

ous Land Sales.—We understand that of the public domain in the Fort des Plaines Public Land District this season is tremendous. Exclusive of the lands there with bounty land-warrants, in the May, they amounted to an aggregate of 8,840, and in June to 244,103.25.—such sales are unprecedented in that State.



## MISCELLANY.

### An Evening with a Woman who had Traveled round the World.

I had the good fortune to pass an evening in company with the celebrated female traveler, Madame Ida Pfeiffer. She interested me exceedingly, not only because she is the first woman who has had the courage to travel over the whole world, alone, unattended, and unprotected, but because her character of itself is a powerful and remarkable one. In person she is slightly and delicately formed, of scarcely the middle height.

Her features are quite small and regular, her complexion darkened by exposure to the sun, and her expression worn and aged by fatigue. And here allow me to remark, how strange it is that different individuals see the same objects with such different appreciative vision.

Madame Pfeiffer has been called plain. I do not understand how one who has ever seen her smile could say so. Her smile is wonderful and extremely fascinating. Her soul shines out of her face with amazing brilliancy and sweetness. I could describe it to nothing but the great sunshine breaking out from among dark clouds on a dull day. My friend said, when I told her of this smile, her eyes were like stars, and with a smile playing over her face, it was like a meteor passing through a cloudy sky.

She is very unassuming in her manners, affable and easy in conversation, although speaking English imperfectly. Of course she talked her travels, and her thoughts often passed in a moment from one part of the world to the other, illustrating a story, or in comparing traits of character. She has been where a white man has never dared to penetrate. In the interior among cannibals, in both hemispheres; and I placed my three fingers within a wound—now cicatrized—on the upper part of her left arm, made by a huge negro and cannibal in Patagonia; I said: "How did you escape the perils of such an expedition?"—but I need not have asked—the record of her voyage was so calm, strong, and resolute, her smile so sweet and shining, that I saw how she overcame those wild, untamed savages.

"Yes," she said, laughing, "when they threatened to kill and eat me, I patted them on the shoulder, and told them I was old and weak."

In the course of conversation she spoke of Russia, its nobles and officers: "They are all," she said, "incapable of truth; they know not how to tell the truth, and they know not how to lie. The black slaves at the south, in the United States, are not so unfortunate, nor so cruelly abused, as the serfs in Russia—the white slaves!"

She paid a warm tribute to the followers of Mahomet, their noble hospitality and truth. "Traveling among them," she said, "the Arabs, who, she said, "I was apparently poor, but the women treated me like a mother, the men with honor and honesty; but in the same circumstances and conditions among Christians, quite different—quite different—with a good deal of emphasis."

"Of all the countries I have ever visited," said Madame Pfeiffer, "of all the vile, immoral places I have seen or heard of in savage or civilized lands, the gambling saloons in California are the worst. I went there in company with friends; the doors were open—everything invited entrance. Splendid scenery, temptation most subtle and powerful, combined to lure the soul and body to destruction; splendid curtains, carpets, exquisitely painted pictures, where subjects were so pure that I involuntarily placed my hands over my eyes; wines, liquors of all kinds, free and to be had for the asking, all combined to lure the poor mortal to sin and death."

"Yet all was so voluptuously respectable, so perfect in good taste, so refined in appearance, so beautiful to the eye, that its influence stole in to the soul like the deadly poison of the opium tree. What wonder if, with awakened passions and brain made insensate by liquor, altered by lovely young women, who preside at the table and overlook the games, with gold around and on every side of him, the poor victim rushed to the gaming table for a new excitement and a new phase of stimulation?"

I asked Madame Pfeiffer of all the countries she had seen which she should prefer as a residence, quite aside from her love of her native land—which is, I think, Prussia.

She said: "Cyprus—the Island of Cyprus. The climate is just what the country so beautiful, the people so kind, hospitable, and courteous."

Madame Pfeiffer is a genius, and of course a wonderful woman; she is a rare combination of delicacy and strength, not only mentally but physically.

"My nerves and muscles are like cords," she said; and they must be. But these could not have carried her through the fatigue and perils of her travels, had not her resolution been invincible—her determination indomitable.

She is not vexed by her intercourse with the world; she is self-satisfied, subdued, and quiet. She needs no protection, the strength within her own soul is a power, and I shuddered.

May she ever find hearty friends, and a home warm with hospitable cheer for her comfort, wherever her wandering feet may lead her, and in whatever land she may find a temporary or permanent abode.

**Type Setting Machine.**—In Town's printing establishment, New York city, five of Mitchell's type setting machines are in operation. The machine is of a triangular shape, somewhat resembling a grand piano forte, only not so large. It has a keyboard corresponding to the letters of the alphabet and the punctuation marks, as the keys of the piano present the various notes in the scale of music, and the work is done by playing upon the finger-board precisely as tunes are played upon the piano forte. The letters are supplied by long galleries each filled with a single letter, which require constant replenishing, and every touch upon the key sends the desired letter into a long line beneath the machine, from which it is taken by a conveyor and broken into lines to suit the width of his page or column, and justified.

**Yellow Fever at Gaspert.**—We published an account a day or two since, of the existence of yellow fever at Gaspert. From the returns of three physicians, published in the Portsmouth Transcript, it appears that there were under treatment at sunset of Monday, eighteen cases, and that up to that time there had been eight deaths only. Up to Wednesday night three more cases, and two deaths had occurred, making in all the number of cases twenty-one, and the deaths ten.

Vigilant measures have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and its early abatement is looked for with confidence. —*W. H. Herald.*

### Let the Heart be Educated.

But the intellectual man in knowledge as in an ocean; delve into the dim and dark arena of science and gather the rich gems that add peerless lustre to its secret chamber; and train your mental powers until they can rise with their own strength and ride with gleams in her widest and most daring heavenward flight. All this is commendable and of good report; but in your grasping for the wisdom of the college, do not forget to educate the heart.

Unless the mind is properly balanced by moral culture, the intellect becomes as a lightly fortified garden that has not received the gardener's care. The soil is enriched and the seed planted, and being left untrained in all its growths, the noxious weeds spring up and overpower plants of utility. Illustrations of this truth may be seen in every community. We all constantly see men with giant minds, but leaving the great garden of the mind untrained by moral culture, that which should be a blessing proves a curse to the man and to his neighbors. We have seen men hoarding up knowledge as the greedy miser hoards up his shining gold, and we have seen it turn and sting them like a very serpent because they neglected to educate the heart right.

The errors of the fall are the great bubbles on the great sea of life, but the follies of the wise man are hidden reefs on which a fleet may founder. A man may be honored for his researches in the deep wilderness of science; green laurels of honor may be placed again and again on the brow while these with which it was first decked are yet fresh, but for all this happiness pure and true will not be given unless the heart be educated. The influence given out will not be so pure and ennobling. History will not so securely enshrine the memory of such a man. His name may go down through many generations, but it will not be so fondly cherished, nor will it be encircled with that sacred halo of honor which fingers around those whose intellectual chapel has been made brighter and more glorious by moral worth.

