GREENSBOROUGH, N.C., DECEMBER 11, 1852.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY SWAIM AND SHER WOOD.

Price \$2.50 a year:

VOL. XIV.

OR THREE POLLARS, IF NOT PAID WITHIN ONE MONTH AFTER THE DATE OF THE SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES A DVE KITSING KATES. One dollar per square (ifiteen lines) for the first week, and twenty-five cents for every week there-after. Deductions made in favor of standing adver-isements as follows: Three mather Six months. One were

follows: Three months. Six months. One year , \$3.50 \$5.50 \$8.00 es, 7.00 10.00 11.00
 One square,
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 10.00

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MASONIC INSTITUTE, GERMANTON, N. C.

REV. GEORGE M. EVERHART, Principal, of Greek and Natural Science RUFUS R. SMITH. Professor of Latin and English. IGNATIUS E. SHUMATE,

Teacher in Mathematics.

THE next session of this lustitution will open, Thursday, January 6th, 1853. It is very im-portant that those intending to enter, should be pre-sent on the first day. The several department mentioned above will receive the special attention of those having charge of them. In the department of Attaral Science weekly lectures will be deliver-ed. The Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus is superior, and cost nearly 5700. The Caluact of Mu-reds and Fossila numbers 5 or 600 specimens; and the Library nearly 700 volumes of new books. The prices of tuition are 7, 10 and 815 per sen-sions. Board is 56 per month, including fuel and washing.

All communications should be addressed to the

Principal. ** The The Danville Republican and Raleigh

Standard will please copy until the 6th of January and forward a paper accompanied with the bill.

Even River. On the village, on the East side of Ming, two stories in front and one in the rear, which is a Piazza in front and a covered passage from the House to the kitchen, timisled in the faces type, with good out buildings, all of which are new and conveniently situated. There are 25 or 30 acres of land in a good state of cultivation, which is sorted in the structure and a threat of cultivation, which is buildings of water and a threat of the situations for a man to own having some to the Middleton Male Academy, which is Schools in the State. As the sorted which is sorted to be, (and in tact is,) one of the middle to be the state. As the sorted which is sorted to be the state. As the sorted which is sorted to be the state. As the sorted which is sorted to be the state. As the sorted which is sorted to be the state. As the sorted which is sorted to be the state. As the sorted which is sorted to be the state. As the sorted which is sorted to be the state. As the sorted which is sorted to be the state. As the sorted which is sorted whic the **Middleton Mate Academy**, which is designed to be, (and in fact is,) one of the best Schools in the State. As to the morals of the com-munity few places equal it. This place would also make a pleasar, tresidence

This pince would use make a present to the for a gentleman desirous of embarking in manufac-turing, as it is in a manufacturing neighborhood. To one who would like to invest capital I would say that I would sell five shares in the CEDAR FALLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, (original cost five hundred dollars per share ;) the reputa-tion of the concern is too well known to be com-

Any person wishing to purchase would do well to examine the premises. All communications ad-dressed to me at Cedar Falls or New Salem will receive prompt attenti AUSTIN LAWRENCE.

October 8th 1852.

LOOK AT THIS!

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT. ON EAST STREET, ON & DOOR BELOW DE. BUTCHER'S OFFICE

Goods 25 per cent. lower than has ever been offered in this market.

WE have just arrived in Greensborough with a large assortment of Ready Made Clothing, &c.

We would respectfully call the attention of the Iadies to our large and fine assoriment of Gallers. Shoes, Slippers, Bonnets, &c., which we will sell 25 per cent, cheaper than was ever offered in this

DAGUERREAN GALLERY, OPPOSITE THE

BLAND HOUSE

BLANDHOUSE. THE subscriber is now prepared to execute like-nesses of a superior quality, both in work and finish. Those desiring their likenesses are request-ed to call and examine his specimens. Having recently made arrangements to secure, servery other week, the latest improvements direct from New York, he is enabled to give all the new-est styles, either plain or ornamental, for Lockets, Breast Pirs, or Kings. Persons desiring a good likeness should dress in black or dark dresses. A. STARRETT.

A. STARRETT. Oct. 15, 1852.

PAINT BRUSHES, &c.

W HITE, Black and Red Lead, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Chinese and American Ver-W HITE, Black and Red Lead, Chrome Green, Chrome Vellow, Chinese and American Ver-million. Spanish Whiting, Litharge, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Rose Pink, Turkey Umber. Prussian Blue, Verdigris, Terrasieuna, Drop Black, Vandyke Brown, Indian Red, Lamp Black, Fireproof Paint, Pamico Stone, Powdered Pamice Stone, Rotton Stone, Blue, Red, Black and Green Salts, Gold and Silver Leaf, Bronze, Sand Pa-

Paint and Varnish Brushes, White Wash Brushes, Sable, Camel Hair and Striping Brushes. F sale at the Drog Store of T. J. PATRICK. Nov. 1952.

TO HEAT A CHURCH OR STORE.

WE have for sale a furnace suitable for a Church, or Store, or any large room. It is constructed upon a new plan and is admirably a dayted for the purpose. J. R. & J. SLOAN.

LAND CHEAP AS MUD.

MIE understand wishes to sell some Twelve or Fifteen Bundred Acres of Land in rry County, N. C. It will be sold in small quan-iesto suit purchasers. This Land lies in a heal-y 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.

North, Try R. Also, an kinds of Copper and Sove-piper Stoves and Stove-pipes, Camp, Fire and Ash Kettles, Copper and Brass Kettles, Copper and Iron Rivits, Wove Brass Wire, Solder, Zink, Block Tin, Bar Lead, Rod Iron, and Iron Wire, and a large lot of Sheet Iron, Sheet and Bar Copper, Tin Plate, &c. Guttering and covering Houses, and all repairing done at the shortest notice, and good Fatter taken in exchange. Address, C. G. YATES, in exchange. Address, C. G. May, 1852. Greensl oro', N. C.

RAIL ROAD AND PEW PLOWS.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing The farmers of Forsyth and Guilford and the sur-rounding Counties that he has constantly on band a good assortment of IMPROVED PEW PLOWS at reduced prices when taken from the shop and cash paid de

paid down. And also a very superior RAIL ROAD PLOW. These plows will only be made to order. Railroad Contractors should all have them as they are so timply constructed that any ordinary smith can keep shern in order. Eunker's Hill, Forsyth co., N. C. 687-31.

KRUPP'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

AVE received a box of the above Coffee. It needs no recommendation only a trial. One cake of the essence and one pound of Coffee will make as much coffee (and better) than five pounds

Ready Made Clothing, &c. Embracing, a nong others, the topowing articles, to wit: Hats, Caps. Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, Cravats, Handkerchiels, &c. A large assortment of Coats, from \$1 up. Pants from 50 cents up—a good variety. Vests, Cloaks, Boots, Shoes, &c., at equally low prices. All persons wishing to save money would do well to call and examine for themselves, as we have them manufactured expressly for this market. We small encould be accentiant of the assertion of the earls of all thems, ready to at-tend to the calls of all who may desire his profestend to the calls of all who may desire his profes-All who are indebted to him by look account, will please call and settle. 666t1 Feb. 26, 1852.

[ORIGINAL] A DREAM.

- tells his dreams-that worst of bores. Cowpen

Last night I had a jolly dream-A dream of rarest revelry; The strangest revel did it seem

The Greensborough

That mortal man did ever see My weary limbs and aching head I laid to rest upon my bed.

In the east, the rising moon,

With mild and cheerful ray, Through my chamber window shone

Almost as bright as day.

I could not sleep, but tossed and turned From side to side-my temples burned , My pulses beat

At fever heat; Sensations new and strange did creep Through all my nerves-1 could not sleep.

Wild fancies thronged around my head And turned me here and there

Sometimes I seemed upon the bed, Then sailing through the air : And now in the car of a huge balloon

Swiftly rushing to the moon ; Rapidly nearer and nearer we drew-Plainer I saw it, and larger it grew.

And now I was back in the room :- and nov I had wandered forth, I knew not how ; I was taking my favorite walk at night Through the fields and woods in the cali

moonlight The breeze blew cool on my fevered brow.

1 wandered far into the wood-Faither than ever before

It was the loneliest, loveliest wood My feet did ever explore

The moon shope on the lugh old trees And their branches waved in the cool night

breeze : On the ground honeath wild flowers grew-

Little wild flowers, white and blue-Their petals wet with evening dew. At length I came to an open space

On a gentle hili-'t was a beautiful place-Far, far in that lonely wood.

There is oublering in solitude A queer old mansion stood ;

The sunken roof and gray old wall Seemed all decayed and ready to fall: With wildwood vines 't was half o'er grown, But beautiful in the light of the moon.

Now an unearthly noise within-Songs and laughter-fell on my ear;

It was a strange and horrible din,

But strangely still I felt no fear ; Still something led me on to see

What midnight revellers there might be I climbed on a frail old balcony, And looked through a gap in the crumbling wall Into a light and spacious hall-On a ghastly sight of bones ! The revellers all Were naked skeletons ! Their flesh was gone, And every bone Was white and bare !---But O their eyes !- their eyes were there ! These was wine on the table--the skeleton Each held a goblet full, [throng And one was sloging a gibbering song-The sound came out of his skull. O how their awful eyes did shine, As they looked upon the sparkling wine, And raised it to their teeth ;-It tell through their jaws and ran down on their And dribbled the floor beneath, [spines Fleshless hones, a jolly crew, Carousing merrily---Skeletons doing as live men do--'T was an awful mockery.

Anon their horrible feast was done, They rose from the table, every one, And still I was lying upon the bed, And through the window the wind did blow, The rats were galloping over my head And somebody playing a flute below

Cold Comfort for Office-Seekers.

The New York " Times " quotes a speech delivered in the United States Senate in 1841 by FRANKLIN PIERCE upon the subject of removals from office. From the very decided manner in twelve, and the quotient will be the number of barrels of shelled corn contained in the house or office, we conclude that President PIERCE will make few or none. In reply to some remarks of Mr. CLAY that the nation demanded changes, Mr. PIERCE said :

"Sir, this demand of the nation, this plea o State necessity,' let me tell gentlemen. is as old as the history of wrong and oppression. It has been the standing plea, the never-failing resort of despotism.

The great Julius found it convenient, when he restored the *dignity* of the Roman Senate, but destroyed its *independence*. It gave counte-nance to and justified all the atrocities of the In-quisition in Spain. It gave utterance to the si-ded groans from the black-hole of Calcuta. It was written in tears upon . the Bridge of Sighs in Venice ; and pointed to those dark recesses

a returning foot print. ... Where were the chains of despotism even thrown around the freedom of speech and of the press but on this plea of • State necessity ?' Let Let the spirit of Charles X. and of his ministers answer.

"It is cold, selfish, heartless, and has always been regardless of age, sex, condition, services, or any of the incidents of life that appeal to patriotism or humanity.

"Wherever its authority has been acknowledged, it has assailed men who stood by their country when she needed strong arms and hold hearts, and has assailed them when, matmed and

disabled in her service, they could no longer brandish a weapon in her defence. •• It has afflicted the feeble and dependent wife for the imaginary faults of the hosbands.

" It has stricken down innocence in its beauty, youth in its freshness, manhood in its vigor, and old age in its feebleness and decrepitude. Whatever other plea or apology may be set up for the sweeping, ruthless exercise of this civil guillotine at the present day in the name of Liberty, let us be spared this fearful one of . State necessity ' in this early age of the Republic, upon the floor of the American Senate, in the face of a people yet free.

After this (says the New York " Express " the Whigs in office we think may feel perfectly sale that the " civil guillotine " is not to reach them.

Public Debt.

The following is the reported Public Debt of the Union and the several States composing it on the 1st of January, 1850 :

FINANCES OF T	HE G	ENERA	L AND	STATE GOVER:
		MEN	TS.	
United State	8 -			\$64,223,328
Maine -				970.000
Massachuset	15			6.091.047
New York				23,937 249
New Jersey				62,596
Pennsylvan	a -			40.424.787
Maryland				15,900,000
Virginia		•		14,400,507
North Carol	ina			977.000
South Carol	ina	14		3,622,029
Georgia				1.903,479
Alabama				10.385,983
Mississippi				7.271.707
Louisiana		-		16.238,131
Texas -	•	-	•	11.050.291
Arkansas			-	3,852,172
Tennessee				3,337,856
Ohio -	- G			19,173,223
Michigan				2,849,939
Indiana				6,556,437
Illinois				16.612.795
Missouri			-	956,261
lowa -	•	•		55,000

From the Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle. To Measure Corn in a Crib.

Patriot.

NO. 708.

Washington's Watch .- The Christian Watch-

man relates the following striking anecdote of Washington, in illustration of the practical good sense which he manifested in everything. The

sense which he manifested in overything. The incident speaks volumes upon the character of the Father of his Country : " His personal friend, Governeur Morris, was about going to Europe, and Washington, along with several latters of in-

troduction, gave him this charge, 'to buy him at Paris, a flat gold watch ; not the watch of a fool,

or of a man who desires to make a show, but o

which the interior construction shall be extreme-

ly well cared for, and the exterior air very sim-

ple.' What a mine of wisdom do these words suggest about men as well as watches. ' the inte-

Louis Napoteon .--- " Louis Bonaparie." says Victor Hugo, " is a man of middle height, cold, pale, slow in his movements. having the air of a

person not quite awake. He has published a tolerable treatise on artillery, and is thought to be

He is a good horseman. He speaks drawingly, with a slight Gerwan accent. His histrionic a-bilities were displayed at the Englington tourna-ment. He has a thick mustache, covering his smile, like that of the Dake d'Artois, and a dull eye like that of Charles LV.

eye, like that of Charles IX. Judging of him, apart from what he calls his 'necessary acts,' or 'his grand acts,' he is a vulgar, common-place

The Braintree Cider Case .- The Lowell

(Mass) News makes the following statement of the case of Deacon Hollins, a great friend of the Maine Law, who was fined \$10 and costs for

selling two quarts of eider ; " He sold two quarts which had just entered

its first stage of fermentation to a neighbor who complained of a had cold, and thought a little ci-

der would do him good. The man offered him

ten cents in payment ; but as the deacon had no

change, he refused to take it, when the neighbor

laid the money on the deacon's knee, and went away. On taking the eider home, the neighbor treated a third party. who was at work for him.

an ardent opposer of the liquor law, and a man

who had once been beaten by Deacon H. in a lawsuit, and had been a bitter enemy to hun ever

since. The third party entered the complaint."

