

The Greensborough Patriot.

VOL. XV.

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NO. 751.

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	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR.
One square,	\$3.50	\$5.50	\$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three " (1 col.)	10.00	15.00	20.00
Half column,	18.00	25.00	35.00

1853.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE undersigned are now receiving the largest
STOCK OF GOODS in their line that they have
ever offered to the trade, consisting of a very exten-
sive assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, & READY-MADE
CLOTHING. To which they invite the attention of
their old customers and wholesale buyers generally.
HALL & SACKETT.
Fayetteville, Aug. 20, 1853.

DR. JOHN L. COLE, having permanently
located in Greensboro, offers his Services,
in the various branches of his Profession to the citi-
zens of Greensboro and adjacent country.
January 22, 1853.

T. C. ALBRIGHT, R. F. ARMFIELD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HAVING permanently located in Greensboro,
will attend promptly to all business intrusted
to their care. January 10th, 1853.

COOPER, LIPPINCOTT, COFFIN & CO.,
(Late Murphy, Cooper & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 34 North Third Street,
Opposite the City Hotel, Philadelphia.
CHARLES S. COOPER, CHAS. F. DEHL, STEPHEN COFFIN
WM. V. LIPPINCOTT, (708-15) DANIEL MURPHY

J. B. STARR, J. M. WILLIAMS,
STARR & WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, UMBRELLAS,
AND
Ready-Made Clothing,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May, 2853.

WORTH & ELLIOTT,
(Successors to J. D. Williams.)
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
J. A. WORTH, [W. F. ELLIOTT]

R. M. ORRELL,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Among others, the following articles can be had at
Taunton's Furniture Rooms,
West street, Greensboro, N. C., at every variety
of price, according to quality, viz:
DRESSING BUREAUS,
with marble and mahogany tops—A very large as-
sortment;
Wardrobes, Divans,
Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs,
Work do. Windsor, Gilt set & Ma-
Side do.ogany Parlor Chairs,
Extension Dining Tables, Secretaries,
Sofas, Book Cases, &c. &c.
A large supply of Walnut and other plain work,
of every variety and quality.

DRESS UP!
A LARGE assortment of Cloths and Cosmetics
are now offered for sale, by T. CALDWELL &
Sons, at a less price than ever before known in this
market. All persons wishing to purchase should
call soon, as we are determined to sell.
August, 1853.

FAUST & WINEBRENER,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GLASS, &c.,
No. 68 North 3rd Street,
Between Arch & Race, West side,
PHILADELPHIA.

WE are now opening our FALL SUPPLY OF
GOODS, which is larger and more complete,
than we have ever heretofore offered; and which
we will dispose of at as low prices as any house in
the Country.
Orders by mail or otherwise will receive our per-
sonal and prompt attention.
Philadelphia July 23, 1853. (741-11w.—pd.)

NOTICE TO NORTH CAROLINA AND
VIRGINIA MERCHANTS.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF STAPLE AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
PETERSBURG, Va.

NOW offer to the trade a large and commanding
assortment of British and Continental
Goods, together with a large stock of Do-
mestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent
advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and ex-
amine our assortment, as we feel confident we can
offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be
found in this or any other market.
N. B.—Orders promptly attended to.
September 17th, 1853.

J. C. POE,
DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
July 23d, 1853.

New Crop Molasses—of excellent quality
for sale by
R. G. LINDSAY.

DAGUERREAN GALLERY
OPPOSITE THE BLAND HOUSE
GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.,
by ALEXANDER STARRETT.
He will be absent for a few weeks.

T. C. WORTE,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

OAK RIDGE MALE INSTITUTE.

THE second session of this Institution will com-
mence on Thursday the 18th day of August
next. The success which has attended the labors
of the students during the past session clearly evin-
ces the entire competency of Mr. DAVIS, the Teacher
in charge, to fill the station in which he is placed.
It is earnestly desired that those who intend enter-
ing the School next session will come in on the first
day thereof.

The location is pleasant, healthy and retired.
About eighteen miles east of Salem, on the Danville
road; and fifteen miles n. west of Greensboro.
Preparations are making for a good Philosophical
Apparatus, which will probably be received by the
first of September. It is also the design of the
Trustees to have a Library of well selected Bo.ks.

PRICES PER TERM OF FIVE MONTHS.
Primary branches, including Arithmetic, &c., \$5.00
English Grammar, Geography, &c., \$8.00
Latin, Greek, and higher Mathematics, \$10.00
Boarding can be had in the immediate neighbor-
hood, in good families, at \$5.00 per month. All
books that are used in the best schools and colleges
can be had at the Institute, at northern retail prices.
J. H. SAUNDERS,
July 4th, 1853. Sec. Board Trustees.

MISCELLANY. ELISE DE VAUX.

BY FANNY FERN.

"Well, Doctor, what do you think of her?—
She has set her heart upon going to that New
Year's Ball, and it will never do to disappoint
her, poor thing!"

The blunt old doctor bit his lip impatiently,
and striking his gold-headed cane in no very gen-
tle manner on the floor, said—

"Think! I think it would be perfect insanity
for her to attempt it. I won't be answerable for
the consequences."

"Pshaw! my dear sir; she has had a dozen
attacks before, quite as bad, and—"

"And that is the very reason she should be
more cautious now. Good morning—
good morning! Heaven save me from these
fashionable notions," he muttered as he banged
the door to behind him. "She'll kill the girl
and then her death will be laid to my door—ugh!
—it would be a comfort if one could meet a sen-
sible woman occasionally!"

Elise was sitting in bed, propped up by pil-
lows, when her mother entered. It youth, grace
and beauty could bribe the destroyer, or turn a-
side his unerring aim, then had she been spared.
Her cheek was marble pale, and rested wearily
on one little hand; the eyes were closed as if
sleeping, and from the other hand a few choice
flowers had escaped, and lay scattered upon the
snowy counterpane.

"Oh! is that you, mamma! I hope you have
made that stupid doctor give you something that
will set me up. I feel such a deadly sinking—
from want of nourishment, I fancy. Do pray
see what you can get for me. I hope Dr. Wynn
man didn't presume to interfere about my going
to the ball, because I intend to go, dead or alive;
and mamma, while my lunch is getting ready,
just bring me my dress, and let me see if Jeannet
has placed the trimmings where they should be,
and have a tu placed around the wrist of my
kid gloves; and mamma, don't forget to send to
Auster's for that pearl spray I selected for my
hair; and by the way, just hand me that mirror;
I'm afraid I'm looking awfully pale."

"Not now," said the frightened mother, "you
are too weary. Wait till you have had some re-
freshment; and the pale beauty sank back on her
pillow, crushing a wealth of dark ringlets, and
closed her eyes wearily, in spite of her determina-
tion to be well."

A ring at the door! (A bright flush came to her
cheek.) "That's Vivian, mamma. Tell him—
tell him (and a sharp pain through her temples
forced her to pause) tell him I'm better and he
may call for me at ten to-morrow night; and
mamma hand him this!" and she drew forth a
little perfume note from beneath her pillow, with
a rose-bud crushed in its folds.

"Draw aside the curtain, Jeannet! Oh! we
shall have a nice evening for the dance; so
hand me my dressing-gown. Mamma, that
medicine is perfectly miraculous—I never felt
better. Heaven knows where I should have
been, had you not called in a better counselor
than Dr. Wynn. He would like me for a patient
a year, I dare say; but I knew better than to
fine his pockets that way;" and she skipped
gaily across the floor to a large fauteuil and
called Jeannet to arrange her hair.

"Softly—softly, Jeannet! My head isn't
quite right yet. There that will do," said Elise,
as the skillful French woman bound her well
tressed in complicated glossy braids around her well
formed head. "Now place that pearl spray al-
most to the left, just over my ear,—pretty, is it
not mamma?"

"Rest awhile now, Elise," said her mother,
as she looked apprehensively at the bright crim-
son spot upon her cheek, that grew deeper every
moment, and contrasted so strikingly with the
marble paleness of her brow. "I'm afraid you
are going beyond your strength."