In all things, therefore, let the heart be educated. —*Spirit of the Age.*

### Grizzly Bear Stories.

The San Francisco Herald cites the following instances of the exceeding ferocity of the *Ursus horribilis* or grizzly bear of America:

A gentleman of this city, who has just returned from a tour through the southern mines, informs us that he saw a poor fellow residing on the Tuolumne river, about twenty miles above Don Pedro's bar, almost eaten up by a grizzly bear. The man had gone out with a companion to shoot quail. He carried only a double-barreled shot-gun. An opportunity offered and he fired a volley. Immediately after a monstrous bear rushed out of a chapparal, about 15 feet to his left, and before he could fly or offer resistance, was upon him. The bear rose up on his hind legs and seized the head of the almost paralyzed hunter in his capacious jaws. He gave one crunch and tore off all his lower jaw and chin, bit him savagely in the side, and with his claws pushed him dreadfully down the side and in the abdomen. She then left him and hurried off through the chapparal.

The wounded man's companion fled precipitately as soon as the bear made her appearance, and so frightened was he that he ran up a tree that he could not under ordinary circumstances climb at all like a monkey. From his perch he saw his friend torn and bitten by the monster. When the bear left, he came down and carried his unfortunate companion into camp, where surgical aid was obtained as soon as possible. Our informants state that the wounded man could scarcely recover. This reminds us of a story related to us a few days ago, of another attack by a bear in Sonoma county.

The victim was pursued by the infuriated beast, but managed to get to a tree and climb it. To his horror, however, the bear climbed the tree after him. He went up higher—higher—the bear still and with more rapidity. When he could go no higher, he crawled out as far as he could get upon a heavy limb. The bear could not follow him far up the tree, but she leaped forward, seized him by the back and literally tore it off—boot, bones, flesh, tendons and all—then appeared satisfied, and he managed to make his way, in a dreadful condition, to his house, where he was, our informant states, in danger of his life. As a general thing, a grizzly bear will not attempt to pursue a man up a tree, but not because it cannot climb, for in certain parts of the country, they are often seen up the trees feeding on the acorns, or else limbs and branches are seen strewn the ground where they have been thrown when torn off by the bears. In the last case we have mentioned, the bear was so infuriated that it departed from its general habit, and climbed the tree.

### Pretty Women and Politeness.

A talented lady, who writes for the papers, speaks thus of city millinery:

The seats of the city were all occupied, crowded, yet the conductor stopped for me. Not wishing to disturb them who were seated, I was intending to stand, but a gentleman at the far end rose and invited me to take his seat. Being very tired, I thanked him and obeyed. Presently a lady, much younger, lazier prettier, and much better dressed than myself, entered the car. No less than four gentlemen arose instantly, offering her a seat. She smiled sweetly and unobtrusively, and thinking the gentleman who urged the nearest seat to her, she seated herself with a polite grace of manner. She had one of those faces Raphael was always painting—touching, sweet, and expressive.

A little after this young beauty had taken her seat, a poor woman, looking very thin and pale, with that care worn, haggard look that poverty and sorrow and hard labor always give, came in. She might have been one of those poor seamstresses who work like slaves and starve for their labor. She was thinly clad and seemed weak and exhausted. She had evidently no sixpence to throw away, and came in the car not to stand, but to rest while she was helped on in her journey. While she was modestly standing for the moment, one of the gentlemen (3) offering to her, Raphael's angel, with sweet reproving eyes, looked on those who had so officiously offered her a seat, and seeing them attempt to move, and just as I myself was rising to give the poor old lady a seat, arose and insisted upon the woman taking her seat. It was all the work of a moment, and the look of grateful surprise the old woman gave her, and the glance of sweet pity the beautiful girl bestowed on the woman as she yielded her seat, and the evident consternation of the broadcloth individuals who were manifestly put to shame, all were to me irresistibly interesting and attractive. One of these same broadcloth wearers, apparently overpowered with confusion got up and left the car, and Raphael's angel took his vacant seat.

Permanence worketh wonders

### Marry in Haste—Repent at Leisure.

In one of the Western papers we observe an account of a marriage ceremony, performed on board a steamboat, the parties never having met until they began their voyage to the Crescent City. The narrative is given with various flourishes of rhetoric, as if the affair was a subject of pride and imitation. Perhaps, in the present instance, the editor may be correct. But, as in a general rule, the old proverb is right which says the people who, "marry in haste, repent at leisure."

We cannot approve, consequently, of the applause bestowed on transactions like this. There are foolish couples enough in the world, ready to rush into matrimony without forethought, and prepared to think that it is a fine thing to have the ceremony come off in some striking manner, so as to attract public attention, without having this weakness led by eulogistic newspaper paragraph. The evil is becoming a really serious one. Every few weeks some new paragraph appears respecting a pair who have wedded on short intimacy. The last one, we believe, chronicled a marriage after a few hours' acquaintance. If things go on, accelerating in this fashion, American weddings will yet emulate to Chinese ones, for it will be considered most in the mode to marry without meeting at all.

It has been said that "marriage is a lottery." No one ever questioned that it was, when people wedded on a short acquaintance; but the remark is not true, if made respecting marriages after a due intimacy. No doubt, the closest friendship, before marriage will be insufficient to meet entirely the mutual character of the pair to each other. But, in proportion to the length of the acquaintance, and the common sense of the lovers, will be their knowledge of the foibles of one another. Nor is this all. Even in the case of very young lovers, who do not observe character, if they are thrown familiarly together in the social circle of the bride's family, they cannot but assimilate to each other in time, so that the risk of marriage is greatly lessened. But when matrimony is contracted, upon an acquaintance of but a few hours, or even days, the chances are frightfully great that the pair will not suit each other.

Another ridiculous, if not culpable practice, much handed in some newspapers, is, oddity, and therefore peculiar notoriety in the marriage. Some time ago a wedding was held in the Mammoth Cave. Before that, one occurred on a bridge, just at the dividing line, if we remember correctly, between two States. All these freaks are perpetrated for a secret love of publicity. They flow from the same unmanly spirit which aspires after ornate bridal chambers at hotels, and on broad steamboats. It is not flattering to the sex of this country, that just when a truly feminine woman shrinks from all notoriety, so many bridges are found to be open, and, in the oddest of the ceremony, or by the remarked character of their dress and demeanor.

