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#### MASONIC INSTITUTE, Germantown, N. C.

THE next Session of this Institute will open on  
the first Thursday of January. The Principal  
will be assisted by thoroughly educated and ex-  
perienced teachers. For particulars address,  
Rev. G. M. EVERHEART,  
Dec. 9, 1853. 759:5 Principal.

#### OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE.

JOHN M. DAVIS, A. B., PRINCIPAL.  
WM. T. SHELLEY, Assistant Teacher.  
The Spring Term of this Institution will  
commence 19th January next. The facilities  
of the school are much enhanced by the late arrival  
of a good Philosophical Apparatus. Terms as usual.  
Board and Tuition can be had at \$35, including the  
highest branches of study.  
JOHN H. SAUNDERS,  
Dec. 13th, 1853. Secretary Board Trustees.

#### MICHAEL TRACY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
Confectionary Fruits and Groceries.  
No. 201 Market St., ab. 6th St. Side,  
NEXT DOOR TO RED LION HOTEL,  
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

#### J. B. STARR, J. M. 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. 729:1y

#### WORTH & ELLIOTT,

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

#### J. C. POE,

DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY  
DRY GOODS,  
HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.  
July 23d, 1853. 739:3t.

#### 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.

#### Church Lamps for Sale.

A Lot of PUL-  
CIT and SUSPENSION ASTRAL CHURCH  
LAMPS, with hangings, shades and fixtures com-  
plete. Also, a handsome firelight gift Chandelier.  
The Lamps are in good condition, and will be  
sold at a great bargain.  
For further information, apply to  
KERR & MARBURY,  
Importers of China, &c.  
Petersburg, Va., Dec. 16, 1853. 761:6

#### La Farge House, New York,

Branching between Amity & Bleecker Streets.  
THIS HOUSE combines in all its apartments, ev-  
ery modern convenience and luxury, and is fur-  
nished in a style of unsurpassed elegance. The pro-  
prietors will spare no efforts in ministering to the  
comfort of their guests, and making it worthy the  
patronage of their friends and the traveling public.  
It will be open for the reception of guests about the  
9th January. WRIGHT, LANIER & CO.  
(S. Lanier & Son formerly of Macon, Ga.)  
Jan. 2, 1854—6m

#### T. C. & B. G. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING  
MERCHANTS,  
Brown's Building, Water Street,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Usual advances made on Consignments.

#### 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  
Fancy 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.

#### 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  
fair old customers and a wholesale trade generally.  
HALL & SACKETT.  
Fayetteville, Aug. 20, 1853. 744:2t.

#### 4 bhd. Molasses just received at for sale by

Dec. 1853. RANDALL & McLEAN.

#### EFLAND & WOODBURN,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,  
South Street,  
GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

Notice.—All persons having claims against the  
Estate of Philip Jean, dec'd., will present them  
within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will  
be plead in bar of recovery.  
E. W. OGBURN, J. Ex'rs.  
THOS. WARREN, J. 761

#### WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among others, the following articles can be had at  
Thurston's Furniture Rooms,  
West street, Greensborough, N. C., at every variety  
of price, according to quality, viz:  
DRESSING BUREAUS,  
with marble and mahogany tops—a very large as-  
sortment;  
Wardrobes,  
Centre Tables,  
Work do,  
Side do,  
Extension Dining Tables,  
Sofas,  
Divans,  
Rocking Chairs,  
Windsor, Cane set & Ma-  
hogany Parlor Chairs,  
Secretaries,  
Book Cases, &c. &c.

#### A Valuable Mine for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity for  
Guilford county at Fall Term, 1853, on Tues-  
day the 31st day of January next, I shall expose to  
public sale, on the premises, that valuable and well  
known Gold Mine known by the name of the  
"Pine Hill," nine miles south-east from Greens-  
borough, and on the lower waters of Big Alamance.  
Said mine has been long known and worked for  
gold, and it is supposed to contain valuable copper  
ores also. There is 100 acres in the tract, favorably  
situated for agricultural purposes as well as mining  
operations. The sale is made for partition among  
the heirs of Doct. John McLean, deceased, to whom  
the mine belonged. A credit of 12 months will be  
given and bond with good and sufficient sureties  
will be required from the purchasers.  
EMILEY N. McLEAN, Commis-  
sioner of the Court of Equity for Guilford County.  
Dec. 17, 1853. 761:3

#### METROPOLITAN SILK STOCK!

REMOVED.  
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.  
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF  
SILK AND FANCY GOODS,  
Have removed to their new warehouse,  
No. 55 Chamber's Street, New York,  
(Opposite the Park.)

#### INVITE the attention of the Trade to their Spring

importation of Rich Silks, Dress Goods, Shawls,  
Ribbons, Embroideries, &c.  
Merchants throughout the United States are so-  
licitly to examine our assortment, which is neatly,  
richness and variety, is believed to be unsurpassed in  
this metropolis, and adapted to the wants of the very  
best trade in this country; all of which will be of-  
fered to cash and first-class six mos. buyers, on the  
most favorable terms.  
J. & T. WADDILL,  
Sept. 18, 1853. Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

#### FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are receiving the largest stock of Goods we  
ever offered in this market, consisting in great  
varieties of Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddlery  
and Leather, Hardware, Cutlery, Wood and Iron  
Bowl Ware, Buggies and Ropes, Cotton and Hemp  
Rope, one-fourth to 14 inches. Carpenters', Black-  
smiths' & 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.

#### GREENSBOROUGH

#### MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but  
a small sum, compared with a joint stock com-  
pany. This company being located in the Western  
part of the State, consequently much the larger por-  
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  
in 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, Sec'y and Treasurer.

#### DIRECTORS.

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin,
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright,
C. P. Mendenhall,	Wm. S. Rankin,
Rev. C. F. Deems,	Dr. C. W. Watkins,
James M. Garrett,	Carolina F. C. College,
Jed. H. Lindsey,	John I. Shaver,
W. J. McConnell,	Salisbury,
Greensborough,	John H. Cook,
E. F. Lilly,	Fayetteville,
Wadesborough,	J. J. Biggs,
W. P. Moore,	Raleigh,
Newbern,	Robert E. Troy,
H. H. Burwell,	Lamberton,
Henderson,	Dr. Rob't H. Seales,
J. L. Bridges,	Lenox Castle,
Tarborough,	
W. H. CUMMING,	PETER ADAMS,
General Agent,	Secretary
May 10, 1853.	732:1y.

