The Greenzborough Patriot.

GREENSBOROUGH, N.C., APRIL 17, 1852.

to borroy

borrow he must.

anxious for such a convenient room.

one. Their work must be done, and

ool-house," replied Mr. Goodman. Nathan noticed that he bore down on s

VOL. XIV.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY SWAIM AND SHER WOOD.

Price \$2.50 a year: OR THREE DOLLARS, IF NOT PAID WITHIN ONE MONTH AFTER THE DATE OF THE SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES. One dollar per square (lifteen lines) for the first reek, and twenty-five cents for every week there-fier. Deductions made in favor of standing adver-

Two squares, 7 Three "(‡ col.) 10	.50 .00 .00	Six months. \$5.50 10.00 15.00	One year \$8.00 14.00 20.00	
Half column, 18	.00	25.00	35.00	

From the Lady's Book. The Beautiful Sempstress. BY SAMUEL LAURENCE JAMES. Sur sits by the window, sewing all day, With a quiet and winning grace ; And olt from my chamber over the way, I gaze on her beautiful face.

She busily plies her needle and thread, And always is tidy and neat ;

She's sprightly and modest, nor lies late abed And seldom is seen in the street.

When down on the floor she gracefully goes, While her patterns before her lie, I'd lie on the floor myself, heaven known For a glance of her bonny bright eye,

Her lot is too low for lovers who woo For coffers of silver and gold; But she has a heart, and energy too, That are better a thousandfold.

Now often I wish she'd lay her work by, Nor labor so hard all the day-For I tear it will dim the bonny bright eye Of my neighbor over the way.

From the Westminster Review. Retrospective Survey of American Literature.

We propose in this article to enter on no p per discussion of American literature, but merely to present such an array of energy in present such an array of carefully-ascertained interesting facts, with brief and hastily written but deliberately-formed opinions, as will guide the intelligent reader to a just estimate of the gen-eral intellectual activity in the United States ; reserving for a separate article an account of the books that have recently issued from the American press. We have been over the field with some care, having in the last few months exam-ined with more or less attention a larger number of American books in the various departments literature than a majority of our readers would apt to believe were ever written. The libra-of the British Museum contains an immense number of American Histories, Biographies, Reviews, &c., and is by no means deficient in what with more propriety may be called American Literature, though the privilege that we enjoy, while occupied with these pages, of consulting a library in which there are thirteen thousand works composed in the United States, leaves on our mind an impression that Mr. Panizzi might, with some advantage to British students, suggest the bestowal of a few hundred guineas more the speculation, the poetry, romance, and æsthet-ical dissertation of the caltivators of their language across the Atlantic. We cannot but think, despite the contrary

judgment of some wise persons who have deba-ted this point, that the distinct history of the American mind should be commenced, far back, in the times of the first Puritans in New England. There is a national character in America; it is seen, very decided and strongly marked, in It was not agree and to an index of the second and has remained until now, unchange in its essentials, where it first found a home, in the a-rea of civilization ever widening from the Briof the Dudleys, the Cottons, Nortons, and Math-ers, or earlier still, in those of JOIN MILTON, Constant;" and by a book addressed to Andrews who has been claimed as the "most American And with justice .--author that ever lived." For what had that stern and sublime intelligence in common with kingly domination, or hierarchi cal despotism, against both of which he made "all Europe ring from side to side ?" not his immortal books on State and And are books on State and Church politics the very fixed and undecaying expression of the American ideas on these subjects ?

of Vermont, republished, with a masterly Pre-liminary Essay, the Aids to Reflection, by Col-eridge, which was destined in the United States to have an influence altogether more powerful than it has had in England; and soon after was than it has had in England; and soon after was commenced the propagation of the France-Ger-man philosophy, in translations of its leading ex-positions, and the composition of original works, which, in number and character, now constitute a philosophical literature, many-sided indeed, but abounding in able and ingenious dissertations the shift main which have interest in the on the chief points which have interest in the odern schools

We have space only for a sort of catalogue raisonne of a few of the most conspicuous living writers in this department. Professor Upham, of Bowdoin College, is known to the religious world by "Memoirs of Madame Guyon," and other works illustrating a belief in Christian per other works illustrating a belief in Confistion per-fection, and as the translator of "Jahn's Bibli-cal Antiquities." His metaphysical produc-tions consist of a "Philosophical and Practical Treatise on the Will;" "Elements of Mental Philosophy, embracing the two Departments of the Intellect and the Sensibilities;" the same work abridged ; and " Outlines of Imperfect and Disordered Mental Action." These works have Disordered Mental Action. These works of a passed through many editions, and are very largely used as text-books. They are, in the main, eclectic and Anglo-Scottish, but have some main, eclectic and Angio-scotta, but he for an original and striking views, particularly in regard to the sensibilities, is his chapters concerning which he discusses very amply and clearly the distinctions between the intellectual and sensitive parts of our nature. Professor C. S. Henry, D.D., of the University of New York, an accomplished scholar, whose first considerable work was a "Compendium of Christian Antiquiwork was a "Compension of Children of the His-ties," is best known by an "Epitome of the His-tory of Philosophy," from the French, with ad-ditions, and a translation, with commentaries, of "Cousin's Elements of Psychology." In all his writings he agrees with Cousin. Henry P. Tappman, D.D., is the author of an admirable "System of Logic," to which is prefixed an "Introductory View of Philosophy in General, and a Preliminary View of the Reason;" the most able and satisfactory reply that has ever appeared to the doctrines of "Edwards on the ;" a volume on "University Education." and many important papers in the reviews. S. S. Schmucker, D.D., Professor of Theology at Gettysburg, in Pennsylvania, is a volumi Writer in metaphysics and theology, and is no-ticed here chiefly for his "Psychology or Ele-ments of a new System of Mental Philosophy on the Basis of Consciousness and Common Sense." What is " new " in this work is rather in classification and terminology than speculation.-Dr. Frederick A. Rauch, a favorite pupil of Daub, of Heidelberg, was President of a College at Mer-cersburgh. Pennsylvania, where he died a few cersburgh. Pennsylvania, where he died a lew years ago, soon after publishing his "Psychol-ogy, or View of the Human Soul, including An-thropology." He was a transcendentalist of the School of Hegel, and a man of genius. Laurens P. Hickok, D.D., of Auburn, published about a year and a half ago the most important systemat-ic treatise that has yet appeared from the Ameri-

e an press in this department, under the title of "Rational Psychology." The style is inelegant and difficult, but the work displays a thorough mastery of the subject, and of its recent literainserved his education, and his characteristic prin-ciples. His strongest position is, that the mind is capable of constructing, a priori, pure forms in pure space; that is, that after perception, we can form in space general images, not having the qualities of particular bodies—a position of Brown against Berkeley and Stewart, but never Brown against Berkeley and Stewart, but never so powerfully presented as in this treatise by Dr. Hickok. No American writer in this field has enjoyed so great a popularity as Dr. Wayland, President of Brown University. Of his "Ele-ments of Moral Science" nearly 50,000 copies have been sold, and his book on the "Limita-tions of Homan Responsibility" has had much influence on opinions. The chief feature of his the free northern States; and making every pro-per allowance for the Dutch element and its in-fluence in New York, that national character was influence on opinions. The chief feature of his system is an attempt to harmonize the intellecborn in England, cast out from thence, because it was not agreeable to a majority of the people, he has clearly defined the limits and positions of subjects in which indistinctness is equivalent to uncertainty. Mr. George Ripley, who now con-ducts the literary department of the New York tish settlements on this continent. The history Tribune, contributed largely to the spread of of American literature begins in the good old days French electicism, by his translation of the " Phi-

clude his original and powerful articles from the Tribune, on the "Institution of Marriage." Opposed to all these writers we have last menis Mr. Bowen, editor of the North Amer ican Review, who appears from his "Critical Essays on Speculative Philosophy," to be a gen-eral receiver of the principles of Locke, as modified by the progress of philosophical discovery. Professor Tayler Lewis, of Union College, who has edited Plato Contra Altheos, is now engaged on a translation of all the works of Plato.

From " Familiar Science." Thunder.

O. What is thunder ?

A. The noise made by the concussion late air when it closes again, after it has been parted by the lightning flash.

A part of the noise is owing to certain physi-cal and chemical changes produced in the air by the electric fluid. Q. Why is thunder sometimes one vast crash?

A. Because the lightning-cloud is near the earth; and as all the vibrations of the air, (on which sound depends) reach the ear at the same moment, they seem like one vast sound. Q. Why is the peal sometimes an irregular

broken roar ?

A. Because the lightning-cloud is at a great distance, and as some of the vibrations of the sir have much further to travel than others, they reach the ear at different times, and produce ontinuous sound. Q. Which vibrations will be soonest heard ?

Those produced in the lowest portions of

Why will those vibrations be heard first, Q. which are made last? A. Because the flash (which produces the

sound) is almost instantaneous, but sound takes a whole second of time to travel three hundred and eighty yards. Q. If a thunder-cloud were one thousand nine

hundred yards off, how long would the peal last? A. Five seconds ; we should first hear the vibrations produced in those portions of the air contiguous to the earth; those more remote ; and it would be five seconds before those vibrations could reach us, which were made in the imme-

diate vicinity of the cloud.

A popular method of telling how far off a storm is, is this-The moment you see the flash put your hand upon your pulse, and count how many times it beats before you hear the thunder. if it beats six pulsations, the storm is one mile off, if twelve pulsations, it is 'wo miles off, and

Q. Why is thunder sometimes like a deep growl ? A. Because the storm is far distant, and the

ound of the thunder indistinct. Q. Is not the sound of thunder affected by lo-

cal circumstances ? A. Yes ; the flatter the country the more unbroken the peal. Mountains break the peal and

make it harsh and irregular. Q. What is the cause of rolling thunder ?

A. The vibrations of air (having different length to travel) reach the eat at successive inter-

The reverberation (or echo) amongst the mas sive clouds contributes in some measure to this effect

Q. Do thunder-bolts ever drop from the clouds? A. No; the notion of thunder-bolis arises either from the globular form which lightning sometimes assumes, or else from the gaseous -balls, which sometimes fall from the clouds. Q. Why is the thunder often several moments after the flash ?

A. Because it has a long distance to travel .-Lightning travels nearly a million times faster than thunder; if, therefore, the thunder has a great distance to come, it will not reach the earth till a considerable time after the flash. Can we not tell the distance of a thunder

Q. cloud, by observing the interval which elapses between the flash and the peal ? A. Yes : the flash is instantaneous, but thun-

der will take a whole second of time to travel three hundred and eighty yards ; hence, if the flash be five seconds before the thunder, the cloud is nincteen hundred yards off."

i. c. 380× 5=1900 yards. Q. Why does a thunder-storm generally fol-

low very dry weather ? A. Because dry air (being a non-conductor) appear within its rosewood enterance, for a full

only in his vessel, but in the affections of his spare room" there. There were several in his dwelling. But the barn was always cram-med—it was a kind of mammoth sausage—stuff-ed every year. So there was no room for a spe-cial apartment for the tools. In his imagination daughter, gentle Grace Hume, who had always cherished respect, to say nothing of love, for the bright eyed sailor. His homely, but earnest act of politeness to-His homely, but earnest act of politeness to-wards his child, had pleased the captain, and he never saw his hoes hung on a long cleat, his chains all regular in a row, his rakes and his long forks overhead; certainly he was never

though the youth knew it not, was the cause of his first promotion. So that now the old man had retired from business, Henry Wells is Capt. Wells, and Grace Hume is, according to polite parlance, "Mrs. Capt. Wells." In fact, our honest sailor is one of the richest men in the Why ? His father never had a tool house, and his father was called a good farmer. So he was, then-in his day-but there are

Crescent city, and he owes, perhaps, the greater part of his prosperity to his fact, and politeness in crossing the street. better husbandmen now, let me say, and I desire to shock no one's veneration. Did they find the shovel ? No ! they might as well have searched for the philosopher's stone, seemingly. Nathan started for Mr. Goodman's

1st April---All Fools Day.

In reminding our readers that in Wisdom's

Calendar this day is a blank, and that, according to old traditions and usages, it is dedicated to frol-"I don't know as you can find one in my ic and fun, we think it will not be unacceptable to them to know something about the origin of Nathan noticed that he bore down on some of his words like a man on a plowbeam. Didn't he mean something. Nathan went to the tool-room thoughtfully. A door on wheels opened with a slight push, and there were Goodman's tools—enough, Nathan thought, to equip a com-pany of Sappers and Miners 1 Hatchets, axes, saws, tree-scrapers, erafling tools, hoes, diggers. the title which it has borne for centuries, of "All fools day." The following explanations will give sufficient information on this point, and will also be interesting for other details which they They are taken from an English embrace. work, as will be seen :

saws, tree-scrapers, grafting tools, hoes, diggers, shovels, spades, pick-axes, crow-bars, plows, "The old custom of sending individuals on this day on a fool's errand is not peculiar to England. Scotland has her April gowk, and harrows, cultivators, seed-sowers, seives, trowels, rakes, pitchforks, flails, chains, yokes, muzzles, France her Porsson d' April (April fish.) It is probable that the custom is a relic of a high and ropes, crowtwine, baskets. measures,-all were there, neatly and compactly arranged. It was Goodman's ark-to save him from the deluge of general Pagan festival, in which the wildest spirit of frolic expressed the universal gladness. It is to be remembered that the year anciently began unthrift !- Here every night the tools were brought in and wiped clean and hung up in their places. The next morning a job could be com-menced at once. Goodman knew. He partiabout the time of the vernal equinox, when the awakening of all the powers of nature from their wintry sleep-the leafing of trees-the budding of flowers, and the singing of birds-made men tioned off a large room in his new barn for tools. It was central and easy of access. It was a plealook forward with joy to a season of long days and suny skies. In simple ages rough jokes given and taken without feelings of unkindness, sant place for a visitor; the tools were the best of their kind. Every new shovel or rake, or fork, before used was well oiled with linseed oil, form one of the most usual expressions of hilariwhich left the wood smooth and impervious to ty. There is a festival amongst the Hindoos called the *Huli*, which is held in March, in honwater. Goodman frequently says, "I had ra-ther have the few hundred dollars I have spent or of the new year, in the observance of which for tools so invested than the same in railroad stock. It pays better." the practice of sending persons on errands which are to end in disappointment, forms a prominent feature. This circustance would show that the

custom which still remains with us, is one which has its origin in remote-ages, and is derived from a common source accessible alike to the Hindoo and the Breton."—Penny Magazine for 1832,

Rufus Choate.