The Cuba Difficulty .- The steamer Chero-

kee sailed on Saurday from New York for New

Orleans, in place of the Crescent City. now un-

dergoing repairs. The Cherokee is commanded

by Capi. Baxter, of the merchant marine, and

has on board Mr. Smith and other officers of the

Crescent City. The insurance companies of New York declined to insure frieght on board of

her ; and she has sailed without either freight or

passengers for Havana, and also without the

mails, which the Postmaster at New York, in

pursuance of instructions from Washington, re-

fused to deliver to her agents. Under these cir.

cumstances there is no necessity for her touching

The Milwaukie News is responsible for the

"A friend of ours, who possesses a quiet vein of humor, was recently on a visit to Maryland,

"Send down sal-send down sal-send down sal-vation to my soul."

" The nation has just openly manifested its will to re-establish the Empire. If you adopt it

you will think, no doubt, with me, that the con-stitution of 1852 ought to be maintained, and then

uexterous and skillful passages occur:

at Havana at all.

order to secure an enlightened and independent following. It has the air of truth and is funny e-judiciary ; and finally, a judicious development nough to last a fortnight :

political privileges they are permitted to enjoy, and by which the Chorokees have made won-rus, witnessed by the 'relator' at one of the Af-

derful progress in the pursuits and knowledge of rican churches. The masculine darkies were ar-civilized life. The New Orleans Bulletin, in ranged + like four and twenty black-birds, all in

referring to this message, asks, " How long will a row,' on one side, and the females in the other.

it be before a star glitters on our national banner. The latter commenced the chorus with . Oh ! for indicative of the admission into the Union of the sman-Oh! for a man-oh! for a mansion in State of Cherokee! Such a thing is far from the skies; to which the former responded ;

Post Cfice Envelopes.—The stampro envel-opes, which the new postage law requires the Department to place in the hands of the post-Department to place in the hands of the post-poleon sent to the Senate of France on the 6th poleon sent to the Senate of France on the 6th

personage, puerile, theatrical, and vain.

watch, and be just like it yourselves."

well cared for, and the exterior air very sim-

Boys and girls, remember Washington's

Mr. Editor: Some time since I saw in your paper an extract from the Central Georgian, giving a quick and easy method of measuring corn and other grain in crite, here of measuring corn and other grain in cribs, barnes. &c. My plan is I think, a more correct way than that, which is simply this: After leveling the corn. multi-ply the length by the breadth, and the product by the depth, which will give the cubic feet of the bulk of corn; then divide this last product by crib. If there be a remainder after the division, it will be so many twelfths of a barrel of shelled corn over. Example :

> 12 feet long. 11 feet broad. 6 feet deep.

12)792 cubic feet. 66 barrels shelled corn.

5 bushels in a barrel.

330 bushels shelled corn.

Nore .- 21,500 cubic inches will contain 10 bushels of shelled corn, but the same space filled with in the ear will shell out rather more than 5 bushels. These 21,500 cubic inches contain 12 cubic feet, and 764 cubic inches over. Now, upon whose gloomy portals there was never seen two barrels, or ten bushels in the ear, will generally, overrun just about these 764 cubic inches. A Young FARMER.

The Coloured Population of the Western World.-In the last number of the Anti Slavery Reporter, we find the following computation of the population of African descent now existing in the New World :

United States	3.650.000
Brazil	3,050.000
Spanish Culonies	1.470,000
South American Republics	1.130.000
British Colonies	750.000
Ilayti	850,000
French Colonies	270,000
Dutch Colonies	45,000
Danish Colonies	45,000
Mexico	70,000
Canada	35,000

Of these, seven millions and a half are in slave-

ry in the United States, Brazil, and the Spanish and Datch Colonies ; one quarter of a million m

progress of emancipation in the South American Republics : and the remainder, four millions six

The Cherokee National Council.-The Na-

tional Council of the Cherokce Nation recently

assembled, when John Ross, the principal chief, sent in his annual message. It is an able and

patriotic document. He congratulates the coun-

cil upon the general harmony and unusual pros-perity of the Cherokee Nation ; recommends

provision for the payment of the public debt : appropriations to public schools ; the founding

of a national library ; encouragement to agricul-

tural instruction ; liberal salaries to the judges, in

of the resources of the country, and a wise im-provement of the manifold social, intellectual, and

ndred and twenty thousand, are free.

12.370.000

Total

ERN

town before. EINSTEIN & Greensborough, Oct 1852. 699::11.

Direct Line to the Northern Cities. FARE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through from Greensborough, N. C., to Rich-mond or Petersburg, TEN DOLLARS,

THIS line, of Four-Horse Post-Coaches, from Greensboro', N. C., via Danville, Va., to Rich-mond and Petersburg, is now in full operation, unning in connection with the Richmond and Dan-villo Rait Road, and South-side Rail Road from Petersburg.

Friday, at 7 o'clock in the motiving. Arrives in to Greensboro' the second days thereafter, 10 at night, in time for the Salisbury stage. This line also connects at Danville, with the

Stages to Lynchburg. J. HOLDERBY & CO. P. FLAGG & CO. 688::tf.

Sept. 15, 1852.

Dissolution.—The co-opartnershap of E. P. Nasu & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st July, 1852. E. P. Nasu having purchas-

on the 1st July, 1852. E. P. Nash having purchased the interest of J. H. SIMMONS, the business will be settled and conducted by him alone. E37 All persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement, and those in-debted please make payment. E. P. NASH, jy 10 J. H. SLMMONS.

E. P. Xash, Book and Plano-Forte seller, Petersburg, Va., will keep constant-ly on hund a large and well selected stock of goods in histine; and proposes, during his contemplated trip North, to make it still more complete. He ex-pects to sell at such prices, and to give such person-al alleriton to trustmess as andy ment a continuance of butter patternace. A 12 30 1

NEW GOODS.

AM now receiving a general assortment of GOODS usually kept in this market; consisting of Ladies Dress Goods, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boets and Shoes, Groceries, &c., &c.

Also, A good stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made ex-pressly to order. My stock is almost entirely new, please call and examine it. Country produce will be taken in exchange for goods. A. WEATHERLY.

Oct. 15, 1852.

ROCK ISLAND FABRICS.

Teaves (Greensborough for the North Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 1 o'clock. Ar-rives in Richmond or Petersburg the second day af-ter leaving Greensboro', at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in time for the Northern steam train. Langes and qualities, consisting of **Kerseys**, **Jeaves** Richmond every Monday, Wednesday and Kersey and Qualities, consisting of **Kerseys**, **Jeaves** Richmond every Monday wednesday and Kersey and Qualities, consisting of **Kerseys**, **Jeans**, and **Casimers**. The public are invited in the for the Northern steam train.

to their examination. Merchants supplied for their sales at factory prices and on Factory terms. R. G. LINDSAY. Greensboro', Aug. 17, 1852. 6921f.

Blake's Fire and Water Proof Paint Now is the time to prepare against fire when an opportunity is othered. You hear of heavy losses by fire every day-many of them no doubt could have been prevented by two good coats of this wonderful Pant. The subscriber has a large lot on consignizent. The price is low. Try it, and our word for it you will not be humbgged. May, 1851 W. J. McCONNEL. May, 1851

Citrate Magnesia,

A SUBSTITUTE for Seidlets powders and other salme purgatives, destitute of bitterness, slight-yacid, and brakly effervescent, it is quite an a-greeable and refreshing drink. D. P. WEIR.

Wines, &c.

A PURE article of MADIERA and PORT wines, for Medical purposes, FIRENCH BRAND), the most approved kind. D. P. WEIR, May 1300, 1852

And moved it to the wall Then through a door, A number more Of skeletons came thronging in ;

Music arose from a source onseen And they all prepared for a dance in the hall;-What a rattling of bones ! Who ever saw such a fancy ball !--A dance of skeletons !

Now swelled the music loud and sweet. And the dancers moved over the floor :--One skeleton lay on the table at rest-His hands were crossed upon his breast-(As he 'd lain in his coffin before) With his skull on the table, the measure he beat As the dancer clattered their bony feet Upon the old hall floor.

No'er before did mortal ear Such enchanting music hear-So wild, uncarthly, soft and clear It was a lively measure, meet To move the dancer's nimble feet :---Back and forth, around they flew-The ghastly, grinning, grave-yard crow. I could not move, I could but gaze Upon the whirling rattling maze.

With quicker notes the music sounded-With quicker steps the dancers bounded :---Bony shanks like lightning glancing-Horrid, strange, fantastic dancing !

O how their awful eyes did shine !--And now one monster's eve caught mine-He gibbered-and in a moment all ed and pointed their fingers to where 1 stood, and velled-" see there !"--

I clutched at the crumbling wall---But the rotten beams of the balcony broke And all beneath my gave way-I awoke

Total, 1850 - • \$275,486,676 Total, 1843 198.818.736

Increase in seven years \$76,661,940

Since 1850 the National Debt has been slightly reduced and the debts of the State not much increased in the aggregate, though Virginia and perhaps one or two others have added something to theirs. But instead of State debts we have an enormous increase of county debts, railroad company bonds, city water loans, &c., of which a very large proportion has been sent abroad to pay for railroad iron and goods, and sold at a considerable discount. The amount of our foreign debt never increased so rapidly in any former period as it has done during the present year, and the bonds are now flooding to Europe by millions. One of these days there will come

an end to this ; but for the present money is easy and cotton in brisk demand ; so who cares ? " After me, the Deluge."- New Fork Tribune.

The Caloric Ship .- The New York Times rate calore complexitient of Mr. Ericsson, of applying heated air to the propulsion of ships, is rapidly approaching a crisis. The trial ship appropriate the second discovery as a substitute for steam. Opinions are very much divided on the subject. The revolution which it proposes in navigation is too wonderful not to enlist the liveliest concern a-The discovery, and rapid extension and employment of the magnetic telegraph are not more remarkable than this will be, if its practical work- \$1,000. ing should correspond with the now sanguine hopes of Mr. Eriesson, and the friends who are famishing him with the means. 1 2 4 2

far as persons may prefer them—which is sup-posed will be to a limited extent. The consu-mer is to pay the price of the stamp, with the re-establishment of the Empire the people finds present stamps, or to interfere with their use, but to afford to parties wishing it, an opportunity of sending their letters out of the mails, without any infringement upon the revenues of the Department.

made with Mr. George F. Nesbitt of New York, and is to last till June, 1857. A correspondent at Washington, to whom the Ledger applied for

information, says the stamped envelopes will

only supersede the use of the present stamps so

far as persons may prefer them-which is sup-

Population of the United States .-- A writer proportion has been sent abroad to in the New Englander, after a careful investiga and iron and goods, and sold at a tion of the subject--- The Source of our Population "-gives the following table as the result of his studies :

Population of the United States in 1850 23,263,498 Anglo Saxon by birth or blood African

Irish German French, &c.

improbable."

Whole number of immigrants from all countries between 1710 and 1850 Survivors of these in 1850

Whole number of immigrants, between 1790 and 1851, with their descendants

The Wine Harvest of the present year at Her-The mann, Missouri, has turned out favorable; the yield is 6,000 gallons ; and, if the crop is as good next year, it will be 15,000 to 20,000 galions. mong business men. The principle, if successful In the town, which is mostly inhabited by Ger-with water craf, is capable of application to near-mans, there are already two hundred acres planly all machinery now driven by steam. Mills, factories, and railway locomotives may employ bearing in two years, yielding 25,000 gallons in common seasons, and 50,000 in good ones. An acre of land in vines is reckoned to be worth

> Banvard, the artist, has arrived in New York from Europe.

The object of the law was not to supersede the a guarantee for its rights and a satisfaction to its olutions, and consecrating again the conquests of 1780. It satisfies its just pride, because, raising again freely and deliberately what all Europe, thirty-seven years ago destroyed by force of arms, amidst the disasters of the country, the people nobly revenges its reverses, without making any victims, without threatening any independence, and without disturbing the peace of the world."

> Composition of the Moon .- Every object on its surface, of the height of one hundred feet, is distinctly seen through Lord Rosse's telescope. 15.000.000 On its surface are craters of extinct velcanoes, 3,594,762 rocks, and masses of stone almost innumerable. But there are no signs of habitations such as 2,269,000 1 900,000 ours, no vestige of architectural remains, to show 499,736 that the moon is, or ever was inhabited by a 2.759.329 race of mortals similar to ourselves. No water 1,511,990 is visible, no sea, no river ; all seeing desolate.

Sardines .-. The editor of the Manchester Mir-4.350.329 ror says, from personal knowledge, that the Bay of Monterey, California, is literally filled with this delicious fish. They are said to be found there in greater abundance than in any other part the world. They are to be found not only at Monterey, but in all the still waters on the coast from Panama to Oregon:

> The Foungest President .- Franklin Pierce is the youngest man who has ever been elected President of the United States. He is 48 years of age. Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Mulison, Moerne, John Quiney Anams, and Van Buren were each 58; Jackson, 62; Harri-son, 68; Taylor, 66; and Poik, 49.

Gals, leap year is most gon ., am's you sorry ?

in 1850 Survivors of these Total of all our population, exclusive of Anglo-Saxon blood 3,103,095 8,263,398

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate -

and of the House of Representatives : THE brief space which has elapsed since the close of our last session has been marked by no extraordinary political event. The quadrennial election of Chief Magistrate has passed off with less than the usual excitement. However individuals and parties may have been disappointed in the result, it is nevertheless a subject of national congratulation that the choice has been effected by the independent suffrages of a free people. ences which in o by those infl undisturbed countries have too often affected the purity of

popular elections. Our grateful thanks are due to an All-merciful Providence, not only for staying the pestilence which in different forms has desolated some of our cities, but for crowning the labors of the hus-bandman with an abundant harvest, and the nation generally with the blessings of peace and prosperity

DEATH OF MR. WEBSTER. Within a lew weeks the public mind has been deeply affected by the death of Daniel Webster, filling at his decease the office of Secretary of State. His associates in the Executive govern-ment have sincerely sympathized with his family and the public generally on this mournful occa-sion. His commanding talents, his great political and professional eminence, his well-tried pat-riotism, and his long and faithful services, in the most important public trusts, have caused his death to be lamented throughout the country, and have carned for him a lasting place in our history.

THE FISHERIES.