The Springfield Republican adds to the story of the man, who when told by his landlord that he could not leave his house until he paid his bill, replied, "Good; just put that in writing, make a regular agreement of it; I'll stay with you as long as I live." The following—I must have been the same individual who, too poor to get married, was of yet too susceptible to let the girls alone; and who told this circumstance: He was riding with one of the fair sex "all of a summer's day," and accidentally—men's arms, awkward things, are ever in the way—dropped an arm around her waist. No objection was made for a while, and the arm gradually relieved the side of the carriage of the pressure upon it. But of a sudden, whether from a late recognition of the impropriety of the thing, or the sight of another bear coming, never was clearly evident, the lady started with volcanic energy, and with a flashing eye, exclaimed: "Mr.—, I can support myself." "Capital!" was the instant reply, "you are just the girl I've been looking for these five years—will you marry me?"

**An Eye to the Main Chance.**—"A pedagogue in Georgia," in the course of his adventures, as related in the last Putnam, gives an amusing account of preaching in a "dark corner" of that State. After his text, the preacher said:

"Brethren, I came to this text in a singular way—I determined that I'd take hold of no text that didn't take hold of me; I read another, and it didn't, and so on and on, till I came to the twelfth, and as it didn't take hold of me, so I took hold of it. Here it is, in the good book. Now, brethren, do ye read yer Bibles? I want to see how many knows where them verses is found. Now, I'll bet this here dime" (showing the silver coin in the tips of his fingers) "none here kin tell me where them verses is found"—and the venerable preacher clenched the bet against the house, by a blow on the desk that would have felled an ox."

A long pause ensued. Finally a brother rose, and all eyes were centered on him, when he said: "Brother, it is a small bet, but I never let 'em pass"; he referred the passage correctly, and sat down. "The money's yours."

**From Utah.**—The United States District Attorney of Utah has arrived on the western frontier of Nebraska, overlaid with a train and a message from Colonel Steptoe, for the government at Washington. Gold mines have been discovered by the Mormons in the Sweet-water Valley, and a large party is there digging with much success. In digging for gold they have found large quantities of silver. The hostile Sioux, gathered to await the arrival of the troops, were getting impatient, and threatened to commence a war of extermination on all the whites in their territory if they do not arrive soon. As the troops were off to meet them, they are before this time attacked or negotiating.

**Heretofore.**—"Harru" is a Slave word, which may be heard from the shores of Balaatna, to Echirri's Straits, when men are called upon for any proof of courage or valor. The origin of the word is from the primitive idea, that every man who dies bravely for his country will go directly to heaven, (harru—to paradise.) Thus Allah—God—among the Turks, is always heard resounding; each one encouraging himself to forget earth and despise death, by the hope of an immediate reward.

**Refreshing.**—Some patches of snow still remain on the north-eastern slopes of the White Mountains, New Hampshire. On Mount Jefferson there is a snow bank some four feet deep. At this place snow has remained in former years till the middle of August. On Mount Adams, snow is visible from the northern side though the quantity is less than on Mount Jefferson.

**A Proposition.**—We are authorized by a gentleman of high standing, and an old line Whig, to say that he will be one of ten thousand men to pay a hundred dollars each to raise a fund to set the Southern men in Kansas. It strikes us as an excellent idea. Let this be done and it settles the character of that territory beyond question—cannot the ten thousand be found in Georgia? and cannot a hundred thousand be found in the Southern States? It would be well for an organization to be formed in every county in the South to raise a fund for this purpose. If there are in this county, or elsewhere, any who are willing to go into it, send us your names.—*Corner Stone, Columbus.*

**Rain.**—From the reports made to the Smithsonian Institution, it appears that during the month of June last, the quantity of rain which fell varied in different sections of the country from two to eight inches. In Pennsylvania and Ohio, eight inches are reported; in South Carolina, seven inches; in New York, six inches; in Michigan, Vermont, Iowa, and Mississippi, five inches; in Georgia, Florida, New Jersey, Alabama, and Western Massachusetts, four inches; in Central Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Tennessee, three inches; in Illinois, two inches. From a measurement made in Syracuse, New York, for the last eighteen years, it appears that fifty per cent. more rain has fallen since the first of May than for the same period in any year during that time.

The Atlantic and N. C. Rail Road Company met at Beaufort last week. We understand from a gentleman who was present, that the location of the terminus was not made, but that it will depend upon a survey now progressing. He thinks the probabilities are that Shepherd's Point will be selected, it being estimated that it will cost \$100,000 less to that point than to Beaufort. In case Shepherd's Point shall be fixed on, parties stand ready to take the remainder of stock (\$100,000.) necessary to secure the State's subscription.

J. D. Whitford was re-elected President, with a salary of \$1800; D. S. Willis, Secretary and Treasurer, salary \$1000; and A. T. Jenkins, F. P. Latham, George Green, George S. Stevenson, Wm. P. Moore, Isaac Ransom, and C. Wooten, Directors.—*Frog Obs.*

**Things in Texas.**—No new State in the Union, North or South, can compare with the "Star State" in the number of its newspapers. More than fifty weekly newspapers are now published in Texas, and there are several semi- and tri-weeklies. Of the whole number, six are devoted to the cause of religion, representing the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Cumberland Presbyterian, Lutheran, and Campbellite denominations. A seventh, representing the Episcopal Church, is to be issued the 10th of July ensuing. The rapid increase of population in Texas is shown by the fact, that within a district fifty miles square, west of Tarrant, and south of Denton county, about four hundred families have settled within twelve months. Grasshoppers, in countless hosts, are sweeping over the fields in the Guadalupe and San Antonio valleys in Texas, but they are followed by immense flocks of a peculiar kind of bird, which feeds upon them.

**The Removal of Gov. Peeder.**—The President, it seems, has at last determined upon the removal of Gov. Peeder. His successor is the Hon. John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania. The causes of the removal are not yet officially announced. Mr. Dawson was an elective member of the last Congress, voted for the Nebraska Kansas Bill, and was a strenuous advocate of giving homesteads to actual settlers; at each session he introduced a bill for that purpose, which passed the House, but failed in the Senate.

**Use Coppers.**—The papers are every where urging the free use of coppers as a disinfecting agent. It is a cheap article, costing only three cents per pound, and can be found at the drug-stores, and many of the larger grocery stores. A couple of pounds may be dissolved in ten quarters of water, and the solution poured into sinks, gutters, cesspools, and all other filthy places, with good effect. We advise all householders to purchase a quantity, and make a free use of it as above recommended. Their dwellings and out-buildings will contain a purer atmosphere after the use of coppers.

**History of North Carolina.**—Hon. D. L. SWAIN, in pursuance of a Resolution of the last Legislature, has been appointed by Gov. Briggs as Agent to procure documentary evidence of the history of this State. He is to proceed to London, where, we presume he will be permitted to copy documents from the Colonial Office, a list of which was published in Raleigh some twelve years ago. He is authorized, by the same Resolution, to procure a copy of "Tyson's North Carolina Papers," now in file in Harvard College. We believe a correspondence was had with that Institution, some years ago; but with what result we do not now remember. This is an excellent appointment. A correct history of his native State, has been almost a passion with Mr. Swain for many years, and his qualifications for the task allotted him are of the first order.

Wilmington Com.