"Mamma, what are you thinking about?—
Look at me! and see how well I look. Besides
I'd go to this ball if it cost me my life. Mabel
has triumphed over me once; she shall not do it
a second time. Besides, there is really no dan-
ger; I feel wild with spirits to-night, and antici-
pate a most brilliant evening;" and she clasped
the pearl pendants in her small ears; and the
light, dressy tulle fell in soft folds about her gra-
cious person, and upon her fair form placed his gift,
and taking in her hand the rich bouquet, every
flower of which whispered love to her young
heart, she held up her cheek with a bewitching
smile and said—

"Now kiss me, mamma, and say that you are
proud of Elise."

And now Jeannet, with officious care, draws
the rich opera cloak about her shoulders, and
with a thousand charges from mamma "to be-
ware of the draughts, partake sparingly of ices
and not weary herself with dancing, the carriage
wheels roll away from the door, freighted with
their lovely burden.

"Elise de Vaux here!" said a tall, queenly
girl, attired in black velvet; and she curled her
pretty lip with ill-concealed vexation. "I
thought her dying, or near it;" and as Elise glid-
ed gracefully past in the dance, every eye fol-
lowing her, and every tongue was eloquent in
her praise. Mabel's cheek paled with anger.

"How radiant she is! how dazzling! Sick-
ness has but enhanced her beauty, and how
proudly Vivian bears her through the waltz!—
Every step they take is on my heart strings.—
This must not, shall not be! Courage, coward
heart!" and, mastering her feelings with a strong
exercise soon brought the rose to her cheek, her
eye grew wildly brilliant, and had Vivian not
been magnetized past recall, his eye would have
been caught by the dazzling vision.

All eyes were fixed upon the rival belles, and
amid the voluptuous swell of music, the flashing
of lights, the overpowering sweetness of myriad
flowers, and the rapid, whirling motion of the
dance, every brain and heart were dizzy with ex-
citement.

"Heavens! that is not Elise de Vaux," said a
nephew of Dr. Wynn's. "What mad folly!—
My uncle told me if she came it would be at the
price of her life. How surpassingly beautiful
she is!"

Still on—their whirling! the dancers! till
the stars grew pale, and the sweet flowers droop-
ed in the heated atmosphere.

"No sleep till morn, when youth and pleasure meet
To chase the glowing hours with flying feet!"

"What unearthly beauty!" said an old gentle-
man to a young man, upon whose arm he was
leaning, as Elise glided past. "Who is she?"

"Elise de Vaux," said the young man, me-
chanically, his eyes riveted to her figure.

"Do you know what you are saying?" said
he, tapping him gently on the arm.

"Yes, Elise de Vaux."

"Well, why do you look at her so wildly?—
Has Cupid aimed a dart at you out of those lovel-
y blue eyes?"

"Good God!" said the young man, leaping for-
ward, as a piercing shriek came upon the air.

"Make room! help! throw up the windows!"
and Elise was borne past, gasping senseless, to
the cool night air.

Aye, Vivian! Kneel at her side, chafe the little
jeweled hands, put back the soft hair from the
azure-veined temples, press the pulseless wrist,
listen for the beating heart—in vain!"—Elise is
dead!

And in the arms of him for whom she had
thrown away her young life, she was borne to
her home. The diamond sparkled mockingly
on her clay cold fingers, the pearls still lingering
amid her soft ringlets, the round, symmetrical
limbs still fair in their beautiful proportions.—
The heart she coveted was gained—the dear
bought victory was won.

Truly Eloquent.

We know not where or when we have met
with anything in prose more striking than the
burst of eloquence we are about to copy. One
Paul Denton, of Texas, a Methodist preacher, it
appears had advertised a barbecue with better
liquors than are generally furnished. When the
people were assembled a desperado in the crowd
cried out, "Mr. Paul Denton, your reverence
has lied. You promised not only a good bar-
becue, but better liquor. What's the liquor?"

"There!" answered the missionary, in a
tone of thunder, and, pointing his motionless fin-
ger to the matchless double springs, gushing up
in two strong columns with a sound like a shout
of joy from the bosom of the earth. "Here!" he
repeated, with a look terrible as lightning,
while his enemy actually trembled at his feet;

there is the liquor which God, the Eternal,
brews for all his children. Not in the smirking
still, over smoky fires, clogged with the poison-
ous gasses, surrounded with the stench of sick-
ening odors and corruptions, doth your Father in
Heaven prepare the precious essence of life—
the pure cold water; but in the green glass
and chalice, where the red deer wanders, and the
child loves to play, there God brews it; and
down in the deepest valleys where the fountain
murmurs and the rills sing, and high upon the
mountain tops, where the naked granite glitters
like gold in the sun, where the storm cloud broods
and the thunder storms crash, and away far out
on the wild wide sea, where the hurricane howls
music, and the big wave rolls, the chorus, sweeping
the march of God—there he brews it, that be-
verage of life, health giving water. And every
where it is a thing of life and beauty, gleaming
in the dew drop, singing in the summer rain
shining in the ice gem till the trees all seem
turned to living jewels, spreading a golden veil
over the setting sun or white gauze around the moon;
sporting in the cataract; dancing in the hail
shower; sleep in the glacier, folding its bright
snow curtains softly about the wintry world,
and waving the many colored sky, that syren, whose
warp is the rain drop of earth, whose woe is the
sunbeam of heaven, all checked over with
celestial flowers by the mystic hand of refection.
Still away it is beautiful—that blessed life water!
no poison bubbles in its brink; its foam brings
no madness and murder; no blood stains its
liquid glass; pale widows and orphans weep
not burning tears in its depths, no drunkard's
shrinking ghost from the grave, curses it in
words of eternal despair! Speak out my friends,
would you exchange it for the demon's drink—
Alcohol! A shout like the roar of a tempest,
answered, "NO!"

Mrs. Partington says that nothing despises her
so much as to see people who profess to expect
salvation, to go to church without their purses,
when a recollection is to be taken.

The city of Bremen sends a block of marble
for the Washington Monument, bearing the in-
scription: "To Washington, the great, the
good, the last, from friendly Bremen."

An Incident in the History of the Czar of Russia.

A London correspondent of the Cincinnati At-
las describes Nicholas of Russia as a very extra-
ordinary man, and relates a thrilling incident in
his history, as illustrative of his character:

"The incident occurred in 1827, soon after
his accession to power, and may be fresh in the
memory of many of your readers. Those who
are acquainted with the history of the country
know, that in all times past, the barons of Russia
have ruled the country; not by legal power, but
by force. Their power extended even to the
Emperor; and when the Chief of the State be-
came inconvenient to them, he was unceremoni-
ously put out of the way. Soon after Nicholas
came into power, it became apparent to the nobles
that they had a man to deal with who was
likely to thwart their plans, and give them trouble
in the future. In fact they saw right, for Nicho-
las had determined to break up this domineering
power, and forever place a veto on its existence.

A conspiracy was entered into by a certain num-
ber of leading nobles to take the life of the Em-
peror. To carry their project into operation,
they commenced tampering with the army, and
finally succeeded in buying over, with money
and promises, four regiments of eight hundred
men each, with their officers. The chief of the
plot was the commanding officer of these four
regiments. A grand review was to take place
on a certain day in the presence of the Emperor.

These four regiments were to be formed into
hollow squares, and when the Emperor passed
between, to review them, they were to fire on
him, and then give battle to the balance of the
regiments on review, if they saw fit to attack
them. A very simple plan of murder it was,
without complication.

"At twelve o'clock the night before this review,
a man deeply disguised in furs, presented him-
self at the office of the grand chamberlain of the
imperial residence, and demanded to see the Em-
peror. He was at once informed that the Em-
peror had retired for the night, and that he could
not be seen by anybody. The man took the
chamberlain aside, and told him that he must
see the Emperor, that it was a matter of the
greatest importance, a matter even of life and
death; and after much expostulation, he gained
an interview. The vision was one of the nobles
engaged in the conspiracy, whose conscience was
too active, and who had determined to save the
life of his sovereign. He revealed the entire
plot to the Emperor, giving him such proofs as
satisfied him of the entire truth of his statements.