In the course of the last summer considerable anxiety was caused for a short time by an official intimation from the government of Great Britain that orders had been given for the protection of the fisheries upon the coasts of the British provinces in North America against the alleged encroachments of the fishing vessels of the United States and France. The shortness of this notice and the season of the year seemed to make matter of urgent importance. It was at first apprehended that an increased naval force had been ordered to the fishing grounds to carry into effect the British interpretation of those provisions in the convention of 1818, in reference to the true intent of which the two governments differ. It was soon discovered that such was not the design of Great Britain, and satisfactory explanations of the real objects of the measure have been given both here and in London.

The unadjusted difference, however, between the two governments as to the interpretation of the first article of the convention of 1818 is still a matter of importance. American fishing ves-sels within nine or ten years have been excluded from waters to which they had free access for twenty-five years after the negotiation of the treaty. In 1845, this exclusion was relaxed so far as concerns the Bay of Fundy, but the just and liberal intention of the Home government, in compliance with what we think the true construction of the convention, to open all the other outer bays to our fishermen, was abandoned, in consequence of the opposition of the colonies. Notwithstanding this, the United States-have, since the Bay of Fundy was re-opened to our fishermen in 1845, pursued the most liberal course toward the colonial fishing interests. By the revenue law of 1846, the duties on colonial fish entering our ports were greatly reduced, and by the ouse act it is allowed to be entered in bond without payment of duty. In this way colonial has acquired the monoply of the export trade in our market, and is entering to some extent into the home consumption. These facts were among those which increased the sensibility These facts of our fishing interest, at the movement in ques

These circumstances and the incidents above alluded to have led me to think the moment favorable for a reconsideration of the entire subject of the fisherics on the coasts of the British provinces, with a view to place them upon a more liberal footing of reciprocal privilege. A willing-ness to meet us in some arrangement of this kind is understood to exist, on the part of Great Britain. with a desire on her part to include in one comprehensive settlement, as well this subject as the commercial intercourse between the United States and the British provinces. I have thought that peet of an improved state of things in that whatever arrangements may be made on these two subjects, it is expedient that they should be The illness embraced in separate conventions. and death of the late Secretary of State prevented to the extensive countries watered by the tributation. Pains have been taken to collect the information required for the details of such an arrange- we might if we thought proper pursue the same ment. The subject is attended with considerable difficulty. If it is found practicable to come to an agreement mutually acceptable to the two parties, conventions may be concluded in the Congress over be reserved.

of my predecessors, directed the Ministers of of my predecessors, directed the Ministers of States, whose constitutional system exclud France and England to be assured that the Uni-ery idea of distant colonial dependencies. ted States entertain no designs against Cuba; but that, on the contrary, I should regard its incorporation into the Union at the present time as of a discreet and intelligent officer of the highest fraught with serious peril. Were this island comparatively destitute of in-

habitants, or occupied by a kindred race, I should regard it, if voluntarily ceded by Spain, as a most anti social system which it has pursued for about desirable acquisition. But, under existing cir-two centuries. He has been directed particularcounstances, I should look upon its incorporation by to remonstrate in the strongest language against into our Union as a very hazardous measure. It the cruel treatment to which our shipwreeked into our Union as a very hazardous measure. It would bring into the Confederacy a population of a different national stock, speaking a different language, and not likely to harmonize with the other members. It would probably affect in a prejudicial manner the industrial interests of the jects of the United States are such and such only South ; and it might revive those conflicts of o- as I have indicated, and that the expedition is pinion between the different sections of the coun- friendly and peaceful. try, which lately shook the Union to its centre, and which have been so happily compromised.

TEBUANTEPEC.

Convention which had been concluded between crowned with success, the advantages will not that Republic and the United States, for the proection of a transit way across the Isthmus of Te- case of China, will be equally enjoyed by all the huantepec and of the interests of those citizens of the rights which Mexico had conferred on one this expedition the Government of the United of her own citizens in regard to that transit, has States has been materially aided by the good of-thrown a serious obstacle in the way of the atthrown a serious obstacle in the way of the attainment of a very desirable national object. I European power having any commercial relations am still willing to hope that the differences on the subject which exist, or may hereafter arise, between the governments, will be amicably ad-This subject, however, has already enjusted. gaged the attention of the Senate of the United States, and requires no further comment in this to which this branch of the public business is en-States, and requires no further comment in this communication.

MICARAGUA.

port of San Juan de Nicaragua, and of the couroversy between the republics of Costa Rica and In this way the Department of State has become Nicaragua in regard to their boundaries, was considered indispensable to the commencement of ment of the Department of the Interior, been re-the ship canal between the two oceans, which lived of some portion of the domestic business. subject of the convention between the was the United States and Great Britain of the 19th of as the distribution of Congressional documents, April, 1850. Accordingly a proposition for the same purposes addressed to the two governments laws of the United States, the execution of the in that quarter and to the Mosquito Indians, was copyright law, the subject of reprieves and paragreed to in April last by the Secretary of State dons, and some other subjects relating to interior

negotiation from a desire to place the great work also suggest that the building appropriated to the of a ship canal between the two oceans under one jurisdiction, and to establish the important reason to think there are detects in its construcport of San Juan de Nicaragua under the govern- tion, and that the archives of the Governmnet in ment of a civilized power. The proposition in question was assented to by Costa Rica and the Mosquito Indians. It has not proved equally Jefferson, Hamilton, Madison, and Monroe, are acceptable to Nicaragua, but it is to be hoped exposed to destruction by fire. A similar remark that the further negotiations on the subject which may be made of the buildings appropriated to are in train will be carried on in that spirit of the War and Navy Departments. conciliation and compromise which ought always to prevail on such occasions, and that they will the annual report from that Department. conciliation and compromise which ought always lead to a satisfactory result.

VENEZUELA.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that the secutive government of Venezuela has acknowl- trust funds, were forty-nine millions seven hunedged some claims of citizens of the United States, dred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred which have for many years past been urged by our charge d'affaires at Caraceas. It is hoped that the same sense of justice will actuate the congress of that Republic in providing the means Congress of that Republic in providing the means for their payment. BUENOS AVRES.

ter, the governments of Great Britain and France of the public debt, including the last instalment of determined to negotiate with the chief of the new the indemnity to Mexico, under the treaty of relations with them has Confederacy for the free access of their commerce Guadalupe Hidalgo, leaving a balance of \$14, satisfactory condition. determined to negotiate with the chief of the new course.

In compliance with this invitation, our minisparties, conventions may be concluded in the Buenos Ayres have been fully authorized to con-continue to be applied to that object, whenever course of the present winter. The control of clude treaties with the newly organized Confiel-the stock can be procured within the limits, as to congress over all the provisions of such an arrangement, affecting the revenue, will of course which have taken place in the formation of the

gland, inviting the Government of the United sea, have of late years been frequented by the consequently raises the price of the arther seat of th tention to obtain possession of the island of Clox, and should bind themselves to discountenance all shores. Our unfortunate countrymen who from attempts to that effect on the part of any power into to time suffer shipwreck on the coast of the or individual whatever. This invitation has been respectfully defined, for reasons which it these specific objects, the general prosperity of been respectfully declined, for reasons which it would occupy too much space in this communi-cation to state in detail, but which led me to should be made to open the cation to should be made to open the would occupy too meen space in this communi-cation to state in detail, but which led me to think that the proposed measure would be of doubtful constitutionality, impolitic, and unavail-ing. I have, however, in common with several dividue of the several dividue and th excludes cv.

rank known to our service. He is instructed to endeavor to obtain from the government of that country some relaxation of the inhospitable and

Notwithstanding the jealousy with which the governments of Eastern Asia regard all overtures from foreigners, I am not without hopes of a ben-The rejection by the Mexican Congress of the chicial result of the expedition. Should it be I have much satisfacother maritime powers. ited States who had become proprietors of tion to stating that in all the steps preparatory to with Japan.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

In passing from this survey of our foreign reis, I invite the attention of Congress to the latio trusted. Our intercourse with foreign powers has of late years greatly increased, both in con-The settlement of the question respecting the sequence of our own growth and the introduction ort of San Juan de Nicaragua, and of the couoverburdened. It has, by the recent establish-If the residue of the business of that kind, such Besides the wish to aid in reconciling the dif-ferences of the two republics, I engaged in the for the benefit of the public service. I would State Department is not fire-proof ; that there is The proposition in charge of the Department, with the precious col-Costa Risa and the lectuons of the manescript papers of Washington, lections of the mancscript papers of

FINANCES, The cash receipts into the Treasury for the fiscal year, ending the 30th June last, exclusive of and eighty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents, [49,-728.386.89.) and the expenditures for and nincty-six dollars and twenty cents, (\$16,-007.896 20 :) of which nine millions four hun-The recent revolution in Buenos Ayres and dred and fifty five thousand eight hundred and fif-the confederated States having opened the pros-teen dollars and eighty-three cents, (\$9,455,815 83) was on necount of the principal and interest 632,136 37 in the Treasury on the first day of been made to the extent of two millions four hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents, (\$2,450,ter at Rio Janeiro and our charge d'affaires at 547 49.) and the surplus in the Treasury will Buenos Ayres have been fully authorized to conto be applied to that object, whenever

The value of foreign merchandise imported du-CUEA. CUEA. The affairs of Cuba formed a prominent topic I my last annual message. They remain in an ventually opened to our commerce. A treaty of commerce has been concluded be-was one hundred and lorty-nine millions eight and the value of domestic productions exported and the value of domestic productions expo uneasy condition, and a teering of alarm and tri-tation on the part of the Cuban authorities appears to exist. This feeling has interfered with the tic of Uruguay, which will be laid before the and eleven dollars, (\$149,861,911 ;) besides regular commercial intercourse between the Uni- Senate. Should this convention go into opera- seventeen millions two nundred and tour thou- new treaties of a permanent character, although Grande as far as the means at their disposal tion, it will open to the commercial enterprise of sand and twenty-six dollars, (\$17,204,026;) of which we have a right to complain. But the our citizens a country of great extent and unsur-foreign merchandise exported; making the aggre-passed in natural resources, but from which for-gate of the entire exports one hundred and sixtyeign nations have hitherto been almost excluded. seven millions sixty-five thousand nine hundred ister at Washington. Any communication which he may hold with an agent of a foreign power is State with the Peruvian charge d'affaires relative millions five hundred and seven thousand two gress toward the close of the last session. Since in specie; and imported from foreign ports five them to it. Justice alike to our own citizens and ing to their homes. millions two hundred and sixty-two thousand six to the Indians requires the prompt action of Conhundred and forty-three dollars, (\$5,262,643.)

the manufactures which his comfort or conveni-snce requires. This is always done to the best anded, unless they are protected for a time from

be so graduated as to enable the domestic manufacturer fairly to compete with the foreigner in our own markets, and by the competition to reduce the price of the manufactured article to the to the lowest rate at which it can be produced. This policy would place the meinterchange of their respective commodities, and thus stimulate the industry of the whole country. and render us independent of foreign nations the supplies required by the habits or necessities

Yet the law requires that they should levy the duty according to such cost. They are, there-fore, compelled to resort to very unsatisfactory evidence to ascertain what that cost was. The take the invoice of the importer, attested by hi oath, as the best evidence of which the nature of the case admits. But every one must see that the invoice may be fabricated, and the oath ha which it is supported false, by reason of which the dishonest importer pays a part only of the duties which are paid by the honest one, and thus indirectly receives from the treasury of the United States a reward for his fraud and perjury,

The reports of the Secretary of the Treasury heretofor made on the subject show conclusively that these frauds have been practiced to a extent. The tendency is to destroy that high moral character for which our merchants have long been distinguished ; to defraud the Government of its revenue ; to break down the honest impor ter by a dishonest competition ; and, finally, to transfer the business of importation to foreign and irresponsible agents, to the great detriment of I therefore again most carnestly recommend the adoption of specific duties, wherever it is practicable, or a home valuation. to prevent these frauds. would also again call your attention to the

fact that the present tariff in some cases imposes a higher duty upon the raw material imported than upon the article manufactured from it, the consequence of which is that the duty operates to the encouragement of the foreigner and the discouragement of our own citizens.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

For full and detailed information in regard to the general combinon of our Indian affairs, I respecifully refer you to the report of the Sceretary of the Interior and the accompanying documents. The Senate not having thought proper to ratify the treaties which had been negotiated with the tribes of Indiana in California and Oregon, our relations with them have been left in a very an-

to the lands within those limits has been acknowl- tion could be lawfully used or e-edged and respected. But in California and Or- further prosecution of the work. egon there has been no negotiation by the Government of the exclusive right of the Indians to ernment of the exclusive right of the fundament to any part of the country. They are therefore mere tenants at sufferance, and hable to be driven Orders were immediately issued by him to the Orders were immediately issued by him to the spicious-ly resumed, may be continued. from place to place, at the pleasure of the whites,

The report from the General Land Office shows increased activity in its operations. The survey of the northern boundary of lowa has been Within completed with unexampled despatch, the last year 9,522,953 acres of public land bave been surveyed, and 8,032,463 acres brought into market.

In the last fiscal year there were sold 1,553.071 act Located with bounty land warrants 3,201,311 " Located with other certificates 115,682 "

Making a total of 4,870,007 " In addition there were— Reported under swamp land grants 5,219,188 " For lut Improv'ts, railroads, &c. 3025,920 "

13,115,175 4 Making an aggregate of

Being an increase in the amount of fands sold and located under land warrants of 569,220 acres over the previous year. The whole amount thas sold, located under

land warrants, reported under swamp land grants. and selected for internal improvements, exceeds that of the previous year by 3,342,372 acres : and the sales would, without coubt, have been much larger but for the extensive reservations for railroads in Missouri, Mussissippi and Ala-For the quarter ending 30th September, 1852, there

were sold Located with bounty land warrants 1,387, 116 Located with other certificates 15,649 Reported under swamp land grants 2,485,233 243.255 au

Making an aggregate for the qr. of 4,131,253

THE CENSUS. Much the larger portion of the labor of arrang-ing and classifying the returns of the last census has been finished, and it will now devolve upon Congress to make the necessary provision the publication of the res dis in such form as shall be deemed best. The apportionment of representation, on the basis of the new consus, has been made by the Secretary of the Interior Interior in conformity with the provisions of law relating to that subject, and the recent elections have

been made in accordance with it.

PATENTS. I commend to your favorable regard the sug gestion contained in the report of the Secretary of the Interior that provision be made by law for the publication and distribution, periodically, of an analytical digest of all the patents which have been, or may bereafter be, granted for use ful inventions and discoveries, with such descrip tions and illustrations as may be necessary to present an intelligible view of their nature and peration. The cost of such publication could easily be defrayed out of the patent fund, and I am persuaded that it could be applied to no object more acceptable to inventors and beneficial to the public at large.