**Insect Epidemic.**—The New Orleans papers complain of the insupportable bugs and mosquitoes which this year infest that city. The *Crescent* says:—"The parallel was never before known. Huge black bugs bombard your papers, Sebastopol like, rattle against your craniums, and charge upon your writing materials, while innumerable millions of mosquitoes attack you in every direction—assail ruthlessly your hands, face, ears, nose, and mouth, and very often obscure the light of the gas just above you, by which you are writing."

**The Advantage of Singing.**—If you would keep spring in your hearts learn to sing. There is more in melody than most people are aware of. A cobbler who smooths his wax-ends with a song, will do as much work in a day as one given to ill nature and fretting would effect in a week. Songs are like sunshines; they run to cheerful-ness—to fill the bosom with such buoyancy, that for the time being you feel filled with June air, or a meadow of clover in blossom.

**Deserved Compliments.**—At the Dorchester celebration on the 4th ult., Col. Aspinwall, late U. S. Consul to London, and officer of the war of 1812, who lost his arm in the service, stated in his speech that the late Duke of Wellington (no mean authority) styled the march of Gen. Winfield Scott to Mexico "the military miracle of the age." —*Union.*

**Clarendon Iron Works.**—WILMINGTON, N. C. The Clarendon Iron Works are now prepared to receive orders for Beam, Vertical, Horizontal or Oscillating Steam Engines, 100 or 150 or 200 or 300 or 400 or 500 or 600 or 700 or 800 or 900 or 1000 or 1100 or 1200 or 1300 or 1400 or 1500 or 1600 or 1700 or 1800 or 1900 or 2000 or 2100 or 2200 or 2300 or 2400 or 2500 or 2600 or 2700 or 2800 or 2900 or 3000 or 3100 or 3200 or 3300 or 3400 or 3500 or 3600 or 3700 or 3800 or 3900 or 4000 or 4100 or 4200 or 4300 or 4400 or 4500 or 4600 or 4700 or 4800 or 4900 or 5000 or 5100 or 5200 or 5300 or 5400 or 5500 or 5600 or 5700 or 5800 or 5900 or 6000 or 6100 or 6200 or 6300 or 6400 or 6500 or 6600 or 6700 or 6800 or 6900 or 7000 or 7100 or 7200 or 7300 or 7400 or 7500 or 7600 or 7700 or 7800 or 7900 or 8000 or 8100 or 8200 or 8300 or 8400 or 8500 or 8600 or 8700 or 8800 or 8900 or 9000 or 9100 or 9200 or 9300 or 9400 or 9500 or 9600 or 9700 or 9800 or 9900 or 10000 or 10100 or 10200 or 10300 or 10400 or 10500 or 10600 or 10700 or 10800 or 10900 or 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55400 or 55500 or 55600 or 55700 or 55800 or 55900 or 56000 or 56100 or 56200 or 56300 or 56400 or 56500 or 56600 or 56700 or 56800 or 56900 or 57000 or 57100 or 57200 or 57300 or 57400 or 57500 or 57600 or 57700 or 57800 or 57900 or 58000 or 58100 or 58200 or 58300 or 58400 or 58500 or 58600 or 58700 or 58800 or 58900 or 59000 or 59100 or 59200 or 59300 or 59400 or 59500 or 59600 or 59700 or 59800 or 59900 or 60000 or 60100 or 60200 or 60300 or 60400 or 60500 or 60600 or 60700 or 60800 or 60900 or 61000 or 61100 or 61200 or 61300 or 61400 or 61500 or 61600 or 61700 or 61800 or 61900 or 62000 or 62100 or 62200 or 62300 or 62400 or 62500 or 62600 or 62700 or 62800 or 62900 or 63000 or 63100 or 63200 or 63300 or 63400 or 63500 or 63600 or 63700 or 63800 or 63900 or 64000 or 64100 or 64200 or 64300 or 64400 or 64500 or 64600 or 64700 or 64800 or 64900 or 65000 or 65100 or 65200 or 65300 or 65400 or 65500 or 65600 or 65700 or 65800 or 65900 or 66000 or 66100 or 66200 or 66300



The absence of the Editor this week must account for any faults of commission or omission which may be discovered in this paper.

Several mistakes having occurred in the vote of this County as published in our last issue, we re-insert it this week as officially received, from which it will be perceived on examination, increases Mr. Reade's majority some few votes, over that reported in our last. It is as follows:

|                   | Reade, | Kerr. |
|-------------------|--------|-------|
| Greensborough,    | 412    | 43    |
| Jamestown,        | 368    | 32    |
| Friendship,       | 197    | 22    |
| Brace's,          | 154    | 22    |
| Cable's,          | 275    | 20    |
| Monticello,       | 82     | 58    |
| Eliza Russell's,  | 110    | 14    |
| J. R. Gilmer's,   | 166    | 51    |
| Thompson's,       | 29     | 45    |
| Dr. Glenn's,      | 48     | 3     |
| Double Springs,   | 63     | 28    |
| Total,            | 1904   | 344   |
| Reade's majority, | 1560   |       |

## CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

**FIRST DISTRICT.**—Col. Robert T. Paine, the American candidate, is elected over Hon. H. M. Shaw, Democrat, by a majority of some three or four hundred. All the counties of the district heard from except Currituck. A hot contest.

**SECOND DISTRICT.**—Hon. Thomas Ruffin Democrat, elected by a very large majority over Thomas J. Latham, American candidate. Returns not all in. This result has all along been conceded.

**THIRD DISTRICT.**—Warren Winslow, Anti-American and Democrat, is elected over David Reid, the American candidate and a Democrat, by a majority of 1116. The usual Democratic majority in this district has been about 2500.

**FOURTH DISTRICT.**—L. O. Branch, Democrat, has beaten James B. Shepard, American Democrat, by a majority of 2571. The majority for Branch in this district last year was 2512.

**FIFTH DISTRICT.**—The following returns are all that have come to hand:

|             | Reade,   | Kerr. |
|-------------|----------|-------|
| Person,     | 465      | 477   |
| Cassell,    | 292      | 1020  |
| Orloff,     | 194      | 344   |
| Alkansas,   | 613 maj. | —     |
| Chatham,    | 1398     | 394   |
| Montgomery, | 508 maj. | —     |

The vote reported as tied in Alamance. No returns from Montgomery, but a large majority reported for Reade. Mr. Reade's majority in the district will hardly fall short of 3,000.

**SIXTH DISTRICT.**—Hon. Richard C. Puryear, American candidate, elected over S. M. Seales, Democrat, by a majority of between three and four hundred. Puryear's majority, in Beaufort 287, in Davidson 432, in Vaidin 302, in Davie 220. Seales's majority, in Alexander 4, in Forsyth 21, in Stokes 100, in Rockingham 734. No complete returns from any of the other counties.