#### BONNETS! BONNETS!! BONNETS!!!

AS we have concluded to dispose of our entire  
stock of Bonnets, we will sell them for some-  
thing less than half their original cost. The first  
person that applies for a bonnet will receive one  
gratis.  
EINSTEIN & CO.  
October 14th, 1853.

#### 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  
adapted for the purpose.  
J. R. & J. SLOAN.  
Nov. 1852

#### FOR THE LADIES!

JUST received a fine lot of Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters  
and India Rubber, all of which will be sold ex-  
tremely low. Call at last sign of EINSTEIN & CO.  
Greensboro Sept. 23, 1853.

#### Bankia & McLean have on hand a large

quantity of Virginia Hemp and Cord, for sale, wholesale  
or retail.  
Dec. 1853.

#### Madison School for Young Ladies.

SUITABLE buildings have been erected for the  
purpose of establishing a permanent Female  
School in the town of Madison, N. C.

This village is situated in a very healthy location,  
in Rockingham county, about fifteen miles west of  
Wentworth.

The scholastic year will be divided into two ses-  
sions of five months each. The first session will  
begin on the first Thursday of January, 1854, and  
end on the first Thursday in June. The second ses-  
sion will begin on the first Thursday in July and  
end on the first Thursday in December.

The whole expense per session for Boarding and  
Tuition, will be about \$50, except for Music and  
other ornamental branches.

For further particulars apply to the Principal,  
Rev. JACOB DOLL.  
Madison, N. C., Nov. 25, 1853. 762:4

#### Wentworth Male Academy.

THE Trustees of this Academy take pleasure in  
announcing to the public that they have secured  
the services of RUFUS H. SMITH, a gentleman  
of considerable experience in teaching, and ex-  
tensively known as a thorough teacher. The Academy  
is a fine new building; Wentworth is a remarkably  
healthy place and happily situated in every respect  
for the establishment of a permanent school of high  
character. The Spring session begins the 1st Mon-  
day in February. Board in good families at \$6.00  
per month, lights, washing fuel and servant's hire  
included. Tuition from 7.50 to \$15.00.  
762:4 By order of the Trustees,  
Jan. 2, 1854. JAMES IRVIN, Sec.

#### MISCELLANY.

##### Who would Love the World.

Strike the sad and mournful measure,  
Banish every thought of mirth;  
Lasting joy and constant pleasure  
Never can be found on earth.

##### Every hope is false and fleeting.

Transient every earthly bliss—  
Joy and grief are ever meeting.  
Who would love a world like this?

##### Ties are formed, but to be broken;

Love exulted, but to decay;  
Like the flower in friendship's token,  
E'en affection fades away.

##### Friends, beloved, alas! deceive us,

Oh! betray us with a kiss;  
In the hour of sorrow leave us—  
Who would love a world like this?

##### As the sky, so clear at morning,

Is ere noon with clouds o'ercast—  
Flow'ers bright, the fields adorning,  
Are the first to feel the blast—

##### So the loveliest, gentlest, purest,

Death relentless claims as his;  
Fad our hopes when seem they surest,  
Who would love a world like this?

##### From the Philadelphia Ledger.

##### Who is Dost Mohammed.

The intelligence from India, that Russia has  
formed an alliance with Dost Mohammed, has  
at once brought into notice a name, famous  
enough ten years ago, but lately almost forgotten.  
There are doubtless thousands of our readers,  
especially the younger ones, wondering who  
Dost Mohammed is. We will tell them, for it is  
a name that will, probably, live in history.

The country of the Afghans, lying on the  
north-west of British India, is a mountainous re-  
gion, inhabited by bold and hardy tribes, whose  
blue eyes, light hair, and dark countenances,  
show them to be of the best Circassian race.

Some years ago, the monarch of Afghanistan  
dying, the ancient kingdom split into fragments,  
and among those who profited by the occurrence  
was Dost Mohammed, a younger brother of a  
former vizier.

The British, however, taking the  
part of Shah Shuja, a former occupant of the  
throne, who had been deposed, march an army  
into Afghanistan, seized Cabul, the capital, and  
having made a prisoner of Dost Mohammed, sent  
him across the Indus to their own territories,  
where they retained him in a sort of honorable  
captivity. At the same time Shah Shuja was  
replaced on the throne of Cabul. These events  
happened in 1839 and 1840.

For this interference in the affairs of Afghani-  
stan, the British had no excuse whatever. It is  
true that the Persians were at war with Herat,  
and the British feared, if Herat fell, that the Per-  
sians, instigated by Russia, would assail British  
India next. It is true also that Dost Mohammed  
was believed to favor the Persians' designs on  
Herat. But that Dost Mohammed was, at this  
 juncture, hostile to the British, has never been  
proved. Dearly, however, did the British pay  
for their interference. In November, 1841, an  
insurrection broke out at Cabul against the Brit-  
ish. In the tumult Sir Alexander Burnes, and  
several other distinguished officers, lost their lives.

This partial rising was followed by an insurrec-  
tion over the whole kingdom. The British, for  
the first time in India, since Lord Clive began to  
lay the foundations of their power, quailed before  
the storm. Sir William MacNaghten, the British  
envoy at Cabul, agreed with Akber Khan, the  
favorite son of Dost Mohammed, to evacuate the  
country, Akber stipulating to escort the British  
army to the frontiers, and Sir William pledging  
that Shah Shuja should abdicate, in order to  
make room for Dost Mohammed's return. At a  
second meeting between Sir William and Akber,  
a discussion arising, probably provoked on pur-  
pose by the latter, Sir William was shot dead by  
the Afghan chief. Akber, however, agreed sub-  
sequently to carry out the terms of the treaty.

Now began a retreat the horrors of which only  
that of Moscow has equalled in modern times.  
Akber professed to escort the British army, but  
secretly instigated, it is believed, the mountain  
tribes to assail them; and consequently the march  
of the fugitives was daily a scene of massacre.  
The season was cold; the defiles were blocked  
up with snow; the troops were encumbered  
with a large number of women and children, be-  
sides a vast body of camp followers. Some  
died from exposure, and some were left to perish  
from sickness on the way side; but the greater  
quantity fell by the sword of the merciless  
mountainers. Never but once in modern times  
has a more signal vengeance been visited on in-  
vaders. The passes were filled along the whole

line of retreat with corpses, that often were piled  
in heaps. Almost the only persons who escaped  
were some officers and their wives, who had  
placed themselves under Akber's personal care,  
a few marches from Cabul, and who, after  
months of captivity, after terrible privations and  
after long weeks of suspense, more agonizing  
than the worst privations, succeeded, by bribes,  
in making their escape and reaching the nearest  
British port, having ridden several days in hourly  
peril of their lives.

