"Who while speaking in English, over pr by the "Union" (and the late "organ" goes in-to foreign countries.) to believe that the President is a vile old dotard—a mere foolish and knavish tool in the hands of wicked and intriguing men, So lost are these writers to all nobleness of senINFLUENCE OF WOMAN

Senator Housros recently delivered a ical address at Marshall, Texas, which was mainly devoted to a defence of himself for not sighing the the Southern Address, and strictures upon the course of Joun C. CALBOUN. At the Conclusion

many of whom were present)-to woman! And he was proud to make it a boast everywhere, that in Texas the rights of woman were more se-And curely guarantied than in any other State in the Union. To the credit of her sons, be it said, Union. Fo the creat of her some of the worth and influence of the ladies. He attributes all bad habits of the Texans to the want of female pop-ulation. That evil was removed, and we were another people. Woman exercised at utilimita-ble influence in giving caste to the mind of man, and in forming his character. In health she as dorns and embellishes his habits, in sickness she is a balm and a solace to the weary and worn.

A ROD FOR GOSSIPS.

The following paragraph, which we find floating in the newpopers, hys it on the messips with

an unsparing hand :

"The slanderous woman poisons the atmos

phere of an entire neighborhood, and blasts the anctities of a thousand homes with a single breath. From a woman of this class nothing is sacred; she fatters on columny, and upon slaught-ered reputations. She is the Ghoul of Eastern story, transferred from the Arabien Nights to the circle of the freside. She never asserts anything circle of the free 32. She never assess any integ —she merely hints, and supposes, and whispers what "they say." Every neighborhood in the city is infested with some creature of this sort, and in country towns they very often are afflici-ed with two or three of these Ghoul Women. One is enough to set a hundred families by the cars, two can break up a church, three are suf-ficient for any kind of minchef. from the senar cars, two can break up a church, three are suf-ficient for any kind of mischief, from the separ-sting of the husband from his wife, to blasting the fame of a stainless girl. A pure woman is simply an angel embodied in human shape; a slanderous woman is consolid in human shape; a slanderous woman is something worse than the cholera-certainly as infectious as the Yellow Fever."

There is more truth than poetry in the above. Pass it around. Preserve it, and whenever you hear one of these veteran gossips, with a fugitive smile, beginning their " they say," read the above sloud. Unhappily there are male as well as female gossips, but, with a little alteration, the aboye " blessing " will apply to both .- Rich. Republican.

At this season, when the tide of travel sets northward, it is a great convenience to be informed of the best stopping places on the route, and relieves the traveller from the necessity of making inquiries in the bustle of arriving at intermediate places, and the subsequent vexation of deciding from false information.

One of our citizens having recently been as far north as New York ; speaks in the highest terms of Hartwell's Washington House in Philadelphia ; and Willard's Hotel in Washington. Both these houses are kept by gentlemen who seem born to the business. Each one is the main spring of a most orderly complete and clocklike establishment. While nothing is seen of ; the mechanism, perfect comfort is the result .--This essential requisition is adorned with unsurpassed elegance and beauty in both catablishments.

According to their high deserts, we take pleasure in commending them to the travelling com-Com. munity.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT MEETING-THE RAIL ROAD.

We wish that every friend of the Central Road in the State of North Carolina could have been present at the enthusingtic meeting of our Internal iprovement Association, on Saturday evening largest town-gatherings last. It was one of the hat, it was one of the largest lown-gatherings that we have ever all onded here, and decidedly one of the mosts-intelligent and respectible that we have ever seen anywhere. HEREY W. MIL-LER, Esq., addressed the meeting in his peculiar-ly vigorous and eloquent style, and the Subscrip-tion lists were igcreased upwards of \$2,000. The normalism for a Convention, the holds

The proposition for a Convention, to be hold-en at Greensboro' in October, for the purpose of providing the means, &c., to defray the expen-ses of an Agent to earwass the State and solicit subscriptions to the Bond, meets with general pprobation. The necessity of some such surse seems to be universally appreciated. appro The people are gradually awakening, more and more, to the commercial degradation of our State, and the vital importance of the Central project We must strike while the iron is hot, and leave

TRUE LOCOFOCOISM.

The Union, unintentionally no doubt, has The Critical unintentionally to double, has per-fective at routh in reference to the future action of its party. It emphatically calls upon the faith-ind of - the Democracy " to rally under their " an-cient banner," and declares what will be the future course of the party; in the following significant words :

"We mean to do our duty ; and, whatever face the future may wear, we mean to oppose the Administration and its cabal to the bit-ter ends?

MARRED,-In Davidson county, on Thurs-day evening, the 30th alt., by Alex. Course, Eeq., Mr. Jacob Sink to Miss Sarah, eldest daughter of John Sowers:

DIED,-Sept. 4th, 1649, Mrs. Julia Paisly Caldwell, aged 10, daughter of David Wharton, Esq., near Greensboro'.

Eq., near Greensboro'. She had finished her education and received on the 10th of May last the highest honors of Edgeworth Female Seminary. None was more belowed than Julis Paisley Whatton for amisbility, talents, learn-ing and piety. Aftor a few works she was married to the Rev. Cyrus K. Caldwell, pastor of the Balfshe Church, successor to his venerated grandfather. Her christian friends looked forward to here as a most seefict life and happy connection. She seemed reard up to aic: if this ancient church—one whom all cou-lose and imitate

1.5 The and napy content of the second reard up to ac't this anchent clurch—one whom all could love and imitate. Though else was quite unwell, none apprehended the reverse of their well-ground to hope. During the second second the reverse of their well-ground the paralysis was felt through all hor nerves. She remained usually conscious of the pre-ence of her friends, without speech, motion or pain. Medical skill could lend no aid : Affection could only yield to tears, and smooth the bed of death. But such had been the evidence of ther friends, without speech, motion or pain. Medical tears, and smooth the bed of death. But such had been the evidence of ther prevent, her own church and congregation receive with motormuon emotion this unite in wearing crape on the arm for four Sabbaffer as a trail memorial of one so beloved and mourned. [Cong.]