Rufus Choate is a picture to look at, and a crowder to spout. He is about seven feet six, or six feet seven, in his socks : supple as an eel. and wiry as a cork screw. His face is a com-pound of wrinkles. 'yaller janders,' and jurisprudence. He has small, keen piercing ves, and a head shaped like a mammoth goose egg, big end up, his hair, black and curly, m resembling a bag of wool in ' admirable disorder,' or a brush heap in a gale of wind. His body has no particular shape; and his wit and legal have set many a judge in a snicker and dodges so confounded jurors, as to make it almost impossible for them to speak plain English or tell the truth for the rest of their natural lives. Rufus is great on twisting and rolling humself up, squirming around, and prancing, jumping, and kicking up the dust, when steam's up. His oratory is first rate, and his arguments ingenious and forcible. He generally makes a ten strike -judge and jury down at the end of every sen-tence. He is great on flowery expressions, and high falootin 'flub dubs.' Strangers mostly think he's crazy, and the rest scarcely understand what its all about. He invoices his time and elocution, 4,000 per cent. over ordinary charges for having one's self put through a course of law. Rufus Choate is about fifty years of age, perhaps over. He is considered the ablest lawyer in New England, or perhaps, the United States .--His hand writing can't be deciphered without the aid of a pair of compasses and a quadrant.

His autography somewhat resembles the map of Ohio, and looks like a piece of crayon sketches, done in the dark, with a three pronged fork .-He has been in the Senate, and may be, if he has time to fish for it, President of the United States.

Sagacity of a Dog.

The following curious instance is related by

Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings, says the Bible, "Thou hast ordained praise Whose reads the following will feel the force of the passage :

NO. 674.

At an examination of a deaf and dumb institution some years ago in London, a little boy was asked in writing : "Who made the world ?"

He took the chalk, and wrote underneath the vords: "In the beginning God created the heavens

and the earth The clergyman then inquired in a similar

"Why did Jesus Christ come into the world?"

A smile of gratitude rested upon the counte-nance of the little fellow, as he wrote : "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Jesus Christ came into the

world to save sinners." A third question was then proposed, svidently adapted to call the most powerful feelings into exercise :

"Why were you be n deaf and dumb, when I

can both hear and speak ?" "Never," said an eye-witness. "shall I forget he look of resignation which sat upon his coun-tenance, when he again took the chalk and wrote :

" Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in Thy sight !

University of North Carolina.

From an article in Brownlow's Knozville Vhig, we learn that the following were the late 'resident Polk's class-mates in June, 1818, viz :

Mathew J. Common, of Raleigh. David F. Caldwell, of Salisbury. Robert Donaldson, of ditto. W. Mercer Greene, of Wilmington. William H. Haywood, of Raleigh.

Hamilton C. Jones, of Salisbury. Ed. Jones Mallet, of Fayetteville, Jas. Turner Morehend, of Guilford. R. Hall Morrison, of Mecklenburg.

the State.

Eli Morrison, of ditto. William D. Mosely, of Lenoir, James Knox Polk, of Mecklenburg, Hugh Waddell, of Brunswick. Abraham W. Venable. of Granville.

Of the above class, William D. Mosely is an Ex-Governor of Florida ; David F. Caldwell is one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of this State; W. Mercer Greene is Bishop of the Dio-cese of Mississippi; J. T. Morehead and Abram W. Venable are members of the present Con-gress, and W. H. Haywood, Hamilton C. Jones, and Hugh Waddell are distinguished lawyers of

French Temperance.

It may appear strange that in a country where wine is almost a common beverage, drunkenness is rare, but such appears to be the fact, if we can is rate, but such appears to be the lack, it weather rely on the statement of Thurlow Weed, editor of the Albany Evening Journal. Writing from Nice, under date of January 10th, he thus speaks of the absence of drunkenness among the French

people where wine is freely used :

"Crossing France in one direction, from Bou-logne to Nice, we have travelled 800 miles as pleasantly and quietly, as you travel along the Valley of the Connecticut river. I have not even seen, through all the cities and towns, the slightest disorder or even ill will. Nor have I, in all these places, during five weeks, seen five drankes accesse. Judged L cannot remember drunken persons. Indeed, I carnot remember but one decided case. And yet every body drinks wine. Some also drink brandy, but seldom to excess. There is an absence here, however, of all those attractive mixtures and 'fixings,' known at home as 'punches,' 'juleps,' 'coblers,' 'coek-tails,' etc., etc., which beguile our young men into habits which so often end in ruin. Here there are few rummeries, and consequently, few rowdies."

A Rich Case.

Some years ago an Irishman was knocked down and robbed. He accused a man of having committed the robbery; in due time the case came up for trial. The Irishman being upon the stand, was cross-examined after having sworn positively to the guilt of the prisoner, by one of the keenest lawyers, and something like the following was the result.

"You say that the prisoner at the bar was the

Now there is no patent on Goodman's plan, and I hope many will go into it :---the more "successful imitations" the better. Lucky in Getting a Wife. page 5. One little act of politeness will sometimes pave the way to fortune and preferment. The follow-

ing sketch, which we copy from the Boston Ol-ive Branch, illustrates this fact :

A sailor, roughly garbed, was sauntering through the streets of New Orleans, then in a rather damp condition, from recent rain and the rise of the tide. Turning the corner of a much frequented and narrow alley, he observed a young lady standing in perplexity, apparently measur-ing the depth of the muddy water between her and the opposite sidewalk, with no very satisfied

The sailor paused, for he was a great admirent of beauty, and certainly the fair face that peeped out from under the little chip hat, and the auburn curls hanging glossy and unconfined over her muslin dress, might tempt a curious or admiring Perplexed, the lady put forth one little glance. foot, when the gallant sailor, with characteristic impulsiveness, exclaimed, " that pretty foot, lady, should not be soiled with the filth of this lane : wait for a moment only, and I will make you a

path.' path." So springing past her into a carpenter's shop opposite, he bargained for a plank board that stood in the door way, and coming back to the smiling girl, who was just coquettish enough to accept the services of that handsome sailor, he services of that handsome sailor, he accept bridged the narrow black stream, and she tripped across with a merry " thank you," and a roguish smile, making her eyes as dazzling as they could

Alas ! our young sailor was perfectly charmed What else could make him catch up and shoul-der the plank, and follow the little witch through the streets to her home, she twice performing the ceremony of " walking the plank," and each time thanking him with one of her eloquent smiles .-Presently our hero saw the young lady trip up the marble steps of a palace of a house, and dis-

PHILOSOPHERS,

Before the commencement of this century, A merica had but one great man in philosophy ; but that one was illustrious. From the days of Plato there has been no life of more simple grandeur than that of Jonathan Edwards, who, while Continent, who have admitted the amazing subof Louisiana; but there are many others who have written with acuteness against the great such ample resources of learning, as constitute necessitarian or in his defence.

of the Scotch metaphysicians, or those of Locke after. We understand he intends soon to pub--were used commonly in the schools, and for lish a new volume, m which he will discuss the fifty years there was scarcely a pretence of orig-inality or independence; but in 1820 the late James Marsh, then President of the University the Past and Future Churches," and perhaps in-the Past and Future Churches," and perhaps in-The farmer's barn, was crowded. He had no

so the fluid accumulates till the clouds are dis-Norton in vindication of trans endentalists, as charged in a storm. well as by various profound discussions in the " Boston Christian Examiner," he displayed capacities which entitle him to a high rank in that party. He has since devoted much attention to the propagation of the doctrines of philosophical Socialism.

The school of Boston transcendentalists began to attract attention about twenty years ago. apostles, Ripley, Emerson, Parker, and Brownn, were then in the Unitarian ministry, which all-except Parker, who receives but a doubtful recognition in the denomination-have since left. Brownson has become a Roman Catholic, and

the rest have taken. we presume, to more conliving as a missionary at Northampton, then on genial pursuits. The writings of Emerson are the confines of civilization, set up his proposi- too well known in Eugland to require characteritions, which have remained as if they were moun-tains of solid crystal in the centre of the world. We need not repeat the praises of Edwards, by Robert Hall, Mackintosh, Stewart, Chalmers, and the other great thinkers of Britain and of the him, in position as well as by right of genius, a mong the foremost priests of the new age. tety and force of his understanding. In Ameri-ca, his doctrines were constantly discussed a-mong theologians, but until the present genera-tion by the will never attain to his repose or power. Dr. Walker, Professor of Philosophy in Harvard tion, he had scarcely a disciple or an antagonist College, though classed among transcendentalists, tion, he had scareely a disciple or an antagonist deserving of much consideration. Of writers now living who have treated with most ability and earnestness his Doctrine of the Will, we may mention Dr. Day, late President of Yale College, Professor Tappan of New York, Pro-fessor Upham of Maine, and Professor Bledsoe of Lowing and antary and the prostant of the spirit, world he has displayed so independent a spirit, or Lowing and the prostant of the spirit, who have the provide the spirit of the spirit, who have the provide the spirit, who have the spirit, who have the spirit of the s

The text books of the old country-the works the Scotch metaphysicians, or those of Look

1.0

Q. Why does a thunder-storm rarely succeed wet weather ? A. Because moist air or falling rain (being a conductor.) carries down the electric fluid gradually and silently to the earth.

Q. What kind of weather generally precedes under-storm ?

A. It is generally preceded by hot weather.

* The speed of lightning is so great, that it would go four hundred and eighty times round the earth in one minute; whereas, thunder would go scarcely 13 miles in the same space of time.

Where is the Shovel.

"Nathan, where is the shovel ? Here I've been hunting long enough to do my work twic over, and can't find the shovel.'

The farmer was wroth.

"I don't know were 'us, father; summers a-bout I suppose." o joined in the search.

The tw " Nathan, you have left the shovel where

have worked I know. Why don't you always put the tools in their places."

"Where is the place for the shovel, I should like to know. father ?"

He couldn't tell. It had no place. Sometimes it was laid in the wagon, and occasionally accompanied the vehicle when harnessed in a Sometimes it was hung up with the harhurry. ness, to fail down when not wanted, or get cov-ered up when it was. A great deal of shoe-leather had come to naught by that shovel. It had

at times more than the obliviousness of sir John uld seem to vanish and the " pretty lady." all the other tools. They wo

with a wonderful big sigh turned away, disposed of his drawbridge, and wended his path back to the Edinburgh Weekly Register :

the ship. The next day he was astonished with an or

dreamed of being exalted to the dignity of a second mate's office on board one of the most splendid ships that sailed out of the port of New Orleans.

On his return from sea he purchased books to look upon him with considerable leniency, and gave him many a fair opportunity to gather martime knowledge; and in a year, the handsome, gentlemanly young mate had acquired unusual vor in the eyes of the portly commander, Capt. Hume, who had first taken the smart little black eyed tellow with his neat tarpaulin and tidy bundie, as his cabin boy.

One night the young man with all the other captain's house. He went, and to his astonish-ment, mounted the indentical steps that two the fountain. years before, the brightest vision he had ever seen, passed over-a vision he had never forgot-ten. Thump, thump, went his brave heart, as

and the "pretty lady." It was only a year from that time that the se-cond mate trod the quarter deck, second only in repentance and faith, by the impressive simplici-plows his fields, and I will tell you whether he The farmer's barn, was crowded. He had no command, and part owner with the captain, not use of the gospel. · · · · · ·

The animal belonged to a celebrated chemist, who tried upon it the effect of a certain poison, der of promotion from the captain. Poor Juck was speechless with amazement, he had not poison, which had the effect of preserving the creature's life. The next day another dose was offered him ; but, merci ! he would not touch it. Different sorts of poisonous drugs were present-Bread ed to him, but he resolutely refused all.

was offered, but he would not touch it; meat, and had become quite a student; but he expec-ted years to intervene before his ambitious hopes would be realized. His superior officers seemed him bread and meat of which he himself ate in the dog's presence ; and of that the sagacious animal hesitated not to partake. He was taken to a fountain, but he would drink nowhere but from the spot where the water gushed free and fresh. This continued several days, until the master, touched by the extraordinary intelligence of the poor creature, resolved to make no more

upon him with this water. The dog is now very gay and very happy, but will eat officers, was invited to an entertainment at the thing that he does not first see his master touch, nor will be drink except from the purest spot of

Pulpit Ostentation.

a pleasant smile, said "the young lady once in- a stipulated exchange of entertainment on the one farmer, who plows straight forrows, raises the debted to your politeness for a safe and dry walk home." His eyes were all a blaze, and his brown checks flushed hotly, as the noble capbrown checks flushed holly, as the noble cap-tain sauntered away, leaving fair Grace Hunic at his side. And in all that assembly there was the judgment along with them, finds it a dearer is the grave and to the judgment along with them, finds it a dearer or things equally well; there is no alip-slop adject to his bosom, to regale his hearers by the starting about him-no broken fences, no giant extabilition of himself, than do in plain earnest weeds, no rusty tools ; but all are neat and flour-Franklin, and defied discovery. So it was with not so handsome a couple as the gallant sailor object to his bosom, to regale his bearers by the

man who assaulted and robbed you "Yes."

"Was it moonlight when the occurrence tool place ?"

"Not a bit of it."

"Was it starlight?" "Not a whit; it was so dark that you could not have seen your hand before you ?" " Was there any light shining from any house

near by ?'

"Not a bit iv a house was there anywhere ahout.'

"Well then, if there was no moon, no starlight. no light from any house, and so Jark that you couldn't see even your hand before you, how are you able to swear that the prisoner is the man ! How did you see him ?"

"Why your honor, when the spalpeen struck me, the fire flew out iv my eyes so bright you might have seen to pick up a piu; you could be jabers."

The court, jury, counsel and spectators exploded with shouts at this quaint idea, and the prisoner was directly after declared not guilty.

Plow Straight.

It is an old saying that "more corn grows on crooked rows than on straight "---and why ? Behe was ushered into the great parlor ; and likes sledge hammeritheat again, when Captain Hume brought forward his blue eyed daughter, and with a clease tendle and the high functions of the pulpit are degraded into is a good or bad farmer,

Political.

LETTER of Hon. EDWARD STANLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Washington Republic WASHINGTON, April 6, 1852.

To the Editor of the Republic :

Sin: In a late number of the New York Ex-press there is a letter written from this city, un-der the signature of "An Eye on the Capitol," dated April 2, in which I find the following ex-

dated April 2, in which I had the following ex-inst: "These facts being presented to the country, and inderstood by them, we hear such speeches in Con-better known as 'Old Kit'-has been making. 'Old Kit's is a grey-headed Whig, of the strictest, straitest whig faith, without the shadow of turning, uninfe-ted with southern isms, and commonly known hith-ern doughface' 'eating northern dirt; to paraphrase Mr. Ran-oul's phrase, 'Old Kit's asys he can't and won't go for Scott-not that he objects per set to dir formubuseco, but he objects to electing with him northern abolitionism, a northern abolition cabinet, a northern abolition atmosphere, a northern each mer State, with northern affinities, makes no con-cealment of his sanction to almost every word his south of the section is put. If, say they, wh fillmore is known to have been, and to be, is of congress, and 2d, because he leat the power and the fillmore is known to have been and to be each the anothern man can ever gain file norther and the fillmore is there is an end to the constru-tion or repeat of the revenue he leat the power and her of his Administration to the execution of the subolitionism can ever y thing else. "Mr. Ran out-phrase here is an end to the Constru-tion or repeating there is an end to the Constru-tion of the standinistration to the execution of the subolitionism and there is an end to the Constru-tion of this Administration to the execution of the subolitionism and there is an end to the Constru-tion of the administration to the execution of the subolitionism and there is an end to the Constru-tion of this Administration to the execution of the subolitionism and there is an end to the Constru-and there is an end to the construction of the subolitionism and there is an end to the construction of the subolitionism and there is an end to the construction of the subolitionism and there is an end to the construction of the subolitionism and there is an end to the construction of the subolitionis

"Now these sentiments of Kit Williams are near-ly if not quite universal in every Southern State. It is stated that Mr. Mangum, of North Carolina, is an exception to them, but there is no truth in it. I feel authorized to say, without. I must add, however, having any authority directly from Mr. Mangum, that, though a personal friend of General Scott, and desirous of voting for him, he will ever lead him his sanction or influence unless he directly and spe-eifically puts himself upon what is called here 'the totality and finality of the Compromise act?' that is to say, Mr. Mangum will never go for General Scott until he shakes off the abolition influences that are using him (General Scott) to help themselves and their schemes of disumion and mischief. Not even exception to such remarks as these. Not a prominent Whig, no one Whig from the southern sure Whig States, such as are Tennessee, Kentucky and North Carolina, can be named as an exception."