The Emperor thanked him, promised to remem-
ber him in the future for his devotion, and gave
him directions how to avoid suspicion of having
betrayed his fellow-conspirators.

"The Emperor then retired again to rest.—
The next morning he sent for a few of the prin-
cipal officers who were to be in command at the
review that day, and who he knew were fast
friends of his. Quietly and without emotion, he
revealed to these astonished men, the cold blood-
ed plot which had been concocted against him,
and the terrible vengeance which he intended to
wreak. He then gave them orders. Without
any show of design, the four revolted regiments
were to be isolated and placed at one side of the
main body. All the other regiments were to be
provided with ball cartridge, and the infantry
with one hundred cannon loaded with grape shot,
were to be drawn up on the side next the doomed
regiments. Everything was arranged according
to the wishes of the Emperor, without any serious
suspensions on the part of all but the few per-
sons in the secret, that anything unusual was go-
ing to take place.

"When the appointed hour for the review
arrived, the Emperor, dressed in *grande tenue*,
as a general of division, rode on to the ground
rapidly, followed at some distance by a brilliant
suite. He advanced immediately, and without
seeming to make it a particular object, towards
the refractory companies. Riding up to the no-
bleman who stood at their head, and who was
the principal conspirator, he coolly laid his hand
upon his shoulder, quickly presented the muzzle
of his pistol to his face, and without a word,
blew his brains out. He then waved his hand
to the officers in command of the infantry, struck
his spurs into his horse's flanks, which quickly
bounded to one side, and the whole of the hun-
dred cannon opened their deadly volley of grape
shot into the midst of that devoted body of un-
resisting men. Their cries for mercy were un-
heeded, and in a few seconds of time the whole
of those thirty-two hundred men lay stretched
out on the plain. The few who recovered from
their wounds were exiled into Siberia; and to
this day the numbers of those regiments have
remained a blank in the Russian army.

"By this bold stroke, Nicholas at once broke
up the power of the barons, and he did more—
he fastened himself in the affections of his peo-
ple. In a nation like that of Russia, such a
stroke as that, by a young man of twenty-eight,
was well calculated to give him a power of the
most durable kind. Since that time the nobles
have shrunk before his will, while the great body
of his subjects have worshipped him. His word
is the divine law; and wherever he points to,
his devoted people will follow, with a unanimity
and an enthusiasm which was not surpassed even
in feudal days."

The editor of the Clifton Courier has been on
New York and purchased a new poetry pen
that won't write anything else. The following
is the result of Bynell's first attempt to write a
prose article with "that pen."

Making the best of it.

A Yankee, out walking in Virginia, at Wheel-
ing, while to himself a talking, experienced a feel-
ing, strange, painful and alarming! From his
capit to his knees, as he suddenly discovered, he
was covered o'er with bees! They rested on
his eye-lids, and perched upon his nose; they
colonized his peaked face, and swarmed upon his
clothes. They explored his swelling nostrils,
dived deep into his ears; they crawled upon his
trowsers, and filled his eyes with tears. Did he
yell like a hyena? did he holler like a lion?—
Was he scart? and did he "cut and run?" or did
the critter *avoon*? No'er a one! He wasn't
scart a mite; he never swanned—nor hollers—
but he *hived 'em in a nail keg tight!* and sold
'em for two dollars!

How the Continentals stood in Arms.

To a man, they were small-creatures, coming
down and fastening just below the knee, and long
stockings with cowhide shoes ornamented with
large buckles, while not a pair of boots graced
the company. The coats and waistcoats were
loose and of huge dimensions, with collars as va-
rious as the bark of oak, sunsh and other trees
of our hills and swamps, could make them, and
their shirts were all made of flax, and like every
other part of the dress, were home-pun. On
their heads was worn a large round-top and
broad-brimmed hat. Their arms were as va-
rious as their costume; here an old soldier carried
a Queen's Arm, which had done service at the
conquest of Canada twenty years previous, while
by his side walked a stripling boy, with a Span-
ish fusil not half its weight or calibre, which his
grandfather may have taken at the Havana, while
not a few had old French pieces, that dated back
to the reduction of Louisiana. Instead of the
cartridge-box, a large power-horn was slung upon
the arm, and occasionally a bayonet might
be seen bristling in the ranks. Some of the
swords of the officers had been made by our
Province blacksmiths, perhaps of some faring
unusual; they looked serviceable, but heavy and
uneventful. Such was the appearance of the Con-
tinentals to whom a well-appointed army was
soon to lay down their arms. After a little ex-
ercising on the old Common, and performing
the then popular exploit of "whipping the snake,"
they briskly filed off up the road, by the foot of
the Kidder Mountain, and through the Spafford
Gap, toward Peterboro', to the tune of "Over
the Hills and far away."—*History of New Ips-
wich.*

He's a Brick.

The London Punch thus reveals the classic
origin of the expression which has degenerated
into slang:

How common it has been of late years to say
to a man whose virtuous tendencies are of the
first order, "My dear fellow, you are a brick!"
It becomes, however, more emphatic in the
usage of the third person. "Do you know Mr.
So-and-so. Is he really a man I can trust? Is
he a good fellow?" The answer in one word
is, "He's a brick." The answer is satisfactory,
in all senses, to the proponent of the question
—indeed a more satisfactory reply cannot be ut-
tered. We have heard this kind of expression
called slang—it really is not so. Gentlemen,
take up your Plutarch, turn to the life of Agesi-
lus, and what do you read? You'll find, if you
understand Greek, and if you don't, set about
learning immediately, for the purposes of history,
as well as poetry and elevation of thought, that
when the ambassador from Ephesus went to
Agesilaus to have a diplomatic chit-chat with him,
he said to him: "Where on earth are the walls of
Sparta? In other States of Greece the prin-
cipal towns have walls, but where are yours, dear
Agesilaus?" The Sir Stratford Canning, or
Lord Cowley, from Ephesus, was answered by
that able monarch: "I'll to-morrow, at morning
dawn, show you the walls of Sparta. Breakfast
with me, old chap; some of the best black soap
that Sparta can afford shall be put on the table,
and I'll show you the walls." They met, and
Agesilaus had drawn out his Spartan army be-
fore him, and, with exulting cheer and dignified
mien said to his friend from Ephesus, "Look!
these are the walls of Sparta, Sir; and every
particular man you see is a brick!" How
classic becomes the phrase! how distinct from
slang!

Show Furniture.

Furniture too good to be used is a nuisance.—
What can be the aspect of a room where every-
thing is lagged up? Chairs and sofas in pin-
folds, mirrors in muslin, a drugged carpet, a
leathring wrong side out, and a chandelier in a
sack, seen by the rays of light that struggle edge-
ways through the slits in the shutters, and ex-
haling that peculiar brown-holland fragrance
which belongs to drawing-rooms, in masquerade
dress form, are of the most cheerless, dispirited,
and unhumanlike spectacles in the diorama of
domestic life. We would as lief be ushered into
a vault as into such an apartment. Nothing can
be more chilling to the feelings, except a per-
spective view of the family wash taking an airing
on the clothes-line.

Why do people buy magnificent furniture to
clothe it in odious disguises? Does the glory
of exhibiting the article undressed half a dozen
evenings in the year pay for all the cost and
trouble? The miser enjoys the flashing lustre
of his glory every time he lifts the lid of his
strong box; but what pleasure can there be in
possessing a species of property that is invisible
to the owner of it three hundred and fifty days
out of every three hundred and sixty-five?

Give us furniture that is made for wear—tables
on which you can bring down your fist without
throwing the lady of the house into hysterics—
chairs that can give us comfort; let us wear
things out. It is provoking to see chairs and so-
fas for years preserved without spot or blemish,
while the wrinkles are multiplying in the face
and the grey hairs on the head of the proprietor.
For these and sundry other reasons we have an
especial spite against show furniture.

A Thought.

Each heart knoweth its own bitterness, and
the secret, deep down springs of action which
govern it, of the seemingly small circumstances
that color the destiny of its possessor! Each
heart, I say, knoweth its own bitterness; its own
dark woe and sorrow and is cognizant of its own
impulse—perchance there is a den of poisonous
serpents biding their time to each of them, as
they emerge into the light of feeling—and the
heart knoweth of it, and it singeth and shrinketh
to a compass of despair fit only for a fiend!