In this county, on the 26th of August, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Rhoda Wharto wife of Mr. John Wharton.

wife of Mr. John Wharton. It would come too lar short of a true discription of the character and real worth of the deceased simply to say that she was an amiable woman, an affecting-ate wife, a tender mother, and a pleasant meighbor. All connected with her by the ties of relation, affec-tion or friendship, must teel that for her to due is low to them though gain to her. But it is her christian character we wish to notice. Sixteen years ago she connected horself with the Presbyterns clurch ; (Bethel) and J rmy any with confidence that by her-death the charact suffers a bereavement. She was far from being a showy christian, but what is better and more lovely, she was on ovalue in her eiti-mation without communion with God in secret. And atthough she had in former times doubts and fers to contend with, spiritual difficulties to encounter, and many deep waters through which to wedge, yet these were tatherly chastisements which wrought within the their find merit the antir' of adoution which. The set of the set of

Weep not for me for I am at noted in the heavens, materior not made with hands sternal in the heavens, C****

NOTICE THIS.—All persons who are, or expect be subscribers to the capital stock of the N. C. Kail-road Company, residing in Guillord County, are here-by most respectfully but earneably requested to meet in the Court-house on Saturday the 18th of October In the Contractore on Saturday the tort of Colour next. It is incerely looped that all will be prosent, as business of great importance will be brought before them for then consideration on that occasion. One ros Marr.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the N. C. A all of the second sec

CANNON JONES'S CIRCULAR.

The following enrious and not-a-little funity document appeared first for the Monigomery (Alabama) Flag. Both the matter and the manner of it give it claims to pitblicity; in onr opnion, and we give it, therefore, a place in our columns :

Mr. Editor : It is announced to the Gaz. ette that 1, Cannon Jones, will most Mr. William H. Ogbourne, Esq, in debate at There is is, unblushingly proclaimed to the world that, " whatever face the future" of Gen. TATLOR'S Administration may weir, the Losofo- oparty will oppose it. We said weeks since that the Opposition was organizing on the foundation of the combinations to oppose the Administration of Mr. ADAMS though it should be "as pute as the angels at the right hand of God." This was the angels at the right hand of God." This was the more abused, of course. The progress of time brings an open avowal of this is public duty to Mr. Ogbourne's satisfaction, and to vandicate the country's honor and the people's privileges.
"Wher politicion emergate, He'll be thar I catulate."

He'll be that I calculate, My reasons for not accepting the challenges of Mr Ogbourne are divers and numer ous, to wit :

Firstly. I have too much to do (as the whole town knows) to be running around the county like the wind on a mountain, when I aint no candidate. Secondly. If I didn't have multifarions

and numerous business transaction on hand, I wouldn't go into the business, because me and Parish, being two to one agin the chatlenging party, would be taking odds of him, which he couldn't be expected to stand up against. J'm always for " fair play," I am. Thirdly. I aint a caudidate for Congress, and have always been in favor of every dog doing his own barking. Fourthly. I don't know that Mr. Cabo-

urne means me when he invites " the chivairy" to meet him, and I am too proud to go where I aimt invited.

Fifthly. I and rising fifty, and have seen twenty years more of the world firm Mr. Ogbourne, and I don't see that I could tell the people anything they don't know. Sixthly If I could, I aint sure that they want me to tell it.

Seventhly. I aint no office-seeker, and therefore I can't see that it would pay to rice for a week in the hot sun-to wrangic and gangle about Hilliard and Pugli, affe Puglt and Hilliard-to get mad, and hof, and dry, and to kick up a fuss generally. This may suit some people, but it don't suit "Old Cannon Jones.

Lastly. I, therefore, detime the and turn the case over to my compatitiot and youthful friend James L. Parish, wild, in he vocabulary of my friend, General Caroll, will " norate ".

In thunder tones, like all creation, What he knows about the nation ; "Bout Provisoes, Texas, and Congress ten, And what the " cow-hoy," Pagh would do. Just listen to his thundering tones. And if he don't shake Ogbourse's bones, Who means inc. Why, my name isp't CANADA JONES

LAND & MINING PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO be sold by private contract on or after the 8th I day of October next, at the mine, all that min-ing property near Jamestown, in the country of Geil2 ford. N. C., known as the Deep River (iormerly Her-lan's) Gold and Copyer Mine, with the following ma-chimery, pitwork, and materials thereon, viz:

| Pitwork- | -Sixtee | n 9 f't | 9 1 | nch. | cast. | iron pumpe. |
|----------|---------|---------|-----|------|-------|----------------|
| | One | 9 | 8 | | ** | working barrel |
| | One | 9. | 7 | | | do do |
| | One | 3 " | 7 | | | doorpiece. |
| | One | 3 ** | 7 | | | |
| | One | 9 ** | 8 | | | windbore. |
| | One . | 9. | 7 | | | |

whose whole time has been devoted to action in the field of strife, to make any display of elo-

applause.) Sir, you have kindly alluded to my services. They have been, for the most part, the services of the camp, and in the achievements gained by sour arms, I claim but a small share.

They are mainly due to the strong arms and bold hearts of our regulars and volunteers in which the citizens of Pennsylvania held no inconsider able part in the memorable war against the Mex-tern Government. (Loud cheers.) The operations of the American soldiers in

Mexico sylvania, have convinced the world that they are equal, not only to defend their own country but to carry successfully their arms into the

(Immense cheering.) But, sir, while I speak with pleasure and with pride of the secnes that occurred in Mexico, I m emphatically a man of peace; and 1 would are observe that the great difficulty with our here observe that the people is to restrain them from military, enter-

of some 1 say again that I am a man of peace. I Dentocrata, Senate is Democratic by S or 10 come to one of them, just call it Nebuckaduez-matrix at all times and under all circum and majority.

It cannot, therefore, he expected of a man dishonored by Gen. Taylor-inerely that themselves might achieve the reputation of true prophets and " pretty men." Their daily effort is to quence on the present occasion, or even to do justice to his own feelings. I would not be a man of words. I wish to be what I have al-disgraced and dishonored. With true locofoco convince the world that the office is already thus ways endeavored to be-a man of action. (Great instinct, they stretch every nerve to pull down virtuous distinction to their own dirty level. We did not think that Thomas Ritchie, the "old Virginia gentleman," and an "F. F." besides, would lend his name, much less his heart and hand to this scandalous business.