The New York Express is a highly respec-table paper, exerting considerable influence throughout the country, and edited by talented gentlemen, for whom I entertain great respect. To allow such a letter to meeting the respect. allow such a letter to pass unnoticed, in such a paper, would lead my constituents to believe that I concurred in the opinions therein attributed to Mr. Williams, Mr. Genty, and Mr. Mangum, and myself. I do not know the writer of the letter, and must therefore request you to publish

I have never concealed my opinions from any of my friends upon public matters, and have often said, what I now repeat, that Mr. Firtmore is unquestionably the first choice of the people of North Carolina; that I believe they would sup-North Caronna', that I believe they would sup-port him, if nominated, with as much enthusiasm as they ever supported Mr. Clay. Mr. Fillmore's whole course as President has commanded the approbation of patriotic men of all parties in the South, and his approval of the Comptomise measures, his determination expressed in his messages to regard them as a " final settlement " the questions embraced in them, his prompt efforts firmly adhered to to sustain and enforce the law against treasonable schemes to overthrow them, have made a deep impression on the minds of

the southern people. They want no better Pres-ident, and are satisfied with him. It is also unquestionably true that General Scott has been most unjustly represented as "the adversary of Mr. Fillmore's Administration," and an " opponent of the Compromise bills."-It is, I beheve, certain that no man can receive the vote of North Carolina who is not known to be in favor of maintaining the Compromise acts as " a final settlement." There is probably no man in the State who holds a different opinion. Our greatest leader, Mr. Clay himself, if, in answer to the prayer of millions, he could be re-stored to health and youthful vigor, with all the athusiasm which he only could excite, could at receive the electoral vote of North Carolina, enthusiasm which if he were a candidate, and opposed to the Com-

Promise bills. But it is due to myself to say that I have never said, and will not now say, that "I can't and won't go for Scott." On the contrary, I have won't go for Scott." always said I knew he was as carnest, ardent, and zealous a friend of the Compromise measures as there was in the United States. I know, of

he was wrong in saying it was necessary that General Scott should " spread his opinions on the record," and after he, Mr. C., had declared that he was "entitled to the support of all Com-promise men," I remarked to several gentlemen that I thought Mr. Cabell was mistaken in the that I integrit Mr. Cabeli was instaken in the opinions he expressed of the probability of Gen-eral Scott's receiving electoral votes of Southere States; that Mr. Cabell's character was so favo-rably known to my constituents, I thought they could trust General Scott when Mr. C. declared he was entitled to "the support of all Compro-mise men;" and that I thought, where I was known. I could tell what I knew of General Scott's opinions; and I flattered myself I would

be believed. The people of North Carolina want a man whose opinions are known, who is worthy of confidence in all the relations of life-of tried pat-riotism and unsuspected integrity. They do root just before an election—letters that would require just before an election—letters that would require intended. My apology is, it may be better to publish this than to consume valuable time in the House of Representatives; and that I could not consent my name should be used even uninten-consent my name should be used even uninten-

may be nominated by the Whigs, to charge him with want of fidelity to southern interests. Mr. Clay, General Harrison, General Taylor, Mr. all been denounced as Abolitionists when their man in this country." yet should General Scott or any other man who " exerted his personal in for the Presidency. So it will be, no matter who is nominated. No candidate for the Presidency is to be blam- to be

cause of their support ? In the "Annual Report of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, by its board of managers. January, 1852," page 8, occurs this passage

"The opening of the thirty-second Congress has "The opening of the thirty-second Congress has not been auspinious to the pacific hopes of the Com-promisers. At the preliminary caucus of the Dem-ocratic party, now largely in the ascendant, an at-tempt was made to evidorse the Compromise mea-sures, and to pledge the party to their maintenance. The drift of the proposition was discerned, and the party declined making a Whig platform the basis of their policy, and dividing the spoils of office, now almost within their grasp, with their antagonists.— The Democrats were well content to allow the Whit is the the provide the party to pacify almost within their grasp, with their antagonisis.— The Democratis were well content to allow the Whigs to do the servile work necessary to pacify the slaveholders, but they had no intention of shar-ing with them the plunder of the nation thus obtain-ed. So the motion was laid on the table; and Mr. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, obtained the Speaker's chair solely on this condution."

Does this make Mr. Speaker Boyd an Aboli-

fidence of southern men ! Suppose the Senator who declared that " the Suppose the Senator who declared that "the amendment, which was a transcript substantially fugitive slaves of the United States were among from the first message of President Fillmore, the heroes of our age," and said, "in sacrificing Thus the House has passed the resolution which them to this foul enactment of Congress (the Fu-gitive act) we should violate every sentiment of and which was adopted by the Whig caucus on ospitality, every whispering of the heart, every lictate of religion "-suppose he, who declared dictate of religion guilty of the following attocious declaration, speaking of the Fugitive bill :

"But when we consider the country and the age, 1 ask fearlessly, what act of shame—what ordinance of monarch—what law can compare in alreeity with this enactment of an American Congress ??

"Into the immortal catalogue of national crimes "into the immortal catalogue of national crimes this has now passed, drawing with it, by an inexo-rable necessity, its authors also, and chiefly him who, as President of the United States, set has name to the bill, and breathed into it that final breath with-out which it would have no life. Other Presidents may be forgotten, but the name signed to the Fugi twe bill can never be forgotten. There are depths of infamy as there are heights of fame. I regret to say what I must, but truth compels me. Retter far say what I must, but truth compels me. Retter far for him had he never been born ; better far for his memory, and for the good name of his children, had he never been President !?

Should such a man, the foul reviler of Mr. Fillport the nominee of the Democratic Convention, will the Democratic party for that reason abandon their nominee ?

is praise of the great men he reviles.

as there was in the United States. I know, of whose name is used in certain parts of the south-my own knowledge, that he was so, hefore their whose name is used in certain parts of the south-passage through Congress and afterwards. I for ern country to trighten blockheads and habites— beard him reprove northern men who were op-posed to them, before they passed Congress, in such strong terms as I thought would offend them. Fillmore should be nommated by a National to is resolution : heard him reprove a to kind. The Whit Convention. North Caroling delegates, or Whig Convention, North Carolina delegates, obeying the wishes of her people, voting for him-and Governor Seward, from dislike of other candidates, or for any other reason, should support Mr. Filmore's nomination, will the sensible peo-ple of the good old North State forthwith oppose Mr. Fillmore !

Scott's opinions were well known and never uve Slave bill, who defended it at home most were concealed; and that I may say, at the time the speech was made, I told Mr. Cabell I thought non-slaveholding State; let us imagine such an a non-slaveholding slaveholder nominated as Pre-sident, with a southern slaveholder as Vice Preident, nominated by the Baltimore Convention, known and acknowledged as advocates of the Compromise measures, but supported by such men as Hallett, Rantoul, Sumner, Cleaveland, Preston King, et al omne genus-will Southern Democracy vote against such Compromise men, because of these " abolition influences " and the horrid " atmosphere " they would make around any candidate ? Not until green cheese is had any candidate? Not under preen encess is not trom the moon. And I maintain, the Southern Democracy could with propriety support their noninces, provided they were, as I have suppo-sed, known fricads of the Compromise measures; not guilty of having dodged any of them to con-till during the second second second by the

to is an oid trick, by which I do not intend to be alarmed, to excite projudice against one who may be nominated by the Whigs, to charge him with want of fidelity to southern intend to consent my name should be used even uninten-tionally to do injustice to a great and good man, whose reputation is part of the be nominated by the Whigs, to charge him want of fidelity to southern interests. Mr. General Harrison, General Taylor. Mr. hore, Mr. Webster, and General Scott, have fluence to the utmost to effect the passage of the Compromise measures," and who is well known " individually entitled to the support of all No candidate for the Presidency is to be blam-to be "individually entitled to the support of all ed because unworthy men may try to get into Compromise men "--should such a man be nom-power by supporting him, unless he solicits their insted, it will not be " too late " for the country support, or tries to conciliate them. The Abo-tioonists-Cleveland, Preston King, and Rantoul -voted for Mr. Speaker Boyd. Could any thigh be more unjust than to say Mr. Boyd was on the solicity to the for the construction that is to assemble thing be more unjust than to say Mr. Boyd was worthy the confidence of southern men be- referred to, to fraternize with them, to guide and disct their coursels, and aid in their nominations, in the hope of getting the "plunder of the na-tion," the good people I represent will prepare for them such a hot "hasty plate of soup." as was never thrown in the faces of British or Mex-18 ican enemies,

very respectfully, yours, EDWARD STANLY.

The Compromise Measures in Congress .- An attempt by some of the Locofocos in the House to make party capital out of the Compromise, was last week must effectually foiled. The Republic says .--

"The policy of the Administration in regard to the measures of Adjustment was sustained yesterday by an overwhelming vote in the House of Representatives. Mr. Jackson's evasive and nist, or create around him " influences" or an stantial amendment, and was adopted; as amend-timosphere " that make him unworthy the con- ed.

was laid on the table in the Democratic caucus. the first day of the session

" The amendment of Mr. Hillyer, which emhe was not a Whig-suppose he should support braced the points of the message, having been a-a Democratic candidute for the Presidency, in dopted, Mr. Jackson's original resolution was an the hope "of sharing the plunder of the nation;" useless appendage, harmless altogether, and would this make the candidate unworthy the chiefly objectionable from the tran-parent pur-support of southern men? This same man was pose for which it was in the first instance offered by Dr. Fitch.

ed by Dr. Fitch. ... The House were determined that there should be no riddle or enigma to go before the country with-but a plain, intelligible proposi-tion, on which men could show their hands, and make manifest who were willing to abide in good faith by the Compromise as a compromise

-in all its parts. • That in this the first important division on the policy of the Administration, the President convention to be composed of delegates from said should have been sustained by so large a major- counties and such other counties as may take an e popular branch of Congress, den strates that he the People."

The following are the resolutions as they were finally adopted :

Mr. Jackson's resolution :

" Resolved. That we recognize the hinding efmore, the opponent of General Scott, the malig-nant defamer of Mr. Webster-should he snp-and believe it to be the intention of the people and believe it to be the intention of the people generally, as we hereby declare it to be ours individually, to abide such compromises, and to sustain the laws necessary to carry them outdon their nominee f I trust such men will be excluded from both Democratic and Whig Conventions. His abuse and the act of the last Congress for that purpose included-and that we deprecate all further agi-Let us see how this rule, applied to Gen. Scott, tation of questions growing out of that provision, will work m other instances. Gov, Seward- of the questions embraced in the acts of the last whose name is used in certain parts of the south- Congress known as the compromise, and of quesFor the Patriot.

Whig Meeting in Yadkin County. At a Whig meeting held at the Court House Doweltown, on the 7th day of April, it being In Dowenown, on the An day of April, it being Wednesday of county Court week—a large and respectable number of Whigs being present :— On motion of Josiah Cowles, Esq. William A. Robey was called to the Chair, and T. S. Mar-tin and F. K. Armstrong were appointed Secre-

astration of Millard Fillmore. 2. Resolved, That his honesty and integrity

as a politician : purity and fidelity in the admin istration of the laws; able and patriotic states-manship; true and unwavering devotion to the interest of the whole country; firm and decisive position upon the Compromise Measures, all combine to elevate him in the estimation of the American people ; and we recommend him to the National Convention as our first choice for

the next Presidency. 3. Resolved, That we have full confidence in gus. our distinguished fellow citizen, Wm. A. Gra-ham, and he is our choice as a candidate for the

Vice. Presidency at the next election. 4. Resolved, That we approve of the Whig Convention to be held in Ruleigh on the 4th

Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 4th Monday of April next, for the purpose of select-ing a candidate for the office of Governor. 5. Resolved, That we recommend to sold Convention the name of John Kerr, Esq., of Caswell, as a suitable candidate for Governor. But will cheerfully support the nominee of the

Convention. 6. Resolved. That the Chairman appoint twenty delegates to represent this county in the

roposed Convention. 7. Resolved, That should any of the delegates ointed by the Chair be unable to attend, that oppointed by the Chair be unable to appoint alter-8. Resolved. That the Whigs of Yadkin con

ty meet with the Whigs of Surry, at a public meeting, to be held in Rockford on Tuesday of May Court, to select suitable candidates to rep-resent the counties of Sarry and Yadkin in the resent the countries of Sarry and Fackin in the next Legislature. J. A. Lillington, Esq., of Davie, being called upon, came forward and addressed the meeting in a few forcible remarks in favor of the resolu-

In compliance with the sixth resolution, the

Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as delegates :- Jas. S. Grant, Josiah Cowles, Col. delegates :---Jas. S. Grant, Josan Cowles, Col. W. H. A. Spear, Dr. Rob't Sprouse, R. C. Poin-dexter, L. Lynch, W. W. Loug, Dr. G. N. Car-ter, Dr. S. A. Hough, James F. Johnson, A. W. Martin, H. G. Hampton, J. Williams, Tyte Glenn, N. L. Williams, F. B. McMilan, R. M. Martin, R. M. Kartin, K. S. J. Allison, Isaac Jarratt and Dr. S. Long. On motion, it was ordered that a copy of these

resolutions be sent to the Patriot, Register, and Watchman, with a request to publish. On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die. W. A. ROBEY, Ch'm'n.

F. K. ARMSTRONG, Sec'ys.

For the Patriot The Yadkin River.

At a meeting held at Doweltown during th County Court of Yadkin county, on Wednesday the 7th April 1852. On motion Josiah Cowles Esq., was called to the chair, and Col. F. K. Armstrong was appointed Secretary, when the ons was offered and unanimous following resolution

ly adopted, to-wit : 1. Resolved. That in our opinion it is a matter of great interest to the counties of Wilkes. Davie, Rowan, Davidson, and Forsythe as well as Yadkin, that measures should be promptly adopted to ensure an effectual improve-ment of the Yadkin River for the purpose of a

dapting it to Navigation. 2. Resolved, That we recommend a general ular branch of Congress, demon-has adopted a course approved by tion be held in Doweltown, (as the most central point) on Wednesday of the next Superior Court for the county of Yadkin, to-wit, the 2d day of

June. 3. Resolved. That the above named counties and other counties, taking an interest in this measure he invited to appoint delegates who shall a'tend said Convention and that the chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to repre-sent the county of Yadkin in said Convention. sent the county of Yadkin in soid Convention.

 Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Carolina Watchman, Greenshorn' Patriot, and the People's Press.

Whereupon, the chairman appointed the folwing delegates to represent the county of Yadkin in said Convention to-wit, Tyre Glen, John J. Conrad, Isaac Jarratt, John Sheres, William kin in said Convention to-wit, Tyre Glen, John J. Courad, Isaac Jarratt, John Sheres, William W. Long, Joel Houser, Wm. A. Robey, M. C. Norman, F. B. Mc Millan, C. W. Williams, A: quilla Speer, Jonathan Jones, H. G. Hampton, William Hurt, Jas. S. Grant, Wm. H. Brannon,

Gen. Dockery --- The Governorship. The name of our esteemed fellow citizen, Gen. Doekery, having been a good deal spoken of in connection with the office of Governor, and well knowing that his claims to this distinguish-ed position will be urged by friend's in the ap-proaching Whig State Convention, unless his feelings on the subject be distinctly understood

in advance, we conceive it to be due to the Whig cause to announce that General Dockery tin and F. K. Armstrong taries. The meeting being organized, the following resolutions were introduced by F. B. McMillan, General Dockery is known throughout the State as a true and ardent Whig; and it would State as a true and ardent Whig; and it would be out in the source of the admin-

start as a true and arount wing, and it while afford many of his party as well as ourselves much pleasure to support him for the high and honorable office of Governor of North Carolina —to which his long and faithful public services emmently entitle him : but we know his wishes in relation to this matter, and cannot ask him to make the sacrifices which his candidacy would necessarily involve. We therefore respectfully ask his friends to turn their thoughts to some other name in connection with the Governorship in the approaching canvass .- Wadesboro' Ar-

Plank Road Meeting.

The Third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company was held in this place on Thursday and Friday last. Jonathan Worth, E-q., pre-sided, and D. G. McRae and Jno. M. Rose. Esgrs., acted as Secretaries.

A large amount of stock was represented.-The State was represented by A. A. McKethan and Jno. H. Cook, Esqrs. There was no question, where there

difference of opinion among the Stockholders, except the question of building the Summerville branch of the Company's Road, which question was referred to the General Meeting of Stock-holders by the President and Directors. A res-olution was adopted directing the President and Directors to construct the Summerville branch if \$43.000 was subscribed and secured by the 1st of Jone next; otherwise all action was to cease.

The following are the officers of the Company for the ensuing year :

President, EDWARD LEE WINSLOW.

Directors :- F. Fries, Alex. Murch.son. John H. Cook, James Kyle, Jonathan Worth, Geo. McNeill, G. Deming, C. Benhow, and J. W. Pearce.—Fayetteville Corolinian.

DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

HE undersigned would most respectfully in-form the laties and gratternan of vircensbo-ro' and vicinity, that he has, after bestowing much

⁸ form the la lies a rl geutternan of "creensboro" and vicinity, that he has, after bestowing much labor and pains, ultimately succeeded in perfecting one of the very best lights for Photographic purposes to be tound any where within the bounds of the State. Persons therefore wishing to have their likenesses taken in a neat and durable style; and opon the most accommodating terms, would do well to give him a call at his rooms over the store of Wm. S. Gilmer, Esq., directly opposite Gott's Hote, where they will find him amply prepared to execute Dagnerreotype Likenesses in such a manner as he will warrant to give entire satisfaction, and promises shall not be surpassed by any other artist in this country. He places too high an estimate upon the intelligence of his fellow citizens to undertake to succeed in securing custom from them by resorting to humbuggery and artifice, even were he disposed so to do: consequently he has not advertised to take selerotypes by modified sky lights or eletro-galeanism, as some have done who have realized handsome sums for indifferent work in this community. Specimens of 'his work on hand for exhibition at all t.mes. ALEXANDER STARRETT. Greensboro', March 25, 1852. 6711f

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE und reigned have now in store and are daily expecting a large and well selected stock of Goods suitable for the Spring trade, which they offer upon their usual low and favorable terms to their customers and all others who make their pur-chases in this market. Their stock is new and embraces both an the

Dry Goods and Hardware

Fine every article usually kept in a country Store, and being determined to sell Goods at a very low figure, feel confident that they will give satisfaction to all who favor them with a call.

Their stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,

will compare favorably with any stock in market. Particular attention paid to orders. HALL & SACKETT. Fayetteville, N. C., March 16, 1852.

A DWELLING AND FARM FOR SALE. W ILL be sold, privately, "Spring Cottage," situated in the western part of the Town of Greensborough near the G. F. College. The Dwel-ling contains 6 Rooms; the Lot 13 acres; Garden large and productive; a never-failing : pring of

Fayetteville, Feb 24, 1852.

General Scott and the Late Sir John Harvey .- The Halifax papers, in recording the death of the late Sir John Harvey, who was at the battle of Lundy's Lane, relates the following incident :

"At the battle of Stoney Creek the Americans were defeated : but Sir John narrowly escaped being shot. An American rifleman was just presenting deadly aim at his commanding figure, when a sword struck aside the fire lock with the expression-Don't short that British officer; he is preventing the shedding of blood.' Sir John was riding among the combatants, attempting to

Of the four Boston negroes sold into slavery

in Texas for attempting to carry off a slave in the brig Billow, on board which they were employed, the New York Journal of Commerce SUVS:

"We are sorry for these negroes, and hope that the Abolitionists will make up a purse and redeem them ; i. e., if they have got through with paying the \$20,000 bail bonds of their beloved brother Chaplin, who was captured while engaged in a similar operation in the State of Mary-They are not likely to apply their money land. to any better use. The . Vigilance Committee' of this city boast of having helped off one hundred and fifty to two hundred slaves during the year ending May last, and doubtless their oper-ations still continue. While such is the fact, nothing but severity can be expected towards those who are caught in the act."

The proposition of the Indiana Legislature which has been introduced into the Senate at Washington, asking the several States of the U-nion to combine and assist negroes who may de-sire to emigrate to Africa, is attracting much attention. Indiana having adopted a law which prevents negross from coming into her territory, it is very proper she should feel some interest about the question, where shall they go !- Sun.

The resolutions adopted by the Virginia Demveratic Convention were introduced by a Mr. Wheeler, late of New Hampshire. This accounts for the omission of an endorsement of the Compromise. The Democracy wanted a plat-form " large enough for the whole country," and so they constructed one which suits all parties and all sections.

The Georgia Southern Rights Democratic (sccession) Convention met at Milledgeville on (secession) Convention met al Mintegevine on the 30th ult, and appointed delegates to the Bal-tmore Convention, called by Mr. B. F. Hallett, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and a notorious abolitionist! A queer way of defending Southern Rights.

In his speech at St. Louis. Kossuth averred that the Roman Catholic people of Hungary were led on by their priests in their noble struggle; that the cause of republicanism in Italy was sustained entirely by Roman Catholics ; and that the best way to help is to plead, as he does, the cause of universal liberty.

A gentleman traveling in the Western counties, but I do hope that Judge Toomer may be nomi-nated. The whole West is for an open Con-

SPRING STOCK.

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS, &C. W E are in receipt of our Spring Supply of goods embracing every thing connected with the

Shoe and Leather Trade,

which has been selected carefully and judiciously for our spring sales. We say we never offered to for our spring sales. We say we never offered to our friends and the public generally a more com-plete or better selected stock than the one now of-lered to your inspection.

	of Merchants	w. is particularly called D & WYCHE,
to this stock.		holesale Dealers,
March, 1852.	670:5	Petersburg. Va.

50 000 lbs of Rags Wanted.

WILL pay 34 cts. per pound cash for all clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. D. Wil-Cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. D. Williams, in Favetteville. I am nearly ready to put in operation a Paper Mill in this neighborhood, and am desirous of getting my rags in this market. My objectify to pay as much for rags as I can afford, and hope that I may not be forced to distant markets for my supplies. I have arranged with Mr. Williams to receive and pay for all rags delivered to him. DAVID MURPHY.

I know he is a southern man by birth. The country knows he poured out his blood on the northern frontier, under the stars and stripes, receiving wounds, the sears of which he yet bears, while fighting against England's haughty power in the war of 1812. The world knows the wonders he achieved, with northern and southern, eastern and western soldires, in that unparal-leled march from Vera Crua to Mexico. I know from Vera Crua to Mexico. I know so. he is a true Republican, and has always been ; and I have no fear that such a man would not ler, of Kentucky, will the Southern Democracy prove as true to his country's best interest in oppose him because of their support? They are

I do not believe, at this time, there is a man in Congress, from any section or of any party, Whig. Democrat, or Freesoil, who does not know General Scott is in favor of majoraning the from tives February 3, 1852, he says :

• General Scott individually is entitled to the ures. support of all Compromise men. I happen to know, during the last Congress, the opinions he entertained on these questions. Whilst acting Secretary of War, subsequent to the death of General Taylor, and pravious to the formation of Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet, he exerted his personal influence to to the utmost to effect the passage of ward the biographical sketch of such candidate for the Presi-tat us imagine that a candidate for the Presi-tat the said candidate corrected with his own of one of them; and that in a short time after-tat the proof-sheets of his fixed of the start of the of the said candidate to the of the said candidate to the said candidate for the presenter of confusion and disorder. Mr. Filmore's Cabinet, he exerted his personal influence to to the atmost to effect the passage of the Compromise measures." Two months have passed by and this declaration has not been con-tradicted, and will not be. Mr. Cabell, at the same time, said that it was " almost if not entire-trease time, said that it was " almost if not entire-ty too late for this gallant soldier to do himself by too late for the talse position influences," cause the candidate's party to dis-the sold for an extreme. The black has justice, to extricate himself from the false position into which the acts of designing men have in-veigled him;" by which I suppose he means what he writer of the letter to which I am reply-ing speaks of as " the influences, the atmosphere that is created to elect han." I quote Mr. Cabell's speech to show that Gen.

It would be an insult to her people to suppose Again: It the Democratic Freesoilers suc ceed in their wish, and nominate General But-

General Scott is in favor of maintaining the Com-promise acts. In a speech of Mr. Cabell, of ists, "desirous of sharing the plonder of the na-Florida, delivered in the House of Representa-tion," had determined to yote for him notwithstanding his advocary of the Compromise meas-

ring the first session of the Thirty-First Congress, known as the compromise, are regarded as a final adjustment and permanent settlement of the questions therein embraced, and should be

Every effort of parliamentary factics was made o avoid the adoption of the latter resolution, beto avoid the adoption of the latter testimation are proposed in the proposed of the latter testimation of the proposed of the and 28 Whigs. Only one of the latter, (Mr. Clingman.) from the South. The 64 were almost exclusively ultra States Rights men and ul- a month, than drive a stage at nine dollars a tra Free Soil men-all the South Carolina Se- week.

cessionists, and others of that sort, voting side side with King, and Mann, and Rantoul, and Fuck, and Durkee, and other abolitionists. Of

the N. C. members, Messrs, Dockery, More-head, Outlaw, and Stanly, voted for the resolunon ; Messrs Ashe, Clingman, Daniel, and Ven-able, against it. Mr. Caldwell absent, whole day presented one continued scene

William Hurt, Jas. S. Grant, Wm. H. Brannon, A. W. Mastin, John Long, sen., Robt. Sprouse, Springs of as good water as the State affords. Any person wishing to purchase the Lot, by call-ing on the Editors of the Patriot—or the Farm, on Mr. S. W Westbrooks, can get all necessary infor-mation, in the absence of the owner. A. W. Masting south . and George Halcomb. J. COWLES, Chm'n.

F. K. ARMSTRONG, Sec. April 7th, 1852.

It Isn't Genteel.

One half the want in the world is caused by

State of North Carolina, GUILFORD COUNTY. Count of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. February Term, 1852. Samuel Donnell, Ex'r of Pamela Rhodes, dec'd. Milton Piercy, Riley Jackson and wife Parthenia. people looking on this, that, and the other useful employment as not being genteel. Almost any Pleasant Piercy, Emsley Cooper and wife Parthenia, Pleasant Piercy, Emsley Cooper and wife Ann. Napolean Beau and wife Letitua, Milettos Piercy, Artemius Piercy, Eunice Piercy, and Jesse Piercy one young man in a thousand now employed, but would rather measure tape at twelve dollars Rhodes, dec'd.

Black and White.

Ordered by the Court that John M. Loean, Clerk of this Court, be appoint ed Guardian Pendente Lite for the infant defendants, Miletus, Artemus, Eunice and Jesse Piercy. Said Guardian acknowledged service in open Court. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the other defendants, Milton Piercy, Riley Jackson and wife Parthenia, Pleasant Piercy, Emsley Coop-er and wife Ann, Napolean Bean and wife Letitia, are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore or-dered by the Court that publication be made in the Jefferson noted seventeen points of difference between the black and the white man. They differ in color, in the hair, and in the shape of their bodies. The black has less beard than the dered by the Cont that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot, for six weeks, for the said absent defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, which will be held in the town of Greens-boro', on the third Monday of May next, to see pro-ceedings in the probate of the last Will and Testawhite man. He perspires more profusely. There is a slight difference in the arrangement of the lungs, by which the black has more exha-ling force than the white. The black man re-

sional services. All who are indebted to him by book according will please call and settle. 666tf Feb. 20, 1852.

THERE are on my books a large number of ac-counts that have been standing for one year and upwards. All persons having such accounts will please come forward and settle by note or cash immediately. Interest will be charged on all ac-counts from the 1st of January of each year. JAMES McIVER.

Jan. 16, 1852. 661:tf.

State of North Carolina, Stokes County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1852. Charles H. Rives Vs. George Rives. Original attachment levied on Defendant's undivded interest in the lands of John Carr, deceased.

Interest in the lance of John Carr, deceased. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Deciendant in this case is not a resident of this State,—It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Greensbo-rough Patriot, printed in Greensborough, that he be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Stokes, at the courthouse in Crawford, on the second Monday in June next, and then and there repleyy, plead, an-ever or demur, otherwise indement pro confesso will Devisavit vel non as to the Will of Pamela Ordered by the Court that John M. Loean, Clerk swer or demur. otherwise judgment pro confesso will be entered against him and the land levied on con

be entered against him and the hand to be done demoed for the satisfaction of the plaintiff's debt. Witness, John Hill, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday of March, 1852. Pr adv \$5 671.6 JOHN HILL, c. c. c.

T. C. WORTH. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. WILIMINGTON, N C.

R. M. ORRELL, Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT.

FAXETTEVILLE, N. C. FOR sale in Greenshore', N. C. at the New Drug Store of Oct 1, 1851.

eow-ly.

HAS moved two miles south of Greensboro', to the place formerly owned by Rev. Peter Doub, where he may be found, at all times, ready to at-tend to the calls of all who may desire his profes-tional services.

Office removed to new building on South st., below Rose's coach shop.

THE PATRIOT GREENSBOROUGH. N. C.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1852.

The Daily Mail.