The British, meantime, had advanced in force  
from their own side of the Indus, and had even  
penetrated to Cabul; but the prisoners having  
been thus recovered, and Shah Shuja having been  
assassinated, it was resolved to leave the Afghans  
to themselves. Accordingly Dost Moham-  
ammed, who had been retained in captivity all  
this time, and whose participation in the late  
events, though suspected, could not be proved,  
was set at liberty. He took possession at once  
of the throne of Cabul. The British simultane-  
ously abandoned that capital, but not until they  
had destroyed its famous bazaar. It was in No-  
vember, 1842, that the last division re-crossed  
the Indus, and the Afghan prince was restored  
to freedom and escorted to the frontiers of his  
kingdom. Just twelve months had elapsed since  
the insurrection in Cabul. But in that single  
year a more fatal blow had been struck at the  
British power, by destroying the idea of British  
invincibility, than the whole ninety preceding  
years had witnessed, since the British arms first  
began to make headway in the East.

Dost Mohammed has no love for the English.  
There is little doubt that he secretly caused the  
massacre at Cabul, and that he will, at the first  
chance, seek still further vengeance. In releas-  
ing him, the British acted from fear more than  
any other motive; for they found they could not  
hold Afghanistan, and they thought it would  
conciliate Dost Mohammed to set him at liberty.

Party Sorews.

In a late speech of Mr. Bayly of Virginia, the  
leading Loco-foco in the House of Representatives,  
we find the following account of the state of  
things in Washington, which it must be admitted  
is degrading enough:—

Sir, I am tired of this eternal arraigning of  
gentlemen, whenever they act on their own con-  
victions, for being in opposition to the Administra-  
tion. It has been ringing in my ears ever since I  
have been in Washington, "the President's pol-  
icy," "a support of the Administration," "opposi-  
tion to the Administration," until it has occurred  
to me that there is nothing engaging the attention  
of members of Congress except finding out the  
President's wishes, either to conform to them or  
to thwart them. Sir, a celebrated English writ-  
er, in speaking of Rome at a time when the  
spirit of liberty had fled and the spirit of faction  
had taken its place, says: "Caesar had his party,  
and Antony had his party; the common-  
wealth had none." I shall not pursue that idea.

I am tired of this thing.

Why, sir, when I arrived in Washington with  
my family I had not registered my name before  
a gentleman took me by the button-hole and ask-  
ed me, "Who are you for speaker?" Well,  
I told him who I was for, and the occupant of the  
chair (Mr. Orr) must excuse me for saying that  
it was not him. Well, the gentleman said at  
once, "Are you going to put yourself in opposi-  
tion to the Administration and the President's  
policy? They are for the gentleman from South  
Carolina people." My reply was, "The devil  
they are!" [Laughter.] Well, sir, I went and  
registered my name, and immediately afterwards  
somebody asked me what I thought of a distin-  
guished gentleman of Ohio, (Mr. Disney,) who  
was spoken of for the office of Speaker? I said  
that I thought well of him as a man of talent and  
ability. The reply was, "Why, do you know  
that he is supported by the Harbors of New York,  
and that if you vote for him it will be regarded as  
opposition to the Administration?" I simply  
said, "Is it possible?" That was the kind of  
entertainment that greeted me on my arrival in  
Washington.—Every thing was "the policy" and  
"wishes of the Administration." Well, then,  
somebody asked me who I was for for Clerk,  
and if I knew that the Administration had the  
election of Col. Forney particularly at heart;  
and that all those who did not support Col. Forney  
would be regarded as making war on the Admin-  
istration? I replied again, "Is it possible, it  
was, "If you do this you make war upon the  
Administration?" "If you do that it will be very  
acceptable to the Administration."

Why, Mr. Chairman, I was not accustomed  
to that sort of thing even in Washington, although  
God knows I have been here a great deal longer  
than I ought to have been, as far as my personal  
interests are concerned. I have been here dur-  
ing five distinct Administrations, without ever  
having been before a nominating convention in  
my life. I was never nominated for any office  
in my life. But I never bolted in my own per-  
son and ran against the candidate of my party.  
I was not accustomed to this sort of thing.

Well, sir, a Clerk was elected; he turned out  
a constituent of mine—a good Democrat, whose  
father was a Democrat, who belongs to class of  
Democrats known and understood in Virginia.—  
Col. Parker was turned out of the office of Lib-  
rarian. I did not want him turned out. I  
thought about it, and I thought that the Consti-  
tution of the United States contemplated that the  
House of Representatives, in electing its officers,  
might be permitted to elect its own Librarian—  
the man who is to get books for us, keep our  
books in order, and wait upon us; and wishing  
to reinstate Col. Parker, who had been turned  
out, I thought I would take the chance of an  
election by the House itself, and see whether  
they would not "proscribe proscription." And,  
sir, I was told it was a stab at the Adminis-  
tration to claim that the House might elect its own  
Librarian!—[Laughter.]

I confess I submitted the resolution for the  
election of that officer because Mr. Parker was a  
constituent of mine. Otherwise I would not  
have done it, for I am not in the habit of med-  
dling in other people's affairs.

But it was said that I aimed a stab at the Ad-  
ministration! I beg leave to tell the gentleman  
from Illinois, and I do not speak without author-  
ity, that the President of the United States does

not sympathize in all this. I dispute the au-  
thority of the gentleman from Illinois to speak  
by authority on these points.

#### The War of the Roses.

Quite an animated miniature warfare is going  
on between the two principal editors of the  
rival factions of the Democratic party, at Wash-  
ington City. The editor of the Union made  
some ugly threats against those Democratic Sen-  
ators who assisted in electing Mr. Tucker, of the  
Sentinel, printer to the Senate. The Union af-  
fects to treat this action of the Senate as moved  
by political considerations, and hints in no very  
ambiguous terms that such opposition to the Ad-  
ministration will be remembered and that Sen-  
ators who participate in it will be marked. The  
Sentinel takes up the cudgel and wields it with  
spirit and effect, and administers a castigation to  
the Union that is truly refreshing in these days  
of Democratic concord and harmony. We like  
the spirit and independence of the Sentinel, since  
it dares to tell the Administration, openly and  
fearlessly that it will challenge the support of  
that paper only by adhering to principle, and  
carrying out to practice those professions that  
have been heretofore made to the American peo-  
ple. This is emphatically the "spoils" adminis-  
tration, and the Union itself evidently treats it  
as such, for it treats as traitors and disorganizers  
those Democratic Senators who refused to give  
to its publishers the fat job of printing at its be-  
stowal.—Raleigh Star.