We understand (says the Wilmington Chron-

en County, provided by his last will and testand among them the volunteers of Penn- ment for the liberation, a year hence, of all his slaves, thirty or forty in number we believe, on condition that they consent to go to Liberia at soundry of an energy, and to maintain their po-sition wherever their banners may be unfueled. are to be hired out to raise the means of their transportation, and to furnish them with an outfit.

The gain of a Wkig member in Rhode Island, Now, does not this leave " confusion worse gives the Whigs three majority in the House thus confounded ?" By what rule or mental associ-ing.) Although I have been bred, to the profession which sent to the last Congress 8 Whigs and 9 our own custom with these names : when you Marseilles.

that they never heard of such a work."

Dr. Comstock has invented a phonetic alphabet to be universal in its application to foreign languages, as well as our own. If the nations could be prevailed upon to adopt it, lots of perplexity would be saved-particularly to the mass of newspaper readers interested in Hungarian intelligence. We may do our best to pronounce these jaw-breaking names according to the spelling in our English characters, but we can't come if. An exchange professing acquaintance with that State. Hungarian, German, &c., gives the following as names we find :

Name. Pronounced. Mod-yar. Kosh-oot. Magyar, Kossuth. Georgey, Nadgy Saidor, Debreczen, Misckolcz, Gay-ur-gay. Nodj Shandor. De-bret-stanc. Misb-kolch. Pesth, Pesht. Bay-kash, &c., &c. Bekes,

Key seew tay, (Don Quixote.) would not answer vices of an efficient and able Agent-one in whom the people have confidence, and who may be qualified, by position and character to give a strong moral weight to his mission.—Raleigh Register.

> The Rhode Island Election .- We are indebted to the Providence Journal for information, per Telegraph, that the election held for a Represe Telegraph, that the election networks a kepresen-tative in Congress from the western district of Rhode Island, on Tuesday, resulted in the choice of Nathan F. Dixon, the Whig candidate, by a decisive majority. This is, as the reader proba-bly knows, a gain of one Whig member from the Nate

This information is the more acceptable, as We understand (says the Wilmington Chron-iele) that the late Dr. Wm. S. Andres, of Blad-nearly the pronunciation of a few of the hard there was reason to apprehend, from the " Free Soil" party having formally withdrawn its own candidate and thrown its weight into the scale a-gainst the Whigs, that the rocult might have been different.

> Value of a Newspaper .- Whatever instruc-on is reaped from history, may be reaped from Value of a Newspaper.-Whatever instruc-tion is reaped from history, may be reaped from a newspaper, which is the history of that world a newspaper, which is the history of that world a we now live, and with which we are, consequently, more concerned than with those which have passed avery, and exist only in re-membrance.-Eliza Cook's Journal.

A Large Slice of Spoils .- Mr. Denby, reported as a defaulter, to the tune of \$155,508.44. was only temporary agent of the government at Marscilles. What would have been the defaulting amount had he been the permunent agent, may readily be conceived.

Steam Boat Company WOULD give notice to their patrons and the public generally that the business of Batting on the Chop Fear River goes on as heretoire. Ship per by this the will enjoy every ficility that can be affaided by any line of Boats on the River-the for the Cape Fear River goes on the River-the base of Boats employed by them being well adapted for the consensus stages of water. This Company, in connection with the other the second provides the second by the second provides the second provi

August 21, 1849. 21-4

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA Guilford County. In Equity. Spring Term, 1849. Obediah McMichael andothers

William McMichael.

that of this State: It is ordered and decreed that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensbo rough Pariot for him to appear at the next term of this honorable court to be held for the courty of Gun-lord, at the court house in Greensbore, on the 4th Monday stret the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or denor to this pe-tinion, and there to stand the oblide by and perform the decree of this honorable court in the premises. Test: JA MEBAME, CM E Pr. adv. \$O-21-6

the property now onered for sale is about to the various singen of water, This Company, in connection with the other Com-per printed Catalogue of faires, to which reference is here made,--but will say as heretofuce, in come of the transmission of sale is about to the property now onered for sale is about **500 Acres of Land**, with several veines traceble through it; one only (which runs near two inits through the said land,) per printed Catalogue of faires, to which reference is here made,--but will say as heretofuce, in come of the transmission of sale is about the property now onered for sale is about the property now one sale is a

is here made,--but will say as heretotore, in case of any abatement, that their terms may niwsys be un-derstood to be as low as the lowest. UCT Prease see advertisement of this date, of G. UCT Prease see advertisement of this date, of G. Deming, Pres't of Henrietta Meamboat Co.; A. W. Steel, Pres't Merchants' Steamboat Co.; A. W. Steel, Pres't Merchants' Steamboat Co.; A. W. Steel, Pres't Merchants' Steamboat Co.; A. W. Maving been misled as to the quantity of copper or at the surface, and having expended their espital, many of the abare holders are unwilling to subscribe any more, and do to issist on having the property sold. There are also for mis two gold working "Direct," with harness; one 4 wheel waden cone 2 wheel

There are also for anle two good working horedy, with harness; one 4 wheel wagon; one 2 wheel cart; one good saddle / abdit 2007 bushells of confi-several stacks of oats, and all the farming implements. Reference may be had to Dr. Ceffin, or G C Mea-deniall, Each Jamestown, to Joseph Toy, Connecti-cut, or to Capt. William Paul, agent, on the mine, when will accord to treat, with any mark has the who will be ready to treat with any party for the whole or any part of the property at the time appoin-ted. WPILPAM PACE. Deep River Mine, 1st Sept., 1849

M-ANSION HOUSE.

THIS Resulti-iment with be opened by the sub-scriber on the 10th inst, in the test of Wades-tero, one hundred yards directly South of the Cont House, for the accommodation of these who may choose to call. JAMES M WAIDILL, Promisers

Wadeaboro' Sept. 1, 1840-21-5 Proprieto

. UNION EXSTETETE. DLANKS IN WENTWORTH, of various kinds THE exercises of this Institution will commence the let day of October to 21. B one be had an application to R. J. Johng r.

Rhymes for Young Readers.

" PURE AND DARH.

Sir Dash had long held sole possession Of parlor place by day and night, And seemed to think it great oppression For any to dispute his right.