Our Representative, Hon. James T. Morehead, has received and communicated to us the official determination respecting the application for a daily mail west of Raleigh. We are thus was adopted : informed, " that the Postmaster General has or-"dered daily service on the mail routes from "Raleigh by Greensborough and Salisbury to "Charlotte, N. C.—to commence when the mail "is sgain conveyed daily on the Raleigh and " is again conveyed daily on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road,-with the understanding. " tween Raleigh and Salisbury."

the middle and western portions of our State.

The thanks of the public are due to the con tentions in this behalf.

G. F. College Commencement.

We have just learned, and we are gratified to announce to the public, that HENRY W. MILLER, Esq., of Raleigh, will deliver the Address before the two Literary Societies of Greensborough Female College at the next Annual Commencement, which occurs on the first Thursday of Jone. On the same occasion, the Rev. Mr. WIGHTMAN, of Columbia, S. C., will preach the Annual Sermon before the Graduating Class.

The progress and flourishing state of the College, under the administration of Rev. President DEEMS, is just cause of gratulation with the friends of a high order of female education throughout the State.

Forsyth Superior Court.

ment in the community where it originated. The in the place or vicinity. Salem Press publishes the following as "giving a fair, correct and impartial account of the suit of Cornelia L. Dusenbury against William R. Wiggins : "

Wiggins: ⁶ The slander case of Cornelia L. Dusenbury, by her next friend E. H. Noreum, against William K. Wiggins, excited more interest than any other case on docket. John A. Gilmer, G. C. Mendenhal, Ralph Gorrelland A. G. Foster, Esqrs, for the Plain-tiff, and Hugh Waddill. Burton Craig. Thomas J. Wilson and Charles E. Shober, Esqrs., for the De-fordant.

was the course of honor and propriety for the Plain-tiff. The course! returned into Court, and stated that the Plaintiff had instructed him to say that she had not sued for money, and that she would have

The Whigs of Wilmington held another meeting on the 7th inst., at which all the proceedings changes in the constitution are to be made, that and particularity of detail throughout, which we they should be made by legislative cnactment, ra- very much like. The letter was written from capital.

New Hanover Meeting.

ther than by a Convention. The following res- Sonora, Jan. 1st, 1852. olution, in place of the obnoxious one of the +th,

" Resolved further, That we do not regard an open

"At all hazards." Very conciliatory this !-" that within two months thereafter, schedules of We cannot think that this would be the expres-" that within two months thereafter, schedules of " departures and arrivals shall be ordered, in-sion of THE FEOFLE of the Cape Fear country, this purpose as I wish to. We started from N. C. on the 15th of April, 1850 "creasing the speed to five miles an hour, be- after a fait presentation of the whole question by a candidate imbued with the true republican sen-

We gather from the papers below ns, that the tuments and feelings that ought to guide Whig conveyance on the Raleigh and Gaston Road will judgment and warm the Whig heart. Why, we probably be again in daily operation by the first again ask, this jealousy against our Western probably be again in daily operation by the first second at people? How and when has any ill feeling through Jackson Co. to Lone Jack; nere we stopped of June next. And it is stated, that a line of dai- people? How and when has any ill feeling 5 days and bought a waggon and 5 yoke of cattle. ly stages has been put in operation, to connect been manifested in the West towards our New with Charlotte and the point where the Charlotte Hanover friends? Has it been in any refusal to hours of each other. A cotemporary well re- co-operation in every good and desirable work said there were 3 thousand Pauneese Indians coming will be of great importance to the people along of the East is to the possessors thereof. Liberted propositions, and to Mr. Morehead for his at- selves. In this talk about sustaining things "at moved on as fast as circumstances would admit.secure most by conciliation ?

45 or 50 in number, acquitting themselves under examination creditably both to themselves and way and left. Mr. Everhart, the Principal, appears to be a it. cessful teacher.

Germanton friends in the establishment of a fine wagons ten want wood. school in their town, after its abandonment as a

Edgeworth.

feel that we ought to remember Edgeworth Fespericularly curious in their notions. On the 6th, 7th and 8th of June near 8 hundred male Seminary, so long established in the midst of our community, and now in a successful and flourishing condition, under charge of Prof. STER-LING as Principal. Prof. S, unobtrusively pur-them died in consequence of it. We bought fresh Indian ponies at S Lake. They the arduous duties of his vocation with an indus-

Gordon vs. William Jackson, for slander-verdiet \$500 and costs. Messrs. Poindexter, Kerr here a smooth shield of salt. We laid under the Union. and Cloud appeared for the plaintiff: Gilmer and wagons to keep from melting until 3 o'clock in the tence Messrs, McLean and Ruffin.

A California Letter.

here we took some refreshmenand caught as We are pleased with the privilege of present We are pleased with the privilege of present-ing to our readers the main portion of a letter er. There the tide water rises thank two feet. of the 8th of March were re-adopted, with the from a North Carolinian in California to a friend On the 5th of this month we startsouth to Stockexception of the resolution respecting the mode at home. Written in all the freedom of private ton; then further to San Jose; here the 12th of this of amending the Constitution. (Five meeting communication, without any view or expectation was called for the purpose of *undoing* that res-of its being made public, this letter doubtless and he showed us where $G \longrightarrow H$ ived; he is lution.) Messrs. R. H. Cowan and O. P. presents a correct transcript of the impressions our cousin that came to Californihe year before Meares addressed the meeting, taking the ground that it will be better in every point of view, if ticated emigrant. There is a freshness of style

I am now quite lonesome. I anso miles from any of my relations or former acquitances. I do not enjoy the comforts which thoseho have soci-

I embrace the present opportunity to write, for the purpose of giving a brief but comprehensive history of our journey, and that which we have seen and the States where women are. Thewere two A-I embrace the present opportunity to write, for the heard, since we left N. C. I acknowledge that I have not started a letter as soon as 1 intended. I have no books here but my bible which I carried with me across the plains. I have but little time to

read or write in this country. or rather I am so situated at present that I do not take as much time for ramble over this country like cattleurned into a fresh pasture. This is a very easy ree for men to spend money unnecessarily. Those to are satisfied to work for small wages can get 5 dars per day here to work for others. I and twoher men with we traveled to the boat landing at the Salt-works, 10 miles above Charlestown, on New River ; here we got on a boat and went round up to Lexington. me wash our own dirt, and sometins we hire men at 5 dollars per day and make a part by it. We in Missouri. Here we got on land and traveled have a good water privilege, which a great obthrough Jackson Co. to Lone Jack ; here we stopped ject in this country, where it does a rain any from We started from the western side of Jackson Co on the last of April until the last of Octer. We think the 23d of May. (I was very sick while I was on the we can find dirt to wash which wilpay us more and Columbia Railroad is completed, so that vote appropriations to improvements in the East ? boat, but I got well before I came to Caw river.)-Charlotte and Charleston are now within thirty Has it been in any want of a ready and liberal At this river we saw Indians collecting fast, they marks, that a daily communication being thus o- in that part, and all other parts, of the State ? along the road to kill the emigrants and some Tell those young men who are workig in N. C. for 3 bits per day that we would le glado give them pened to the North and the South, will present True, we are poor in these backwoods; but small tribes of Indians. When we got over the rivmail facilities and conveniences for travel which what we have, is as dear to us as the abundance er we found hundreds of wagons; the men were 3 dollars per day to work for s in Calfornia. make their own laws here. When men want any alterations or any new laws they put up notices reality is a comparative term ; we claim as much drive the Indians from before them. I and my comof it as our neighbors ; if it should be withdrawn pany thought we would travel on and risk the conquesting the miners to meet fe such and such purtractors. Messrs. Bland & Dunn, for their spiri- they would feel the consequences more than our- sequence. We left the other wagons behind and all hazards "-who, pray, has the biggest " pile " 1 am certain we did not see an Indian in six weeks at hazard, and who would be likely finally to travel in one mile of the road. About this time in regard to claims and it goe men become tired of carrying their guns; the game or lawyers apply to know the was driven so far from the road that they could not neighborhood, and the jary ac shoot it, there being no timber to go up behind .--Germanton Masonio Institute. The exercises of the first session of this instr-and then bent the berrels to prevent the Indians tution closed the 14th inst, the students, some from using them: in this way many thousands of the best guns in the United States were thrown a-

in California,-common work Those people who talk of making a rail road from those under whose charge they were placed.— Those people who take of making a fail to be ach, and mich do wag St. Louis to California I think know but little about 125 dollars each. Good wag There are many places that people have to cook 3 to 5 hundred dollars each. gentleman of untiring energy and perseverance, with weeds, and many hundreds of miles that they possessing that pecultar tact in governing a school use the roots of wild sage, and there are some places and imparting instruction so necessary to the suc- that there is neither sage nor timber ; but here the 123, onions 30. Clothing is buffaloes are, thousands of them; people by being it is in the States. It is always gratifying to us to hear of the suc- careful to keep some of their chips dry in the wagcess of educational institutions, no matter where on when it rains, can burn the buffalo excrement or by whom established; but the success of our and cook with it. On the great desert there are and 50 down to 20 wide. In wagons left which people can burn when they ley: the soil is over 2 feet this Two hundred miles before we came to the Oregon

At the Spring term of this court, held last county seat, is peculiarly pleasing. Among othweek by Judge Caldwell, a slander suit removed er inducements to send boys to the Germanton out to the distance of six miles, consequently many any kind of feed for any kind from Davidson was by far the most important ease on the civil docket-the circumstances lead-and social virtues of the citizens of the village, road We came to Great Salt Lake City on the 10th ing to it having produced much talk and excite- and the fact that there is not a retail liquor shop of August 1850; we stayed here 7 days and sold our This might appear strange to a man in N. C., but it cattle, wagons and loads. We got 75 cents per lb. is certainly a truth. Barley when it is sown on a for dried apples and soap, and for bacon 50, for field, may be cut a number of years without a sec-French brandy 8 dollars per quart, and 200 dollars for wagons worth 100 dollars in the States. Salt crop the third year after it s sown. I have seen

> men died on Little, Blue and South Platte rivers: of wheat to the acre, only a common crop. Oats, many were so alarmed or terrified at the groans and deaths of those around them that I suppose some of

The Plaintiff's counsel called the witnesses, and de-clared themselves ready to proceed. The Defen-dant's counsel, on being addressed by the Court, arose, read in open Court a written explanation, fully exonerating the Plaintiff from all importation, and asked leave to have the same spread on the minutes of the Court for the Plaintiff's vindication, which was allowed. The defendant then withdraw all his pleas, called for the writ and coefessed judys ment for the sum of ten thousand dollars, the a-mount claimed in the writ and coefessed judys and asked leave to have the same spread on the to present the best of facilities for a high order of and asked leave to have the same spread on the sombury, being deeply affected, retired from the courts of the coursel and his friends, to consult, as we suppose, as to what under the circumstances, was the course of honor and propriety for the Plain tig. The assence of the part of the leaves the same spread on the court with his counsel and his friends, to consult, as we suppose, as to what under the circumstances, was the course of honor and propriety for the Plain tief. The same of the course of honor and propriety for the Plaintiff's consel, was the course of honor and propriety for the Plaintiff's consel of advisors of the course of honor and propriety for the Plaint tief. The same of the same spread on the control with his coursel and his friends, to consult, as we suppose, as to what under the circumstances, trief during our attendance was that of Mary for the same of the returnation of the same for the same for the same of the same for the same of the same propriety for the Plaintiff's consel during our attendance was that of Mary for the same of the same of the same for the same for the same propriety for the Plaintiff's consel to the same spread on the same spread on the sembury. being deeply affected, retired from the court with his coursel and his friends, to consult, as we suppose, as to what under the circumstances, trief during our attendance was that of Mar never had eat any corn, neither would they eat it there are no storms, no rains, no dews to spoil it unstopped and took breakfast. The sun now shined and the advantages evidently in California will unextremely hot, and reflected on the earth which is 'doubtedly make this one of the greatest States in the

We came to Sacramento city che 3 of October

THE numbers of the GREENSBORD' PATRIOT des-cribed below are missing from our files. If some customer who has preseved the papers, will grocure for us the numbers mentioned, he shall have our thanks and reasonable pecuniary substaction for his

MISSING NUMBERS.

From Vol. X, Nos. 1, 18, 29 and 33 (Two copies ef form vol. 2, nos 1, he, 12 missing) of No 1 missing) " " XI, " 51, (two copies) and 52 (three copies) " " XII, " 4, 9, 10, 19 and 23. " " XIII," 641 and 661. SWAIM & SHERWOOD. April 16, 1852. ATTENTION GUARDS! Parade in front of the Court House on Saturday the 24th of April, at 2 o'clock precisely, armed and equipped as the Law directs, in winter uniform. By or-- der of the Captain.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of the Literary Hoard, RALEGU, April 7, 1852. THE President and Directors of the Literary several Counties of the State of North Carolina, the sums mentioned in the following table. in part of the net income of said fund the current year, for the support of Common Schools in the State; the sums to be paid at the Treasury Department upon the application of the persons properly authorized to receive the same. The counties of Jackson, Madison, and Yadkin, will receive their portion of the amount distributed from the counties from which they were respect-ively formed.

than 5 dollars to the man per day appng as we are disposed to stay here. I expect to reain 12 months more, then I am going to San Joseif noing prevents. DAVID S. REID, Pres't ex officio of the Literary Board. ively formed.

1689 84

	Federal	Amount distributed.
COUNTIES.	Population.	8 813 28
Alamance, Alexander,	10,166	400 24
Anson,	10,756	860 48
Ashe.	8,539	683 12
Beautort,	11,716 £,973	937 28 797 84
Bertie, Bladen,	8 024	641 92
Brunswick,	5,951 12,738 6,919	476 08
Buncombe,	12,738	1019 04
Burke,	6,919	553 52 693 92
Cabarras, Caldwell,	8,674 5,836	466 88
Caidwell, Camden,	5,174	113 92
Carteret,	6,208	496 64
Caswell,	12,161	972 88
Catawba,	8,234	658 72 1284 40
Chatham,	16,055	1284 40 536 24
Cherokee, Chowan,	6,703 5,252	430 16
Cleaveland,	9,697 5,308 12 329	775 76
Columbus,	5,308	424 64
Craven,	12 329	986 32 1417 84
Cumberland,	17,723 6,257	500 56
Currituck, Davidson,	14.123	1129 84
Bavie,	6,998	559 84
Duplin,	11 1/1	888 88
Edgecombe,	13,770	1101 60 850 16
Forsyth, Franklin,	10,627 9,510	760 ×0
Gaston,	7 9 8	578 24
Gates,	6,878	550 24
Granville,	17,303	1384 24
Greene,	5,321 18,480	425 68 1478 40
Guilford, Ha ifax,	13,007	1040 56
Haywood,	6,907	552 59
Henderson,	6,483	518 64
Hertford,	6,656	532 48 526 80
Hyde, Iredeil,	6,585 13,062	526 80 1044 96
Johnston,	11,861	948 88
Jones,	3,935	314 80
Jackson,		
Lenoir, Lincoln,	6,192 -	494 56 553 92
McDowell,	6,924 5.741	459 28
Macon,	6 169	493 52
Martin,	6,961	556 88
Mecklenburg	6,961 11,724	937 92 493 04
Montgomery, Moore,	6,163 8,552	684 16
	0,000	
Nash, New Hanover, Northampton,	9,034	722 72
New Hanover,	14,236	1138 88
Northampton, Onslow,	10,731 7,040	858 48 363 20
Orange,	14 957	1196 56
Pasquotank,	7.708	616 64
Perquimons,	6,030	482 40
Person,	8,825 10,745	706 00
Pitt, Randolph	15,176	859 60 1214 08
Randolph, Richmond.	15,176 7,986	634 88
Robeson,	11,080	886 40
Rockingham,	12,363	989 04
Rowan, Rayburtond	12 329	986 32
Rutherford, Sampson,	12,384 12,311	991 04 984 88
Stanley,	6,348	507 84
Stokes,	8,490	679 30
Surry,	17,843	1411 44
Tyrrell,	4,452	356 16
Union, Wake	9,258	740 64

MASONIC INSTITUTE. Germanton, N. C.