Doth not each individual's heart know of anguish
that would make a world weep, were it known
and appreciated, and which would scar a Satan's
brow and burn into his brain! And doth not, at
times, misny heart feel impulse and promptings,
dark as those of gibbering devils? Ah, yes!
truly it is so! And the crowd goeth by, and
doth laugh and jest lightly, while this heart gasps
for breath, and only this heart knoweth of its
own bitterness. Beware how you drive the wish
of feeling from the heart of a fellow creature, and

leave a vacuum for such things! Beware how
ye plant the stinging bitings of Hydra-headed
monsters, where beauty and love and confidence
and faith, should ever find a place!—Each heart
knoweth its own bitterness, and, believe me, it
hath enough!—*Scott's Weekly.*

Water Spouts on the Lake.

Several of these remarkable phenomena have
recently been seen upon Lake Ontario, two of
which were visible at Sodus Point. They are
dense, conical shaped columns, and forming a
continuous line from the earth to the clouds.—
One of them, the largest, (which was nearly thirty
feet in diameter), was precipitated against the
bluffs, and broke with a deafening noise upon the
rock below, causing so great a commotion of the
water that a large quantity of logs and lumber
was torn from their moorings and washed far out
into the lake. The smaller of the two pursued
its terrific and onward course as far as the eye
could reach, filling the beholders with wonder
and astonishment, and awakening such a feeling
of grandeur and sublimity that they stood almost
mute and statue-like, until the sound of this gi-
gantic column of water died far away in the dis-
tance. A portion of the pier of the lighthouse
was swept away by the elements and consider-
able damage was done to the lighthouse. There
was a severe storm out upon the lake, and several
schooners, brigs, and other lake crafts, came
sudding in, under bare poles, seeking security
from the tempestuous billows without, upon the
low placid bosom of the harbor.—*Wayne Dem.*

RAILROAD EXTENSION.

The following remarks of Mr. Theodore S. Gar-
nett, Civil Engineer, made in the Rail Road Con-
vention held at Asheville, N. C., on the 25th ult.,
will be read with interest. We copy from the
Asheville Spectator.

Remarks of Mr. Garnett.

MR. PRESIDENT: It is with great diffidence
I have acceded to the request of the good
people of Morganton and its vicinity, and came
to participate in your deliberations on the all im-
portant subjects which now so deeply interest you
and every citizen of your State.

Having given much thought and attention to
these subjects, it may be considered incumbent
upon me to communicate my views to this meet-
ing—and while I neither hope nor desire to warp
any man's judgment or influence his opinions, I
believe a free interchange of views between those
who have devoted themselves to the cause of In-
ternal Improvements, must lead to good results,
by setting others to thinking on the subject, and
gradually interesting the whole public in the
cause we wish to advance.

One of the shrewdest and best men I ever
knew, a member of the Governor's Council, in a
neighborly State, once told me that the reason
why his State had not succeeded with her im-<

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE PATRIOT.]

Messrs. Stewart & Sherwood:

The following communication was forwarded to the Editor of the Star some time since, in reply to the strictures made upon the communication published in that paper over the signature of "Justice;" but its publication was declined. You will do me a favor by publishing the same in the Patriot.

D. F. CALDWELL.

Mr. Dunn:—Since the communication of "Justice" appeared in the Star, there has been several feeble attempts made by the friends of Messrs. J. C. McKee & Co., to reply to that villainously slanderous production. According to the accounts published in some of the papers, Messrs. J. C. McKee & Co. are perhaps just a little of the first fellows on earth. There is not a contractor on the whole Road that has displayed such wonderful energy and patriotism as they have. No, not one. They, noble fellows, laboring under great disadvantages, have gone ahead of all competitors in the construction of the noble work!

Now if this be true, then indeed have they been slandered by a thousand tongues, and "Justice" himself has, unintentionally, done them great injustice. But as he is a friend to the North Carolina Railroad, the towns of Wilmington and Newbern, and no enemy of the contractors on the First Division, so soon as he becomes convinced of this important fact, he will hasten to make the amende honorable, and rejoice most sincerely in having the opportunity afforded him of doing so. But until he is satisfied that he has made false statements, or false impressions on the public mind relative to these men, he will not recall one word he has written. The communication of "Justice" was not written, as has been charitably intimated by the Editor of the Standard, at the instance of John M. Morehead or Major Walter Gwynn, for a sinister purpose, or a mean or unworthy object, but for the noble and patriotic purpose of hastening the completion of the North Carolina Railroad and having justice done to all the contractors,—and especial favors granted to none,—especially the great, influential, and wealthy. And here I will remark, if I had desired to injure the contractors on the First Division, I should never dreamed of going to Morehead or Gwynn for counsel or assistance in such an undertaking, as I have always heard them both speak in the kindest terms of the contractors east of Raleigh,—and not unfrequently have I heard the old Governor eulogize, extol, laud, magnify and praise these men, particularly John C. McKee, who seems to be the head of the concern. If, however, it be true, that they are now his enemies, it goes far to satisfy me that they have not done their duty, or their old eulogizer would not now have deserted his favorite pet contractors. This one fact I think is *prima facie* evidence of all that "Justice" has charged.

I have taken the liberty to style the contractors on the 1st Division pet contractors because I am bold to aver, that they have had extraordinary favors shown to them by the President and Directors—favors that poorer and harder working men, have never had extended to them in any instance. In other words, the powers that be are on the side of John C. McKee & Co. "Justice" stands alone, and is fighting this battle on his own hook, relying upon truth and the equity of his cause to bring him through more than conqueror. He desires to have no special pleading—he has stated what he honestly believes to be facts. These facts can be contradicted by some of their company answering the following questions correctly:

- 1st. Did you not contract to complete the 1st Division by the 1st of January, 1854?
- 2d. Did you not afterwards apply to the President and Directors to have the time extended to the 1st of April, 1854, and was not this favor forthwith granted?
- 3d. If it be true that your company is so wonderfully energetic, and making such fine progress, will you be kind enough to state how long it will take you to complete your contract at the rate you are now moving on with your work—let us also know how many miles you have now completed.
- 4th. Do you consider what work you have done as finished in good style and a substantial manner?
- 5th. Have all the sills you have laid down been well bedded, placed at the exact distance specified in your contract, laid straight across the road, and all of good heart pine or oak, and the iron secured to these sills just as it should be?
- 6th. How long do you suppose these sills you have laid down will last, at furthest?
- 7th. Has 20 per cent. of your estimates been invariably withheld as has been done upon all the other contracts upon the road?
- 8th. Have you not asked, and the President and Directors agreed, to let you draw 10,000 dollars in advance of your work?
- 9th. Has no member of your company threatened to abandon your contract?
- 10th. Have none of your company told the Assistant Engineer that if he did not take the work as you did it he would get none?
- 11th. Are you not all conscious that the N. C. Railroad will be greatly delayed if you do not mend your fences, and complete your contract by the 1st of April?
- 12th. Have you any idea of doing this?
- 13th. Can you inform the public what are the views of Mr. Wright, of Wilmington, relative to the North Carolina, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads? Is he not, with many other citizens of Wilmington, opposed to them?
- 14th. Can you state the amount that Newbern has contributed to the construction of the North Carolina Railroad?
- 15th. Suppose all the subscribers to the Road had followed the example set by the stockholders in Newbern, when do you suppose the State would have been brought in and the Road have been completed?
- 16th. Can you state how much Petersburg subscribed and what she has paid in?
- 17th. Do you not believe if Chas. Mock had been given as favorable a contract as you received, and paid up the full amount of all his estimates, and then allowed ten thousand dollars in addition thereto, that he would have remained at home and have had his contract completed by the 1st of January, 1854? No such favors were shown to him and many others who subscribed more than they were worth. Consequently he is now in California and his wife and children in Arkansas—a wrecked if not a ruined man and family.