He slept upon the sofa seat, He mounted on the stools and chairs , He lived upon the daintiest meat,

And gave himself concetted airs. In truth he was a handsome fellow. With silky coat of white and yellow : With cars that almost touch his toes, And jet-black eyes that matched his nose; And admiration oft and loud Made Dash impertinent and proud.

At length his master's heart was smitten With love towards a tabby kitten, Whose tiger stripe along the back, With shining rings of gray and black, Made her a very pretty creature, Perfect in cat-like shape and feature ; And home she came in wicker basket, Snug as a jewel in a casket.

Sir Dash no sooner saw her form Than he began to bark and storm ; And Puss no sooner saw Sir Dash Than eyes and teeth began to flash. He raved with passion, snarled and snapt She showed her talons, screamed and slapt; His back stood up with warlike bristle ; Her tail was rough as any thistle ; In short, the parlor, once so quiet, Became a scene of vulgar riot.

The master thought a day or two Would soften down this fierce " to-do ; " He fancied, when the breeze was past, They would be right good friends at last ; He hoped that they would live in peace, And all their feud and fury cease.

Alas ! they both behaved so badly That those around could not endure it ; Bad temper reigned so very sadly,

The master knew not how to cure it. A dish of milk was on the floor,

Pass wanted some, and so did Dash. "I was big enough for many more

To lap out of without a splash ; But she was rude, and he was ruder ; Neither would let the other taste it ;

Each thought the other an intruder, And did their best to spill and waste it. If Dash one moment ventured nigh. Poss would that moment spit and fly ; If Puss the dish next minute sought, Dash the next minute raged and fought. At length, with sorrow be it spoken, Between them both the dish was broken.

The garden was in lovely order, Neatness in every walk and border ; And pinks and lilies flourished there, Tended with diligence and care. But scarce a single week had fled

When Mr. Dash and Puss were found Both fighting in the tulip bed, Trampling and spoiling all around ;

Uprooted flowers and damaged laurels Were scattered by their foolish quarrels, And, meet on any spot they might, The scene was one continual fight.

Their master, long as he was able. Bose the confusion round the table, And even gave his generous pardon For all the mischief in his garden, Hoping their battles soon world end, And each to each become a friend : But no! they still kept up the strife, And led a most ungracious life; And so, one very noisy day, Their master sent them both away. They soon discovered, to their cost. What a good home they thus had lost. Dash was obliged to wear a chain. Which galled his neck and gave him pain A dirty kennel was his bed, And often he was poorly fed ; And, miserably discontented, ost fervently poor Dash repented. Puss lost her cushion fine and soft, And lived within a dreary loft, Where no sweet milk and meat were set, But mice were all that she could get : And there she pined in melancholy, Regretting all her upstart folly.

Society is undergoing a revolution which is destined to join its politics with justice, religion with humanity and retorin : when the poor and what numerity and retorn; when the poor and oppressed of every class, the ignorant and vic-ious will be cared for in the spirit of Him whose mission it was to carry his blessings to publicens and sinners, and whose inspired preachers tell us the worship most acceptable to him is a life of devotion to the good of man.—Selected.

A Sign .- It is a singular fact that the organ of the two great political parties in great Britain, Black wood's Magazine and the Edinburg Review, are, for once, perfectly agreed on a great politi-cal question—viz: the z ghts and privileges of Hungary, which Austria, backed by the Cossack hordes of Russia, is now endeavoring to trample under foot.

A Female Merchant .- The Princess Orange owns eleven steamers, with which she trades to different ports in Europe, going occa-sionally with her own ventures as supercargo.

THE Austrian soldiers receive but four cent day. Killing their brethren for four cents a day What an occupation !

NOTION.

ROPOSALS will be received until Saturday the 221 of next month for a SUPPRINTENDENT and MATRON, to take charge of the Poot of Guil ford county, at their new Poot-Ilouse, for Aus yrar, commencing the 1st day of January, 1850. The Wardens draire to have pripositions from bus-iness mon, who will state the number of members composing their families, their age, capacity and willingness to perform labur. Proposals may be handed to any of the undersign-ed before the 22d of September, or on that day at the Poor-House, when and were a decision will be made.

the Poor rouse, will furnish provision, clothing, &c. The Wardens will furnish provision, clothing, &c. for the Poor, and provision for the family of the Su-perintendent, together with all farming implements, horses, cattle, &c. In a word—the county to be pro-prietor—the Superintendent Agent, under the direc-tion of the Wardens. WILLIAM WATSON, ERENALS WARD.

BENEAZER WARD. BINGHAM APPLE, JOSEPH HOSKINS, HIRAM C. DICK, Greensbord', | ROBERT L. MEBANE, Aug. 22, 1949 | JAMES SLOAN. 194

STOP THE THIEF. STRAYED or stolen from the stable of Mr. Sam-buel Hatrick on Mondsy night. 20th instant, a large Clay-bank Horee-deep color-black mane and tail. The Horee was brought from the Valley of Virginis and may be making his way back. Any information concerning the horse, if left at Col. Gott's or at Kankin & McLean's in Greensboro', or direct-ed to me at Alsmane's P. O. Guilford county, N. C., will be thanktully received and liberally rewarded. Aug. 21, 1540 19:3 S. D. SCHOOLEIELD.

TO SHIPPERS

TO SMIPPERS ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER. The under-ing of the Steamboat Gor. Graham and her Tow-Boats, are now prepared to do all'kinds of Freight-ing. We shall give the business our personal atten-tion, and intend to merit and hope to share the pat-ronage of a generous public. Goods consigned to us at Wilmington will be forwarded free of commis-tion. At Fayetteville we shall make customary charge tor forwarding. Addrese Dibble & Bothers, Wilmington and Fay-etteville. DIBBLE & BROTHERS. Wilmington, Aug. 14, 1849 19:10

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Surry County. Wm. D. Rutledge and others In Equity. Original Vs. Wm M. Rutledge and others In Equity. Original Bill. In this case it appearing on affidavit that the defen-dents Lucy Howell who intermarried with Stephen Howell, and Nathan Rutledge reside without the limits of this State.—It is therefore ordered that pub-lication be made air weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, requiring them to appear at the next Court of Equity for said county, at the Court House in the town of Rockford, on the first Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to the bill of complaint of Wm D Rutledge, Clarinas Rutledge, of full age, and of Catharine Rutledge and Lucinda Rutledge by their next friend, Wm D Rut-ledge, otherwise the case will be heard ex parts as to them and judgment entered against them accord-ingly. Tat: B. GRAVES, C. M. E B. GRAVES, C. M. E. 20.6 Pr adv \$5 T at