Lindley Murray.

It is not generally known that this "prince of  
English Grammarians" was an American, and  
born within the present limits of Lebanon county,  
Pennsylvania. He was born in the year 1745,  
on the Swatara, in East Hanover township, then  
Lancaster county. His father was a miller, and  
followed that occupation when Lindley was born,  
but afterwards devoted his attention to mercantile  
business, and amassed a considerable fortune, by  
trading to the West Indies. Lindley was the  
eldest of twelve children, and when about seven  
years of age, was sent to Philadelphia, that he  
might have the benefit of a better education, than  
could be had at Swatara. He studied law in  
New York, and at the age of twenty-two was  
called to the bar, where he gained for himself  
the reputation of an "honest lawyer." His  
"Grammar of the English Language" was com-  
posed in England in 1794, and published in the  
spring of 1795, many millions of copies of which  
have been sold. He resided forty-two years in  
England, most of which time he was an invalid.  
He died in 1826, in a village in Yorkshire, being  
upwards of 80 years of age. He is represented  
as a christian and philanthropist. He left legacies  
to a number of relatives and friends and sums  
of money to religious societies. He also  
directed that the residue of his property, after  
the decease of his wife, (a New York lady, his  
"beloved and affectionate Hannah," who had  
been his companion for 60 years,) should be  
devoted to pious and benevolent uses. He was  
a Quaker, and is interred in the burying ground  
of that sect, in the city of York, "far from friend  
and fatherland."

#### Telegraph Miracles.

It may not be generally known that operators  
in magnetic telegraph offices become so familiar  
with the sound of the instrument through which  
they receive communications, as to know what  
it says; that is, they learn to understand the  
raps and pauses as a language, and without the  
necessity of having the marks and dots taken  
upon a moving slip of paper, can, from the sound  
alone, write out communications. And perhaps  
every body does not understand that an operator  
at one office may have connection with an hun-  
dred offices, and write in them all at the same.  
At the telegraph office in this city, when com-  
munications are passing from New Orleans to  
New York, every word going both ways may be  
understood. The operator is heard to call,  
New York, from New Orleans, and in an instant  
the reply passes on its return. In this manner  
items of intelligence, business notices, messages  
and jokes, between the operators are daily ex-  
changed over the enormous circuit of two thou-  
sand miles, and the most wonderful fact of all is,  
that a person familiar with the business, can  
stand on the sidewalk in front of the office, in this  
city, when the communications are complete,  
and by the ticking of the instrument, can under-  
stand the messages as they ply at inconceivable  
speed—can hear the operators at New Orleans  
call, "hallo New York," and catch the response  
from the Empire City of "aye, sir," while  
drawing a single breath.—Cia. Commercial.

#### Sinope.

This town, which has been rendered a scene  
of so much interest to the present generation, by  
the great naval battle fought near it, is one of the  
oldest in the world. It was said to have been  
founded by Antiochus, one of the companions of  
Jason, to whom the natives paid divine honors,  
and according to some, was named after Sinope,  
the







Whig Meetings, &c.

A week or two ago the Raleigh Standard perpetrated a sneer at the few whig meetings which had been held preparatory to the State Convention, for their omitting to put forth formal declarations of principles. The Standard held forth in this wise:—

"Give us a little light, gentlemen. What do you think, just now, of Free Suffrage?—of the Basis?—of a Convention? Are you opposed to the administration of Gen. Pierce? Are you for a high Tariff, a national Bank, and an assumption by the federal government of the State debts? The Charlotte Whig, with a simplicity as delightful as it is remarkable, advises the approaching Whig Convention not to 'touch or move' the questions of Free Suffrage and Convention. The Editor hopes the 'Convention will leave these questions out of its deliberations, and not commit the party or the candidate to any course of policy on them, because they belong exclusively to the people.' Well, we should like to know if it does not 'belong exclusively to the people' to interrogate candidates for public station: and what is the Whig candidate to say?"

Now, we are of those who stand ready to profit by the criticisms of an enemy, no matter what the motive prompting those criticisms. Truth is truth, whether it comes as a sneer or a sermon. And we are not willing that our opponents should enjoy any just occasion to point out equivocal ground in the whig platform in North Carolina.

So far as the whigs of Guilford—and we hazard nothing in saying the whigs of all the surrounding country, are concerned, there is no equivocation in their position. While they are willing to yield every thing short of principle in the way of compromise with their fellow whigs of the State, yet they have a way of their own which they prefer and insist upon as the best for their country, their State, their party. If we know any thing of their minds, after an intimate association of some twenty years, their present views are truthfully embodied in the Resolutions of the meeting held in this place the 2d inst., and published in our last paper. Their position on federal politics is taken in a calm and patriotic spirit, without any of the prejudices of mere faction. And on State affairs—particularly touching amendments to the Constitution—a ground is indicated by these Resolutions so just to all parties, and all sections of the State, and so completely tenable in itself, that we trust the Convention may profit by the suggestions therein contained. We here insert again that portion of the Resolutions alluded to:

Whereas, There exists much anxiety, as well as great diversity of opinion, on the subject of amending our State Constitution, both as to the extent of amendments and as to the manner in which they should be made:—therefore,

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the integrity, intelligence and honest patriotism of the free men of North Carolina; that we adhere to the fundamental principle—that all political power is vested in and derived from the people only; that the only republican and American mode of framing or amending the Constitution of a free people, is by a Convention directly from the people themselves,—independent of party and other considerations,—for this and no other purpose.

Resolved, That although our Constitution expressly prescribes both the legislative and constitutional methods, we are opposed to blending together in the same body "law-making and constitutional-amending," whereby great constitutional questions are and may be made to depend on the decision of the majority of a party caucus.

Resolved, That we favor and are anxious for many of the amendments proposed; but confess that we prefer their failure to the loss of a great fundamental principle of freedom, and by precedent have entailed on the people of the State for years our expenses, troubles, and excitement growing out of a succession and series of constitutional amendments by legislative enactment, of which we have already had some little foretaste.