Mr. Editor, I refer to these things with no pleasure. But when I feel and see what the poor and indigent farmers and contractors of the West have, and still are going to get to Wilmington and Newbern, and then hear what the subscribers and contractors in the East have done and

the course they are now pursuing, my heart sinks and sickens within me. Every Editor in the State may take the side of the Newbern stockholders and the wealthy contractors on the 1st Division, and exonerate them from all blame, and applaud them for what they have done, as well as for what they have not. I shall still insist that they have not discharged their duty to the stockholders in the North Carolina Railroad with that promptness, good feeling and energy, that their position, interest, peculiar advantages and ability as men enabled them to do. No, they have not, and are not now standing up to their work with the same energy and industry that the poorer and more humble of their co-laborers west of them are doing. And I go farther and say, if the road is delayed by any of the contractors on the line, it will be by J. C. McKee & Co. At least this is the honest opinion of their friend

Justice.

P. S. Since the publication of "Justice," I have been informed that 35 or 40 additional bonds have been placed upon the work; and that General Telford is expected to march in a few weeks with a large force to aid him.

D. F. C.

For the Patriot.

The Sale of the State Bonds.

The second sale of \$500,000 of State bonds has been effected by the State Treasurer at 3 per cent. premium, which is 21 per cent. less premium than was received at the first sale. Why this difference? Some account for it by the tightness in the money market. Is this the true cause? We think not, (though that may have had some effect).

As one evidence that these bonds are worth more than three per cent. premium, the holders of the first bonds sold are offered 51 per cent. premium, notwithstanding the tightness in the money market, which they refuse, and ask 61 per cent. premium.

The inquiry naturally arises, why could not, or did not, the Treasurer realize what individuals can for the same bonds? Simply, in our judgment, for the reason that the tendency of his course of policy has been, virtually, to exclude all competition in bidding except among millionaires.

To illustrate—at the first sale some bid 6 or 7 and others as high as ten per cent. premium, yet received nothing, while the successful bidder obtained the whole of the bonds at 51 per cent. premium; not because he gave a higher premium, but because he bid for a larger amount, and by the average policy was entitled to them.

And although the Treasurer may have realized two mills per cent. more on the first half million sold by the average system, he has in the second sale lost ten if not twenty mills per cent. by the same. For the natural conclusion was, we presume, under these circumstances, when a second sale took place, that many who bid at the first sale for less than the whole refused to bid at the second sale, because they were not able to take all the bonds and it was therefore useless to bid at all for a portion, as ten per cent. premium was offered for a part at the first sale and refused, though the whole was sold at 51 per cent. premium.

We could mention a few persons in the State who together would take \$100,000 of these bonds at 4 per cent. premium and others who would give more, who, we believe, did not bid at the last sale, and have no hesitation in saying that the bonds just sold would have brought at least four per cent. premium, had a different policy prevailed, and the highest bidders been declared the successful ones at the first as also the last sale.

This average policy of the State Treasurer may be well understood and highly approved by skillful financiers, but, in my judgment, is such as will not command the confidence of plain men throughout the country, as the result will show, if not already shown, should the policy be persisted in.

Few persons, we apprehend, will be able to see the necessity (so far as North Carolinians are concerned) of the Legislature having made provision for issuing \$1000 or \$5000 bonds, when they are unable to procure any from the Treasurer, although they may have bid 4, 5, 6 or even 10 per cent. premium,—(and no one has been successful who has bid at either of the sales for less than half a million)—while stock brokers and bankers, out of the State, by combining and bidding for all or none, under the average system, are served at from 3 to 51 per cent. premium; and from whom our own citizens must supply themselves at an advance of from 14 to 4 per cent., and to whom alone all the benefit resulting from the provision to issue small bonds accrues.

If the Legislature intended by providing for the issue of \$1000 and \$5000 bonds, to have as many of the citizens of the State interested in the public debt as possible, their object has been defeated; or if it was done to encourage competition in bidding by offering to persons of moderate means as well as millionaires, and thereby secure a higher premium, they have in this also been defeated—and as we conceive by the average policy.

In short, when we consider how and where these bonds are payable, we regard the recent sale as a matter of deep mortification for every North Carolinian, instead of cause for gratulation; and will venture the prediction, that when the principal and interest shall have been discharged, and the exchange thereon paid, that said bonds will be less profit to the State than bonds for a similar amount sold at par made payable in the State with the interest payable annually.

For the Patriot.

Convention at Patrick Court House.

Pursuant to a notice previously given through the public journals, a Convention of Delegates representing the sections interested in the extension of the Christiansburg & Jacksonville Turnpike, met at Patrick Court House on the evening of the 26th September, 1853. On motion of L. G. Staples, Dr. John L. Cole, of the town of Greensborough was called to the chair, and Henry Lane appointed Secretary. Mr. Staples having explained the object of the meeting, on his motion the chair appointed D. F. Caldwell and A. M. Seales a committee to ascertain the names of the various delegates in attendance who, after a short time, reported the names of Rev. Henry Tatum, A. E. D. Tatum, Dr. E. Watson, Dr. John L. Cole, and D. F. Caldwell, from Guilford; from Madison, A. M. Seales and T. D. Crossbrough; from Danbury, Dr. W. W. McCandless; from Floyd, Henry Carter and Samuel Dobay; from Patrick, J. T. Lawson, C. T. Martin, N. Brown, A. A. Moir, Charles Nolin, S. G. Staples, B. Fraher, A. W. Reynolds, G. W. Penn, Chas. A. Patrick, Henry Lane, A. Seales, B. I. Campbell, Jesse Corn, E. B. Tassil, J. R. Brown and Green Ayres.

On motion of A. Staples, Jr., it was resolved that all the citizens of Patrick present be requested to participate in the deliberations of the Convention as delegates. These preliminary arrangements having been effected, various members of the Convention were called upon for speeches, who entertained the meeting with able and interesting addresses, illustrating the beneficial results arising from the construction of good roads. The following resolution was then offered by S. G. Staples:

Resolved, That the members of this Convention hereby pledge themselves individually, to use their utmost exertions to effect the completion of the Christiansburg & Jacksonville Turnpike Road, and that we recommend to the Directors of said Company immediately, to have the route surveyed from Jacksonville to the North Carolina line on the route designated in the act amending the Virginia act, incorporating said company, with a view to a connection with Greensborough and Christiansburg. A. Staples, Jr., moved to amend this resolution by striking out Greensborough and inserting in its stead "upon the most practicable route to some eligible point on the Carolina line." The question being taken on the amendment, it was rejected almost unanimously, and the question recurring upon the original resolution was adopted without objection.

On motion of G. W. Penn, the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of six in each of the counties on the line of the improvement to solicit subscriptions. The following is the list furnished the Secretary: Montgomery—James F. Purton, D. Barnett, W. R. Staples, J. C. Taylor, Charles Gardner, E. Ames.

Floyd—T. Hesen, P. Hower, H. Carter, D. Kitterman, H. Deskins, Thomas Franklin. Patrick—S. G. Staples, G. W. Penn, J. C. Moir, C. Turner, I. H. Payce, C. T. Martin. On motion,

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the counties of Montgomery, Floyd, and Patrick, to subscribe in their corporate capacity to the Stock of the Christiansburg & Jacksonville Turnpike. A committee of correspondence consisting of S. G. Staples, W. A. Barwell, and B. I. Campbell, was then appointed, and the Secretary was instructed to make the necessary arrangements for publishing the proceedings of the meeting.

On motion the Convention then adjourned.

JOHN L. COLE, Chairman.
HENRY LANE, Sec'y.

The Raleigh Standard, Salem Press and other papers interested in the work will please copy.

For the Patriot.

Guilford County Temperance Convention.

At a meeting of the citizens of Guilford county, at the court house in Greensborough, on the 8th instant, Prof. R. STERLING was called to the Chair and DANIEL N. SHERWOOD appointed Secretary. On motion, a committee of five, consisting of Rev. Dr. Deems, D. B. Houston, Esq., E. W. Oghura, Esq., Dr. J. W. Beeson, and D. Hobbs, Esq., were appointed to draft Resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. During the absence of the committee the Convention was ably addressed by the Chairman, showing in a masterly manner the evils of intemperance, and the importance of some action being taken to abolish the liquor traffic.