PUBLIC SALE OF NEGROES. BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Pleas and B Quarter Sessions, held for the court of Pleas and at August Torm, 1849, I shall sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 months, at the residence og the late Col. William Doak, on Tuesday the 25th of Four likely & Valuable Acgrocs.

one segro man, one negro woman, one boy and or girl, all likely and young. August 25th, 1849. 20:3

 were unanimously adopted :
Resolved, That the owners of Goods, Produce, or Preight of any kind, received by either of the Lines of Steam Boata are to pay all expenses that accruse in Wilmington, except labor, storage, and commissions.
Recolved, That the deduction of 10 per cent. on all Ocean Freights, heretofore made to all Shippers and Goods via Cape Fear River, be abolished on and filer the first of September next, and the Agents give public notice of the same.
G DEMING, President Henrielta Steam Boat Co. A W STEEL President Merchants' Steam Boat Co. DIBBLE & BROTHERS, Proprietors Cape Fear Steam Boat Co. Fayetteville, August 21, 1849 20:4

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY. REV. G. MORGAN, Principal, Professor of Men-tal and Moral Philosophy, Teacher of Language and Criticism, Nathematics and Experimental

Sciences. MARIA MORGAN, Associate Principal.

Mrs. H. M. Psatav, Teacher of Drawing, Oil Paint-ing, Landscape, &c., and of the French Langauge and Literature.

and Literature. Miss Josephine Phankey, Assistant in Water Colors and Flower Painting. Miss. Mr. A. G KERS, Teacher of Instrumental and Voca-

Mr. A. G. KERN, Teacher of Instrumental and Voca-Music. Mrs. Perley has attained a high reputation in the city of New York, and her services have been accur-ed with a hope of creating a new interest in the South for her department in the Fine Arts. The science, taste and skill of Mr. Kern in Mu-sic are confirmed by his success during the past year and by testimonials of distingunehed mascians. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan will devote their experience and time to the improvement and happineas of their pupis. The number is limited to thirty-five. They, form the Edgeworth Family. The term of ten months will begin on the 9th of July, and close on the 9th of Mrs. Bills are paid half yearly \$50 in advance. \$75 cover all expense for the half year, except the usual tuition for ornamental branches. Greenshorough, N. C., May, 1849 5tf

LAND AND TOWN LOTS FOR

LAND AND TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to remove to the Western District of Tennessee, offers for relie the Tract of Land on which he resides, lying in the county of Guiltord, N. C. on the main read lead-ing from Gregneborough to Yancyville, 10 miles from the former and 30 from the latter piece. The Tract contains over 1000 acres, with a good frame Dwel-ling 44 by 46 feet, two stories high, with a passage running through the centre, with 9 rooms. Also a large frame Barn and Cattle Shed, Kitchens, Smoke house, lee house, Store house, Lumber house, Tailor and Shoe Shop, a good Tanyard in full operation. Also, Overscer's House, Stables, and every accessery building.

building. The quality of the land is about as good as any in he neighborhood, having a good portion at botton and and meadow. This is one of the most desirable country residen

This is one of the most desirable country residen-ces in this section, being near Greensborough, where it is believed the Central N. C. Rail Road will run, and where there are already Schoole and Institutions of learning equal to any in the State. It is within sbout 35 miles of Danville, Va, to which place there is a rail road from Richmond now under contract and the work rapidly progressing. Also, a Lot in the Village of Wentworth, N. C., containing about 4 acres, lying at the Southeast cor-ner of the caurthouse, with a Store house, Dwelling, Kitchen, Smoke house, &c. Also one other lot in maid Village, with a Harness Shop, Stable, Crib and Spring.

Spring. Also, a Tract of Land near Wentworth on which Mr. T. Alcorn resides, containing 150 acres, mostly

Mr. T. Alcon results, control of very low and all the showe property will be sold very low and the terms accommodating. A part or all the pur-chase money could be paid in slaves at a fair price. Any person wishing to examine the premises in Guil-ford will apply to the subscriber living on the same, or to Mr A T M Woolles residing in Wentworth. All communications addressed to me at Monticello, Guilford county, N. C., will meet with prompt attention. J. BRANNOCK. August 2d, 1849. 16:11

* The Danville Register, Raleigh Register, Pe-tersburg Intelligencer and Milton Chronicle will each insert 6 weeks, weekly, unless sooner counter manded-and forward accounts to this office.



HOUSE'S INDIAN TONIC.

PLEASANT and never failing cure for Chills or Ague & Fever, in three hours, and a remedy

A or Ague & Fever, in three hours, and a remedy for Bilious and Remittent Fever. The cures found on the wrapper of NINE and TEN years standing, are the most remarkable on record, proving it clearly, to have been supprior to every other known remedy in curing Intermittants. Per-sons of Bilious or Debilitated habits, will soon find relief from using it. Nursing mothers, who need something to invigorate and strengthen them, will find it the very thing, taken in large table-spoonful dones three or four times a day. Do try it. Price, \$1 per bottle.

 August 25th, 1849.
 J. W. BEESON, Com. 20:3
 HOUSE'S VEGETABLE PILLS are worthy of a place in every family, and as a general family med-icine, the best in the world. They are happily com-bined so at 6 act directly upon the while animal company. And company

GREENSBORO' HIGH SCHOOL. Trustees.

Gov. J. M. MOREHEAD, HON. JOHN M. DICK, JOHN A. GILMER, ESQ. JAMEN SLOAN, ESQ. JAMEN SLOAN, ESQ. JANEN SLOAN, Enq. Jub. H. LINDMAY, ENQ. THE second session of this institution, under the care of the Rev. THOMAS BROWN, A. M., Principal, assisted by another compelent teacher, will commence on Monday the 9th day of July and commence on Monday the 9th day of July and commence on Monday the 9th day of July and commence on Biberal and comprehensive plan, em-brecing a course of instruction thorough, systematic and practical, in the English branches, Sciences, and Languages. The teachers will devote all their time to the shorel and intellectual training of their pupily, and every facility will be offered to young gentle-men, who are preparing for College or business pur-anite.

nucn, who are preparing for College or business put-mitr. The government of the school will be such as will source good order, unqualified submission to is w, and sound morelity. No idle aud visious youth will be retained in the institution, and, therefore, it is hop-ed, that no one of that character will sply for ad-mission. Students who wish to avail themselves of the full benefits of the school should be present on the first day

ipal. Greensboro', May 25th, 1849. Bif

TO THE PUBLIC.