Germanton, N. C. I Natvertizing our Institution. we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Coutrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved not to humburg the community by presenting to what we are not. I libertal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, it shall be done. One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished. EDIFICE, ETC.

EDIFICE, ETC. The Edifice is a targe brick building comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accomodate 82 students, each one provided with a char and dok. The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's Study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 Hower mounds of various sizes which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation. LABOR TORY, LIBRARY ETC

LABORATORY, LIBRARY, ETC.

LABORATORY, LIBERARY, ETC. The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus to cost not less than \$500. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A LIBRARY of upwards of 660 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our MUSEUM cases already show above 400 dillerent mineralogical and ge logical specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.

SESSION, TERMS, ETC.

SESSION, TERMS, ETC. The next session will open. June 20th, and con-tinue 27 weeks. Terms per Scholatic genr, in the lowest branches of English \$14: in the more ad-vanced \$20: and the classics \$30. Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions for \$6 per month. Ger-tmaton is located in a high region of country and is very healthy.

INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC.

INSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, ETC. The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of lastruction. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit a more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what real lens the organi-zation so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken. All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. Eventar, the Principal. ISAAC & GIBSON, Master, Garmanton, N. C. April 14, 1852. 674-2m.

Germanton, N. C., April 14, 1852. 674-2m

• The Raleigh Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Richmond Christian Advocate, Lynchburg Virginian will publish weekly for two months and forward accounts with a copy of the paper to the Treasurer of Germanton Lodge.



THE ATTENTION of my friends and Dealers generally is invited to my

Spring Stock of Foreign and Domes-tic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Perfumery, &C.,

Which as regards quality and variety is unsurpass-ed by any house in this section of the State. My stock having been selected by myself with great care, and purchased on the most favorable terms from *Importers* and *Manufacturers*, enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in

to fender satisfaction to a supply of the **Purest** I continue to keep a supply of the **Purest** Wincs, French Hrandy and Holland Gin for Medicinal purposes. Also a large assort-ment of choice brands of CIGARS—SNUFF— SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

SHOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO. I take this occasion to tender my thanks for the very liberal patronage hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity and unremitted attention to the wants of the public, I hope to continue to merit their favore. their favors.

West Street, Greensboro'. T. J. PATRICK,

Office of the Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Company:

GREENSBORO', N. C., April 12, 1852. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will take place, in the Office of the Secretary on Tuesday, the 18th day of May next, when an election of Officers will take place for the nsuing year. (674:5) PETER ADAMS, Secretary. A SAFE and certain expeller of worms in atthe Drug Store of April 14, 1852, T. J. PATRICK, at the Drug Store of April 14, 1852, A FEW dozen bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just received at the Drug Store of T. J PATRICK. " April 14, 1852. 674-tf. NEW GOODS. One door South of the Messre. Sloans; in the Moderwell House.

THE subscriber is now receiving an entire new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Grocenes, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c., to which he in-vites the attention of purchasers. He is offering Goods on very moderete terms for eash, and will be an easily the used used to all parsens who re-

	gree; they appoint a man to ecord and keep the	Anson, Ashe,	
	laws of that neighborhood ; when a dispute occurs	Beautort,	
	in regard to claims and it goe into ourt, the judge	Bertie,	
	or lawyers apply to know the ninets law in that	Bladen,	
		Brunswick,	
	neighborhood, and the jury acs acordingly.	Buncombe,	
	The sea breeze so regulates the heat and cold	Burke,	
	here that it is not much cold nor hotat any time. I	Cabarras,	
	think people are more healthy in the country than	Caldwell,	
		Camden,	
	in any country which I have been itbefore.	Carteret,	
1	I will now mention some of the pices of things	Caswell,	
	in California,-common work steersre worth \$100	Catawba,	
	each, and milch cows the same, andfirst rate cattle	Chatham,	
		Cherokee,	
	125 dollars each. Good wagons a worth from	Chowan,	
	3 to 5 hundred dollars each. Butter 5 cents per lb.,	Cleaveland,	
	cheese 25, molasses \$1.50 cents pel gallon, sugar	Columbus,	100
F,	16, flour and meal 13, pork 16, baca 25, potatoes	Craven,	200
ŝ	121, onions 30. Clothing is nearly s cheap here as	Cumberland,	
ŝ		Currituck,	
ŝ	it is in the States.	Davidson,	
Ì	In regard to the farming part of this country I am	Bavie,	
1	told that the valley at San Jose is new 800 miles long	Duplin,	
ŝ	and 50 down to 20 wide. I saw some of this val-	Edgecombe,	
		Forsyth,	
	ley: the soil is over 2 feetthick nearly everywhere,	Franklin,	
	so far as it has been tried. This is undoubtedly a	Gaston,	
ļ	very easy country to live in, when compared with	Gates,	
É	N. C. The farmer has no need to labor to procure	Granville,	
ġ		Greene,	
ŝ	any kind of feed for any kind of stock during any	Guilford,	
		Lin ifuy	

In regard to the size of claiss, &c., the miners

poses; then they pass laws ashe najority can a-

time of the year. Hogs, catle and horses keep per-fectly fat all the year without feeding them any. ond sowing; people say it will produce the best Edgeworth. In our notices of educational institutions, we In our notices of educational institutions, we Edgeworth Fe-particularly curious in their notions. else. People say that the farmers count 75 bushels flax, and clover grow spontaneously; when the rain commences in the fall, the oats and clover commence growing and grow until the rain comes to an end in the spring ; soon after, it gets ripe. Then

merican women in this neighborhd last winter. Now there are a number of them. lost men here dig for gold in the day time, and ck, wash and so forth in the night. Some men it California do not make much more than board one of them WMS. M. EDWARDS, O S.

udgment, and with the Court caused the same to be noted on the docket. Court caused the same to be noted on the docket. Judge Caldwell made some appropriate remarks tending to show that he conceived the character of the Plaintiff fully vindicated, favorable to the pro-priety of the course of the Defendant, and compli-mentary to the Plaintiff in that she declined to receive the recovery.'

The State docket was taken up on Thursday On Friday morning, the State against Edmund Martin, a free negro, indicted for stealing the slave of Geo. W. Smith, was taken up. This case excited very great interest. The facts are: the prisoner, residing in Davidson, was there indicted, and twelve months ago removed his trial to Forsyth, where he was tried, convicted, and sertence of death pronounced, from which he appealed to the Supreme Court, and was there granted a new trial. 'The Judge's charge was delivered to the jury about 8 o'clock at night .-On Saturday about 3 o'clock, P. M., the jury returned into the Court, and rendered their ver- " Maine liquor bill," which had previously pass- heaps, thousands on thousands, one continued dict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Solicitor Jones and Ralph Gorrell, Esq. The de- nor and majority in the Legislature. fence by Messrs. Gilmer, McLean and Leach. A greater display of legal talent, eloquence, and hard labor, has hardly ever occurred before any Court in this part of the State. The closing speech of Mr. Gilmer was a masterly effort.

Henry Clay was seventy-five years of age the 12th of this month. Accounts from Washington ing more feeble.

their Governor and a majority of the Legislature. as a road can be in dry weather, but O, when it ton on the 11th of May. The Becretary invites This result is attributed to the fact that the lead- rains!-I saw where a company of men were sunk in physicians throughout the State to attend. ing Whig candidates had pledged themselves to support the Maine liquor law. We are disposed to concur in the verdict, "sarved right."

Fifty Whig members of the New York Legislature have nominated Gen. Scott for President. on this desert, but they were none in comparison Twenty-nine Whigs kept aloof from the meet- to those left at the sinque of Humboldt river. ing-probably Fillmore men.

The House of Representatives of Pennsylvania have rejected, by a vote of 50 to 46, the to pass over the desert. Here they lay, heaps on ed the Senate.

Governor, and the Whigs the Lieutenant Gover- hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of wagons

Life .- On Friday night 6th a fire broke out in the kitchen of the mansion hotel, in Elizabeth City, N. C., which successively extended to and destroyed the hotel, the Post Office, the office of the "Old North State," and the residence of the nature editor, Mr. Wm. E. Mann. The fire is said to have been caused by an old negro woman in the to California. We saw and traveled over much focated or burnt to death. "

.

McLean for the defendant. The case, State vs. evening, and then started tor Pilot's peak, on the town; it is now a large inland town, with many Silas, a slave of Solomon Petre, for arson, was other side of the desert. Traveled on and made no good buildings, many thousand inhabitants, and five set for trial on Friday: Mr. Gilmer associated stop to eat any more or rest until we got to this steam saw mills in the neighborhood running day with the Solicitor in the prosecution ; for the de- peak, where there is a good spring and plenty of and night, all built this year or in the past year. grass. It was four o'clock next morning ; we were

hungry and tired by this time. People say that this desert is \$1 long miles across : 40 miles of it there In Connecticut the Locofocos have elected was no green thing growing. This road is as good the brine; people had thrown some beds and clothing on them and piled a round pile of dirt on them the wolves had dug a hole in one side of the dirt and had brought out near a half bushel of mens' hair. There were many wagons, horses and cattle left

This river becomes so mixed with this alkali or saleratus before it disappears, that animals become so injured by drinking it that a great many of them fail chain of carrion, one continued scent, on or near In Rhode Island the Locos have elected the the road, for more than fifty miles; not only hunand animals and other property were left on this desert in 1850, I think I might safely say that the loss extends to millions of dollars at North Carolina Fire in Elizabeth City, N. C., and Loss of prices Those people who passed over this desert and saw th - suffering condition of man and beast, and did not become humbled and affected at the scene, must undoubtedly have a heart of a stony

kitchen smoking ber pipe in hed and setting fife snow on the California mountain. On the western state that after passing through an encouraging stage of improvement, his health is again becom-was overpowered by the rising flames, and suf-many of them are more than ten feet in diameter of solid wood, and more than two hundred feet high

The annual meeting of the North Carolina State Medical Society will be held in Wilming-674:2

A daily mail has been established between Raleigh and Newbern, via Goldsborough.

A fight took place in the peaceable streets of Jight took place in the peaceable streets of Winstom, on Wednesday, between Gen. Leach and W. R. Wiggins, Esq., both from Lexington, m which pistols were used,—the latter receiving a flesh wound from a ball, which fortunately is not of a dangerous nature. We have heard various accounts of the affair, but the above are the facts, without going into particulars, as the matter will undergo judicial investingtion. It is exegerally known that the movement toward agricultural enterprise in Goillord

B. MCASALLY, of pneumonia, leaving a disconsolate wife to moura the loss, in the bloom of youth, of a kind and affectionate husband. The deceased was a Son of Temperance, a worthy member of the M. E. Charch, and died in the full triumphs of faith.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS;

Commission and Forwarding Merchant, them to sub Fayetteville, N. C. Feb. 9, 1852. 665:3m

Blank Warrants for sale at this Office

Wake,	21.123	1689 84
Warren,	10.366	829 28
Washington,	4,780	382 40
Watauga,	3,348	267 84
W syue,	11.478	918 24
Wilkes,	11,642	931 36
Yancy,	8,068	645 44
Yadkin,		
	753,542	\$60,283 36

War

Farmers of old Guilford, Awake!

THE regular meeting of the Guilford County Ag-ricultural Society will be held in the countionse on Thursday of April Court, at 124 o'clock, P. M. Let the critizens of Guilford attend generally, as mat-ters of interest will be transacted at the meeting. And one thing must be attended to, to a certainty, for if we do not we shall soon have a railroad and anthing it to market. (We mean that

investigation. It is generally known that the parties had been at variance for some time. Mrr Wiggins is doing well.—Salem Press, April 10. DIED,---In Stokes county, April 11th, Josern Mark 1 and 1 and always attend our agricultural moving forward, and always attend our agricultural meetings. SAML W. WESTBROOKS,

674:1 Recording Secretary.

THE NEW MAPS.

MR. CLARK, the agent tor Monk's New Map of the United States and Territories, de-stres to inform the patrons of the work that he has been unable to obtain Maps as soon as expected; consequently will be compelled to defer delivering hem to subscribers for a few weeks. April 12, 1852.

INK.---Harrison's Columbian Ink, now so gen-erally in use, for sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN. April, 1852 16 (B)

uire	xtend the usual credit to all persons who re- it, when it is perfectly satisfactory. RICHARD GREEN. ensboro', April 5, 1852. 6734.
	SPRING GOODS. FULL, new and handsome supply-laid in

A with great care in New York-just received and now opening. The good people of Guilford are invited to call, see, and purchase if the please. R. G. LINDSAY.

April, 1852.

Rock Island Jeans and Casimeres-kept constantly on hand and for sale by E. G. LINDSAY. Apri , 1852,

Boiting Cloths-A fresh supply of the genu-ters, and for sale by R. G. LINDSAY. April, 1852.

Burr Mill-Stones-of the most approved make and finish, put up of any size wanted, with a style for dressing adapted to the Stones,-delivered wherever desired. R. G. LINDSAY. April 1852.

C'creen, Fan and Sh	eve Wire-Cloth-
Screen, Fan and Si kept constantly on hand, and width.	of different numbers R. G. LINDSAY,
April 1852.	

50 able bodied hands wanted-for to McELRAY & CHAFFIN. Lexington, N. C., April, 1852. 673:tf.

adies' Dress Goods-Lace Mantillas, J Shawls, Laces, Bonnets, &c. Call and look yourselves. R. G. LINDSAY. or yourselves. April, 1852.

tommon School Books-Recommended by the Committee of Examination, for sale by April, 1852. R. G. LINDSAY.

Lord Byron's Enigma.

The beautiful Enigma on the letter H, generally secribed to Lord Byron, and sometimes pub-lished among his Poems, is attributed by Miss Mitford, in her late work "Recollections of a Literary Life," to Catharine Fanshaw. A friend of Miss Mitlord says that Miss Fanshaw wrote it "at the Deepdene. I well remember her bring-ing it down at breakfast and reading it to us, and my impression is, that she had then just com posed it." It is worthy of republication.

A RIDDLE.