NOT-COUNTERFEITS.—The Newbern "Atlantic" says it is all a mistake about counterfeit "Three Dollar bills on the Merchant's Bank of Newbern, as we described some weeks ago. It says: "The bills are not counterfeit, but genuine. The differences marked out are true, but they arose from the fact, that the supposed counterfeiters were the last impressions which the plate would bear—hence the lighter appearance. In the bills which were first issued, the name of the State was inadvertently omitted by the engraver; and in those which are supposed to be counterfeit, the initials N. C. were put in to make up this deficiency. If our Greensboro' friends have any such counterfeit on hand, that they are desirous to dispose of we will very gladly take them in pay for subscriptions to the Atlantic. Send them along."

Happy to find we were mistaken. On the recommendation of the "Atlantic," we would be willing to receive a few of those same for the Patriot.

Mr. F. M. PAUL, late one of the Proprietors of the North Carolina Argus, has issued a Prospectus for publishing a paper at Wadesboro', to be called the "Pee Dee Star." Having disposed of the Argus materials, Mr. P., proposes to procure new type, and publish the Star weekly, at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00.—Whig in politics—but to contain a general miscellany, suited for the Family Circle. Mr. P. is a young gentleman of talent and energy, and will publish an excellent paper. We hope he will be amply rewarded for his labor. We would cheerfully publish his Prospectus, if the crowded state of our columns would allow it.

Pine Hall is the name of a new Pastorate established at the residence of Samuel S. Wall, Esq., in Stokes county, between Walnut Cove and Madison.

New Schools in Rockingham.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the Rev. Jacob Doll has taken charge of the new Female Academy at Madison. Mr. Doll is esteemed as an able minister, thorough scholar, and finished gentleman, well qualified to act as Principal of such an Institution. We would ask no further assurance of the usefulness of this School, than the fact of its being under the superintendence of the Rev. Jacob Doll.

It will also be seen that the friends of education at Wentworth have erected a new building and dedicated it to the purpose of establishing a permanent Male Academy, and secured the services of Mr. Rufus H. Smith, late one of the professors in the Germantown Masonic Institute. We can only repeat what we have heretofore said, that there are few better teachers than Rufus H. Smith. [In stating the price of board in Wentworth, it was printed by mistake at \$5 per month; it should have been \$6.]

"COFFER BLOSSOMS" are gathered and "wisely set for show" in nearly all the public office rooms in the county. We have not seen more promising specimens from any mines in process of development than those deposited in the Fire Insurance Office, from Flack's in Guilford, and McCracken's in Alamance. At Flack's, 16 miles northeast of Greensboro', the miners have gone about twenty feet deep; and at McCracken's, 2 miles west of Haw river, in Alamance, they have gone about thirty feet deep. The indications are such as to induce the proprietors to persevere, with a fine prospect of opening valuable veins.

The "Twin Mine," 7 miles west of Greensboro', has been opened to the depth of about 70 feet, with good and increasing prospects of ultimate success. The deeper they go, the better it becomes, and all the parties interested have our best wishes for a profitable result to their enterprise.

SUPERIOR FLOUR.—We are under obligations to Andrew Wilson, Esq., for a sample lot of flour made at his mill on South Buffalo, 7 or 8 miles east of Greensboro'. Mr. W.'s mill is furnished with one of McMann's snout machines; and, judging from the sample of flour which we have received, a better article has not been, and probably cannot be, manufactured at any other establishment in this region of country.

We are pleased to witness the emulation getting up among our millers, and to place Mr. Wilson in the list of those prepared to furnish an article of flour which will do credit to Guilford manufacture in either the home or foreign markets.

WILMINGTON.—The ticket for Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington, nominated by a mass meeting of the temperance men of the town, has been elected by a large majority, as follows: O. G. Parsley, R. H. Cowan, J. J. Conoley, W. A. Wright, L. Northrop, Dr. W. W. Harris. The Free Press rejoices that the ticket was carried in opposition to some sixty licensed retailers.

HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., of Rowan, has been appointed Reporter to the Supreme Court, in place of Perrin Busbee, deceased.

Alabama—the Slave code. The Governor of Alabama recommends in his Annual Message, we perceive, important changes in the Slave Code, as follows:

"The Code very properly provides that slave children of tender years shall, at judicial and some other sales, be offered with their mothers, where the defendant in execution, &c., is the owner both of the mother and children; and that, at such sales, slaves must be offered, and if practicable, sold in families. But it is allowable for either of the parties in interest to impair, to a great extent, these very salutary enactments. These provisions, in my judgment, should be absolute, as it respects mothers, and children of ten years of age and under, and husband and wife, where the latter relation is admitted by the owner of the slaves.—These are relations which moral duty requires us to respect and it can be no violation of policy to conform municipal law to good morals.—It is universally conceded that slaves are reasonable beings—with the moral feelings it is true, often abused, but susceptible of improvement. The husband and wife generally cherish affection for each other, and the mutual attachments of mother and child are usually strong. The mother is not always a wise counsellor; but she must be presumed to be the most constant and sincere the child has. Let, then, the latter enjoy this parental oversight during childhood, that it may be the better prepared by good principles and industrious habits to act its part afterwards."

This proposition of the Governor of Alabama will be responded to by every humane breast. It is an important movement, in the right quarter, coincident in spirit with that which pervades the address of the Southern Agricultural Association, which we published a few weeks since.

The general adoption of this humane recommendation by the Southern States would prove the wisest and most efficient defensive measure against the assaults of Abolitionism that has ever been conceived of. The abuses of slavery, or certain unessential though bad features of the system, have given a point and force to the attacks of its enemies, which ameliorations such as are suggested by Governor Collier would render harmless.

We are firmly convinced that these salutary reforms will go far to remove Northern prejudices against Southern expansion, where it can take place consistently with the rights of other nations.—Raleigh Register.

The Romney Argus says an overseer of a road in that country was presented at the last Court for working his road too much! That man would do to show.

Humors of the Press.—Our friend of the Louisville Courier gives the following amusing account of the peregrinations of an Ohio editor:

"Sam. Pike, once of the Highland (O.) Democrat, formerly of the Peru (Ind.) Forester, subsequently of the Picketonian, afterwards editor of a paper at Washington, O., then connected with a sheet at Circleville, O., more lately the conductor of the Flag and Hornet at Flemingsburg, the Flag at Maysville and Newport and Covington; and still more recently with the Paducah Pennant, talks about establishing a democratic press at Paris or Mt. Sterling."

We think we had the pleasure of exchanging papers with this same Sam Pike, while he held forth in the stumpy town of Peru, Ia. Glad to hear that he is likely to settle himself at last.