READER, have you ever called at the Store 1 Goods! If you have not call and look y and all those that have called, let them call and look y and all those that have called, let them call again and take a fur-ther look through the entire stock of goods:---You will find for Gentlemen's wear some of the finest

French Cloths and Casimeres you have ever seen, besides a large stock of VESTINGS. SATINETS, KENTUCKY JEANS,

COTTORADES, including every article from head to foot for may's wear. And then, while there is every article for n.en, you will find a rich assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

TO Hillsboro' street, one door below T. Caldwell L & Sons, whore will be tound an excellent se-continent of Dry Gools, Gtočeries, Clocks, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c. Dry Goods exchanged for country produce. I would return my thanks for the liberal pat-onage given me by the public/and hope to merit a continuence of the same. No pains shall be spared on my part to give satisfaction to all those who may favor me with their custom. The late of famoury has confix which all man about such as Dreas Silks of every style, Silk Tissues, Wor-sted Berares, Linan Ginghama, Embroidered Lawns, Printed Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Swiss Muslins, Jackonet Muslim, Swiss Edgins and Insertions, Jack-onet do., Linen Handkerohiefe, Embroidered Swiss Capes, Bobinet Capes, Swiss and Bobinet Collars, Silk Viscitas, Swiss Muslin Secks and Visettes, Silk Bon-nets, Lembara and Gima do., all coloras Chil Glorad Viscttes, Swiss Musin Sacka and Visettes, Silk Bon-nets, Leghora and Gimp do., all colors of Kid Gloves and shoes, —in short, you will find almost every ar-tucle needed for Ladies" and Gentlemen's wear. Call and take a look; it will pay you well for the time and trouble, and while you go along inquire the pri-ces and you will find them low-yes a little lower than you have been accustomed to see goods pri-ced. If you should be in want of either Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Paints, Oils or Dyestuffs, you will be very apt to find them at this emporium of goods and at the right sort of pri-ces. Country produce tuken in payment, and no of-fence taken at a little cash. April, 1849. on my part to give sama critic to all those who may 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 soon, and cannot go without money. Interest will be charged from Jan. Ist, as that is the custom of all the mer-Budgeter Description of a little under the set of the set set of the set of

GREENSBORDUGH FEMALE COLLEGE.

GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C.

THE first Session of the College year 1840-50, commenced in this Institution on the 4th Mon-day in July, and will close on the 4th Monday in December. The second session will begin on the first Monday in January next, and close on the first Thursday in June, with the graduation of the senior class, preceded by a public examination of the stu-dents. FYDENSES.

| BAL BROBD. | |
|--|------|
| Board for 5 months at #9 per month, | \$40 |
| Tuition, either in the classical or English department, | - |
| | 20 |
| Music, | 20 |
| French or Spanish, | 5 |
| Painting and Drawing. | 5 |
| Oil Painting, | 15 |
| Needle Work and Shell Work, | 5 |
| A person paying the sum of \$100 per same catitled to board and tuition in all the studies of | |
| lege. Beyond this there are no extras. | 1 |

legs. Beyond this there are no extras. N. B. No account to be opened in stores unless ex-precedy ordered by parents or guardians. The College is recommended to public patronage by a tetired and healthy location, a safe and praem-tal government, and a full and experienced Faculty, communing of eight or more Professors and Teachera, with every facility for imparting the highest order of instruction to its immates. GEO. C. MENDENHALL, Aug. 6, 1848 Pres. Board of Trustees.

doses three or four times a day. Do try is. Price B1 per bottle. HOUSE'S OINTMENT, a soothing and perfect cure for Piles, and for Burna, Bruises, External Nore-ness, Mashes, Sprains, Fresk Cuts or Wounds, whe ther on man or beast, and as an external applica-tion in Rbeumatism, its effects are decided, and ab-soffutely stonishing. A person after using it remarked, "It is worth five dollars a thimble tull." No family should ever be without a single moment. Price S1 per pot. HOUSE'S VEGETABLE PILLS are worthy of a place in every family, and as a general family mod-cience, the best in the world. They are happily com-

ding sore, or gangren-ous state of any limb Bionchocele, Goitte or swelled neck Tetter of every variety Tetter of the eye Bhoumation

GREENSBOROUGH AND NEW BOSTON BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS. - BIBLES from

2.00, For sale at the Guilford co

please those who wish to purchase a go

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

Carriage and Ruggy Making

Carriage and Ruggy Making THE subscriber would say to the public that he accuration on the Carriage and Buggy making business, three miles and a half east of Greensbero', 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 fram those wishing any thing in his line, and they shall have their orders filled at very moderate prises and at the shortest noise.

LINN, SMITH& CO. Whethere Decourses, 213 1-3 Mar-whethere, Parka Surpara. -- The Beethern trade mpplied on accommoditing terms with Drugs and Medicinas, Paints, Oile, Glass, Dye Stuffs, Varnishen, &c. &c. Also Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Surgical & Obstatrical Instruments, Chemical Tests, &c.

CHOLERA. This terible diseaschas resisted nearly all the ef-forts of medicine to arrest its progress; but Brand-reth's Pills, almost immediately they are swallowed, exert a beneficial influence; they carry out of the system the irritating institer upon which the diseaser depends for its continuance; they arouse the vital powers, and restore warmth to the surface, previousy chilled by the coldness of approaching death. There is no occasion for 'car, provided Brandreth's Pills are on hand ready for use; their prompt administra-tion will vanquich the malady, and restore the health. Use them as directed in the diseases enumerated ar-bove.

bore. The above medicine is for sale by J R & J Sloams, Green-boro', Wim. Il Brittais, Summerfield, Box-man & Donnell, Oak Ridge: Shelly & Field, James-town; Worth & Stanly, Centre; J & R Gilmer Gilmer Store; E & W Smith, Alamance H.J. Lindsay, Friendship; B G Worth, New Salem.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED

CHOLERA.