INSANE ASYLUM.

An appropriation of \$100,000 having been nade at the last session for the purchase of suitable site, and for the crection, furnishing, and fitting up of an Asylum for the Insane of the Dis trict of Columbia, and of the Army and Navy of the United States, the proper measures have been adopted to carry this beneficent purpose into effect.

ROUNDARY COMMISSION.

By the latest advices from the Mexican Boun Commission it appears that the survey of dary the river Gila, from its confluence with the Cold rado to its supposed intersection with the western line of New Mexico, has been completed. The survey of the Rio Grande has also been finished from the point agreed on by the Commissioners as " the point where it strikes the Southern boun-dary of New Mexico" to a point one hundred and thirty-five miles below Eagle Pass, which is about two-thirds of the distance along the course of the river to its mouth. The appropriation which was made at the last

session of Congress for the continuation of me survey is subject to the following proviso:

49 Provided. That no part of this appropriation shall ¹⁵ Provide, That to part of this appropriation shart he used or expended in this that be made satisfac-tarily to appear to the President of the United States that the southers boundary of New Mexico is not established by the commissioner and surveyor of the United States farther norm of the town called ' Paso' than the same is laid down in Disturned's map, which is added to the treaty."

My stigntion was down to this subject by report from the Department of the Interior, which reviewed all the facts of the case, and submit ed and death of the late Secretary of State prevented to the extensive country watches by the form death of the lates of the control of the secretary of State prevented to the case of the control of the secretary of State prevented to the case of the control of the secretary of State prevented to the case of the case of the case of the case of the principal of the public debt have the secretary of the lates of the case of the tion could be lawfully used or expended for the After a cateful consideration of the subject, I came to the conclusion that it could not, and so informed the head

on place to place, at the pleasure of the whites, commissioner and surveyor to make no further. The treaties which have been rejected propos-requisitions on the Department, as they could

gland, inviting the Government of the United Arctic sea, have of late years been frequented by he consequently raises the price of the article sent ral emigration may therefore be confidently ex- Among the measures which seem to me of the

greatest importance to its prosperity are the introduction of a copinus supply of water into the city of Washington, and the construction of suitable bridges across the Potomac to replace those which were destroyed by high water in the early part of the present year. At the last session of Congress an appropria-

tion was made to defray the cost of the surveys necessary for determining the best means of afnecessary for determining the best mens of al-tording an unfailing supply of good and whole-some water. Some progress has been made in the survey, and as soon as it is completed the re-sult will be laid before you. Further appropriations will also be necessary

for grading and paying the streets and avenues and enclosing and embellishing the public ground within the city of Washington.

I commend all these objects together with the charitable institutions of the District to your favorable regard.

THE FRONTIER.

Every effort has been made to protect our fron-ticr, and that of the adjuining Mexican States, from the incursions of the Indian tribes. Of about 11,000 men of which the army is composed, nearly 8,000 are employed in the defence of the newly acquired territory, (including Texas.) and of emigrants proceeding thereto. I am grat-ified to say that these efforts have been unusually successful. With the exception of some partia outbreaks in California and Oregon, and occa occasional depredations on a portion of the Rio Grande, owing, it is believed, to the disturbed state of that border region, the inroads of the In-dians have been effectually restrained.

Experience has shown, however, that whenever the two races are brought into contact, collistons will inevitably occur. To prevent those collisions the United States have generally set apart portions of their territory for the exclusive occupation of the Indian tribes. A difficulty ochowever, in the application of this policy curs. to Texas. By the terms of the compact by which that Stole was admitted into the Union, she retained the ownership of all the vacant lands within her limits.

The government of that State, it is understood. has assigned no portions of her 'erritory to the Indians ; but as fast as her settlements advance lays it off into counties, and proceeds to survey and sell it. This policy manifestly tends, not only to alarm and irritate the Indians, but to compel them to resort to plunder for subsistence. It also deprives this government of that influence ad control over them without which po durable peace can ever exist between them and the

I trust, therefore, that a due regard for her own interests, apart from considerations of humanity and justice, will induce that State to assign a small portion of her vast domain for the provisional occupancy of the small remnants of tribes within her borders, subject of course to her own-ership and eventual jurisdiction. If she should fail to do this, the fulfillment of our treaty stipulations with Mexico, and our $\dot{c}^{(1)}$ y to the Indians themselves, will, it is feared, become a subject of serious embarrassment to the Government. It is hoped, however, that a timely and just provis ion by Texas my avert this evil.

No appropriation for fortifications were made at the two last sessions of Congress. The cause of this omission is, probably, to be found in a growing belief that the system of fortification adopted in 1816, and heretofore acted on, requires

revision. The subject certainly deserves full and careful investigation ; but it should not be delayed longer than can be avoided. In the meantime there are certain works which have been commenced-some of them nearly completed-designed to protect our principal scaports from Boston to New Orleans, and a few other important points. In regard to the necessity for these works, it is believed that little difference of opinion exists aong millitary men. I therefore recommend that the appropriations necessary to prosecute them be mide.

I invite your attention to the remarks on this subject, and on others connected with his De-partment, contained in the accompanying report the Secretary of War. EIVERS AND HARBORS.

Measures have been taken to carry into effect the haw of the last session making provision for the magtovement of certain rivers and harbors, and it is believed that the arrangements made for that purpose will combine efficiency with econo-Owing chirily to the advanced season mv. when the act was passed, little has yet been done in regard to many of the works beyond making the necessary preparations. With respect to a few of the improvements, the sums already ap-propriated will suffice to complete them, but most them will require additional appropriations .---I must that these appropriations will

Great care should be taken, however, to commeare no work which is not of sufficient importance to the commerce of the country to be view ed as national in its character. But works which have been commented should not be discontinued

our own citizens.

In other parts of our territory particular dis-

ruinous competition from abroad. Hence the necessity of laying those duties up-on imported goods which the Constitution authorizes for revenue, in such a manner as to protect and encourage the labor of our own citizens. Duties however should not be fixed at a rate so high as to exclude the fareign article, but should

of the people. Another question, wholly independent of protection, presents itself, and that is, whether the duties levied should be upon the value of the article at the place of shipment, or where it is practicable, a specific duty, graduated according to quantity, as ascertained by weight or measure All our duties are at present ad valorem. A certain per centage s levied on the price of the goods at the port of shipment in a foreign coun-

Most commercial nations have found it indispensable, for the purpose of preventing fraud and perjury, to make the duties specific the article is of such a uniform value in weight or measure as to justify such a duty. Legislation should never encourage dishonesty or crime. It is impossible that the revenue officers at the port where the goods are entered and the duties paid should know with certainty what they cost in the foreign country.

in my last annual message. They remain in an eventually o uneasy condition, and a feeling of alarm and irrito exist. This feeling has interfered with red States and the island, and led to some acts of Captain General of Cupa is clothed with no power to treat with foreign governments, nor is he in any degree under the control of the Spanish Minseemed to rest on a

PERU, AND THE GUANO QUESTION.

informal and matter of courtesy. Anxious to put to the Lobos Islands was communicated to Con-an end to the existing inconveniences, (which gress toward the close of the last session. Since misconception.) I directed that time, on further investigation of the subject, the newly appointed Minister to Mexico to visit 'the doubts which had been entertained of the Havana, on his way to Vera Cruz. He was re-specifully received by the Captain General, who conferred with him freely on the recent occur-rences: but no permanent arrangement was ef-from want of information, should be repaired by an unreserved acknowledgement of her sover-

General to allow passengers and the mail to be bition, has been made a subject of a serious re-monstrance at Madrid ; and I have no reason to Affairs had authorised our charge d'affaires at doubt that due respect will be paid by the gov-ternment of Her Catholic Majesty to the repre-thad gone to the Lobos for guano, that the Perusentations which our Minister has been instruc- vian Government was willing to freight them on ted to make an the subject.

It is but justice to the Captain General to add, ried into effect by the Peruvian Minister here, that his conduct toward the steamers employed by an arrangement which is believed to be adhas, with the exceptions above allided to, been marked with kindness and liberatic, and while protect to the parties in interest. THE JAPAN EXPEDITION. Our settlements on the shores of the Parifie in the open eral purpose of interfering with the commercial correspondence and infereoring to the special agent of the gravitation of their transformer in that occurs. Early in the present year official notes were precived from the Minister of France and Eage to carry the mails of the United States to Hayana vantageous to the parties in interest.

(Q) **

* 1. E. C. G.

1. 12

eted. In the mean time, the refusal of the Captain eighty, I have the satisfaction to inform you that the I have the satisfaction to inform you that the landed in certain cases, for a reason which does course pursued by Peru has been creditable to not furnish in the opinion of this Government e-the liberality of her government. Before it was ren a good presumptive ground for such a prohi-known by her that her title would be acknowl-

its own account. This intention has been car-

THE TARIFF.

In my first annual message to Congress I called your attention to what seemed to me some de-feets in the present tariff, and recommended such tribes, who were parties to them, and have remodifications as in my judgment were best adapted to remedy its evils and promote the prosperity of the country. Nothing has since occurred to change my views on this important question.

Without repeating the arguments contained in my former message, in favor of discriminating.

protective duties, I deem it my duty to call your Seminole Indians from Florida has long been ment for goods purchased.

1. 14

In the second place, as our manufacturing establishments are broken down by competition dian Affairs several of the principal chiels recent-with foreigners, the capital invested in them is ly visited Washington, and whilst here acknowl-

no effort has been spared by temporary arrange- would enable them, or at once to disband the comments to preserve friendly relations with them. mission.

If it be the desire of Congress to remove them and to provide the means necessary for removing

gress on this subject.

The amendments proposed by the Senate, to of New Mexico, in regard to which different oremoved.

10 10 10

10.00

12.25

A special messenger has since arrived from the from the country altogether, or to assign to them officer in charge of the survey on the river, with and thirty-seven dollars. (\$167,065,037 :) inclu- particular districts more remote from the settle- information that the funds subject to his control ments of the whites, it will be proper to set apart were exhausted, and that the officers and others by law the territory which they are to occupy, employed in the service were destitute alike of the means of prosecuting the work and of return-

The object of the proviso was doubtless to arrest the survey of the southern and western lines

the treaties which were negotiated with the Sioux pinions have been expressed ; for it is hardly to Indians of Minnesota, have been submitted to the be supposed that there could be any objection to tribes, who were parties to them, and have results that part of the line which extends along the channel of the Rio Grande. But the terms of ceived their assent. A large tract of valuable channel of the Rio Grande. But the terms of territory has thus been opened for settlement and the law are so broad as to forbid the use of any cultivation, and all danger of collision with these part of the money for the prosecution of the work, powerful and warlike bands has been happily or even for the payment, to the officers and agents, of the arrearages to pay which are justly The removal of the remnant of the tribe of due to them.

I earnestly invite your prompt attention to this results. attention to one or two other considerations affect- cherished object of the Government, and, it is subject, and recommend a modification of the ing this subject. The first is, the effect of large one to which my attention has been steadily disterns of the provise so as to enable the Depart-importations of foreign goods upon our currency. rected. Admonished by past experience of the ment to cause as much of the appropriation as will be necessary to discharge the existing obli-Mest of the gold of California, as fast as it is difficulty and cost of the attempt to remove them will be necessary to discharge the existing obli-coined, finds its way directly to Europe in pay-by military force, resort has been had to concili-gations of the Government, and to complete the survey of the Rio Grande to its mouth.

N. S. Car - 1⁴ - 24 -

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until completed, as otherwise the sums expende will in most cases he lost.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. The report from the Navy Department will inform you of the prosperous condition of the branch of the public scevice committed to its charge. It presents to your consideration many topies and suggestions of which I ask your approval. It exhibits an unusual degree of activity in the operations of the Department during the past year.

The preparations for the Japan expeditions, to which I have already slluded; the arrangements made for the exploration and survey of the China Seas, the Northern Pacific, and Bhering's Straits : the incipient measures taken towards a reconnoisance of the continent of Africa eastward of Libera ; the preparation for an early examination of the tributaries of the River La Plata. which a recent decree of the provisional chief o which a recent decree of the provisions of a the Argentiae Confederation has opened to navi-gation; all these enterprises, and the means by which they are proposed to be accomplished, have commanded my full approbation, and I have no doubt will be productive of most useful

Two officers of the navy were heretofore mseasion of the Government an interesting and valuable account of the character and resources of It will also be proper to make further provis-ion by law for the fulfilment of our treaty with Mexico for running and marking the residue at the world, will prove an inexhaustible fund of the world, will prove an inexhaustible fund of wealth. The report of this exploration will be

atory measures. By the invitation of the Commissioner of In-

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of seamen, and the suggestions he has presented for the reorganization of the Naval Academy. for the reorganization In reference to the first of these, I take occa-sion to say that I think it will greatly improve thom which the cupidity of speculators and fraudthe efficiency of the service, and that I regard it as still more entitled to favor for the salutary influence it must exert upon the naval discipline, croment against that source of mischief and cornow greatly disturbed by the increasing spirit of ruption, as far as it can be done, by the enactment ten. The plan proposed for the organization of the supposed to be defective, and I therefore the seamen furnishes a judicious substitute for the law of September, 1850, abolishing corporal pusishment, and satisfactorily sustains the poli-by law for the punishment, not only of those of the seament and satisfactorily sustains the poliex of that act, under conditions well adapted to maintain the authority of command and the order

permanently to dispense with this mode of pun-ishment, should be preceded by a system of enishment, should be preceded by a system of en-listment which shall supply the navy with sea-men of the most meritorious class, whose good deportment and pride of character may preclude all occasion for a resort to pendues of a harsh or degrading nature. The safety of a ship and her crew is often dependent upon immediate obedience to a command ; the authority to enforce it must be equally ready.

The arrest of a refractory seaman, in such moments, not only deprives the ship of indispensable aid, but imposes a necessity for double ser-vice on others whose fidelity to their duties may be relied upon in such an emergency. The ex-posure to this increased and arduous labor, since the passage of the act of 1850, has already had, to a most observable and injurious extent, the effect of preventing the enlistment of the best seamen in the navy. The plan now suggested seamen in is designed to promote a condition of service in which this objection will no longer exist. The details of this plan may be established in great approval.

become of age, and to be employed until they to exhibit the proof spectacle of a nation free from public debt; and, if permitted to pursue our as proposed in the report, I cordially approve we may do the same again. and commend to your consideration; and I also concur in the suggestion that the system for the must be changed. Europe is no longer approach to the same again.

marine. The other proposition of the report to which I -the reorganization of the Naval have referred-Academy-1 recommend to your attention as a * project worthy of your encouragement and supyour fostering care.