The language of China is understood throughout the remote regions of the Eastern world when written, just as the Arabic numerals are alike in all the languages of Europe. A man from the province of Fochow would not understand a word of the spoken language of Nankin. A Japanese could not make himself understood to a Chinese; and an inhabitant of Formosa could do nothing with an inhabitant of Siam; but the moment they took pen in hand and wrote the sign which conveyed the idea, then all became perfectly intelligible. Dr. Bowring the other day showed some friends a Chinese newspaper which could be read by five hundred millions of human beings, though not more than fifty millions, perhaps, could understand the spoken language of each other.—London Inquirer.

The Albany brewers manufacture more ale than the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Boston combined. Albany ale is known over the whole continent. It is found as far north as Labrador, and as far south as Chili. During the closing year nine breweries have turned out an aggregate of 233,000 barrels. The present price of ale is \$5.50 per barrel. This makes the amount over a million of dollars. To make all this ale it required a consumption of 600,000 pounds of hops, worth 35 cents per pound. The number of men employed about the breweries and malt houses is about 700; the number of horses, 212; carts, wagons, wheelbarrows, and other vehicles, about 500.

North Carolinians in Office in Mississippi.—Hon. John J. McRae, the Governor elect of Mississippi, lately U. S. Senator, and Hon. Jacob Thompson, for a long time a member of the House of Representatives from the same State, are natives of North Carolina. So also are W. H. Muse, the Secretary of State, and Gen. Wm. Clark, the present State Treasurer. D. C. Glenn, the present Attorney General, who has been re-elected, was born and raised near Milton. Hon. Geo. H. Mitchell, lately a Judge of one of the Courts of that State, and who has been just elected to the Legislature from Graham county, was born and raised in Newbern, N. C.

The Richmond Whig, referring to the fact that Virginia emigration is lately directing its course to the undeveloped regions of the State, instead of going almost exclusively to the new States of the West, speaks in the following terms:—"It is estimated that Virginia has furnished no less than 325,000 emigrants to other portions of the Union—more, perhaps, than any other State. She has truly been the mother of States, having contributed largely to the population of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Ohio, together with a very respectable representation in the South and Northwest."

Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road.—We learn that the part of this Road west of the Great Pee Dee, was completed last week, so that the cars now run up to the river. The Eastern end of the Road is also finished to within three miles of the Great Pee Dee. We are also pleased to announce that the cylinders at the Great Pee Dee Bridge are all sunk, and rest on a firm clay foundation, from sixteen to eighteen feet below the bed of the river, so that hereafter the construction of the bridge may proceed without impediment or delay.—Marion Star.

MARRIED.

In this county, Dec. 20th, by Wm. S. Gilmer, Esq., Mr. Abel Higgins to Miss Louisa J. Thompson.

In this county, on the 4th inst., by the same, Mr. John Holder to Miss Elizabeth Edwards.

In this county, on the 10th, by M. S. Sherwood, Esq., Mr. Alfred G. S. Cates to Miss Malinda Cook.

In this county, the 10th, by Rev. S. W. Lineberry, Col. William Gilbreath to Miss Dorcas Cox.

In this county on the 4th inst., by Marcellus Jordan, Esq., Mr. Harmon Lovett to Miss Nancy Ann Benson, all of Guilford.

In this county, Dec. 20th, by Rev. Alson Gray, Rev. John Gordon to Miss Martha, daughter of Baker Pegram, all of Guilford.

In this county, Jan. 9th, by Rev. Alson Gray, Mr. Arch. Reed to Miss Jane Davis, both of Guilford.

In Randolph county, on the 3th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Crouse, Mr. Christian M. Fogleman, of Guilford, to Miss Margaret C. Staley, daughter of Wm. Staley, Esq., of Randolph.

DIED.

On Wednesday the 4th inst., Mrs. Sarah Wright at her residence in Rockingham county, N. C., in the 54th year of her age. The death of Mrs. Wright was quite sudden and unexpected, she remained ill only 4 days caused by Pneumonia, she has left three little grandchildren to whom she was devotedly attached, and for whose education, comfort and happiness she had done all that could be done by the most affectionate mother. Her funeral sermon was preached on the following Friday by the Rev. John Pickard in the presence of a large number of her friends and neighbors.—Com.

In this place on Monday evening last, Jan. 9th, in the 61st year of her age, Mrs. Jose Adams, relict of Mr. Meredith Adams, formerly of Hillsborough. Mrs. Adams had been for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and by a life of faith in the son of God, as well as by a hearty death, gave pleasing evidence to those who knew her best that she was prepared for the summons that took her to the bar of God. "The earthly house of her tabernacle" has fallen, but she has doubtless gone to dwell in that "house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."—Com.

In this place, of paralysis, on Saturday evening the 7th of January, at the residence of her husband, E. W. Ogburn, Esq., Mrs. Nancy Ogburn, daughter of the late Andrew Lindsay, Esq.

The deceased was not only a daughter, wife and mother, in all that renders these relations hallowed and endearing, but for many years was a most exemplary member of the M. E. Church. Though from the nature of her last illness the result of a free and full conversation respecting her hope of heaven was not left as a boon to her surviving and bereaved friends, they possess ample evidence, shown from her Christian life, that she "sleeps in Jesus."—Com.

A Candid Witness.—In the examination of a case on Monday, before the court of magistrates, for assault and battery, the counsel, in cross-examining one of the witnesses, asked him: "What they had at the first place they stopped? He answered, 'four glasses of ale.' 'What next?' 'Two glasses of wine.' 'What next?' 'One glass of brandy.' 'What next?' 'A fight of course.'—Prov. Journal.

The oldest preacher in the world is said to be the Rev. Robt. Fletcher, of London, who is 107 years of age.

Females were introduced into composing rooms in Albany, on Monday, for the first time. They were set to work on the "Country Gentleman."

Coal Trade.—540,602 tons of coal have been sent to market from the Maryland Coal fields the past year.

Seventy-four trains of rail-road cars arrive and depart daily at Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Journal says also that when all the roads centering at that city are completed nearly two hundred and fifty trains will arrive and depart daily.

The North Carolina Mining Company is erecting works at Harlem, N. Y., at an expense of four thousand dollars, to reduce the ore taken from its mines, separating the silver and the copper, so as to test the real value of the property as a silver ore.

The route from New York to San Francisco, by way of Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico, has been travelled in 17 days.

The annual income of each person in England is twenty-two cents a day; in Ireland eight; in France, fourteen; while in our most industrial States, it is thirty; and taking the whole nation, seventeen.

Astrol.—The N. Y. Sun publishes the names of upwards of five thousand retailers of liquor in that city who keep their shops open on Sunday.

COMMON SCHOOLS IN GUILFORD.