""Twas whispered in heaven, 'twas muttered

hell, And echo caught faintly the sound as it fell; On the confines of earth 'twas permitted to rest, And the depths of the ocean its presence confessed; 'Twill be found in the sphere when 'tis riven as

under, Be seen in the lightning and heard in the thunder Twas allotted to man with his earliest breath, Attends him at birth, and awaits him in death, Presides o'er his happiness, honor, and health, Is the prop of his house, and the end of his wealth. In the heaps of the miser 'tis hoarded with care, But is sure to be lost on his prodigal heir. It begins every hope, every wish it must bound, With the husbandman toils, and with monarchs is

With the husbandman tons, and with monarchs is crown'd. Without it the soldier, the seaman may roam, But wee to the wretch who expels it from home ! In the whispers of conscience its voice will be found, Nor e'en in the whirlwind of passion be drown'd. "Twill not soften the heart; but though deaf to the

ear, It will make it acutely and instantly hear. Yet in shade let it rest, like a delicate flower, Ah! breathe on it softly—it dies in an hour."

The Eloquence of Motion.-Every one has read of the "action," action, "across " of De-mosthenes, and of what a variety of emotions and passions Roscius could express by mere ges-tures; let it not be supposed that such perfer-tions of art belonged to the ancients only. The following anecdote of Wm. C. Preston is illus-

"Some years ago, among a thousand others, we were listening to one of his splendid haran-gues from the stump. Beside us was one as deal as a post, in breathless attention catching, appa-rently, every word that fell from the orator's lips. Now the tears of delight would roll down his cheek, and now, in an ungovernable costant, be check, and now, in an ungovernable ecstacy, he would shout out applause, which might have been mistaken for the noise of a could be and the same that a banville same Leave Danville every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 7½, P. M. Arrive at Greensboro' next day at 6½, A. M.

"At length Preston launched out one of those passages of massive declamation, which those who have heard him well knew him to be su capable of uttering. In magnificent splendor it was what Byron has described the mountain storms of Jura. Its effect upon the multitude was like a whirlwind. Our deaf friend could contain himself no longer, but bawling into our ear, as if he would blow it open with a tempest

he cried : "Who's that a speaking ?"

"Wm, C. Preston," replied we as loud as our lungs would let us. "Who?" inquired he, still louder now than

"Wm. C. Preston, of South Carolina !" replied we, almost splitting our throat in the effort. "Well, well !" returned he ; "I can't hear a word he or you are saying : but great Jerico, don't he do the motions splendid ?"

" The other day, on reaching the top of Vesuvius. I described a man sitting astride a block of Java. I don't know why, but I marked him at once for one of my countrymen. As I advanced towards him, I could not help noticing the cool manner in which he and Vesuvius were taking a morning smoke together. His long nine was run out like a bowsprit, and he took the whole affair as calmly as one would look upon a kitch-en fire at home. As soon as I came up with him, he bawled out : . Hallo, stranger ! pretty considerable lot of lava round here ! Any news down below ? Ye hain't tuckered aout, be ye ?' On my asking him if he had looked into the crater, he replied : 'Yuas ! but I burnt the laigs of my trowsers, though, I tell yew.' He turned out to be a man from N. England, who came up here from Marseilles to see the volcano."

Stripes, whether on a lady's dress or on the walls of a room, always give the effect of height, consequently a low room is improved by being hung with striped paper. The effect is produced by a wavy stripe as well as by a straight one, as curved lines are the most graceful, they should generally be preferred

Some constables in Maine, hunting for rum, entered a house and found a woman rocking a

When the regulations of West Boston bridge ere drawn up, two famous attornies were cho sen for that purpose. One section was written, accepted, and now stands thus :--- " And the said proprietors shall meet annually, on the first Tuesday of June, provided the same does not fall on Sunday."

New Tailoring Establishment in GREENSBOROUGH.

D. C. CALDWELL & JAS. M. HUGHES

AVING entered into copartnership, for the pur-pose of carrying on the **Talloring Busi-**ness in all its various branches, offer their services to the citizens of Greensbrough and surrounding country AT MUCH LOWER PRICES than have country AT MUCH LOWER PRICES than been for many years. Having just received

The latest Philadelphia & New York

PASHIDNS,

IFAS III DATS our customers may rely on having their work done in the most fashionable and workman-like manner. Our object in working low is for the purpose of lef-ting our work show for itself. We will make Fine dress, frock, or overcoats, 55.00 to 6.00 Homespun or common jeans coats, 2.00 to 2 50 Pauts and Vests, : : 1.00 to 1.50 Cuting coats, : : : 375 " 500 " pants and vests, : : : 375 " 50 " pants and vests, : : 20 We hope by strict attention to business to receive our share of the public patronage. Country pro-duce taken in exchange for work. Shop on west st., next door to P. Thurston's cab-inet shop. D. C. CALDWELL, JAMES M. HUGHES. D. C. CALDWELL, JAMES M. HUGHES.

February 23, 1852.

Direct Line from Greensboro', N. C.,

Richmond and Petersburg, Va. ON and after the 1st day of April, 1852, there will be a direct line of four Horse Post Coaches from Greensboro', N. C., via Danville, Halifax C. H., and Charlotte C. H., Va., to Burkesville, where they will meet the cars from Richmond and Peters-burg.

burg. This line will be ran three times a week and

Salisbury, and at Danville with the Lynchbu stages. (670:5) J. HOLDERBY & CO. March 13, 1852. P. FLAGG & CO.



THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA should not send to the North for

THEIR FURNITURE so LONG AS P. Thurston remains in Greensboro'.

H E gives an especial invitation to persons visit-ung this place, to call at his Furniture Room-on West street, and examine his work, and if they are not convinced that better bargains, (taking into consideration the faithfulness and beauty of the work.) can be had of him than elsewhere, then he has until memory to any

A Fankee on Fesucius.—A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing from Naples, thus describes an amusing interview with a live Yan-kee: The other day, on maching the top of Very

Walnut and Birch Furniture.

His prices are reduced so low, that all persons wishing any article in his line, will find it to their interest to purchase of him. All kinds of Lamber used in his business, and country produce, received in payment for Furniture.

PATENT BUGGIES.

Coach Shop, South Street, Greensboro'.

THE subscriber having purchased the right of Sa making and selling Hubbard's patent combina-tion of cross elastic Reachers and Springs, tion of cross elastic Reachers and Springs, is making and will keep constantly on hand Bug-gies, Rockaways, &c. The above invention en-tirely does away the Eliptic Springs and Perch and every thing complicated about the common carriage; is therefore less liable to get out of repair; is at least 150 lbs lighter than the old kind, and from its peculiar construction will run much longer than the eliptic plan. A horse will carry one of these Bug-gies and the driver with more ease than an empty one on eliptic springs, and from its easy swinging one on eliptic springs, and from its easy swin notion, it will be a most delightful pleasure c To suit purchasers, I will keep on hand an as-

sortinent of Burgies, I will keep on hand an as-sortinent of Burgies, Rockaways and Barouches, both Patent and on the old plan. All kinds of work in my line done in substantial and elegant style, cheap, and on thort notice. MILTON ROSE. Oct. 10, 1851. 648-19,

Oct. 10, 1851. 648-1y.

A ROCLAMATION.

By His Excelles DAVID S. REID, Governor of the Sta of North Cana.

WHEREAS, pe-fifths of the whole number o members of en House of the General Assembly did at the lastssion pass the tollowing Act: AN ACT temend the Constitution of North

WHEREAS, is freehold qualification now required for the clore for members of the Senate con flicts with thandamental principles of liberty

When the proof on members of the Senate conflicts with thundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,
Suc. 1. Be enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Northronium, and it is haredy enacted by the authority of theme, three-fifths of the whole number of member of the arment of each House concurring, that the second clausi the third section of the first Article of the arment of each House concurring, that the second clausi the third section of the first Article of the arment of each House concurring, that the second clausi the third section of the first Article of the arment Constitution ratified by the people of North Carpa on the second Monday of November, A. D., 5, be amended by striking out the words "andssessed of a freehold within the same district of fifacres of land for six months next before and at e day of election," so that the said clause of six section shall read as follows: All fee white n of the age of twenty-one years (except as is heatfer declared) who have been inhabitants of y one district within the State twelve in and shalave paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote a member of the Senate.
Sc. 2. By forther enacted, That the Governor of the State bend he is hereby directed, to issue his roclamation the people of North Carolina, at least is months fore the next election for members of the State, and he the Proclamation and the copy of this Act andhe armendment to the Constitution herein propod, which Proclamation and the copy of this Act andhe armendment to the respective Counties in the State, and he the Proclamation and the copy of this Act andhe armend arge to by three, the also are also each by the eriticate of the State, and the Broclamation and the copy of this Act andhe armendment to the respective Counties in the State, and the Proclamation and the copy of this Act andhe armendment so fase shall cause to be posted in theout Houses of the State shall cause to be proved and the law of annew, the state shall cause to be posted in theout Houses of the State sh

STITE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Office of Secretary of State.] I WILLIAM IIIL, Scretary of State, in and for the State of NorthCarolia, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a rue and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly offhis State, drawn off from the original on if in his office. Given under my hand, this 31s day of December. 1851. WM. HILL, Scived State WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

AND WHERAS, the said Act provides for amen Ann WHERA, the said Act provides for amen ding the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confoon every qualified voter for the House of Commons us right to vote also for the Senate ; Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that ithe aforesaid amendment to the Con-stitution sha be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next Gen-eral Assembly, it will then be submitted to the peo-ple for ratification, I have issued this my Proclama-tion in confomity with the provisions of the before recited Act. cited Act.

recited Act. In testimoy whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State o North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and cased the Great Seal of said State to be affixed

THISE Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year obsur Lord, one thousand eight hundred aga fifty-ose, and in the 76th year of our independence. By the Governor. DAVID S. REID. THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. Private Sec'y.

A LARGI SUPPLY OF Sole and UpperLeather, French Calf Skins, Ready Mach Gearing and Harness, kept constantly on hand forsale. Hides taken in paynent for Leather. Also, hides band do have a barrier of the South South

anned on shares at the stormary rates, at the South Buffalo Tannery, (McConnell's old stand) 4 miles east of Greensboro'. JOHN W. PARKER. March, 1852. 67 ttf

North Carolina, Randolph County.

Court of Equity. Spring Term, 1852. James Stout, William G. Stout, Washington Parks and wife Melinda.

el G. Stout, Henry Parks & wife Susan, Cha's.

E. Kinchelew and wife Narcissa. T appearing to the Court that the defendants Samuel G. Sout, Charles E. Kinchelow & wife Narcissa, and Henry Parks and wife Susan are not inhabitants of this State, i' is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensboro' Patriot for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheboro', on the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition; other-wise the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them. E. Kinchelow and wife Narcissa. ex parte as to them. Witne s, J. Worth, Clerk and Master in Equity

for said county, at office in Asheboro' the 4th Mo day of March, 1852.

J. WORTH, C. M. E.

GRINN JE DEDUGII MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Greensboro', N. C.

LUTHER AND HIS ADHERENTS.

One copy of the Magazine, and one of the Print, \$3. Two copies of the Magazine, & two of the Print, \$5. Five copies of the Magazine, and five of the Print, together with one copy of both works to the getter up of the Club, \$12.

The price of Sartain's Magazine being of itself \$3 per annum, both works jointly may now, by the a-bove offer, be had for what was heretefore the price

of each separately. Preparations are making to publish in the Maga-zine a series of illustrated articles on AMERICAN HE-nors, commencing with a Pictorial Life of General

ackson. EFAgents wanted in every town and village in the United States, to get up Clubs upon the above

the United States, to get up liberal terms. Send on your subscriptions, and secure \$6 worth of reading and engravings for \$3. Address, JOHN SARTAIN & CO., Philadelphia.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and patrons in Guilford and the sar-rounding counties that he has removed his shop from South to Head Quarters or West street, oppo-site the store of J. McIver, where he is permanently located, and continues to manufacture

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE of all descriptions. Also, the celebrated Crane or Goose-Neek and plain capped Stills, Kettles, &c. He would also hereby retarn his sincere thanks to his friends for their liberal patronage, and hopes in future to merit a still greater share of the same, for he fatters himself that he can sell as good an article for the money as any man in the United States. So if you want the substance instead of the shad ow call at the sign of the mammouth Tin Horn and Coffee Pot as above stated. Guttering and repairing Stills and old Tin done right, and all kinds of good barter taken in ex change.

change. A good boy or two, of unimpeachable character, would betaken to learn the trade, say 13 to 15 years

N. B. I have a good buggy for sale or constant

LOOK HERE.

THE subscriber would inform the public gener-ally that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business,—such as making

BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

of the best material and finished in a neat and sub

of the best material and finished in a neat and sub-stantial manner, which cannot fail to please. He would respectfully solicit a call from those who wish to buy before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels assured that he can please. All orders will be promptly attended to. **Repairing** done at a very short notice. Shop on North street, 100 yards north of the Pres-yterian church. W. M. LANDRETH. Greensboro', N. C., Sept. 1851. 643

VAYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,

BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND

CONSUMPTION.

"And by the river, upon the bank thereof shall grow all trees for meat, whose leaf shall not fade and the fruit thereof shall be for meat and the leaf thereof for medi-cane." Here was hope for the sick recorded long ago, and every year adds new proof to the assurance that these promises shall not fail. As medical Science discovers and designates the essentiate autore has riven one by one, the disease

age. Please call and let's settle that old acc

re for cash. Greensboro', N. C., Dec. 1851.

Philadelphia

C. G. Y.

Jackson.

THE Proprietors of Sartain's Magazine having parchased the large and handsome steel plate, carefully engraved in line and mezzoint, from the celebrated design by Geo. Caternole, representing The First Reformers THIS Company is now in successful operation and ready to take risks upon nearly all classes of property in the State, upon favorable terms. Much the larger portion of its polices is in cour

Presenting their Famous Protest at the Diet of Spires, in 1529, now offer it in connection with their Magazine on terms unprecedentedly low. This magnificent composition contains nearly one hundred figures, and includes authentic portraits of the most promineat men connected with that im-portant event. The work (exclusive of margin) measures 21 inches by 15, and the print has never been retailed at a price less than 83 per copy. Each impression is accompanied by an instructive pictorial key of reference, describing the scene, the characters, the history which led to the event, and the principles contended for. The connexion with Sartain's Magazine both works will be furnished on the following liberal terms, which are invariably in advance :--One copy of the Magazine, and one of the Print, §3. Presenting their Famous Protest at the Diel try risks. The cost of Insurance, upon the mutual plan, trifling in comparison with the benefits to be deriv

The following persons are the Diretors and Offiers for the present year. DIRECTORS. theret

James Sloan, John A. Mebane, W. J. McConnel, Andgew Weatherly, William S. Rankin, C. P. Men-denhall, Jed. H. Lindsay, Lyndon Swaim, of Greens-borough; Shubal G. Coffin, Jesse Shelly, William H. Reece, Jonathan W. Field, Jamestown; Tyre Glenn, Yadkin county. All Directors are authorized to receive applica-tions.

OFFICERS.

JAMES SLOAN, President. S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.

C. P. MENDENHALL, ATTORNEY.

PETER ADAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.

W. J. McCONNEL, W. S. RANKIN, JOHN A. MEBANE,

JOHN A. MEMANE, J J All communications in reference to Insur-ance should be addressed to the Secretary, post-paid. PETER ADAMS, Secretary. Greensboro', Oct. 24, 1851 650:tf.