POST OFFICE.

from postages for that time were less by \$1,431,-696 than for the preceding fiscal year, being a decrease of about 23 per cent. This diminution is attributable to the reduction

in the rates of postage made by the act of March 3, 1851, which reduction took effect at the com-

mencement of the last fiscal year. Although in its operation during the last year the act referred to has not fulfilled the predictions of its friends by increasing the correspondence of the country in proportion to the reduction of pos- any where without feeling the deepest st tage. I should nevertheless question the policy in population and business, the receipts of the patriots who have gone before us, we cannot ad-Department must ultimately exceed its expen-

* REITERATED SUGGESTIONS.

legislation for the protection and punishment of while we enjoy the blessings for which they so nobly fought and bled, to insinuate it. The truth is that the concse which they pur-March, 1838, to restrain unlawful military expe- such was dictated by a stern sense of internament or the public debt in advance of the time force; and it was not p when it will become due; for the establishment become a "propagandist valley to the Pacific ocean ; for the establishment than its establishment there. of a bureau of agriculture for the promotion of History has been written in vain for those who that interest, perhaps the most important in the can doub this. France had no so ner established country; for the prevention of frands upon the a republican form of government than she mani-Government in applications for pensions and lested a desire to force its blessings on all the

him for the establishment of a permanent corps performed their duties faithfully and well. They last half century the number of States in this greatly disturbed by the increasing spirit of the one, as in as it can be done, by the enactment ordination, resulting from our present sys. The plan proposed for the organization of are supposed to be defective, and I therefore by law for the punishment, not only of those who shall accept bribes, but also of those who shall either promise, give, or offer to give to any of those officers or clerks a bribe or reward It is believed that any change which proposes of those officers or clerks a bribe or reward touching or relating to any matter of their official

It has been the uniform policy of this Govern-ment from its foundation to the present day to abstain entirely from all interference in the demestic affairs of other nations. The consequence been that while the nations of Europe have been engaged in desolating wars, our country has pursued its peaceful course to unexampled prosperity and happiness. The wars in which we have been compelled to engage, in defence of the country, have been fortunately of short duration. During the terrific contest of nation against na. tion, which succeeded the French revolution, we were enabled by the wisdom and firmness of President Washington to inaintain our neutrality, While other nations were drawn into this wide sweeping whirlpool, we sat quiet and unmoved upon our own shores. While the flower of their umerous armies was wasted by disease or perished by hundreds of thousands upon the battlepart, if not altogether, by the Exceptive, under the authority of existing laws : but I have thought curred enormous debts, under the have the paternal roof. While the States of Europe init proper, in accordance with the suggestion of which their subjects still groan, and which must the Secretary of the Navy, to submit it to your absorb no small part of the product of the honest absorb no small part of the product of the honest industry of those countries for generations to The establishment of a corps of apprentices come, the United States have once been enabled

concur in the suggestion that the system for the must be changed. Europe is no longer separat-early training of seamen may be most usefully ed from us by a voyage of months, but steam engrafied upon the service of our merchant navigation has brought her within a few days' sail of our shores. We see more of her movements, and take a deeper interest in her controversus. Although no one proposes that we should join the traternity of potentates who have for ages lavished the blood and treasure of their port. The valuable services already rendered subjects in matataining " the balance of power," by this institution entitle it to the continuance of yet it is said that we ought to interfere between contending sovereigns and their subjects, for the purpose of overthrowing the monarchies of Eu-Your attention is respectfully called to the re-port of the Postmaster General for the detailed institutions. It is alleged that we have hitherto dictates a change of policy, and that it is consequently our duty to mingle in these contests and and those who are struggling for liberty.

This is a most seductive but dangerous appeal to the generous sympathies of freemen. Enjoy-ing as we do the blessings of a free government. there is no man who has an American heart that would not rejoice to see these blessing extended mpathy for the former, and the most anxious desire for his triumph. Nevertheless, is it prudent or is it of returning to higher rates. Experience war-rants the expectation that as the community be-comes accustomed to cheap postage, correspons-is it indeed true that we have hitherto refeated dence will increase. It is believed that from this from doing so merely from the degrading motive cause, and from the rapid growth of the country of a conscious weakness? For the honor of the Department must ultimately exceed us expensions of the mother ses, and that the country may safely rely upon the continuance of the present cheap rate of post-age. tain their freedom, could never have been actua In former messages I have, among other things, ted by so unworthy a motive. They knew no respectfully recommended to the consideration of weakness or fear where right or duty pointed the the propriety and necessity of further way, and it is a libel upon their fair fame for us,

March, 1838, to restrain unitary expe-ditions against the lababinants of conterminous States or territories; for the preservation and protection from mutilation or their of the papers, records, and archives of the nation; for authori-est of the country. They knew the world is zing the surplus revenue to be applied to the pay- governed less by sympathy than by reason and force ; and it was not possible for this nation to " of free principles with of land offices for the sale of the public lands out arraying against in the combined powers of in California and the Territory of Oregon; for Europe; and that the result was more likely to the construction of a road from the Mississippi be the overthrow of the republican liberty here

bloody revolutions has been, and

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Union has nearly doubled, the population has almost quadrupled, and our boundaries have been extended from the Mississippi to the Pacific .-Our territory is chequered over with radroads, and furrowed with canals. The inventive talent of our country is excited to the highest pitch, and of our country is excited to the numerous applications for patents for valua-ble improvements distinguish this age and this people from all others. The genius of one American has enabled our commerce to move a-gainst wind and tide, and that of another has annihilated distance in the transmission of inteili-gence. The whole country is full of enterprise. Our common schools are diffusing intellige mong the people, and our industry is fast accu-mulating the comforts and luxuries of life. This is in part owing to our peculiar position,

to our fertile soil, and comparatively sparse ulation ; but much of it is also owing to the se popular institutions under which we live, to the free-dom which every man feels to engage in any use-ful pursuit, according to his tang ful pursuit, according to his taste or inclination, and to the entire confidence that person and property will be protected by the laws. But what-ever may be the cause of this unparalleled growth in population, intelligence, and wealth, one thing is clear, that the Government must keep pace with the progress of enterprise, and while it ex-acts obedience to the laws, and restraius all unauthorized invasions of the rights of neighboring States, it should foster and protect home industry, and lend its powerful strength to the improve-ment of such means of intercommunication asare necessary to promote our internal commerce and strengthen the ties which bind us together PS a

FILLISUSTERING EXPEDITIONS.

It is not strange, however much it may be regretted, that such an exuberance of enterprise should cause some individuals to mistake change for progress, and the invasion of the rights of oth-The former ers for national prowess and glory. are constantly agitating for some change in the organic law, or urging new and untried theories of human rights. The latter are ever ready to human rights. engage in any wild crusade against a neighbo ring people, regardless of the justice of the enterprise, and without looking at the fatal consequences to ourselves and to the cause of popular government. Such expeditions, however, are often stimulated by mercenary individuals, who expect to share the plunder or profit of the enterprise without exposing themselves to danger, and are led on by some irresponsible foreigner, who abuses the hospitality of our own Government by seducing the oung and ignorant to join in his scheme of personal ambition or revenge, under the false and delusive pretence of extending the area of freedom. These reprehensible aggressions but retard the true progress of our nation and tarnish its fair They should, therefore, receive the indomant frowns of every good cruzea who sincerely loves his country and takes a pride in its

prosperity and honor. Our Constitution, though not perfect, is doubtoperation of his department during the last fiscal pursued a different course from a sense of our less the best that ever was formed. Therefore year, from which it will be seen that the receipts weakness, but that now our conscious strength ed, and if found beneficial, cautiously adopted. Every patriot will rejoice to see its authority so exerted as to advance the prosperity and honor of the nation, whilst he will watch with jealousy any attempt to mutilate this charter of our liber ties, or pervert its powers to acts of aggression or injustice. Thus shall conservatism and pro-gress blend their harmonious action in preserving the form and spirit of the Constitution, aud at the same time carry forward the great improvements of the country with a rapidity and energy which freemen only can display. CONCLUSION.

In closing this, my last annual communication, permit me, fellow-citizens, to congratulate you on the prosperous condition of our beloved coun-Abroad its relations with all foreign powers are friendly ; its rights are respected, and its high place in the tunity of nations cheerfully re-cognized. At home we coloy an amount of happiness, public and private, which has probably never fatien to the of a any other people. Be-sides affording to our own citizens a degree of prosperity, of which on so large a scale I know of no other instance, our country is annually affording a refuge and a home to multitudes, altogether without example, from the Old World,

We owe these tilessings, under Heaven, to the happy Constitution and Government which were queathed to us by our fathers, and which it is reached to us by our tailers, and when it is r sacred daty to transmit in all their integrity our children. We must all consider it a great to our children. distinction and privilege to have been chosen by the people to bear a part in the administration of th a Government. Called by an unexpected dispensation to its highest trust at a season of embarrassment and ala in. I entered upon the arduous dates with extreme diffidence. I claim onto have discharged them to the best of an humble ability, with a single eye to the public good ; and it is with devout gratuade, in retiring from office, that I leave the country in a state of pros-MILLARD FILLMORE. Washington, December 6, 1852.

THE PATRIOT

President's Message received before the matter for this week's issue was arranged.

thing else. The Legislature.

While the reader is referred to the entertaining letter of our Raleigh correspondent for the spirit and feeling pervading the Legislature, we make a brief notice of the action of the body on several subjects of interest and importance since the notices in our last

paper. Supreme Court Judge .- On the 3d inst. WILLIAM II. BATTLE (of the Superior Court Bench) was elected Judge of the Supreme Court in the place of Chief Justice Ruffin, resigned. On the first trial, B. F. Moore received 48 votes, Judge Battle 49, J. H. Bryan 16, A. Mitchell 9, scattering 31 .-On the final trial, Judge Battle received 90, Moore 37, Bryan 24, scattering 12. The Court chooses its own Chief Justice, by custom according to seniority, which will give the place to Judge Nash.

Comptroller .- The present Comptroller, WILLIAM J. CLARK, was re-elected on the any expectation of electing him. The vote stood, for Clark 90, Miller 62.

Free Suffrage Bill Defeated .- On Friday, the 3d, the final vote was taken in the Senthe State, known as the Free Suffrage bill, which failed to receive the constitutional majority of two-thirds, and was therefore rejected. The following is the vote :

Yeas-Messrs. Albritton, Arendell, Barrow, Berry Leas-Messrs. Albritton, Arendell, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bayd, Broglen, Bunting, Caldwell, Canna-dy. Clark, Collins, Cunninghau, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hoke, Jones of Wake, Kerr, Lillington, McDowell, McAulan, Murchison, Person, Shaw, Speight, Steele, Thomas, Ward, Washington, Wat-son, Withers, and Willey-33. Nays-Messrs, Albright, Bynum, Cowper, Gilmer, T. F. Jones, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, McCleese, Mitch-eli, Palmer, Parks, Richardson, Thompson, and Woodlin-15.

it would have recieved the majority of two- ter. thirds required for its passage .--- We but reiterate a sentiment heretofore frequently expressed, when we thank the Democratic Speaker, and the fifteen Whig members who voted in the negative, for this effective expression against legislative tinkering upon the Constitution. Not opposed to the suffrage reform,-if other amendments can go with it to preserve the constitutional balances,-we do utterly oppose the mode by which it is sought to be adopted, and believe that the country has reason to thank every fifths to pass it at the present session, and and. This quiets the difficulty. will have to pass another Legislature by twothirds.

Rayner for Senator, and the vote stood, for Rayner 79, (the full Whig vote with excep- of January next. tion of Mills, of Rutherford, who voted for Clingman :) for Dobbin 73, (the Democratic

THE PATRIOT Stremmine of common Schools, provides for tendent of Common Schools, provides for tendent of Common Schools, provides for tendent of Common Schools, provides for his appointment by the Legislature. A correspondent of the Weekly Post very per-timently asks. "Who shall he be?" We had stirred this matter of a Superintenden-cy but little in our paper, though favorable to such an appointment in the abstract.— The Message, it will be perceived, crowds or columns so that little room is left for anyof some old broken down party hack, who might fatten on the salary, as a reward for party services, while his services to the cause of our polincians. Let his faults be what they may in other respects, he has stood up manually for works of internal improvement, and that too when most it not all of his party were dead against them. And I have good reason to believe, if he was elect to the U. S. Senate, he would do all he could to get our portion of the public lands, to aid us an ex-tending our Railroad east to the blue waves of the "The built to stend the N. C. Railroad to the Tel-messee line was taken up and debated for some the former advocating and the latter opposing the extension. Cotton made his usual speech on this subject—full of droll humor, streaked now and theu with good sense; with a broad stipe of taking dem-agoguism. There is no possible chance of this bills; but they are so closely run for votes to elect our columns so that little room is left for any- might fatten on the salary, as a reward for in othe

though, of course, that would be no objection ;-but let him be a man of practical learning, and able to turn that learning to the best account. We want a man of earnest mind-one who has read the great volume of human nature as well as books-and who is a thorough North Carolinian,

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE assembled in Raleigh on the 1st inst., and proceeded to cast the ten Electoral Votes of the State for Pierce and King. Wm. B. Gulick, Editor first ballot, over E. B. Miller, of Caldwell of the Goldsborough Republican, was apcounty, who was put in nomination without pointed Messenger to carry the list of votes to Washington.

Walter F. Leake, Esq., was chosen President of the College during its deliberations, and made a speech declaratory of democratate on the Bill to amend the Constitution of ic party principles which does not square with democratic party acts or with the professions of numerous other damocratic politicians in many particulars. We will give some extracts hereafter.

STEAM SAWMILL.-We are indeed glad to learn that an enterprising firm has been formed in our town for the erection of a Steam Sawmill. It appears utterly out of the question for the sawmills in the vicinity, driven by water, to supply_demands, when they are doing their best-and they fail to The Speaker, Mr. Edwards, declined to do their best, or indeed to do any thing at vote. If his vote had been cast for the bill, all, some portion of the year, for want of wa-

> Messrs. Lochr & Co., did not arrive here in time to have their Concert on Monday night; but on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week they delighted the lovers of music with their sweet notes. Although the weather was unfavorable, these Concerts were numerously attended, and the accomplished musicians fully justified the high encomiums bestowed upon them elsewhere.