The committee having returned, reported through their chairman, Rev. Dr. Deems, the following Preamble and Resolutions:

All parties unite in believing intemperance to be the greatest evil of this age and this nation.—In this country it has shed more blood,—it has cost more money,—it has wrought more physical, intellectual, moral and social evil, than all the wars in which America has ever been engaged.

North Carolina has suffered prodigiously from this evil. Probably four-fifths of all our taxes are paid on account of intemperance. The labor of thousands of drunkards is lost to the commonwealth. Our poor houses and jails would be almost tenantless but for strong drink. No Christian, no patriot, no intelligent selfish man, can be found throughout the whole State who does not desire to see an end put to this degradation.

The trade of accomplishing this seems to be the only question upon which any difference exists among thinking and good men. All methods may be reduced to two forms, in their general features: 1st, moral suasion,—2d, legal prohibition. The members of the Convention believe that while moral suasion has done much good, it can never destroy this evil, as things now exist; because, although now and then a drunkard may be reformed, the legal vendors of ardent spirits will always be able to make more drunkards than all the churches and temperance societies can reform; and moral suasion can be brought to bear only upon the drunkard, as the vendors deliberately, in the face of conscience, determine to do wrong for gain, or else deceive themselves into quietude, and resist all moral suasion on the ground that the law of the land recognizes their business, and that that cannot be morally wrong, that is legally right. The laws of North Carolina effectually strip moral suasion of all its power, and yet we are told that we must use moral suasion alone. To sell spirits is either right or wrong. If right, we should not endeavor to dissuade men from it by any means; if wrong, the law is sanctioning a wrong and should be repealed or amended.

This Convention believing that the time has arrived when the prohibition of the traffic in ardent spirits is a question transcending all the issues submitted to the public by any or all existing political parties:

Resolved 1st, That we approve the call of the approaching Convention in the City of Raleigh, to consider this question in all its bearings. Resolved 2d, That E. W. Oghura, Esq., Dr. J. W. Beeson, Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Jesse Wheeler, Esq., S. W. Westbrook, Esq., Wm. E. Edwards, Esq., Thos. C. Blake, Esq., Rev. E. W. Carothers, Rev. C. K. Caldwell, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, Isaac Thacker, Esq., Jesse Benbow, Esq., W. W. Rogsdale, Esq., F. Fentress, Esq., Rev. Peter Doub, Wm. S. Gilmer, Esq., be and are hereby appointed to represent the interests and views of the Temperance public in Guilford county, in the Raleigh Convention, and are requested to be present and assist in digesting such plans as shall be most likely to secure the prohibition of the traffic in ardent spirits in a manner compatible with the rights of all classes of our fellow citizens.

Resolved 3d, That a Central Committee of seven be appointed to take charge of the interests of this great question in the county.

C. P. DEERS, Ch'm'n.

In accordance with the 3d resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed Central Com-

mittee: G. F. Deems, D.D., Prof. Sterling, D. B. Houston, Esq., Dr. J. W. Beeson, E. W. Oghura, Esq., S. W. Westbrook, Esq., W. S. Gilmer, Esq.

It was Resolved that the Secretary be directed to insert the proceedings of this Convention in the Greensborough Patriot, Weekly Message, and Spirit of the Age.

As the conclusion, striking statements showing public sentiment on the question of legal prohibition, were made by the Rev. Peter Doub, after which the Convention adjourned.

R. STERLING, Ch'm'n.
D. N. SHERWOOD, Sec'y.

NEW FALL GOODS.

R. G. LINDSAY has received in the last few days, a full supply of reasonable GOODS, carefully selected in Northern Markets, and purchased on the most advantageous terms; and he can sell them correspondingly low and cheap.

Amongst them are French Cloths, Fancy Casimeres, Doekins, Vestings white and colored, Flannels, Merinos, Alpaca, Italian Cloths, Persian Cloths, DeLaines, DeBeiges, Cashmeres, Woolen Plaids, silk and woolen Plaids, Prints, Gro de Nap and Florence Silks, Black Gro de Rhine, very wide, Serges, Hosiery of all kinds, Gloves, Irish Linen, Napkins, Towelling, Long Cloths, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Bed, Saddle and Negro Blankets, Kerseys, Linseys, Ticking, Brown and Bleached Drills, Lamb's wool and Silk Shirts, Lady's Vests, Lady's Cloth Cloaks, Bonnets, Tips, Flowers, Ribbons, Shoes and Gaiters, Boys Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Cordage, Dye Stuffs, and many other articles. He also has a large supply of Rock Island Fabrics—some new styles—very beautiful. Come and see.



FIFTY-FIVE STOVES.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the public to his large lot of Stoves, Agricultural Kettles, Waffle Irons, Preserving Furnaces, &c., bought low for Cash, and will be sold low for the same. The Stoves consist of Cooking, Parlor, Hall and Shop Stoves; call and examine for yourselves. The attention of the public is also called to my stock of Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware. If you want something that is good, durable, and that will last, call at my factory on west street, near the Bland House. C. G. YATES. Greensborough, October 14, 1853. 751d.

NOTICE.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on the evening of the 6th, my Apprentice boy, named JONATHAN COOK, he is about 19 years old and about 6 feet high, tolerable good looking. I forbid all persons from hiring, harboring or sheltering said boy until he returns and proves himself to be a good and dutiful apprentice. SAML. D. COFFIN. October 11, 1853. 751-3d.

BONNETS! BONNETS!! BONNETS!!! As we have concluded to dispose of our entire stock of Bonnets, we will sell them for something less than half their original cost. The first person that applies for a bonnet will receive one gratis. EINSTEN & CO. October 14th, 1853.

MICHAEL TRACY, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Confectionary Fruits and Groceries. No. 204 Market St., ab. 6th so. Side, PHILADELPHIA, PENN. NEXT DOOR TO RED LION HOTEL.

NOTICE.

THAT on the 26th day of November next, at the Court House in the Town of Asheboro, I shall proceed to sell at public sale for ready money, one tract of Land on the waters of Pole-Cat Creek in the county of Randolph, adjoining the lands of Jesse Wilson, Robert McMasses and others, containing 123 acres, being the tract whereon John Wood resides, to be sold as the lands of Thomas Moore, to satisfy the sum of \$4.03 a double tax thereon for the year 1853. Also for the cost of advertising and selling. J. W. STEDD, Sheriff. Randolph County, N. C., Oct. 3, 1853. Pr. adv., 82 25. 751-6d.

50 oz. Quinine,

Just received by Express, and for sale at the sign of the Golden Mortar, by W. C. PORTER.

INSURANCE OFFICE, GAKENBURY, N. C., Oct. 6, 1853.

THE members of this Company are hereby notified to meet in the office of said company on Wednesday the 26th instant, there being important business to transact. PETER ADAMS, Sec'y. 750-3w.

JUST RECEIVED, 4 BALES Island Ford Sheetting, 300 bunches Mountain Island Cotton Yarn. For sale by October 6, 1853. RANKIN & McLEAN.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!! W. C. PORTER, DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., HAS just received and opened a large assortment of Drugs and Medicines, comprising every article usually called for in this market. Also, an excellent lot of

Choice Perfumery, consisting of Cologne, Pomades, Extracts for Handkerchiefs, Powders, Soaps, &c. &c. Also, the finest Brands of CIGARS ever offered in this market. Call at the sign of the Golden Mortar, East Street, Greensborough, N. C. October 7th, 1853.

OFFICE N. C. R. R. Com'ry, GREENSBORO, Sept. 19th, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the N. C. R. R. Company, that an installment was called for and made payable on the 8th day of January, one on the 1st March, one on the 3d May, one on the 5th July, one on the 1st September, and one on the 20th December, 1852. These installments are due from many of the Stockholders, and after the first of October next, interest will be rigidly exacted from the several dates said installments fell due. There is also an installment of 10 per cent. called for and made payable on the first day of November next, and one of 10 per cent. falling due 1st of January, 1854.