**SEVENTH DISTRICT.**—Hon. Burton Craige, Democrat, elected by a very large majority over S. N. Stone, American Democrat.

**EIGHTH DISTRICT.**—Hon. T. L. Clingman probably re-elected over Camille, American; although the return from Buncombe, Clingman's own county, shows a loss for that gentleman of 64 votes.

The American party—considering the infancy of the organization—has done well. The genuine sentiment of the country is destined soon to invade the State, and to wipe the memory of party, which has become the bane and pest of our government and country.

## Tennessee.

The vote in this State has doubtless been very close between Gentry and Johnson. The victory reported both ways.

## The Bank of Clarendon.

We have accidentally seen, (says the Fayetteville Observer, in Note of this week Bank—the office by some oversight we suppose, forgot to send a few as a sample, p. 11) because they think they can get along without an editorial puff. It is a very handsome note. We learn that, as the issue of small notes is to be so greatly curtailed by the late of the last Legislature, the Bank will assist to remedy the deficiency by issuing \$5's and \$10's.

With abundance of specie in its vaults, many of our most wealthy men and largest merchants, Bank holders, Officers and Directors, the Bank begins business under the most auspicious circumstances.

**YELL FEVER.**—This disease is reported to have appeared in Norfolk and Portsmouth, and is likely to prove a serious interruption to trade. The Petersburg Express of the 6th says:

The disease is spreading, and the panic in Portsmouth is universal and wild spread. The disease is confined to no particular locality or class of citizens, all being alike sick and dying from the fearful scourge.

**DEATHS BY LIGHTNING.**—Mrs. Cox, wife of John Cox, of Davidson county, and Samuel Ward of Rockingham county, were both killed by lightning on Sunday the 24th ult.

For the Patriot.

## American Mass Meeting in Graham.

At a ratification meeting held in Alamance county, in the town of Graham, a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled from this and the adjoining counties. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Michael W. Holt, and Dr. Eli F. Watson was unanimously chosen President and the following gentlemen appointed Vice Presidents, viz: Col. Joseph Houston, John Holt, Esq., and James S. Albright; and Dr. William R. Denny and Thomas M. Holt Secretaries, when the following resolutions were read by Dr. M. W. Holt.

Resolved, By the people of Alamance and adjoining counties, in Mass meeting assembled, that we cordially approve and ratify the platform of principles recently adopted in the late National Convention of the American Party in Philadelphia, and by them presented to the American people.

Resolved further, That we the more readily embrace said platform of principles, because we conceive the same to be truly national and conservative, and especially because on the platform we are confident the disinterested and considerate of both the original Democratic and Whig parties that have heretofore divided the country, may meet on terms honorable to both, and together harmoniously work for the best interest of our common country, and on the same do battle for the preservation of our glorious Union, now so seriously threatened by bitter extremist of different parties and from different sections.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby tendered to our delegates in the said National Convention for their able and patriotic services.

Mr. A. J. Stedman, of Chatham, being loudly called for, entertained the audience for some two hours with a very able and eloquent address in support of the resolutions, after which they were unanimously adopted. The President then announced that a dinner was ready, and gave a general and cordial invitation to all persons to repair to the tables, which were abundantly furnished with meats, vegetables and delicacies; the ladies occupying a table prepared expressly for them, when ate, took hold with a hearty good will and testified by their zeal, their appreciation of *Sart's* skill in the culinary department. After dinner was over and the short interruption by the rain, the people again assembled at the stands, where they were entertained by speeches from Messrs. John A. Gilmer and D. F. Caldwell, whose strong arguments and clear reasoning in behalf of the principles of the American Party, and withering comments on the *defuncts* of foreign pauperism and Roman Catholicism, were received by roars of applause, which told they were not without effect. The meeting then adjourned until after tea, when the people again assembled in the Court House, and the speaking was resumed, which continued till about eleven o'clock. The meeting then adjourned in good order.

ELLI F. WATSON, President.  
WILLIAM R. DENNY, Secy's  
THOMAS M. HOLT, Secy's

## End of Another Filibuster Expedition.

A telegraphic despatch, received yesterday, brought us the following information:

New York, July 25.  
The Star of the West brings advices that the filibustering expedition under Walker had been defeated at Rivas, with the loss of twenty men. All the native recruits deserted. Walker sought refuge in flight, and, being hotly pursued, threw off his coat, containing important letters and documents. He passed through San Juan on the night of July 1st with the remainder of his force, and, seizing a schooner at the wharf, sailed for parts unknown. Before leaving San Juan he set fire to the barracks there, and left them a mass of ruins.

Thus ends another of the filibustering expeditions in which to many of our countrymen have at different times engaged with the avowed purpose of adding new territory to the United States under the plea of "enlarging the area of freedom." Walker, it seems, has made his escape; but from the adventurous and daring character of the man, we should not be surprised to hear of him as governor, or sovereign, or military chieftain of some other foreign province, proclaiming its independence and defying all laws but those of his own pronouncement. We cannot sympathize with or wish success to any enterprise, however brilliant, achieved by trampling under foot the sacred obligations which every citizen of the United States owes to the laws of his own country.

Not. latel.

**Crush it Out.**—The order of the Pope Archbishop Hughes is to crush out Republicanism! Here is an extract from the letter of Pope Pius to John Hughes, on his late departure from Rome to return to the United States:

"If our church is to live, it must be in America. Government and States are tottering here. Everything is uncertain. Another year and a revolution may have swept all away. My God Archbishop, I look to you for the future. SPREAD ROMANISM IN AMERICA. CRUSH OUT REPUBLICANISM. THE CHURCH MAY BEFORE A MONTH FLEE TO YOUR SHORES!"

## Facts For The People.

**Fact 1st.** Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, the High Priest of Abolitionism in that State, is down upon the American party, because a change in the naturalization laws would ruin Sambo. He says there are 30,000 abolition foreign votes in Ohio!

**Fact 2d.** In Wisconsin it is the same way. The majority of the population of that young State is foreign born, and they have elected a Freesoiler to the Senate, and passed resolutions denunciatory of the Know-Nothings.

**Fact 3d.** The Nebraska and Kansas Bill admits unnaturalized foreigners to vote, in those territories, with a view to make them free soil.