CUBA DIFFICULTY .- Mr. Purser Smith member of the Legislature who has stood up has made affidavit denying the fillibustering against the thing in its incipiency .- The charges against him. This satisfies the Capnew Free Suffrage bill immediately introdu- tain-General of Cuba, and that functionary ced, will of course take two years and a half has accordingly withdrawn his interdiction to get its growth-requiring a vote of three- against the admission of Smith into the isl-

The exercises of the High School, Voting for Senator .- On Monday last the which have been suspended for a few months, Whigs concentrated their strength upon Mr. it will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, are to be resumed on the 7th

The Comptroller and the Treasurer of the strength with exception of seven who scat- State have each made their Reports to the tered.) Gen. Saunders has requested his Legislature, copious abstracts of which will

The Senate have put their veto on several bank bills; but they are so closely run for votes to elect, a Senator that they can be, and have been, and will be again scared into the support of most if not all of these bills. One or more have been killed all of these bills. One or more have been killed and then reconsidered and finally passed, to eave votes from flying off from Mr. Dobbin — and yet the good-natured little tellow is not elected. And really I think he is worsted very much by being-kept upon the rack so long. If a suffers great anxi-ety of mind no doubt, and in his heart wishes the election over. It would be better for all, and the State too, were the context ended. The resignation of Judge Battle [of the Superior Court judgeship] was read in the House this mor-ning.

ning. The city is densely crowded-at least the hotels -with Masons, who are here in att tidance on t Grand Lodge of the State. Canoo

CREENSBOROUGH HIGH SCHOOL

THE EXERCISES of this Institution will be re-sumed on Friday the 7th of January next.-Students will be thoroughly prepared for the Fresh-man class in any of our Colleges. Latin Greek, and the higher branches, \$15.00 English studies, 10.00

By order of the Board, JED. H. LINDSAY, Sec.y. Dec. 6th, 1852. 708:8

COOPER, LIPPINCOTT, COFFIN & CO (Late MURFHY, COOPER & Co.) Wholesale Dealers m

Foreign and Demestic Dry Goods. No. 34 North Third Street.

Opposite the City Hotel, Philadelphia. CHARLES & COOPER, CHAS. F. DEILL, STEPHEN COFFIN, WM. V. LIPPINCOTT, (708:19) DANIEL MURPHY.

TAN YARD FOR SALE

TAN YARD FOR SALE. H AVING qualified as Executors of the last wilf and testament of H. R. Dosenbury, dec'd, we will sell at public sale, in the town of Lexington, on the 4th day of January next, a large and valuable TAN YARD, with all its stock of tools, bark. leather, and in the vats; together with a HOUSE AND LOT, on the Factory row, formerly used as a residence for the tanner. To those acquainted with the above property it is unnecessary to say any long further, but to others we would say, that its business connexions are probably as extensive, and usiness connexions are probably as extensive, and is reputation as widely known, as that of any yard State.

in the State. At the same time, a very large stock of Harnese, Spanish, Sole and Upper Leather, Northern Call-Skins, &c., &c., will be offered for sale. The above stock of leather will be sold privately for cash or approved notes.

pproved notes. Conditions made known on the day of sale. JAMES DUSENBURY, JAMES P. STIMSON, Lexington. Dec. 2, 1852. 708:3

MONEY CAN BE MADE!

WISH to sell the plantation on which I now re-WISH to sell the plantation on which I new re-side. It is stuated on the main Salisbury road, about six miles south west of Greensborrough. Thu was contains 425 acres, with a gread two-story dwelling, kitchen, barns, stables, together with two other dwelling houses on the plantation. Also, one of the best orchards in this part of the country. The soil is productive, and the location very desirable, being immediately on a great thoroughfare, and within half a mile of the Central Rail Road. The alantation, including houses for the set of the set of the set of the set of the former was the set of the set of the former was the set of within hall a mile of the Central Rail Road. The, plantation, including houses, fences, &c., is in good, repair, ready for an enterprising farmer to live and make money on. Terms accommonating, Call und see the premises. In my absence, W. A. Win-bourne, Esq., will give all desirable information in regard to the place. JONATHAN ARMIFIELD. December 4, 1852. 708:3m*

Valuable Slaves for Sale.

Government in applications for pensions and lested a desire to force its blessings on all the bounty lands; for the establishment of a uniform fee bill, prescribing a specific compensation of ing of some petty acts of tyramy in a neighbor-clerks, district attorneys, and marshals; for an-thorizing an additional regiment of mounted men, for the defence of our frontiers against the Indi-us and fee follible our trontiers against the Indians, and for fulfilling our treaty stipulations with and she gave it in charge to the executive power

ans, and for fulfilling our treaty supulations with Mexico to defend her citizens against the Indians "with equal diligence and energy as our own:" for determining the relative rank between the na-val and civil officers in our public ships, and be-tween the officers of the Army and Navy in the various grades of each; for reorganizing the na-val establishment by fixing the number of offi-cers in each grade, and providing for a retired the subsequent misfortunes. She soon found herself involved in war with all the rest of Eu-rope. In less than ten years her government was changed from a republic to an empire-and five

val establishment by axing the number of our difference of the standard providing for a retired list upon reduced pay of those unfit for active du-list upon reduced pay of those unfit for active du-nally after shedding rivers of blood, foreign pow-the navy; for the appointment of a commission to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, to revise the public statutes of the United States, the name ascendence of monarchial principles. Let by arranging them in order, supplying deficien- uoned ascendency of monarchial principles. Let by arranging them in order, supplying deficien-cies, correcting incongruities, simplifying their language, and reporting them to Congress for its final action ; and for the establishment of a com-mission to adjudicate and settle private claims a-gainst the United States. I am not aware, how-ever, that any of these subjects have been finally acted upon by Congress. Without repeating the reasons for legislation on these subjects which reasons for legislation on these subjects which the dominion of a foreign power whose govern-have been assigned in former messages, I respect-infly measured in former messages. fully recommend them again to your favorable Bat European nations have had no such training for self-government, and every effort to esconsideration. tablish it by

THE PUBLIC OFFICES. I think it is due to the several Executive De-Think it is due in the same field of the second state in the secon failure. Liberty unregulated by law, degener-ates into anarchy, which soon becomes the most and fidelity of the subordinate officers and elerks, prise and success of a free people. and especially on those entrusted with the sette-and especially on those entrusted with the sette-ment and adjustment of claims and accounts. I am gratified to behave that they have generally phancally a country of progress, and ours is em-phancally a country of progress. Writing the phancally a country of progress, and ours is em-

na 4 mas a stat, -- In this count by J. W. Kirkman, Esq. Mr. WILLIAM L. KIRK-MAN to Miss LYDIA E. HODSON. ocrat.

DIED, —In this county, on the 29th ult., MARY HENDRIX, consort of Henry Hendrix, deceased, in the 86th year of her age.

In this county on Saturday the 27th of Novem-ber, JOHN B. STAFFORD, aged about 52, a wor-thy and valuable citizen. ate

A BOOK FOR THE PEOPLE.

CONTAINING Forms of all those legal instra-ments important to be known by the people of North Carolina, and designed, also, for the use of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Clerks, Constables, Coroners, &c. &c., compiled and arranged from the best authorities, by CALVIN H. WILEY, Esq. To which is added, the Constitution of the United States and of North Carolina. The number of Forms in this work is much larger then can be found in any Form Ecok heretofore

The number of Forms in this work is much larger than can be found in any Form 500k heretofore published in North Caroinn; and while it is hoped they will meet the wants and exigencies of the public, it is also believed that their accuracy may be relied on, having been examined and approved by some of the most eminent lawyers of the State. From the alphabetical order of the subjects, and the complete alphabetical Index, it will be carsy to find any desired matter contained in the book. The price of the book will be One dollar, for which sum it will be sent to any part of the State by mail *free of podage*. The trade will be supplied upon the usual terms, Orders should be addressed to W. D. COOK, at Raleigh. 708:3

Dec. 4, 1852

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be given in our next. so to act as to secure the election of a Dem-

The elevation of Judge Battle to the Bench The engrossed bill to give the election of of the Supreme Court will doubtless give Clerks and Masters in Equity to the people, great satisfaction throughout the State. has been indefinitely postponed in the Sen-

RALEIGH CORRESPONDENCE.

RALEIGH, December 8, 1852.

Fear and Deep River Navigation Company from \$200,000 to \$350,000, has passed its third reading in the House. The bill to incorporate the Bank of Roan-oke, at Plymouth, has been rejected by the Senate. A resolution asking Congress to abolish the duty on Railroad iron has passed both Houses—in the House unanimously. A bill has been introduced in the Com-mons to incorporate a company to build a Railroad from Fayetteville to the Coal Mines—capital \$500,000. The citizens of Charleston, S. C., are moving on the subject Mines—capital \$500,000. The citizens of Charleston, S. C., are moving on the subject of a Railroad to these mines. See the advertisement in another column of a new Form Book, prepared by C. H. Wiley, Esq., of this county. We have no doubt of its utility, and that it si well worth theorice it is sold at. Several speeches and sketches of debate in the Legislature on file for intertion.

Valuable Slaves for Sale. By Virtue of a decree of the County Court of for sale, at the Court House door, in the town of for sale, at the Court House door, in the town of freensborough, on the 1st day of January next, two NEGROES belonging to the estate of D. K. Gor-rell, deceased, viz: A young negro boy, Henry, who has been working for the last two years in a Carriage Shop and has acquired some knowledge of the blacksmith trade, and Julia. a young negro wo-man. Both said negroes are likely and valuable property, and are sold for division. RALPH GORRELL, Com'r. Dec. 4, .852 708:3

Negroes for Sale.

UNDER the direction of the last will and testa-ment of Robert Strong, deceased. I shall offer for sale on the 31st day of December next, in the lown of Leaksville, in front of the Store house of Burton, Hamila & Co., twelve likely negro slaver, consisting of four men, two women, and six chil-dren. Terns, six months credit, with bond and good security, with interest from date good security, with interest from date.

	Ex'r of R. Strong, dec'd.			
Nov 29, 1852.	708;;3			
* Roanose Reprote	can copy till day of sale.			

NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Executors of Elizabeth Albright, dec'd, we wilt offer for sale, on the first day of January next, at the house of George Albright, in the town of Greensborough, all her personal property. A credit of view motion of the six monits will be given. Bond and security required, GEO, ALBRIGHT, December 6, 1852. 708:3

NOTICE.

NOTICE. AVING qualified as Excentor of Indwick A'-bright, Sr, deceased, I will offer for sale on the 1st day of January user, at the Court Honse in the town of Greensboro', **Eight Likely Young Vegroes,** a credit of six months will be given, to' purchasers giving bond and approved scarity. D. A. MONTGOMERY, Excert r. D. Docember 6th, 1852. 708-3

The bill to increase the capital of the Cape

Fear and Deep River Navigation Company

GREENSBORGUGH

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of losurance on the mutual plan is but a simil sum, compared with a joint stock com-pany. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger pr-tion of the risks are in the West, very many of which

tion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount th cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public. At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: -JAMES SLOAN, President.

- S. G. COFFIN, Vice President. C. P. MENDENHALL, ATTORNEY.
- PETER ADAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.

WILLIAM II. CUMMING, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

armes Sloan, J. A. Mebane, C. P. Meudenhall, W. S. Raixin, Rev. C. F. Deems, J. M. Garrett, Dr. D. P. Weir, W. J. McConnel, of Greensboro', Dr. S. G. Colin, J. W. Field, Jamestowa; F. Elliott, Guilford; W. A. Wright, Willmigton; Dr. C. Wat-kins, Carolina Female College; John I. Shaver, Sa-inbury; John H. Cook, Fayetteville; E. F. Lilly, Wateaboro'; J. J. Buggs, Raleigh; Leroy Springe, Charlotte; J. J. Jackson, Pittsboro'; H. B. Elliott, Cedar Falls. PETER ADAMS. Secretary.

June 1st, 1852.

NO EXCLISE FOR BAD BREAD ! PRESTON AND MERRILL'S

INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDER.

FOR MAKING LIGHT AND SWEET BREAD. W HEN this article is used according to the directions, it never fails to make light bread, if good flour is used ; and it is warranted to keep in

any climate. Bread made with this yeast is perfectly whole-some, not liable to sour upon the stomach, and is more nourishing and economical than Bread raised with the common Brewer's or Baker's Yeast, which, as is well known to Chemists, in producing light-ness, converts into gas and spint a position of the sweet and nourishing qualities of the Flour, which are thus wholly lost. any climate

It is a great convenience, that it is always READY It is a great convenience, that it is always KEAD1 and SURF to act—the dough requires no standing, bit is ready to bake as soon as mixed, and the ig-norant can hardly mistake in its use. Should an excess be put in, it will not turn the bread yellow, with an ashy or soapy taste, as saleratus and soda will; thus saving much waste. It is suitable for almost all kinds of Sweet Cakes,

Gingerbread, Dumplins, and Griddle Cakes.

ighly kneading in the proper quantity of this yeast. Sold in any quantity at the Drug Store of Nov. 20, 1852. (705) T. J. PATRICK,

"Justice to whom Justice is Due !"

THE Subscribers having associated themselves together, are prepared to execute all manner of House, Sign and Ornamental Painting In the most durable, skiltul and fashionable style. From their experience and superior claims, as reg-ular instructed mechanics, they flatter themselves that they will secure at least a small portion of the public patronage. Their charges will be as low as public patronage. Their charges will be as low as it can be done by any one whose sole occupation it is to be engaged in painting; but will not work for the miseracle pittance for which unskilfed worknew and negross may be employed. As native and res-ident critzens of Old Guilford their claims are cer-tainly greater than those of non-residents, free ne-groes, &c; and a thinking and liberal public it is hoped will encourage true worth and honest indus-

All country produce taken in exchange for work

All country produce taken in the second at at market proces. Either or both of us may at any time be found at our Shop on South Street, or by inquiry at Rankin & McLean's Store. Buggies kept constantly on hard for sale. MORING & SUMMERL. 704-tf. 704-tf.

Nov. 9th, 1822. 704-tf.

\$150,000.