I think it likely that no further notice will be given of the above installments being due until, according to the provision of the charter, the stock will be advertised for sale. Stockholders had better look to the condition contained in the charter for collecting installments of delinquents.

CYRUS P. MENDENALL, Secretary and Treasurer. 718-5. Blank Warrants for sale at this Office.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are receiving the largest stock of Goods ever offered in this market, consisting in great varieties of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery and Leather, Hardware, Cutlery, Wood and Iron Hollow Ware, Bagging and Rope, Cotton and Hemp Rope,—one-fourth to 1 1/2 inches, Carpenters' Blacksmiths' & Coopers' Tools, Nail Iron and Steel, Ready-Made Clothing, Staple Dry Goods, and Groceries.

All these goods we want to exchange for Produce, Cash, or to responsible men on time. J. T. WADDILL, Sept. 18, 1853. Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C. Country Merchants will please call and examine our stock. (748) J. & T. W.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.—Have you seen SLOAN'S Fall and Winter goods just received? Call soon or you will not find them there they are going rapidly. Sept., 1853.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

WE have something new for the Ladies in way of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Cloaks, Trimmings, Muffs, Swan's Down, Ringuettes, Facinators, Head dresses, Caps, Curls, Gloves, Shoes, etc. Sept., 1853. J. R. & J. SLOAN.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that a Land Warrant issued to me from the Department at Washington City, in February last, for 40 acres of land—but has never been received; the same having been lost as I understand and believe—and I intend to apply for duplicate of said Warrant. HANNAH SAPP. Sept. 26th, 1853. 749-6w.

A LARGE lot of springs and axles, patent leather, oil cloth point and sand bands, also new patterns of dashes which will be sold low. May 26, 1853. W. J. McCONNEL.

New Goods or Fall and Winter Trade.

NEW style Hats, Caps, Shoes and Boots, and Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen. Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery: Steel for drills and in short all articles that are usually kept in our line, will be found at J. R. & J. SLOAN'S. September, 1853.

CARRIAGES.—Willow Carriages, Cabs and Gigs, for children, for sale by September, 1853. J. R. & SLOAN.

BLUM'S ALMANAC.—The Farmer's and Planter's Almanac, by Blum and Son, has been received. Call at Sloan's Store and get a copy for the year 1854. September, 1853.

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

TOW CLOTH.—A large quantity recently received from the mountains—for sale by June 15, 1853. RANKIN & McLEAN.

EFLAND & WOODBURN, FASHIONABLE TAILORS, South Street, GREENSBORO, N. C.

FOR RENT.—A HOUSE AND LOT with three rooms and other necessary buildings, apply to July, 1853. RANKIN & McLEAN.

HHDS. prime Molasses, with a good assortment of other groceries, Spun Cotton and Sheetings, just received and for sale at the lowest market prices for cash, by THOS. CALDWELL & SONS. May 20, 1853.

Seythes and Cradles.—We have 2 dozen strong iron braced grain Cradles, with Seythe and fixtures complete, for \$4. The whole weighing only 9 lbs. and the cradles alone but 4 lbs. Call and get one of THOS. CALDWELL & SONS. May 20, 1853.

BALES of Randolph Sheetting, and Cotton Yarn, from the Union Cotton Mills, for sale at the Manufacturers prices, by the Bale, with the usual discount for cash, by THOS. CALDWELL & SONS. June 9th, 1853.

Ready Made Clothing—for sale by RANKIN & McLEAN. Oct. 1, 1853.

AXES.—The well known superiority of the GENUINE HARTFORD COLLINS AXES, has induced some manufacturers to stamp their axes H. COLLINS, and such axes are frequently sold as my manufacture. The GENUINE COLLINS AXES, which have been made under my direction for more than twenty-five years, and which have sustained such an unrivalled reputation, are invariably stamped COLLINS & Co., HARTFORD. They are to be found at our Depot in the city of New York, and at the principal Hardware Stores in the large cities. SAML W. COLLINS. March 29, 1853. 726-1y.

20,000 LBS. CASTINGS for sale, wholesale and retail, consisting of large Boilers, Pots, Ovens, &c., of all sizes. Merchants can be supplied with a good assortment on fair terms. J. R. & J. SLOAN.

"I DIGEST!" Such is the true meaning of the word "PEPSIN," or the two Greek words from which it is derived. This is the significant and appropriate title of the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, of Philadelphia, from the fourth Stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is Nature's own remedy for an unhealthy Stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders GOOD EATING perfectly consistent with HEALTH. See the figure of the Ox, in another part of this paper. April 23d.

YOU will find Crying Dolls for sale at Sept., 1853. J. R. & SLOAN'S.

A FINE assortment of Cane Seat and Mahogany Rocking Chairs, for sale by Sept. 1853. PETER THURSTON.

FOR SALE.—Bridge Water Fire Proof Paint on commission by RANKIN & McLEAN. August 5, 1853.

100 kegs pure and No. 1 white lead, just received and for sale. W. J. McCONNEL. May 26, 1853.

JUST COME AND SEE ONE of the largest and best selected Stocks of Goods, consisting in part of the following: Cloaks, Over, Dress, Frock, Sack and business Coats, 500 pair of Pants, 400 Vests, 1000 Shirts, 1000 Underwear and Drawers; Stocks, Cravats, Hats, Caps, Travelling Bags, Umbrellas, Trunks, &c. Also a large stock of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be sold very cheap for cash. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere, and we will let you have a very good bargain, EINSTEN & CO. East Street, Greensboro N. C. Greensboro September 24, 1853.

Large Lot of Iron.—Consisting of English Pig Iron, Sledge Iron, Oral, Half-round Round, Square and strip Iron. Also, Mountain Iron. RANKIN & McLEAN. May, 1852.

CEDAR FALLS SHEETINGS. Rates prime quality,—at Factory prices, for sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN. August 24, 1852.

IRON.—Square, Round, Band, Tire, and Horse-shoe Iron, from Rose's Rolling Mill, in Gaston county, N. C., kept on hand for sale by May, 1852. RANKIN & McLEAN.

Tickets from Greensborough, N. C. Nothing is left undone to command our several Lines to the patronage of the travelling public. BLAND & DUNN, Contractors. Greensborough, N. C. April, 1853. 726ff.

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting bands with copper rivets. The bands are stretched with powerful machines 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 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 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 can be bought in New York.

My shop is near Jesse Walker's Mill, on Deep River. CHARLES M. LINES, Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford Co., N. C. References:—J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensboro; Charles E. Shober, Salem; Peters, Sloan & Co., McCulloch mine, Holmes, Earnhart & Co., Gold Hill, Rowan county. February 5th 1853. 715-1y.

GREAT REDUCTION IN

State of North Carolina, RANDOLPH COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1853.

Reuben W. Lane, Joseph B. Lane, John C. Lane, Ransom H. Lane, John Pope and wife Winney, Peter Richardson and wife Milsey, Savannah Lane, William Lane, Eliza Lane and Thomas B. Lane: Children and Heirs at law of Tidance Lane, deceased.

vs. John B. Troy.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that defendant, Reuben W. Lane, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, a newspaper published in said State, notifying the said Reuben W. Lane of the pendency of this suit and requiring him personally to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Randolph at the courthouse in Asheboro' on the first Monday in November next, to answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be heard ex parte against him, and the land mentioned in the petition ordered to be sold.

Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Asheboro' on the 1st Monday in August, 1853. Issued the 1st September, 1853.

B. F. HOOVER, Clerk.

Pr. adv. \$5 746:6w

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Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Indolence, Dis- ease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inveterate Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Soft Enlargement, Singing or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Headed and Dificult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Itching of the Skin, Headache, Deafness, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Feet, Constant Imaginations of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits, can be effectually cured by

Dr. Hoodland's

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS. Prepared by DR. C. M. JACKSON, No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, without safe, certain and pleasant.

Read and be Convinced.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," says of Dr. Hoodland's German Bitters: "It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines, to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and therefore when we recommend Dr. Hoodland's German Bitters, we wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period of time, and then forgotten after they have done their duty of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself."

"The Weekly," said, Aug. 25: "Dr. Hoodland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty as an article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find these Bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems."