NORTH CAROLINA FABRICS.

NORTH CAROLINA FABRICS. A large and fresh supply just received from the Bock Island Factory, near Charlotte, Mecklen burg County, and offered to the public as just the thing for North Carolinian's wear—Jeans and Cas-simeres made at home, and of a quality, not surpas-sed by any manufactured North or South. We invite examination of these Cloths. Mer-chants can be supplied with any quality and quan-tity, for their sales at Factory prices. J. & R. LINDSAY.

Greensboro', N. C., Sept., 1851

READ! READ !! READ !!!

RELIEF FOR MAN AND BEAST. THE HORSEMAN'S HOPE, OR FAR-MER'S FRIEND.

A RRANGEMENTS are now made for supplying A the public with this G REAT REMEDY, which has been used with wonderful success by those who have had an opportunity of testing its virtues. No family should neglect to have a supply, and all would do well to keep some by them to be used in case of accident to MAN or HORSE.

For Horses, &c. For Man. FOR THE CURE OF FOR THE CURE OF Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Stuises, addle and Collar Galls, Sprains, Swellings Swelled Joints, Stiffness and weakness of

Swelled Joints, Stiffness and weakness of the Legs, Old Sores, Scratches, &c. &c. &c. And other accidents and afflictions to which Men and Animals are liable. Prepared only by SMITH & ATKINSON, 288 Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

This preparation has been before the public suffi-

runs preparation has been before the public suffi-cient time to have its merits fairly tested, and the reports received from various parts of the country, prove it to be one of the most valuable Remedies ever offered, both for Man and Horse.

Great Medicine for Worms in Children

and others. SMITH & ATKINSON'S AMERICAN

Worm Killer.

Worm Killer. THIS Medicine has been manufactured by Smith & Atkinson for several years, and has been used with great success by Physicians and others, in various parts of the United States, many thousand bothes have been sold, and the universal approval it has met with in all quarters where it has been introduced, proves that it needs only a trial to satis-fy the most incredulous of its great value. The size of the Bothe has been enlarged, so that it is one of the CHEAPEST as well as most valuable Worm Medicines ever offered to the public, and a person buying this article gets the full value of his money in quantity as well as quality, which is a fact well worth remembering. Be careful to ask for "Smith & Atkinson's American Worm Killer" and see that the name of SMITH &

Worm Killer" and see that the name of SMITH ATKINSON is on the Bottle in raised Letters.

Agents for the sale of the above Medicines.

Graham.

Salem.

Lexington. Salisbury. Concord.

667:13.

Alamance P. O.

Asheboro'. Union Factory. New Salem. Kernersville.

Greensboro'

Holt, Murray & Co. M. D. & W. R. Smith, T. J. Patrick

T. J. Patrick, J. M. A. Drake,

Feb. 27, 1852.

William Clark, Joel Ingoid, William P. Healy,

A. T. Zevely, King & Hege, Summerell Powe & Co., George Fink & Co.,

cradle, and singing " Hush a-by-baby." Not cradle, and singing "fush a by-baby. This finding "the critter," one of them, more cunning han the rest, made a dash at the baby-clothes, exclaiming, "Sweet little baby-bow much it ooks hko its father !" And, sure enough, so it Rhodes, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder, lid-for, lo ! and behold, the little offspring turned out to be a keg of rum with a night-cap on.

13" Parson Brownlow says that every candidate for the Presidency, has an especial friend in Congress who can vouch for his orthodoxy on all subjects likely to come into the canvass ; and who is authorized to give any pledge in his be-half, sunted to any latitude, North or South, East or West, for California or Canada, Hungary or France, Heaven or Hell, and which is to candidate for re-election.

Beware of Kissing .- The Cumberland Union says we hear a case talked off as being before the Baltimore Conference, in session in this place, which should render those preparing for the minis-try shy of kissing-a young lady. A young man -Goodfellow by name, we believe-was objected to on this score, but as it appeared he was about leaving some loved friends, and had kissed the old woman and all the rest, he was suffered to pass.

The first step to love is to play with a cousin. There is a "free om from starch" in the inter-course of young people of this relationship that ripens as naturally into affection as buds into fruit, or tad-poles into buil-frogs.— Fankee Blade.

A Question of Property .- A Western editor asks, " if a chap as haint got nothing, marries a gal as nothing has, is hizzen hern or hern hizzen !"-- Not only so, but also.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

3 Likely Young Negrocs, On a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. JAMES SLOAN.

Greensboro', March 10, 1852. 669:::ts.

Pew Plows, greatly improved,

CAN be procured by Farmers the ensuing season at prices never known before, by applying at the Shop and paying cash. The subscriber also keeps on hand some good **Two-Horse Wagons**, that can be had cheap

And any quantity of Horse-Shoes can be had

so that merchanics can good per cent. Any communication addressed to the subscriber at Kemersville, P. O. will be attended to. Z. STAFFORD. 5590

Surry County, N. C. It will be sold in small quan-tities to suit purchasers. This Land lies in a heal-thy region, is well watered and heavy timbered. Any communication addressed to the undersigned to Mt. Airy, post paid, shall receive prompt atten-tion. JOB WORTH.

6521

Nov. 3, 1851.

COL. WHEELER'S HISTORY.

THE subscribers and citizens generally, are res-pectfully informed that the above work will be at Randolph, Davidson, Forsyth, Stokes, Cuilford, Rockingham and Caswell Superior Courts for deliv-ery and sale. All citizens wishing this valuable work can then be supplied. SAMUEL PEARCE, Agt. March 22, 1852. 071:5

New Books for Common Schools.

A supply of the Books recommended for the use of our Free Schools and adopted by the Super-intendents, has been received, and are for sale. April 1851. J. & R. LINDSAY.

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretch-ing, cementing and riveting bands with copper rivets. The bands are stretched with powerful ma-chines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping under the common way of making them, is entirely removed so that merchants can sell mem at an advance of a good per cent. Any communication addressed to the subscriber at Kernersville, P. O. will be attended to. Z. STAFFORD. Bunker Hill, Guilford, Dac. 20, 1851 659tf LAND CHEAP AS MUD. THE undersigned wishes to sell some **Twelve** Surry County, N. C. It will be sold in small quan-tives to suit unreheases. This Land lies in a heal.

CHAS. M. LINES. Firm of Tomlinson, Lines & Co, Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co, N. C. 3rd Jan. 1852. 660:1y References :--J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensboro'; Charles E. Shober, Salem: Peters, Sloan & Co., Mc-Culloch Mine; Mr. Eudy, Hoogin Mine; Holmes, Earnheart & Co., Gold Hill, Rowan County.

GARDEN SEED.

County

A LOT of FRESH GARDEN SEED just received and for sale at T. J. Patrick's Drug Store on West Street. February 13, 1852.

N ew crop Molasses-of excellent quality for sale by R. G. LINDSAY. Blank Warrants for sale at this Office.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED a beautiful and varied supply of late styles of Spring Calicocs, together with an assortiment of other Goods, among which may be found Bleached Domestics, Soaps, Extracts and Colognes, Stuart's Steam Refined and other Candies, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Cigars, fine white powdered, crushed and brown Sugars, Mo-lasses, Coffee, &c., &c. J. T. O. WILBAR. Creasebard, Eds. 1852 lasses, Coffee, &c., &c. J. Greensboro', Feb. 26, 1852.

WANTED TO PURCHASE Rabbit, Muskrat, Coon, Opossum, Otter, Fox and Cat Skins. J. T. O. W.

DR. L J. M. Lindsay would inform **DR. I. J. M. Lindsay** would inform his triends and the public generally that he has removed his Shop to the middle room in the one story white buildings on the east side of the street running north from the courthouse, 2 doors north of the Postoffice, where he may always be found un-less absent on professional duties. As he intends for the future to devote his time exclusively to the duties of his profession, he hopes to merit and re-cieve an extended patronage. All persons indebted to him are earnestly reques-ted call and settle. Greenshoro², Jan. 1852. 652:tf

Greensboro', Jan. 1852. 652:tf

Hairs, Chairs.—we have and expect to keep constantly on hand a fine lot of Chairs f various patterns and prices. Also, several sets f **Bedsteads**, which we will sell cheap. Aug. 1851. RANKIN & McLEAN.

L caksville Candles.—A first rate article of Tallow Candles, for sale by Feb. 5, 1852. R. G. LINDSAY.

As medical Science discovers and designates the remedies nature has given, one by one, the diseas-es that afflict our race yield to the control of art Of all the maladies we suffer from, none has carri-ed more victims to an untimely grave than Con-sumption of the Lungs. Subjoined we give some evidence that this too may be cured, and that Pul-monary Complaints, in all their forms, may be re-moved by Citizaav Percovat. moved by CHEARY PECTORAL. Space will not permit us to publish here any pro-portion of the cures it has affected, but the Agent below named, will furnish our Circular, free, where-on are full particulars and indisputable proof of these fects these facts.

Sufferers: read and judge for yourselves.

For Influenza and Whooping Cough.

NAUVILLE, TENN, June 26, 1851. Sir: I have repeatedly used your CHERAN PECTO-RAL for Whooping Cough and Influenza and have no hesitation in pronouncing it a complete remedy. Four of my children have been afflicted with these diseases, and the free use of the PECTORAL has al-ways afforded almost instant relief. JAMES GLOVER.

We attest to the truth of the above statement, M. McGINTY, Editor of the Nashville Whig. J. M. ZIMMERMAN, Druggist.

FOR A CONSUMPTIVE COUGH.

FOR A CONSUMPTIVE COUGH. PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 25,1851. Dear Sir: For three years I have been afflicted with a Cough, so distressing that I frequently dis-paired of recovery; much of the time I was obliged to sit up all night in my chair, as my cough would sufficate me when I laid down. Having used many remedies without much relief, I at last tried the CHERRY PECTORAL which under Providence HERRY PECTORAL has cured me altogether. i am with gratitude yours, JAMES M'CANDLESS.

Prepared and Soldby JAMES C. AYER,

Druggest and Chemist, Lowell, Mass. Sold in Greensboro' by T. J. PATRICK, and by Druggists and dealers in Medicines every where. March 1, 1852. 668-3m.

TOACH MATERIALS .- We have a large COACH MATERIALS.-We have a argue axise, Stock of Coach Materials on hand, such as Springs Axles, Patent Leather, Enamelled Leather, Oil Cloths Carpeting, Oil Cloth for Aprons and Curtains, Dash es, Bands, Lamps-which will be sold lower than ever offered. W. J. McCONNEL May, 1851

STOVES-STOVES -New Styles of Church, Parlor, and Shop Stoves, for sale by Nov. 1851. J. R. & J. SLOAN,

20.000

his stock is larger, and assortment more complete than it has been for the last 12 years, and he is de-

Ayre's Cherry Pectoral, 874 " Small profits and quick sales, is the word, call and judge for yourselves. To his friends and customers, he would say that

GREAT BRITISH QUARTERLIES

AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Leonard Scott & Co., NO. 54 GOLD ST., NEW YORK,

icals viz:

Important Reduction in the rates of Postage !!

Continue to publish the following British Period-

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative

The London quartery Review (Conservative The Edinburgh Review (Whig), The North British Review (Free Church), The Westminster Review (Liberal), AND Blackwood's Eninburgh Magazine (Tory.)

<section-header><section-header><section-header>

For any one of the four Reviews .

For any one of the four Reviews . For any three of the four Reviews . For all four of the Reviews . For Blackwood's Magazine . .

Payments to be ruade in all cases in advance. More ey current in the State where issued will be re-ceived at par. CUVBBING.

CLUBBING. A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works.— Thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for \$9; for copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

REDUCED POSTAGE.

The postage on these Periodicals has, by the late law, been reduced, on the average, about PORTY PER CENT.! The following are the present rates, viz.

FOR BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

Any distance not exceeding 500 miles, 9 cts. pr. qr. Over 500 and not exceeding 1500 "18 " " Over 1500 and not exceeding 2500 "24 " "

At these rates no objection should be made, as heretofore, to receiving the works by mail, and thus ensuring their speedy, safe, and regular deliv-

ery. LF Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., 79 FULTON STREET, New York, Entrance 54 Gold street.

Entrance 54 Gold street. N. B.-L. S. & Co. have recendy published, and have now for sale, the "FARMER'S GUDE," by Henry Stephens of Edinburgh, and Prof. Norton of Yale College. New Haven, complete in 2 vols., roy-al octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, \$6; in paper covers, for the mail, \$5. Jan. 3d, 1852.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR.

Paints, Olis, Dye-Stuffs. Perfumery,

CHEMICALS, COSMETICS, &c. &c.

CHEMICALS, COSMETICS, &c. &c. &c. The Subscriber is now receiving his large and well assorted Summer Stock ot Drugs and Medi-cines, which were purchased by himself at rates so favorable as to enable him to sell them 334 per ct. less than heretofore offered in this market, and in many articles he can do even more than this. Deterning it unnecessary to give an entire cata-logue of prices here, which can be furnished at any time to Physicians, and others at his Drug Store, he will simply state z few of the articles and their pri-ces. to-wilt

ces, to-wit: S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, qt. bot. 75 cts.

621 a 75 a

Aqua Ammonia, Iodide Potassium, Wistars Balsam Wild Cherry, bot.

DRUGS. MEDICINES,

FOR A REVIEW. Any distance not exceeding 500 miles, 4 cts. pr. qr. Over 500 and not exceeding 1500 " 8 " " Over 1500 and not exceeding 2500 " 16 " "

For Blackwood & three Reviews For Blackwood & the four Reviews Per ann

10 00

Mon-

man it has been for the fast 12 years, and he is de-termined to sell them as low as the same quality of goods can be purchased in the western part of the State. Call and examine for yourselves² Physician's prescriptions and family medicines compounded and dispensec at any hour, day or night. His personal attention is given to this branch of the business D. P. WEIR. D. P. WEIR. May, 1851.

RANKIN & MOLEAN

A RE now in receipt of the principal portion of their **Fall Supply** of Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats and Caps. And we expect in a lew days to receive the stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Queens-ware, Groceries, Coach Materials, Books, &c. October, 1851.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

WE are now in receipt of a large stock of fresh Bolting Clothes direct from the Manufacto-ries at Anker in Germany, these clothes are war-ranted, and are cheaper than they can be bought in this country. Now is the time to supply yourselves, mill-owners and mill-wrights call or send your or-June, 1851 W. J. McCONNEL. 45,000 LBS. BACON-their own curing-for sale, wholesale or retail, by RANKIN & MCLEAN.

Nowreceiving 10hhd new crop Molasses. Jan. 22, 1852 J. R. & J. SLOAN. Leaksville Cotton Yarns, for sale by Feb. 5, 1852. R. G. LINDSAY.

125 KEGS NAILS for sale by Nov. 1851. J. R. & J. SLOAN.

1 GOOD second hand Plano for sale by RANKIN & MCLEAN.

Dr. D. C. Mebane will attend to his Profes-ional calls as heretofore. Office at his own house. Grgensboto', Jan. 1, 1852.

Chairs, Chairs.-We have and expect to