By enclosing \$1, post paid, and directing to this office or the subscriber at New Garden, Gui-ford, N. C., any and all persons wishing to travel, or those who are out of employment, and may wish, profitable employment, may secure the means of making from \$5 to \$10 a day by return mail, in the shape of knowledge of a *valuable discovery* in univer-sal demand all over the United States. Your own exertions and \$5 is all that is required to make this buowledge immediately lucrative in overy city.

exercitions and S5 is an that is required to make this knowledge immediately lucrative in overy city, town or county in the Union. Thousands of dollars have been made by a knowl-edge of this discovery by many persons in the North-ern, Middle and Western States during the last year, and thousands may be made in the Southern States, by any one of ordinary ensure of Southern

year, and thousands may be made in the Southern States, by any one of ordinary energy, during the coming year. Every head of a family should have it and save \$10 a year. Send on your all-nighty dollars, and quit vile fa-tiguing six-penny day labor, for the assurance of honorable competence proportioned to the exertions you make. A. V. COFFIN. you make. Oct. 18, 1352.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR. DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Paints, Olis, Dyc-Stuffs, Perfumery,

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

UNITED STATED. MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the provisions of the act of Congress, entitled "An act in relation to the lands sold in the Greensburg, het St. Helena, Land District, in the State of Louis-iana, and authorizing the re-survey of certain lands in said district," approved August 29th, 1842, and of the acts of Congress authorizing the sale of the Public Eands, do hereby declare and make known, that a public sole will be held at the Land Office at GREENSBURG, in the State of LOUISIANA, com-mencing on Monday, the eleventh day of April next, for the sale of the unappropriated and vacant tracts of Public Land situated within the limits of the fol-lowing named Townships and fractional Townships, according to the approved plats of resurvey, to wit: Sudh of the base line, and west of the principal meridian. South of the base line, and west of the principal meridian.

Township two, of range one. Fractional township three, of range three. Fractional township two, of range five.

South of the base line, and east of the principal meridia

Fractional township eight, of range one. Townships one, two, three, and tour, and fraction-al townships one, two, three, and tour, and fraction-al townships one, two, three, four, and six, and fractional township eight, of range three. Townships one, two, three, and four, of range four. Townships one, two, three, four, of renge four. Townships one, two, three, four, free, six, and seven, and fractional townships eight and nine, of range five.

range five. Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and

Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range six. Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range seven. Townships one, two, three, four, five, and seven, of range eight.

Townships one, two, intee, four, five, six, and seven, of range eight. Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, of range nine. Townships one, two, and three, of range ten. Townships one, two, three, four, six, and seven, and fractional township eight, of range televen. Townships one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, and fractional township nine, of range twelve. Townships one, two, and three, fractional township nine, of range thirteen. Fractional townships one, three, four, and six, township eight, and fractional township nine, of range fourteen. Fractional townships seven, eight, and nine, of range filteen.

Fractional townships seven, eight, and nine, of range fifteen. Lands which have been and shall be selected and designated for the State, under the act entitled "An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein," approved March 2d, 1849, and the act entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the 'swamp' lands within their fimits," approved September 28th, 1850; also, all those tracts for which the patents have been issued or applied for by the day appoint-ed for the commencement of the sale, or which shall not have been finally acted upon by that time, under the provisions of the act of 29th August, 1842, herein before mentioned, together with lands appro-priated by law tor the use of schools, military and other purposes, will be excluded from the sale. The oliering of the above mentioned, and will pro-ceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient despatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sale thus closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any ot the lands will be admitted and the sale thas closed; but the sale shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any ot the lands will be admitted

shall not be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until alter the expiration of the two weeks. Given under my hand, at the city of Washington,

this fourth day of November, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

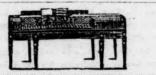
MILLARD FILLMORE. By the President

JOHN WILSON, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS. Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the tracts of land to be offered for sale with-in the townships and fractional townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the prop-er Land Office, and making payment therefor as soon as practicable ofter seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, oth-erwise such claim will be forfeited. JOHN WILSON, Commissioner of the General Land Office. 705:::14w

705:::14w



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

THEIR EURNITURE

so LONG AS P. Thurston remains in Greensboro'. H E gives an especial invitation to persons visit ing this place, to call at his Furniture Room.

State of North Carolina, STOKES COUN-Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, A. D. Ruth S. Hairston,

Buth S Hairston, Tex The heirs at Law of Robert Hairston, deceased to-with George Hairston, Henry Co., Va., Sam-wiel Hairston, Pittsylvania Co., Va., Marshall Hair-ston, Henry Co., Va., Hardeu Hairston, Missias-sipi, Children of America Calloway, a sister of and Geo. Calloway, a lumaite, his father John Calloway is his committee, Henry Co., Va., Chil-dren of Ruth Hairston, a sister of said Robert Hair-ston deceased, who died before heid, leaving the Iollowing children, to-wit: William S Stewart, wife of Archiball Stewart, who lives in Partick Co., Va. Children of John A. Hairston in Patrick Co., Va. Children of John A. Hairston in Patrick Co., Va. Children of John A. Hairston in Patrick Co., Va. Children of John A. Hairston in Patrick Co., Va. Children of John A. Hairston in Patrick Co., Va. Children of John A. Hairston in Patrick Co., Va. Children of John A. Hairston in Patrick Co., Va. Children of John A. Hairston in Patrick Co., Va. Children of Stehart, who lives in Marine I. Pittyn Patrone. Patrone The Stewart, who died before heat of the stand Robert Hairston, leaving the Iollowing children tones, Ruth A. Hairston, George S. Mairston, Marshall Hairston, Lawing the Iollowing children tones, Ruth A. Hairston, George S. Mairston, Marshall Hairston, Leaving the Iollowing children tones, Ruth A. Hairston, Stewart, Withon Stewart, Withon Hairston Hairston Hairston Hairston Hairston Marshall Hairston Hairsto

Petition for Dower.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that all the defendants in this case reside be-yond the limits of this State. It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, for the said absent defen-dants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Stokes, at the court house in Crawford on the third Menday after the fourth Mon-day in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demar, to the petition of plaintiff, or judgment preconlesso will be taken and the cause set for hear-ing ex-partie as to them.

ig ex-parte as to them. Witness, Samuel H. Taylor, Clerk of our said Court at office, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D., 1852. SAMUEL H. TAYLOR, C. S. C. Pr. adv., \$5. 704-6w.

Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court at office in Acheboro' the first Monday in November, 1852. I-sued 12th Nov. 1852. Pr adv \$5 706:6 B. F. HOOVER, Clerk.

State of North Carolina, RANDOLPH

County. Court of Pleas and Qua November Term, 1852.

Thomas A. Futral vs. Joab Parks. Attachment levied on the defen-dant's interest in the lands of Thomas Parks, dec'd.

Joab Parks.) Thomas l'arks, dec'd. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the detendant, Joab Parks, is not an in-habitant of .his State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, a newspaper published in Greensboro', N. C., notifying the detendant of the pendency of this suit, and requiring him to be and appear before the Justices of our said Court, to be held for the county of Randolph at the courthouse in Asheborough, on the first Monday in February, 1853, and then and there to plead, answer or repie-vy, or judgment will be entered against him and the iand levied on condemned to the plaintill's de-mand.

mand. mand. Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court at other in Asheboro' the 1st Monsay in No-vember, 1852. Issued 13th Novemver, 1852. Pr adv \$5 706.6 B. F. HOOVER, Clerk,

NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUN-TY. In Equity, Fail Term 1852. Petition for Sale of real Estate.

The petition of James Perry and wife Hannah, Ma-

ry Perry and James Henderson and wite Betsey, Nicholas Perry and Samuel Perry.

Against George Kirk, Joseph Kirk, John Kirk, Edward Lind-wife Polly, and William Love and wife Ellen.



TO THE PUBLIC.

A LITTLE MORE SLUMBER!

them. Well, Gentlemen,—and Ladies, too, (for I have actually seen the ladies planting out trees where their husbands would not), I have a line assortment of **fruit trees**, embracing a large portion of the choice kinds of fruit suited to our climate. Those

COMMON SCHOOLS IN GUILFORD.

FALL DIVIDEND--1852.

\$49.30 No. 25 \$52.92 No. 49 \$41.33

26 71 05 27 53 65

28 98.60

29 69.60

30 80 48

31 70.33

32 97 15

33 94.25

34 92.08

36 86.27

37 85.55

38 129.78

39 43 50

40 42.78 41 52 92

42 52 92

43 55.10

44 34 80

45 47.12

46 41.33

47 58.72

48 76.12

LOOK OUT.

THE Subscriber will sell at auction in Greensbo-

L. SWAIM, Chui'n Board of Superintendents.

72.50

50 88.45 51 40 60 52 79

58 62 35

63 80

52 92

66 44.95

20 18.85

71 63.80

53 66.70

54

55 68.15

56 67.42

57

59 65.98

60 42.77

61

67

68

69 22.48

for the present.

No. 1

10

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14

18

18

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24

706:4w.

82.65

62.35

73.23

59.45

84.82 71.78

68.15

60.18

72.50

68.15

37.70 57.27

57.27

46.40

52 92

65 25

17.40

59.45

67 42

73.23

Chairs, Chairs.—We have and expect to keep constantly on hand a fine lot of Chairs of various patterns and prices. Also, several sets of Beckteads, which we will sell cheap. Aug. 1851. RANKIN & MCLEAN.

tommon school Books—Recommended by the Committee of Examination, for sale by April, 1852. K. G. LINDSAY.

W HY disturb a Church congregation with your coughing when a bothe of Ayer's Cherry Pec-toral can be had at at the Drug Store of T. J. Patrick, for one dollar t

Fall Stock, 1852.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Fayetteville, Aug. 20, 1852.

for yourselves. April, 1852.

June, 1852.

Feb. 5, 1852.

May 13.

W E are now receiving our Fall Stock, to which we invite the attention of buyers. HALL & SACKETT.

STARR & WILLIAMS. Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. B. STARR.] 682::6m. [J. M. WILLIAMS.

Ladies' Dress Goods-Lace Mantillas, Slawis, Laces, Bonnets, &c. Call and look for yourselves. R. G. LINDSAY.

Thrashing Machine.—One of Emery & Co.'s celebrated overshot Thrashers, manufac-tured in Albany, N. Y. for sale by June 2, 1852. JR & J SLOAN.

BIBLES.—At the Guilford County Bible So-best assortment of Bibles ever found at one time in Greensboro. Apply at the Store of April, 1852. J. R. & J. SLOAN.

REDELL'S MANUAL.-A few copies of Iredell's New Digest of the Acts of Assembly, from 1838 to 1830, inclusive, for sale at this Office. *Price reduced to tree dollars.*

Call and Examine.—The undersigned is a-gent for the sale of those valuable endless Chain-Pumps. They are good, and cost but a tri-fle. Don't you want one? C. G. YATES.

I NE.---Harnson's Columbian Ink, now so gen-erally in use, for sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN. April, 1852.

ew Crop Molasses-of excellent quality for sale by R. G. LINDSAY.

eaksville Cotton Yarns, for sale by Feb. 5, 1852. R. G. LINDSAY.

Cask of Linseed Oll and 2bbls Spirite Furpentine just to hand and for sale. T. J. PATRICK.

Cod Liver Off, &c.

TOD LIVER OIL, pure, by the bottle or gallon.

Citrate " " and Quinine. D. P. WEIR. May 15th, 1852.

45,000 LBS. BACON-their own curing-for sale, wholesale or retail, by RANKIN & MCLEAN.

VARNISH, OILS, &C.

No. 1 Coach, Copal, Black and Japan Varnish; Lindseed Oil: Spirits of Turpentine; Winter strained Sperm Oil, for sale by Nov. 20, 1852. T. J. PATRICK.

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

 61
 a8.00

 62
 37.70

 63
 29.73

 64
 44.95

 64
 44.95

 of all sizes and kinds, of scuthern manufacture.

 65
 52.92

 Aug. 26th, 1852.
 RANKIN & MeLEAN.

for sale by August 24, 1852.

41.95 43.50 52.92 22.48 Linseed Oil.—8 BARRELS Linseed Oil, a Ang. 26, 1852. RANKIN & McLEAN.

CEDAR FALLS SHEETINGS.

8 Bales prince quality,-at Factory prices, for sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN.

Burr Mill-Stones-of the most approved with a style for dressing adapted to the Stones,-delivered wherever desired. R. G. LINDSAY.

Per .

BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

A LITTLE MORE SLUMBER! A Railroad! the Iron Horse will soon be on the track with a number of cars chained tast to his tail, and going at speed of thirty miles an hour,—and who will have any produce to freight those cars with? Look, sir, at your meadow, the broom-sedge and alders have taken it; and look at that cloud of broom-sedge and weed seed flying over into your neighbours meadow to seed it and desiroy his prof-its. And you, sir, look at that momtan of ashess near your door, that has been accumulating for years —there are dollars in that pile. And you, sir, the briars have chased you into the middle of the field. And at least five hundred of you have not got any orchard to make home attractive to your children.— See them over youder in your neighbor's orchards, pulling his truit and taking the first lessons in ro-guery. And there are, at least, about a thourand more of you that have orchards, that think that your fruit will bear a good price in market. Well, I am not going to tell you that your fruit will not bear any comparison with the line varieties; and unless you are wise enough to take the hort, will not bear any comparison with the hine varieties; and unless you **CONSUMPTION.** Of all the numerous medicines extant, (and some of them valuable) for the care of pulmonary com-plaints, nothing has ever been found which could congare in its effects with this Preparation. Oth-ers cure sometimes, but at all times and in all dis-eases of the lungs and throat where medicine can give relief, this will do it. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe in accordance with the directions. We do not advertise for the information of those who have tried it but those who have not. Families that have known its value will not be without it, and by

have tried it but those who have not. Families that have known its value will not be without it, and by its timely use, they are secure from the dangerous consequences of Coughs and Colds which neglec-ted, riper into latal consumption. The Diploma of the Massachusetts Institute was awarded to this preparation by the Board of Judges in September 1847; also, the Medats of the three great fastitutes of Art, in this country; also the Di-ploma of the Ohio Institute at Cincinnati, has been given to the Chicanay PECTORA, by their Government in Consideration of its extraordinary excellence and not going to tell you that your fruit will not bear any comparison with the fine varieties; and unless you are wise enough to take the hint, i will let you hind out your mistake when, probably, some of your neighbors are realizing more from their orchaids of *fine fruit*, than you are from your whole farm. And you too, sir, I saw you digging up the sprouts un-der them old trees, to make an orchard with, rather than pay ten, litteen, or twenty-five cents for first rate fruit. Very well, you will have your reward in shy bearers, scrubby trees, and a thousand sprouts at the roots to make more orchards with, if you need them. in consideration of its extraordinary excellence and usefulness in curing affections of the Lungs and Read the following opinion founded on the long

experience of the emiment Physician of the Port and Cny of St. Johns, May 8, 1851.