More Evidence.

J. G. Moore, Esq., of the Daily News, said, October 17: "Dr. Hoodland's German Bitters—We are trying this renowned medicine for a stubborn disease of the bowels, and can with truth testify to its efficacy. We have taken the contents of two bottles, and we have derived more benefit from the experiment than we derived previously from years of allopathic treatment at the hands of our first physicians."

Hon. C. D. Hineley, Mayor of the City of Camden, N. J., says: "Hoodland's German Bitters—We have seen many flattering notices of this medicine, and the source from which they came induced us to make inquiry respecting their merits. From our own experience we are enabled to say that we were persuaded to use it, and most say we found it specific in its action upon diseases of the liver and digestive organs, and the powerful influence it exerts upon nervous prostration, is really surprising. It calms and strengthens the nerves, bringing them into a state of repose, making sleep refreshing."

"If this medicine was more generally used, we are satisfied there would be less sickness, as from the stomach, liver and nervous system, the great majority of real and imaginary diseases emanate. Have them in a healthy condition and you can bid defiance to epidemics generally. This extraordinary medicine we would advise our friends who are at all indisposed, to give a trial—it will recommend itself. It should, in fact, be in every family. No other medicine can produce such evidences of merit."

For sale wholesale and retail, at

The German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

Sold by T. J. Patrick, in Greensboro' and by dealers in medicine everywhere. 731:1y

DIRECTIONS FOR TAKING

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER. Dose.—Persons desiring an article that can be relied upon, prepared solely from pure JAMAICA GINGER, should be particular to ask for "Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger," which is warranted to be what it is represented, and is prepared only of FREDK BROWN'S Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. corner Chestnut and Fifth Streets, Philadelphia.

This Essence is warranted to possess, in a concentrated form, all the valuable properties of Jamaica Ginger, and will be found, on trial, an excellent Family Medicine. It is particularly recommended as a tonic, to persons recovering from fever or other diseases, a few drops imparting to the stomach a glow and vigor equal to a wine glass of brandy or other stimulant, without any of the debilitating effects which are sure to follow the use of liquor of any kind; and it is therefore especially serviceable to children and females. To the aged it will prove a great comfort; to the dyspeptic, and to those who are predisposed to gout or rheumatic affections, it gives great relief; and to the moribund who wishes to reform, but whose stomach is constantly craving the noxious liquor, it is invaluable—giving tone to the digestive organs, and strength to resist temptation; and is consequently a great agent in the cause of temperance.

Dose.—For a grown person, one tea-spoonful; for a child 10 to 12 years old, half a tea-spoonful; and for a child 2 to 5 years old, 15 to 20 drops. To be given in sugar and water. For sale by

T. J. PATRICK, Greensboro', N. C. 731:1y

May 23, 1853.

ROCK ISLAND FABRICS.

A LARGE supply of these beautiful Goods has just been received by the subscriber from the Factory in Mecklenburg county, N. C. They are a superior article of Home Manufacture, of different colors, grades, and qualities, consisting of Kerseys, Jeans, and Casimers. The public are invited to their examination.

Merchants supplied for their sales at factory prices and on Factory terms. R. G. LINDSAY, Greensboro', Aug. 17, 1852. 692:1

Threshing Machines.—The undersigned, Agents for Emory & Co., Albany, New York, will receive orders for their celebrated Rail Road Horse Power, Threshers, &c.

Now on hand, one Two Horse Power with Thresher, Separator, &c., complete. For sale at Manufacturers' prices. J. R. & J. SLOAN, March 15, 1853.

Screen, Fan and Sieve Wire-Cloth.—I keep constantly on hand, of different numbers and widths. R. G. LINDSAY, April 1852.

T. J. PATRICK, GREENSBORO', N. C.

I am receiving fresh accessions to his Stock of Drugs, medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Glassware, Brushes, Perfume, Patent Medicines, &c., already the most extensive and complete ever offered in this market.

Physicians and others will find it to their interest to call at his Drug Store on West street, where he will endeavor to furnish them with every thing in his line of business, on the most reasonable terms.

Physicians and family prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours—day or night.

Patent attention given to orders from a distance.

DR. J. B. MARCHESI'S CELEBRATED CATHOLICON.

FOR THE CURE OF ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER AND BILIOUS SYSTEM.

It stands pre-eminent for its curative power in all the diseases of the liver, which it is recommended, called Female Complaints. Of these are Protruding Uterus, or Falling of the Womb; Fluor Albus, or Whites; Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Incidental Hemorrhages, or Flooding; Bloating, Suppression, and Irregular Menstruation, &c., with all their accompanying evils. (Cancer excepted,) no matter how severe or of how long standing; the Catholicon far surpasses other remedies, in being more certain, less expensive, and leaving the system in a better condition. Let all interested in such a remedy call and obtain a pamphlet (free) containing ample proof, from highly respectable sources, of the happy results of its use together with letters from first-class experienced physicians who have used it in their practice, and speak from their own observations.

REFERENCES.—P. B. Peckham, M. D., Utica, N. Y.; L. D. Fleming, M. D., Canandaigua, N. Y.; M. H. Hills, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.; D. V. Foote, M. D., Syracuse, N. Y.; Prof. Dunbar, M. D., Baltimore, Md.; J. C. Orick, M. D., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Reese, M. D., New York City; W. Prescott, M. D., Concord, N. H.; J. P. Newland, M. D., Utica, N. Y.

Pamphlets had gratis at the Store of Thomas J. Patrick, Agent; Druggist, Greensboro', N. C. Also sold by Alexander McAlpin, Vancityville, P. E. Pescud, Raleigh, and by most of the leading Druggists in the adjoining counties.

Letter addressed to Messrs. Beach & Brownson, Agents at Newberry C. H. S. C., by Rev. C. S. Beard, of same State.

GREEN SPRINGS, Jan. 9th 1853.

Messrs. Beach & Brownson—Sirs: I send for another bottle of your "Marchesi's Uterine Catholicon." My wife has been afflicted for eleven years, and a variety of means have been resorted to for relief, but none was obtained until I received this medicine from you. Its influence seems almost magical: there was a manifest improvement from the day it was taken.

As there are a great many females in our country laboring under the affliction for which your medicine proposes a remedy, I feel it a duty to recommend it to all such.

(Signed) CLOUGH S. BEARD.

J. B. MARCHESI & Co., Proprietors.

Central Depot, 304 Broadway, New-York.

September 8th, 1853. 716:17

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Of all the numerous medicines extant, (and some of them valuable) for the cure of pulmonary complaints, nothing has ever been found which compares in its effects with this Preparation. Others cure sometimes, but at all times and in all diseases 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 for 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 neglected, open into fatal consumption.

The Diploma of the Massachusetts Institute was awarded to this preparation by the Board of Judges in September, 1847; also, the Medals of the three great Institutes of Art, in this country; also the Diploma of the Ohio Institute at Cincinnati, has been given to the Cherry Pectoral, by their Government in consideration of its extraordinary excellence and usefulness in curing affections of the Lungs and Throat.

Read the following opinion founded on the long experience of the eminent Physician of the Port and City of

St. Johns, May 8, 1851.

Dr. J. C. Ayer.—Five years trial of your Cherry Pectoral 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 we, in this section, are peculiarly liable.

I think its equal has not yet been discovered, nor do I know how a better remedy can be made for the distemper of the Throat and Lungs.

J. J. BEATON, M.D., F.R.S.

See what it has done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following case, but a thousand more.

Washington, Pa., April 12, 1848.

Dear Sir: Feeling that I have been spared from a premature grave, through your instrumentality by the providence of God, I will take the liberty to express to you the grateful acknowledgments.

A cough and the alarming symptoms of consumption had reduced me too low to leave me anything like hope, when my physician brought me a bottle of your "Pectoral." It seemed to afford immediate relief, and now in a few weeks time has restored me to sound health. If it will do for others what it has done for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of mankind.

Sincerely wishing you every blessing, I am very respectfully yours,

JOHN J. CLARK, Rector of St. Peter's Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer. Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell Mass.

Sold in Greensboro' by Dr.