As in Ohio, Wisconsin and other North Western States, so it is everywhere. The Foreigners go out to the common territories and vote every time against the South. Is there not then a necessity for a National American Party to check these abuses?—*Georgia Citizen.*

## VOTE OF THE STATE.

Below we give the vote between Messrs. Bragg and Dockery, in August last, dividing the State into Congressional Districts for convenience of reference:

| Counties.    | Bragg. | Dockery. | Shaw.   | Paine. |
|--------------|--------|----------|---------|--------|
| Currituck,   | 544    | 158      | 000     | 000    |
| Camden,      | 125    | 461      | 000 maj | 445    |
| Pasquotank,  | 331    | 496      | 000 maj | 275    |
| Perquimans,  | 343    | 334      | 000 maj | 99     |
| Gates,       | 422    | 351 maj  | 97      | 000    |
| Chowan,      | 283    | 245 maj  | 8       | 000    |
| Hertford,    | 287    | 306      | 000 maj | 145    |
| Northampton, | 641    | 490 maj  | 211     | 000    |
| Halifax,     | 584    | 551      | 000     | 000    |
| Martin,      | 696    | 209 maj  | 425     | 000    |
| Bertie,      | 410    | 400 maj  | 000 maj | 123    |
| Washington,  | 245    | 388      | 000 maj | 150    |
| Tyrrill,     | 109    | 275      | 000 maj | 245    |
|              | 4970   | 4844     | 0000    | 0000   |

| Counties.  | Ruffin. | Latham. | Dem. | Amer. |
|------------|---------|---------|------|-------|
| Hyde,      | 303     | 397     | 000  | 000   |
| Reaumur,   | 572     | 901     | 000  | 000   |
| Pitt,      | 725     | 708     | 000  | 000   |
| Craven,    | 538     | 599 maj | 282  | 000   |
| Jones,     | 230     | 229     | 000  | 000   |
| Lenoir,    | 394     | 274 maj | 158  | 000   |
| Wayne,     | 1145    | 304 maj | 800  | 000   |
| Greene,    | 358     | 351     | 000  | 000   |
| Edgecombe, | 1404    | 155     | 000  | 000   |
| Oswow,     | 596     | 238     | 000  | 000   |
| Carteret,  | 399     | 403     | 000  | 000   |
|            | 6764    | 4550    | 0000 | 0000  |

| THIRD DISTRICT. |            |            |                |            |
|-----------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|
|                 |            |            | Winslow, Reid, |            |
|                 |            |            | Dem.           | Am.        |
| New Hanover,    | 1109       | 424        | 000            | 000        |
| Brunswick,      | 435        | 416        | 000 maj        | 120        |
| Columbus,       | 512        | 304 maj    | 128            | 000        |
| Bladen,         | 620        | 426        | 000 maj        | 128        |
| Sampson,        | 860        | 589        | 000            | 000        |
| Cumberland,     | 1473       | 904        | 000            | 000        |
| Robeson,        | 782        | 679 maj    | 69             | 000        |
| Duplin,         | 1061       | 225 maj    | 543            | 000        |
| Richmond,       | 113        | 708        | 000 maj        | 390        |
|                 | <hr/> 6965 | <hr/> 4685 | <hr/> 0000     | <hr/> 0000 |

| FOURTH DISTRICT. |      |                  |      |       |
|------------------|------|------------------|------|-------|
|                  |      | Branch, Shepard, |      |       |
|                  |      | Dem.             |      | Amer. |
| Wake,            | 1541 | 1167             | 000  | 000   |
| Franklin,        | 713  | 339 maj          | 381  | 000   |
| Warren,          | 754  | 163              | 000  | 000   |
| Granville,       | 1078 | 995 maj          | 69   | 000   |
| Orange,          | 963  | 1080             | 000  | 000   |
| Nesh,            | 1115 | 95 m.            | 1000 | 000   |
| Johnston,        | 886  | 744 maj          | 273  | 000   |
|                  | 7190 | 4583             | 0000 | 0000  |

| FIFTH DISTRICT. |      |      |                           |      |
|-----------------|------|------|---------------------------|------|
|                 |      |      | Kerr, Reade,<br>Whig. Am. |      |
| Person,         | 601  | 331  | 000 maj                   | 38   |
| Caswell,        | 1007 | 220  | 000                       | 000  |
| Alamance,       | 095  | 507  | 000                       | 000  |
| Chatham,        | 1017 | 1137 | 000 maj                   | 643  |
| Randolph,       | 403  | 1378 | 000                       | 000  |
| Guilford,       | 528  | 1615 | 000 maj                   | 150  |
| Moore,          | 605  | 752  | 000 maj                   | 398  |
| Montgomery,     | 145  | 741  | 000                       | 000  |
|                 | 5002 | 6771 | 0000                      | 0000 |

| SIXTH DISTRICT |      |                                |         |         |
|----------------|------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|
|                |      | Scales, Puryear,<br>Dem. Amer. |         |         |
| Stokes,        | 636  | 437                            | maj 100 | 000     |
| Forsythe,      | 897  | 802                            | maj 21  | 000     |
| Rockingham,    | 1036 | 317                            | 000     | 000     |
| Davidson,      | 679  | 1292                           | 000     | 000     |
| Davie,         | 384  | 610                            | 000     | maj 229 |
| Yadkin,        | 650  | 758                            | 000     | maj 302 |
| Surry,         | 797  | 464                            | 000     | 000     |
| Iredell,       | 392  | 1256                           | 000     | 000     |
| Alexander,     | 285  | 441                            | 000     | 000     |
| Ashe,          | 350  | 671                            | 000     | 000     |
|                | 6236 | 7048                           | 0000    | 0000    |

| SEVENTH DISTRICT. |      |     |                 |                 |
|-------------------|------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
|                   |      |     | Craige,<br>Dem. | Stowe,<br>Amer. |
| Catawba,          | 739  | 310 | 000             | 000             |
| Gaston,           | 808  | 138 | 000             | 000             |
| Lincoln,          | 573  | 293 | 000             | 000             |
| Mecklenburg,      | 1023 | 652 | 000             | 000             |
| Rowan,            | 932  | 976 | 000             | 000             |
| Cabarrus,         | 425  | 642 | 000             | 000             |
| Union,            | 739  | 472 | 000             | 000             |
| Anson,            | 255  | 902 | 000             | 000             |
| Stanley,          | 95   | 874 | 000             | 000             |
| Cleveland,        | 978  | 336 | 000             | 000             |

|                  | 6557 | 5598    | 0000           | 0009                    |
|------------------|------|---------|----------------|-------------------------|
| EIGHTH DISTRICT. |      |         |                |                         |
|                  |      |         | Cling-<br>man, | Carmi-<br>clael,<br>Am. |
| Wilkes,          | 325  | 1261    | 000            | 000                     |
| Watauga,         | 157  | 428     | 000            | 000                     |
| Caldwell,        | 219  | 620 maj | 200            | 000                     |
| Burke,           | 333  | 651 maj | 115            | 000                     |
| Rutherford,      | 621  | 1019    | 000            | 000                     |
| McDowell,        | 217  | 674     | 000            | 000                     |
| Henderson,       | 243  | 687     | 000            | 000                     |
| Buncombe,        | 562  | 775     | 000            | 000                     |
| Yancey,          | 639  | 349     | 000            | 000                     |
| Haywood,         | 345  | 350     | 000            | 000                     |
| Macon,           | 229  | 390     | 000            | 000                     |
| Cherokee,        | 427  | 634     | 000            | 000                     |
| Jackson,         | 266  | 255     | 000            | 000                     |
| Madison,         | 428  | 311     | 000            | 000                     |
|                  | 5111 | 8554    | 0000           | 0000                    |

**NOTE.**—The last Legislature made three new counties, Harnett, Wilson and Polk, but as they vote with the counties from which they were taken, respectively, we have not deemed it necessary to insert them in the above table.