City of St. Johns, May 8, 1851.; Dr. J. C. Ayre, -- Five years trial of your CHER-RY PECIOKAL in my practice, has proven what I foresaw from its composition, must be true, that it eradicates and cures the colds and coughs to which has in this section are meaning to light

Witness, Samuel H. Taylor, Clerk of our said
Corr at office, the third Monday after the fourth
Monday in September, A. D., 1852.
SAMUEL H. TAYLOR, C. S. C.
Pr. adv., \$3.
North Carolina, RANDOLPH COUNTY,
North Carolina, RANDOLPH COUNTY,
Sono of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1852.
John Fruit, admr. of Jacob Wright, dee'd,
Isane Wright, Davis Wrigt, Harman Wright, Leomard Wright, David Wright, Mary Wright and Martha Wright, the four last being minors without guardian.
Petition to sell real estate and make the same assets in the hands of the administrator, &c.
In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the delendants issate Wright and Harman Wright, are on inhabitants of this State: 1 his therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborogh notifying the said Isaac Wright and Harman Wright of the fining of this petition, and requiring them to be mad lappear belore the Justices of our next Court of Pieza and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Randolph at the cumbouse in Ashotero on the first Monday in February, 1853, and then are there to plead, answer or denant to the plain off is petition, or judgment will be taken pro contess on and the same heard ex parte as to them.
Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court at office and hear process in the the plain off is petition, or judgment will be taken pro contess on and hear the are to incur to the plain in the second the same heard ex parte as to them.
Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court at office and Plain Marka Wright of the first Monday in February, 1853, and then are there to plead, answer or demant to the plain work of a cover the special incurts, is chart to ince use of your Charty rectoral.
Yen Wright, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court at office on plead answer or demart to the plain wore and the same heard ex choice kinds of fruit suited to our climate. Those trees were grown by Mr. Charles Mock, of David-son county, who has been favorably know for years as an experienced nursery man and pomologist, not only in our Sate, but in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Virginia. Well, if any of you want to purchase trees, send in your orders immediately, and I will take great pleasure in filling them. State the time that you may wish the trees to be ready, and I will have them ready, packed and labeled so that you will have no difficulty in knowing what you have purchased. If any person or persons should wish to purchase several hundred in the same neighborbood, and should wish me tohmit them to them, tshall charge them one cent on the tree for hauling. them one cent on the tree for handing. I also have several kinds of the Strawbernes both Stammate and Pistuate. I shall be governed by Mr. Mock's price,s at least for the present. For turther particulars address me at Greensboro Guilford county, N. C., post paid, and your commu-mentions will receive induce inter attention New York Structure Struc

S. W. WESTBROOKS. N. B. 1 will fiil the engagements made by Mr. Mock about Darvnile, Va., and beyond there as early in November as practicable. The trees will be packed according to order by Mr. Mock himself. All other letters concerning the nursery, addressed to Mr. Mock, will fall into my hands, and will of concernent encourt attention access a sandbla. A Cough and the alarming symptoms of consump-tion had reduced me too low to reave me any thing like hope, when my physician brought me a bothe of your "Pecroska." It seemed to adout immedi-ate relief, and now in a tew weeks time has restored course, receive prompt attention as soon a possible

me to sound health. It it will do for others what it has for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of manking. Sincerely wishing you every blessing, I am very

respectfully yours, JOHN J. CLARK, Rector of St. Peter's Church With such assurance and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced unless it be from its

effects u on trial. Prepared and Sold by JAMES C. AVER, PRACTICAL CHEMIST, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Greensboro' by T. J. PATRICK, and by Druggists and dealers in Medicines every where. September 18, 1852. 696-3m.

LOOK HERE!

Call at the Sign of the Tailor Shop

1

ner.

Also, that we have most of the time, for the last 6 or 8 months, been crowded with work, and have never made the first disappointment, either in time or fit. Shop on West street, next door to Peter Thurston's Cabinet Shop. CALDWELL & HUGHES.

IF you want any thing like

If you want any thing like clothing cut or made to order, clorap; and you will not be disappointed. We take plea-sure in saying we have re-ceived the latest style of fash-ious for fall and winter, con-sequently, are prepared to do our work in the most fashion-able and workmanlike man-ner.

CHEMICALS, COSMETICS, &c. &c. &c.

The Subscriber is now receiving his large and well assorted Summer Stock of Drugs and Medi cines, which were purchased by himself at rates so favorable as to enable him to sell them 33 per ct. less than heretofore offered in this market, and in many articles he can do even more than this. Deeming it unrecenter of the an unitin estimate

Deeming 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 a few of the articles and their pri-

S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, qt. bot. 75 cts. Aqua Ammonia, Iodide Potassium, Wistars Balsam Wild Cherry, bot. Ayre's Cherry Pectoral, 25 624 ⁴¹ 75 ⁴¹ 874 ⁴¹ Small profits and quick sales, is the word, call and judge for yourselves. To his friends and customers, he would say that

To his inends and customers, he would say that his stock is larger, and assortment more complete than it has been to the last 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 yoursales.

State. Call and examine for yourselves. Physician s prescriptions and family medicines compounded and dispense at any hour, day or night. His personal attention is given to this branch of the business. May 1851 D. P. WEIR. 623-1f.

May, 1851.

COACH SHOP. ROBERT A. FCRBIS still continues to do business at his Old Stand, 35 miles east of GRANNSBOROUGH,

on the main stage road, where he will keep on hand or make to order any kind of work done in the a-bove named branch of business viz:

Barouches, Rockaways and Buggles,

. .

692:1y.

D. P. WEIR. DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, South Street, Greensboro',

Baroaches, Rockinways and Engels, (patent excepted.) of good material; and put up in a neat and substantial style; painted plnin, or very hancy, ormainented in such a way as not to be sur-passed in this country. All orders for work promptly filled; and Reparing due on short botic. **Dente** May 15th, 1852.

on and	HE gives an especial invitation to persons visit ing this place, to call at his Furniture Room, on Weststreet, and examine his work, and if they are not convinced that better bargains, (taking into	It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court in this case that the defendants are not residents of this State.	never made the first street, next door to Peter or fit. Shop on West street, next door to Peter Thurston's Cabinet Shop. CALDWELL & HUGHES. Oct. 4, 1852 609.3m.	THE Subscriber will sell at auction in Greensbo- rough on the first day of January, 1852.—if not privately sold before, that ynhubble Tract of	with a style for dressing adapted to the Stones,- delivered wherever desired. R. G. LINDSAY. April, 1852.
-	work,) can be had of him than elsewhere, then he has nothing more to say. Among his stock will be found a variety of fine	It is ordered by the Court that advertisement of the pendency of this petition be made in the Greensbo- rough latitot, for the space of three months, that the Defendants may appear at the next term, and plead, answer or demus to said petition, otherwise the same will be taken pro concesso as to them and	A CARD. DR. I. J. M. Lindsay would inform his triends and the public generally that he has	Land on North Butfalo Creek, in Guilford county- known as the Gillaspie place. Terms, one-third cash, the remainder on a credit of twelve mouths. D. G. NEELLEY. Dec. 4th, 1852 707:4t.	Artificial Leeches A NEW and improved Leech, Cupping, and breast Glasses,—patented in 1852. May 15th, 1852. D. P. WEIR.
	ses. Washstands, Dressing and Pier Tables, Rose- wood Dressing Bureaus, &c., togother with a hand- some variety of Walnut and Birch Furniturc. His prices are reduced so low, that all persons	be set down to be heard ex parie. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E. Nov. 1, 1852. (705-:-3m.) of Chatham.	less absent on professional onlies. As he intends	COACH MATERIALS.—We have a large stock of Coach Materials on hand, such as Springs Asles, Patent Leather. Enamelled Leather, Oil Cloths Carpeting, Oil Cloth for Aprons and Curtains, Dash es. Bands, Lamps—which will be sold lower than	JOHN BANKS, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING AGENT, WILWINGTON, N. C.
et.	wishing any article in his line, will find it to their interest to purchase of him. All kinds of Lumber used in his business, and	COUNTY. Superior Court of Law. Lorenzo D. Wood, 1	for the future to devote his time exclusively to the duties of his profession, he hopes to merit and re- cieve an extended patror age. All persons indebted to him are earnestly reques-	ever offered. May, 1851 W. J. McCONNEL	Will attend to the sale or purchase of PROPUER, and will ship with dispatch all consignments made to him. (697.6m) Sept. 18, 1852.
ta- ny he	LBATHER BANDS.	es. { Rebecca J. Wood. } The defendant in the above case, Rebecca J. Wood is notified that on the 20th day of December	ted call and settle. Greensboro', Jan. 1852. 652:tf	20,000 ibs. CASTINGS for sale, whole- Boilers, Pots, Ovens, &c., of all sizes. Merchants can be supplied with a good assort-	Screen, Fan and Sieve Wire-Cloth- kept constantly on hand, of different numbers and width. R. G. LINDSAY.
n-	THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretch- ing, cementing and riveting bands with copper	A. D., 1852, in the Clerk's Office, in Clayton, Bar- bour county in the State of Alabama, I will proceed to take the deposition of William Kenneday, Sen.	A LARGE SUPPLY OF Sole and Upper Leather, French Call	ment on fair terms. J. R. & J. SLOAN.	April 1852. R. M. ORRELL,
	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 by this process. Bands made in this way will hold	and others to be read on my behalf on the trial of the above stated suit pending in said Randolph Su- perior Court of Law. If the depositions are not all taken on the said 20th day of December, that on the next day at the	Buffalo Tannery, (McConnell's old stand.) 4 miles	Bolting Cloths—A fresh supply of the genu- ine Anker Brand just received from the impor- ters, and for sale by R. G. LINDSAY.	Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT. PARETTEVILLE, N. C.
ete	their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pulley, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the	same place, the testimony of said witnesses and others will be taken or completed. Pr. adv. \$5. 904:5w L. D. WOOD,	east of Greensboro'. JOHN W. PARKER. March, 1852. 671tf FOR RENT. A large two-story dwell-	Fire: Fire: in our stoveWe have for sale. J. R. & J. SLOAN.	T. C. WORTH, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
ot	best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern bands, and will be sold as low as they	The Brothers' Steamboat Company, OR BANKS' LINE,	Capt. Ing house on East street, lately occupied by Capt. Ihomas Underwood, with all uccessary out buildings. If not rented before the twenty-hith of	Large Lot of IronConsisting of English Buggy Tire, Swede Iron, Oral, Half-round	WILMUNGTON, N C.
ght.	can be bought in New York. My shop is near Jesse Walker's mill, on Deep River. Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.	Is prepared with Steamers "Brothers," and "Dong- lass," and a complement of Tow Boats to carry with dispatch, all Freights shipped by them, be-	December, it will, on that day, be rented to the highest bidder. W. S. RANKIN, Agent. Nov. 20, 1852. 705:11.	Round, Square and strap Iron. Also, Moantain Iron. RANKIN & McLEAN. May, 1852.	R kept constantly on hand and for sale by R. G. LINDSAY
do	3rd Jan. 1852. 666:19 References :J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensboro'; Charles E. Shober, Salom: Peters, Sloan & Co., Me- Culloch Mine; Mr. Eady, Hodgin Mine : Holmes, Earnheart & Co., Gold Hill, Rowan	tween Fayetteville and Wilmington, or to any in- termediate landings on the River, JOHN BANKS, Ag't, Wilmington, (697:6m) D.& W. M'LAUREN, Ag is, Sept. 18, 1852. Fayetteville.	Public Examination and Exhibition. THERE will be a Public Examination of the Stu- dems of the MASONIC INSTITUTE on the 22d and 23d of December. On the night of the 23d,	Swede Iron Plow-moulds—a rare and Sexcellent article for this country—5000 lbs re- ceived and for sale by May, 1852. RANKIN & MeLEAN.	FOR SALE1 on e-horse Wagon and I good Buggy. Call and get a begain. R. G. LINDSAY. Nov. 11th, 1852.
and a-	D. P. WEIR, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,	Sept. 18, 1852. Fayetteville. Fruit Trees, Roses, Green-House Plants Of the Choicest Kinds, COR SALE at my Nursery and Garden, one	there will be a torch-light procession of the Masons in full regaria, and an exhibition of the Students in Elocution. G. W. EVERHART, Principal. Germanton, Nov. 30, 1852. 707:3.	L shoe Iron, from Rose's Rolling Mill, in Gaston county, N. C., kept on hand for sale by May, 1852 RANKIN & MeLEAN.	JAMES G. SCOTT, ATTO. AT LAW, W LL give strict attention to all business entrus- ted to his care. Office, No. 4, Albright's Hotel, Greensboro', N. C. Sept. 23, 1852.
ery our-	South Street, Greensboro', I S in receipt of a large and well solected assort- ment of DRUGS, MEDECINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, PAINTS, and DYE STUFFS, ourranted pure and and a the sole	P mile southwest of Greensboro", N. C. Orders may be left with W. J. McConnel, or Rankin & McLean, or directed, post paid, to the proprietor, Greensboro". For prices, see Catalogne. Oct. 1852. (701-41.) "THOS. H. FENTRESS.	NOTICE. THE TRUSTEES of Greensburough Female Col- lege are notified to meet at their room in the	Worms, Worms! THE Comp. Symp, Spigelin, one of the safest and most effective worm medicines of the day. May 15th, 1852. D. P. WEIR.	Farmer's and Planter's Almanac for 1853-received and for sale by Oct. 1852. J R & J SLOAN.
ing	and examine. One door north of the Bank of Cape Fear. D. P. WEIR. May 15th, 1852.	1 GOOD second hand Plane for sale by Nov. 1851. RANKIN & MaLEAN.	College on Wednesday the 15th day of December, instand-being the day when the present session will close. GEO C. MENDENHALL, Presh, Dec. 1-4, 1862. 707.7w	Leaksville Candles, A first rate article Tallow Candles, for sale by Feb 5, 1852 R. G. LINDSAY.	Biack your own Shoes,-The colebrated Woodward's Polish will be found at April 1832. J. R. & J. SLOAN'S.
		and the second			