R A PORBIE

4-4m2

Feb., 18.9. 43:6m

Philadelphia, May, 1849.

Anchor Bolting Cloths,

認識で

J R & J SLOAN

ciety's Repository.

VAILORING ESTABLISHMEN C.- The pro-TAILORING ESTABLISHMEN F.—The pro-form their customers and the public generally, that all their Fashiomobic Styles for the Spring and Sum-mer have come to hand, and exhibit a good dedl of taste and elegance. They have a number of first stil workmen in their employ, both Northern and Southern; consequently the inshionable public may reasonably expect that all work does at their estab-hahment will not be excelled by any similar estab-hahment and by any similar estab-hahment of the states of the sponses. These to the for an and the sponses of the sponses of the for such aside not send their. Cloth and Trimmings. The prices of Cloths, Casimers and Vesturgs are very low. The subscribers tabe great pleasure in returning

\$2000 WOR TH OF CABINET FURNI-subscriber, who keeps constantly on hand the largest assortment of Furniture in the State, all of which is warranted in every paticular. His assortment is complete, from the cheapert Walnut and Birch Ta-bies, Bureaus, Sideboards, Presses, Chairs and Bed-steads, up to the very finest Mainogany Dressing Bu-resus, Sideboards, Sofas with spring scats, fine Rocki-ing Chairs, Secretaries, Book-Cases, Wash Stands-Dressing and Fier Tables, Rocswood Dressing In-resus, &c. &c., &c. All of which is offered os the most liberal terms, and at such prices as cannot fail-te please those who wish to purchase a good article?

The subscribers take great pleasure in returning their unleigned thanks to their parons generally—at the same time their best wishes for their prosperity Your most humble and ob'r servents, WESTEROOKS & DILWORTH. April 19, 1849 1uf to please those who of furniture. (C) Shop and Furniture Room on West streed between the Patriot Office and John A Gilmer's April, 1848 PETER THURSTOF

BIRAM C. WORTH,

HIRAM C. WORTH, OUSE CARPENTER AND JOINER,—Ten-the services to the people of Guillard and the surrounding country. Having for several year shared a liberal contow, he hopes and solicits a con-tinuance of the same. Sash, Doors, Window Blunds of various patterns, Pillars and Columna of the heavist patterns, Capitals for the Tuscan and Doric order, or any of ther job of heavy turning in wood, done to order and with care that the proper proportions are given. Designs turnished for Dwellings, Cottages, Court-Houses, Jails, Charches, Pulpits, &c. Working Draughts can be had when desired. Shop three-fourths of a trifts south of Greensboro'. Jan. 1st, 1849.

REMOVED

ELECTRIC LOTION OR PAIN KILLER. PAIN ERADICATOR. PAIN EXTRACTOR. TILE above remedies stand unrivalid in the cure of Rheumatism, Nervous pains, Sprains, Bruises, Tooth achet, &c.—pains of rhumatic or nervous char-acter aspecially, may be removed by the timely ap-plication of the above remedies. For ale by DP WHIR.

30,000 the. Kings Moustain IRON 50 Kegs Nails For sale by April 20, 1849 J. R & J. SLOAN

FURNITURE -A lot of second hand Furniture

L can be had low on application to the subscribe Also one Cood-Stove and two Room Stoves. Doc W J Met'ONNEL.

FOURTH PROOF FRENCE WINE, Best quality MADERIA WINE, For medical purposes. For sale by D P WEIR

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY-For Consumption of the lungs, Coughs, Celds Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Difficulty & Breathing, P tin in the side, Liver complaintco For sale by DP WEIR

FOURTH PROOF FRENCH BRANDY,

DP WBIR.

For sale by

Had they been semewhat more inclined To friendship-sociable and kind-Had they put jealousy aside, And both laid down their selfish pride, Both had escaped such dire disgrace-And both had kept their favored place.

Thus far too often do we see Brothers and sisters diea zees-Too often do we hear loud blaming, With ill-bred speech, and rude exclaiming And sometimes, when we stand amazed, We even see fierce hands upraised : Yet very little mutual bending, Would save a world of harsh contending. If Puss and Dash had thought of this, They would have lived in perfect bliss, And long have shared the parlot rug. In every comfort warm and snug.

Brothers and sisters all, take warning, The lesson must not meet your scoraing ; Never let selfish triffes lead To loud dispute and spiteful deed : Yield to each other, and be sure Your happiness is their secure,

DR. A. S. POBTER,

HAVING disposed of his entire interest in the Drug Store to Dr. D. P. Weir, respectively. It appearing to the metistaction of it tenders his services in the various branches of his profession to the citizens of Greensboro' and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the carriers about Office immediately opposite the carriage shop. Greensboro', N. C., Augnat 17, 1749 181f

IME.-The subscribers have on hand a large quantity of iresh unsideked lime in barrels. E. L. & J. J. MARTIN Martin's Lime Kiln, N. C., Aug. 10, 1849 18:3

J. R. & J. SLOAN, Have received their SPRING PURCHASE of Goods, to which they invite the attention of the gublic. April 20, 1549 FOR CONSUMPTION.—Hastings' compound Syrup of Naphtha—A Cure for Consumption, bedine, Asthma and all diseases of the chest and kungs. For sale by D P WEIR. TO P of the constant of the chest and the constant of the constant

FOUR 2-Horse Wagons, one 1-Horse carriage and one 2-Horse carriage, for sale on accom-uodsting terms. JAMES McIVER. Ech 0 1540 Ecb. 9 1549

N Jones, Surry county. June, 18

STATE OF NORTH CARC Guilford County.