District Committees for 1854.

Names of Committee-Men.  
1 Joseph Hooper, Wm Foster, John Wallington  
2 Lewis Cobb, Thos Sockwell, John B. Kermode  
3 Gideon Davault, Col C A Boon, Dan Sheppard  
4 John Phillippe, J R Hoffman, E Denny  
5 H Shofner, P Fogleman, H Green  
6 Peter Smith, George Amick, Peter Reitzel  
7 William Pritchett, Milton Weatherly, J Dugget  
8 Thos Smith, Jenkins Pritchett, Henry Geringer  
9 P M Wagoner, David Wilson, S B Denny  
10 T M Woodburn, Smith Heath, David Whit  
11 D C Stewart, Samuel Hunter, Gideon Green  
12 Paul Coble, Peter Coble, John Hemphill  
13 J T Dodson, Shaw, James Grant  
14 S McClintock, Wm Smith, J M Cunningham  
15 George Denny, David Warton, John C McLean  
16 J W McMurtry, Zebulon Pritchett, Henry Sharp  
17 Zadock Tucker, Fisher B Taylor, John D Scott  
18 Cornelius Dix, David Macy, Thomas Hendrix  
19 Branch Smith, Wm Colson, Peter Harris  
20 Dr James Hobbs, Dr K Denny, George Dick  
21 Daniel Hobbs, T M Hoskins, John F Lane  
22 Jos Armfield, Andrew Kirkman, J L Kirkman  
23 John Leonard, Asa Holston, John Erwin  
24 David Thrift, John Hall, Robert Stephenson  
25 Nathan Barham, James Calloun, H Green  
26 John Kellum, James McCutchen, Caleb Rayle  
27 Wm M Cummins, R Armfield, John McGilbany  
28 John Maris, Thomas E Cook, Ithamar Couch  
29 Harman Bunly, J W Merritt, T F Merritt  
30 Thomas M Frazer, Anson Holton, James Low  
31 Jno B Dwigins, Elijah T Pegram, C N Barham  
32 Daniel Pegram Hugh Lowry, Thomas Benbow  
33 Charles Pidgeon, Jonathan Gardner, R Stanley  
34 Jonathan Harris, Thomas Thornton, C Wheeler  
35 John R Goyer, John W Hedgecock, S Wellborn  
36 Reuben Sechrist, M Mendenhall, Eliab Jackson  
37 Joseph Hoskins, Jesse Case, Rufus H Massey  
38 Jed H Lindsay, Jas Anson, Andrew Weatherly  
39 John M Mitchell, Noble G Crer, Samuel Denny  
40 Wm McMurry, Lewis Rayl, Robert McCutchen  
41 Samuel Nelson, John Forbes, James H Dick  
42 M D Young, J H Rayl, Thornberry Rayl  
43 John Foust, David Neese, Solomon Sharp  
44 George Climer, Jacob Coble, Harper Donnell  
45 John W Moore, S D Elliott, Lewis S Kirkman  
46 Shannon Wilcox, Dix Hodgins, Jhu W Beeson  
47 Washington M Young, John Glass, Levi Causey  
48 Aretion Dilworth, Jno Ballenger, R Caldwell  
49 David Foust, J G Clapp, Joshua Clapp  
50 Amos Stewart, Joseph Patterson, W G Johnson  
51 Solomon Greenon, Henry Foust, John J Clapp  
52 John Blaylock, Jabez Hunt, Thomas Stanley  
53 J R Mendenhall, N M Garner, William H Reese  
54 Nathan Wheeler, Thos A Blair, S H Heisebeck  
55 Joshua Causey, B F Woolen, J D McCulloch  
56 James M Mills, J E Gamble, James Freeman  
57 Elisha Osborn, Abner Armfield, Eliot Dickson  
58 John Corshie, H B Snodder, Ed Staley  
59 Samuel Cobb, Henry Cobb, John Duggett  
60 Dempsy McKenny, John W Medaris, T Warren  
61 John Ricks, Samuel Parsons, Joel Moody  
62 Jabez Hodgins, Lewis Reynolds, Joshua Stanly  
63 Elisha Charles, John Bundy, M H Mendenhall  
64 W B McGee, F B McLean, Forbis Wiley  
65 Henry Wright, J C Lamb, William Lamb  
66 Wm Swain, Roddy Field, Jesse Alexander  
67 E G Brothers, Jonathan Causey, Wm Low  
68 Henry Apple, Thomas Brinfield, Jones  
69 John Thomas, Peter Gertinger, Elisha Flack  
70 Peter Adams, M S Sherwood, Hiram C Worth  
71 William Coble, Calvin Johnson, Dan Bowman

The first business of the new committee-men is to number the children over 5 and under 21, in their respective districts. By order of the Board.  
E. W. OGBURN, Chairman.  
Jan. 13, 1854. 763.4

TRUST SALE.

By virtue of a Deed in Trust, executed to me by William Gott, at the courthouse door in Greensboro', on Saturday the 25th Feb'y, 1854, I will sell at auction for cash, the HOUSE, IMPROVEMENTS and LOT in Greensborough, well known as the BLIND HOUSE. JAMES SLOAN, Trustee.  
Jan. 9, 1854. (763b)

DEARCE & FEMBERTON, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas and Ready Made Clothing, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.  
Strict attention paid to orders. Our Stock will be complete by the 10th of March. 763.25

R. J. HENDERSON, House Painter, Greensborough, N. C. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. 763.26

Cheese and Crackers, of the best qualities for sale by A. P. SPERRY.

Fashionable Tailoring.

HAVING dissolved the co-partnership of Caldwell & Hughes, by mutual consent, I take this occasion to say to my old friends and patrons, that having removed to J. Melver's new brick building on west street, I am now fully prepared to execute the business in taste and fashionable styles. All persons indebted to the firm will please come forward and make immediate settlement, as I am desirous that the business should be wound up. All cutting done at the shortest notice.  
Jan. 1, 1854. JAMES M. HUGHES.

CANDY—Candy—Candy—Good fresh Candy, from 20 cts. to one dollar per pound for sale by A. P. SPERRY.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Greensboro', N. C. on the 31st December, 1853.