**Empires.**—The great empires of the world rank as follows in regard to extent and population:

| Area.          | Population. |
|----------------|-------------|
| Russian,       | 7,906,397   |
| British,       | 7,668,821   |
| Chinese,       | 5,200,000   |
| United States, | 3,000,000   |
| Brazilian,     | 2,700,000   |
|                | 65,331,568  |
|                | 161,501,034 |
|                | 23,256,972  |
|                | 7,000,000   |

## Abducting an American Child.

A letter writer at Rome gives the following instance of religious child stealing. The New York Observer's correspondent states the fact as follows:

"A day or two since, a lad, the son of an American artist, the well-known illustrator of Harper's Illustrated Bible, was missing. The domestic a most devout Catholic protested her innocence of his whereabouts. The lad's little brother was called, and, in his innocence, remarked that the guessed he was at the convent. This was the first intimation the parents had that their children had ever visited a convent.

"They then sent for Hon. Mr. Cass, who took the boy with him, and went in, in his ordinary dress to the convent. The manner in which the inmates gathered around and welcomed the boy, convinced Mr. Cass that the boy had often been there, and led him to believe that the brother would be found there. He inquired for him, but the Superior stoutly affirmed that he was not in the convent. Mr. Cass requested to be shown through the establishment. His request was granted, but no boy was found.

"Mr. Cass then noticed a passage leading to another building, or another part of the building. He insisted on being conducted thither. Hearing a noise in a room, as he passed along, he opened a door and found a priest or two at a table, and a seat just vacated. He insisted that it was the seat of the lost boy. The priest denied it. Mr. Cass then made himself known as the representative of the United States, and pretty distinctly intimated that some of Jonathan's thunder would be put in requisition if the boy was not forthcoming immediately. The boy was then brought forth from an adjoining room, and restored by Mr. Cass to his anxious parents."

The woman's excuse was, that if she could save the souls of the children, all her sins would be pardoned. Probably the lying Superior and p tests had similar views of the proceeding.

## Quarantine Regulations Established at Weldon.

We understand the authorities at Weldon held a meeting on Saturday, and resolved to establish a Quarantine at Garyville, N. C., some three miles distant from Weldon, for all passengers coming up by the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad from Portsmouth.

We also learn that the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad down train, will from and after to-day, (Monday), connect with a Steamer at Suffolk in Nansemond county, where passengers will proceed down the Nansemond River to Chesapeake Bay, and there connect with the Baltimore Bay Line of steamers. Passengers from Baltimore will also connect with a steamer near Old Point, and proceed to Suffolk, where they will take the cars for Weldon. Suffolk is some 17 or 18 miles distant from Portsmouth.

The North Carolina people, we hear, living contiguous to the Seaboard Railroad, are very much alarmed, and have threatened to tear the road up so as to cut off connection with the infected districts. This arrangement of Dr. Collins' however, will doubtless allay their fears, and we trust no resort to violence will occur.

From Norfolk we have heard nothing definite since Saturday afternoon. It was rumored here last evening that the Norfolk authorities had determined to burn "Barry's Row," in which locality, it will be recollected, the disease first made its appearance in that city. This, however, is mere rumor, and we only give it as such.

Petersburg Express.

**The Rain and the Harvest.**—Considerable rain having fallen during the middle and last of July, and a portion of the present crop being checked in the fields, and some uncut, there are loud complaints from parts of western New York and Pennsylvania, as well as from Michigan. A letter from Rochester, New York, says:—"The wheat cut and shocked first began to 'grow' or 'sprout,' and then that which was standing." It is feared that should the weather continue damp it will begin to germinate. The flour manufactured from this kind of wheat is said to be of an inferior order. The Albany Journal has accounts of the same sort from its own locality, as well as Wayne county, and all along the Hudson River, New York, and adds:—"In Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and the Southern States, the wheat had already been harvested before these rains set in, and is, therefore, safe. The yield is unusually abundant." A letter from Centerville, Indiana, dated July 21st, says:—"We have more than a double crop of all kinds of produce in this country this year. I think wheat will range from 50 to 75 cents per bushel this fall. There never was, since the first settlement of this country, such a prospect. I should not be surprised to see potatoes selling at .40 cents per bushel."

**Nebraska.**—Nebraska Territory flourishes bravely, the settlers swarming into it by every avenue, in such numbers that provisions are enormously high, flour ranging at three dollars a bushel. Omaha, the capital, is located on the bank of the Missouri river, directly opposite Council Bluffs, Iowa, and a steam ferry boat plies constantly between the two places. Omaha contains about four hundred inhabitants. It is beautifully located and surrounded by an excellent farming region, well watered and lacking only timber. For laborers, the average rate of wages is not in proportion to the prices of board and provisions. In fact, laborers are said to be plentier than employers.

**The Roman Catholic Church Property Question.**—This question has arisen in Connecticut, though in a rather different way from the New York dispute. The congregation of the Roman Catholic church in Norwich purchased a burial ground with money contributed by themselves, but, like all other Roman Catholic property, it is held in fee by the ecclesiastical, who impose a serious tax on the lots, and refuse to account for the money. Another cause of difficulty is in relation to the pewholders, upon whom a double tax has been levied, and all are ejected who refuse to pay it. The congregation has appealed to the Connecticut Legislature for a law regulating the conveyance of real estate for religious purposes.

**Loans for the War.**—In the present war in the East, the Sultan and his Western friends have been put to some expense, as the following table indicates:

|                              |               |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| British loans extraordinary, | \$130,000,000 |
| French do.                   | 250,000,000   |
| Turkish do.                  | 15,000,000    |
| Total,                       | \$395,000,000 |

A pretty round sum for eighteen months war.

**Learned Bites.**—A man at Clevel, Ohio, was lately stung by a dog. The effects are similar to those produced by the bite of a mad dog; the man has fits so violent that it takes five or six men to hold him in bed, and he has bitten his tongue into strings.

**Woman's Rights.**—A married lady cowed a young doctor in Athens, Georgia, a few days ago. The valiant disciple of Esculapius offered no resistance, but when the performance was over he immediately sent a fierce challenge to her husband. It was thought, however, that the latter would not fight.

## DIED.

In McNairy County Tenn., on the 14th of June, Mr. William R. Wilson, an Elder in Bethel Church, in the 68th year of his age.