Superior Court of Law. Spring Peter Adams va. William Twitty. Attachment lavio Boy the property dant.

defendant to appear at the next term court to be held for the county aforesai court to be held for the county aforeas boase in Greensboro' on the 4th Mond 4th Monday of September, 1849, then shew cause if any he can why final ju not be entered upon soil attachment. Witness, Thus, Caldwell, clerk of m

at office the 4th Monday after the 4th March, 1849. THOS. CALDWE Pr. adv. \$5

WOOL CARDING.-The subset three Wool Carding Machines best of order. Work warranted good

and Cloths, Meal, Flour, Lumber, Shingles, Brick, all for sale on accounting terms, and er than can be had elsewhere. (One and a mile north of Greensbore). L. D. OBULL L D. OBBELL May 7, 1849.

hail the " noggin." June 29, 1849

| hule animal c- Varieties of ulcers Rheumatism morbid or acrid Fistula and piles Whitlow cy are the on- White Swelling Erysipeles, purpurs, itch, | | Breathing, Pain in the side, Liver complaintco For sale by D P WEIR | Blacksburg Corn Stones. | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Rheematism.— your tears and od in store for orders for them ountry through | Effects of venereal disease shingles, ring worm d.c. Greensboro', N. C., opposite Gut's Hotel, J. JOHNSON, A: Latters on business should come postpaid. | N EW KITCHEN COMPANION Three o those valuable Cooking Stoves. G eizer with all the necessary ntensils. Also one Agricultural Kettle 30 gals, for sale by JR & J SLOAN. September 8th, 1848 | the sale of the Blacksburg Corn Stones, and are informed by several millers that they are equal to any stones ever used. They can be delivered here or at any mill in this region of country. For further particulars, apply to us or to Israel Price, Blacks- burg, Va. | | |
| er tried them, We appeal for the truth of c. ensboro', Jesse mpson, Orange | NOTICE. TAKE this method of informing my friends and the public at large that I have settled in Greena- boro' on South street, first door below Mr. H. T. Wil- bar's, half a mile from the courthouse, where I intend | THE FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' ALMA- NAC, for 1849, published by Blum & Son, Sa- lem, N. C., for sale by the gross, duzan, or single copy, at the publishers prices, Jan. 1848. J. R. & J. SLOAN. | Reference: Maj. Samuel A. Hobson, Rev. Benton Field, Wm Anglin, Esq. REYNOLDS & CO. REYNOLDS & CO. Rel2m To WILL OWNYERS. | | |
| A. Moring Mo F Fries, Salem, Feague, Muddy Huntsville, Y 849. 10-6m | keeping constantly on hand BEDSTEADS OF THE BEST KIND for sale. Also, TURNING of every description done at short notice and in the best style. Lumber and Produce taken in exchange for Bed- steade. | FURS WANTED-Such as Murkrat, Mink, Raccoon, Otter, Rabbit, Ked and Gray Fox, for which a fiberal price will be given in trade. H. T. WILBAR, Hat Manufacturer, Greeusborough, N. C. | THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully an- nounce to Mill Owners in Western Carolina and the adjaining counties of Virginia, that they are now prepared to execute all work in their line in the most durable and substantial manner; keeping pace at the same time with all moders improvements | | |
| OLINA, Term, 1849. | Also, Bonnets blesched and dresser in fashionable style, PLEASANT AMOS, April 1849 2:tt | JUST received and for sale Pale and Dark French Brandies, Holland Gin, Port Wine, Madaria | They hope by strict attention to their business to meet a continuance of the favor which has been bere- tofore extended to them. All orders addressed to | | |
| ied on a Negro y of the Defen- | THE commissioned and non-commissioned offi- cers and musicians belonging to the 57th, 58th | Wine, Malaga Wine, Shampaign Wine, Manongaha- le Whiskey, do. Bye Whiskey. Persons wishing any of the above Licuors may be certain of getting a pare article. W J McCONNEL. | Francisco Poet Office, Stokes County, N. C., will' be promptly attended to, J. & S. WALKBR. March 27th, 1849 51:6m:- | | |
| f this State : It ion be made for notifying the m of our mid sid at the court nday after the | commanded to apper in Greensboro' on Thursday the 11th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs for drill parade. And the Captains of companies belonging to the above Regiments, and the Begiment of Cavalry, are here- | WRAPPING PAPER-Manufactured at the Salem mill, of the different sizes, for sale by the subscribers at the manufacturer's prices, for cash October, 184" J, R & J SLOAN | THE subscriber continues to kin on hand, ro make to order, a first r article of BOOTS AND SHOES. His prices are low, considering the quality of | | |
| en and there to udgment shall our said court, ith Monday of | by commanded to appear on the following day, Fri- day the 12th, for Regimental Review. C. A. BOON, Col. Com. 58th Reg., DAVID STUART, scn., Lieut. Col. JOAB HIATT, Col. Com. Vol. Reg. MARCFLILUS JORDAN, Licut. Col. JOHN D SCOTT Col. Com. Reg. Car. J. KIKPATRICK, Col. Com. 58th Reg. | THERE will be opened at the lot of Mrs. Adams, A MILLENER SHOP for Pall work. We will be ready at Court to receive Bonnets. Aug., 1849 18:3 N. FREEMAN. | work. Cash is never refused in exchange for work; in fact it is one of the indispensibles in such an es- tablishment, as the necessary materials and labor cannot be had without it. Those wishing to purchase are solicited to call and examine work for themselves. | | |
| ELL, Clerk. 19:6 stiber has his | | CANDLES2,000 lbs Tallow Candles just re- ceived and/or sale. W. J. McCONNEL. Dec. 12, 1848 | Greensboro', March, 1849 47tf | | |
| cs now in the in every re- . Cotton Yaras | JUST FINISHED, with a double extra touch, some of the finest Moleskin and Russia HATS that were ever seen in these capes before. A fine Mole skin, indistinguishable from "Beebe & Costar," can | Chairs, - A beautiful lot of Rocking and Sitting Chairs for sale by Des. 1849 J. R. & I SLOAN. | Advertising Rates of the Patriof. One dollar per square (15 lines) for the first week's and 25 cents for every continuance. Deductions' made in favor of standing advertisements as follows? Three months. Six months. One year | | |
| Shingles, and erms, and low- ic and a haif OBRELL | be procured for the sum of five dollars; and hats of a more inferior quality, on terms quite moderate. Please give us a call, bareheaded, and we will suit the "noggm." UENRY T WH.BAR. June 29, 1849 110 | A LARGE quantity of CASTING forsale, such a pota, ovene, skillets and iroin, exits even file and plough moulds, paics from 4 to 5 cents per lb. W J NetUNNEL | Due square, : :: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | | |
| 1 1 1 1 1 L L L | | | | | |