Miss Ellen J Ashton	2 Mrs Harriet Kennedy
Wm A Lindsay	A H Lindsay
Henry S Anderson	J Dindley
Miss Mary A Acan	R Lambeth
Shadrack Andrews	L J Lindsay
Isaac Armfield	John E Loyd
Francis C Allen	Tabitha O Linn
F W Allen	Hamilton Lindsay
Adams, Fields & Co	Prof Leeds
Wm H Brittain	2 Roland T Legard
Haley Brown	Mrs Elizabeth Milton
Jesse Brown	Miss Margaret Moore
M S Black	Jesse Miller
Geo W Booker	Wiley Murchison
Miss Mary B Bains	Dan D Morgan
D W Badger	W T Mebane
J W Berkey	Mason & Armfield
Miss Mary E Cameron	Richard B Newman
Miss Victoria Clark	Branson Okey
J D Camp	John Onda
Thos B Claiborne	Mrs Okey
B F Craven	The Pettiford
Sam Dulan	Jonathan Parker
John T Dobson	John Penix
Mack Divinney	Mary Power
Winslow Davis	Jeremiah Piggett
Rev M Derwell	Geo & E Pape
John Ellis	J Piggett
W M Ellington	Stephen Ruffin
James Farinton	Wm Richardson
Daniel E Field	Drury Rogers
Dr Deater P Gregg	Henry Suits
S Gardner	2 Jas G Scott
Jas Gilchrist	Margaret Sumers
Jas D Gilchrist	J J Smith
Lewis Green	Miss Catharine Sutes
James M Hall	Jasper N Short
B F Hoover	H A Stollemonst
Holmes, Culp & Co.	J N Thompson
Peter L Howard	W S Tomlinson
J Hershman	Jas Tackley
C Johnson	John Wright 2
Whitfield S Johnson	Jesse Walker
Wiley G Johnson	N R Walker
Wm F Johnson	Wilson & Stafford
Middleton Jones	Mr Whittingham
Miss Fannie Kallett	John Winchester
Mrs Geo R King	Horace B Wolf
H Kent	John W Whileman
Franklin Kellen	Jos Wankel
	Miss M E Wharton
	B. G. GRAHAM, P. M.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

North Carolina—GUILFORD COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1853.

Shelly & Field vs. Attachment levied on land.

M. G. Parker.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, M. G. Parker, is not an inhabitant of the State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, for said Defendant personally to be and appear before the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the court house in Greensborough, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur; otherwise judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand. Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Greensboro', the third Monday in November, 1853. LYNDON SWAIM, c. c. Pr. adv. \$5. 763.6w

North Carolina—GUILFORD COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1853.

David Thift vs. Yancey Bartley.

Attachment levied on land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Yancey Bartley, is not an inhabitant of the State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, for said Defendant personally to be and appear before the Justices of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the court house in Greensborough, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment by default will be entered against him, and the land levied on sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand. Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the third Monday of November, 1853. LYNDON SWAIM, c. c. Pr. adv. \$5. 763.6w

Office N. C. R. R. Co. Jan. 3rd, 1854.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of said notice, on Thursday the 24 day of February next there will be sold at this office, at public auction for cash, the following number shares of the capital stock of said Company, subscribed for by the following persons, to wit:

Shares.	Shares.
Joseph R. Bason	1 J C Lamb
L. B. Boun	2 Thos English
Wm Dodson, Jr.	1 Robt Ellis
Jas Faucett	2 H Heart
John Faucett	1 T D Harris
Geo Guthrie	5 Silas Lambeth
Peter F Holt	1 C F Lowe
B F Morton	1 Geo F Smith
Patterson Thompson	1 C M Smith
Wm Vanderford	1 G Tussey
N M Lewis	1 W W Walsh
Geo Alexander	2 Gilbert Morgan
D Beard	2 Jno M Mitchell
Salathiel Barnes	1 John McGilbany
John Holt	5 Price Omyert
Jacob Clapp	1 Wm Pritchett
J J Clapp	1 Albert Rankin
W H Cumming	2 J D M Springs
Thos Donnell	1 Saml Shelton
Job S Elliott	1 J Z Stafford
Jas Edwards	5 A E D Tatom
W E Edwards	1 H Vickrey
Wyatt Ervin	1 J S Watson
R L Farrington	1 Greene Wharton
M M Gladson	1 L L Woodburn
R H Gillespie	1 A C Woodburn
J H Harrison	1 W Wiley
Elisha Jackson	1 L M Leach
Corneilus Kelly	1 Saml Milkiao

Provided the instalments and interest due on said stock shall not be paid before the 2nd February next. Stockholders intending to pay must do so before the day of sale, and especially bear in mind that interest will be required.

CURUS P. MENDENHALL, Sec'y & Treas.  
Hillsboro' Recorder and Salisbury Watchman copy twice.

N. B. The Editors advertising the sale of stock in the N. C. R. R. Co. are requested to send the 1st No. of the paper containing such advertisement to the Treasurer's office in Greensborough.

1854.

The time has arrived for settling and I want to settle with every person interested—are you ready? Come on.—CHARLES G. YATES.  
January 6, 1854.

TO THE PUBLIC! Regular Daily Line from Greensboro' to the terminus of the Danville Railroad.

Through from Greensboro' to Baltimore, via the Richmond and Danville Rail Road, in about 48 hours—Fare to Richmond \$8 50 cents—Baltimore \$14.

THE Proprietors of the Stage Line



A gentleman by the name of Brooks, who lived in Robinson county, N. C., wanted to buy a tract of land near him, and concluded to dispatch one Angus McAlpin to Charleston, South Carolina, to buy it from the owner, who lived there. Angus started off, and in due time Brooks would take his seat and look down the road, in the hope of seeing his agent returning. At last he appeared, and the moment he neared the house Brooks shouted him—

‘Well, Mac, have you got the land?’

The agent, in whose face was anything but sunshine, replied somewhat gruffly, that he might let a body get down from his horse, before he put at him the questions of business.

‘Did you get it?’

‘Phaw, now Brooks, don’t press upon a body in this unkind way. It is a long story, and must last time.’

**\$20,000** - 1150, C. **CASTLETON** for sale.  
 1150, C. **CASTLETON** for sale, consisting of  
 1150, C. **CASTLETON** for sale, consisting of  
 1150, C. **CASTLETON** for sale, consisting of

JUST received 10 dozen Ames No. 2  
point <sup>10</sup>/<sub>16</sub> barbed wire, low for cash.  
May 29, 1882. W. J. BUSH, N.

Published at all hours—day or night  
 Full-time attention given to orders from a distance  
 December 20th, 1933.

Q. I HAVE read the *Journal of the American Academy of Religion* and the *Annals of the American Academy of Religion*.  
Jan. 1962. R. G.

and on factory terms. R. G. L  
Greenboro, Aug. 17, 1882.

Black Walnuts for sale at the