He was a native of Guilford County, North Carolina. He was born Nov. 23 1787. He was early dedicated to God in baptism, by his believing parents. He was united in marriage to Lydia Rankin in 1811, in the same year he, and his wife, became members of the Presbyterian church, at Buffalo church, in their native county. Some 30 years ago he, with his family emigrated to West Tennessee, and located in McNairy County, then a new country, sparsely settled, and destitute of gospel ministrations. He, with a few others, of kindred spirit, exerted themselves to obtain these ministrations, and succeeded so far that in the year 1828 a little church, of the Presbyterian order, was, to their great joy, organized in their midst. Brother Wilson was chosen, and ordained, one of its Ruling Elders. Which office he continued to fill with great fidelity, and acceptance, up to the time of his decease. When attacked by the fatal disease that closed his life, and his labours, he was some 60 miles from home, attending the sessions of Presbytery. Thus he was stricken at the post of duty. It pleased his Heavenly Father to hold him nearly 14 months in a state of pain, of a very peculiar character. During that long period of suffering no murmur ever escaped from his lips, or was felt in his heart



# THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.

Localized.  
The Union.  
This is the malt that lay in the house Uncle Sam built.  
Public Treasure.  
This is the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house Uncle Sam built.  
American Party.  
This is the cat that caught the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house Uncle Sam built.  
Anti-American Party.  
This is the dog that worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house Uncle Sam built.  
Morton—1850.  
This is the cow with the crumpled horn,  
That tossed the dog quite over the barn,  
That worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house Uncle Sam built.  
The South.  
This is the Maiden all forlorn,  
That tossed the cow with the crumpled horn,  
That worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house Uncle Sam built.  
The North.  
This is the Man all tattered and torn,  
That kissed the Maiden all forlorn,  
That tossed the cow with the crumpled horn,  
That worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house Uncle Sam built.  
American Platform.  
This is the Person, all tattered and worn,  
That married the Man all tattered and torn,  
That kissed the Maiden all forlorn,  
That tossed the cow with the crumpled horn,  
That worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house Uncle Sam built.  
Old Party Corruption.  
This is the Cock that crew in the noon,  
That waked the Person all tattered and worn,  
That married the Man all tattered and torn,  
That kissed the Maiden all forlorn,  
That tossed the cow with the crumpled horn,  
That worried the cat, that killed the rat, that eat the malt, that lay in the house Uncle Sam built.  
Wooden Nativists Outdone.—There is a Parisian dandy, who, we think, rather outdoes Connecticut.  
C.—had at his residence a complete costume groom: When offering an attention to one of the fair sex, he used to say: "Permit me to send you a bouquet by my black servant."  
He then repaired to his garret, took out his blacking bottle, polished his face and hands, and knocked at the lady's door.  
"Here," he said, "are some flowers sent by master to Madame."  
He spent the last five francs in the purchase. Madame was so delighted with the present that she presented a *lettre* to the bearer.  
That is a clear pocketing of three dollars and a lady's favor into the bargain.  
A drunkard once reeled up to Whitfield the great Methodist reformer, with the remark: "Mr. Whitfield, I am one of your converts."  
I think it very likely, brother, said Whitfield, for I'm sure you're none of God's.  
Reform is an omnibus that is always just going to start.  
A bashful printer refused a station in a printing office where females were employed, saying that he never "set up" with a girl in his life.  
Alcohol was first used, immediately after its first discovery, for giving a flush to ladies' cheeks. It answers the same purpose, these days, for gentlemen's noses and characters.  
"Billy my boy," said a shortsighted and rather intemperate father to his son, a bright eyed little fellow of about 5 summers did you take my glasses?" "No pa, but mother says she guesses as how you took 'em, for you come home."  
"Tom, what are you laughing at?" said a mother to her son, who was rising greatness itself, as he sat shaking his sides. "Nothing," roared Tom. "Nothing?" exclaimed she: "Thomas, my son, I did not think you were so foolish as to laugh at nothing." "Why, mother, I couldn't think of anything to laugh at, so I laughed cause I couldn't."  
A Picture—A tall ladder leaning against a house—a negro at the top, and a hog scratching himself at the bottom, G'way—g'way dar? You'n makin' mischief!"

One of our friends was being shaved at Antwerp. The barber was a female. What was his surprise, when he saw the good lady spit into the box, and besmear his face with the foaming saliva.  
An expressive grimace did not escape the she barber.  
"My dear Sir," said she, "I don't treat you as I do my other customers, because I perceive very well that you do not belong to these parts."  
"By Jupiter! Madam, what do you do in their case?"  
"Why, Sir, I spit on their cheek, instead of spitting in the soap box."

**R. W. OGBURN**, dealer in School, Religious, Scientific, Standard, Prose and Poetical works in General Literature; Law Books, Miscellany, Albums, Music and Writing Portfolios, Writing Desks, Music and Musical Instruments Stationery, &c.  
Greensboro, N. C.  
West Street second square from the court house.  
JUST to hand at the Book Store a large accession of new and interesting works, for the reading public. An extensive assortment of Annuals, Gilt-Books, Albums, Painting, and Drawing Studies, pictures, wall paper, Stationery, Fancy Articles &c. Nov. 13th 1851.

## A PARTIAL LIST OF MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, JUST RECEIVED.

Daniel Webster the American Statesman, Thirty years in the Senate—by T. H. Benton, Life of Sam Houston, Party Leaders—by Baldwin, Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern, Part Meridian, Signatory, My Courtship and its Consequences—Wood, Sons of the Eves, Home is Home, a Domestic Tale, The use of Sunshine, Sunbaths and Shadows, Choice Stories from Household words—Dickens, Chemistry of Common Life—Johnston, Howard & the Prison World of Europe—Dixon, Greece and the Golden Horn—Stephen Olin, Sunshine on Daily Paths—by Chas. Dickens, Vicar of Wakefield—Oliver Goldsmith, Heloise by Talvi, The Heir of Redclyffe, The Forsters—Dumas, Farmingdale—Caroline Thomas, Time and Tide or Strive and Win, The Castle Builders, by the Author of Heart's Ease, &c.  
Fireball Fables, Legends for the Fire-Side, The Summer Land, Grace Lee—Julia Kavanagh, Horse Shoe Robinson—Kennedy, Swallow Barn, Rob of the Bowl, Nick of the Woods, Stanchio Durdlegh, Helen Dhu, Nephew or Life Aton, The Quaker's History of Eliza Wharton, A Long Book Ahead, or the First Stroke and the Last, The Heath Stone—Osgood, Milestones, in Our Life's Journey, Grace Angular's Works, Women of Israel, Woman's Friendship, Leisure Moments Improved, Summer and Winter of the South, &c. &c., Peck's Cabinet Library, 20 volumes, each volume complete and sold separately. The subjects of this work are History, Science, Art and Literature, The Young American's Library, 9 beautiful volumes, Young America Juvenile Library, 12 volumes, The Happy Child's Library, 18 beautiful volumes, Appleton's Miniature Classical Library, in Cloth Gilt, 28 pocket volumes.

**SPRINGER'S NEW BOOKS.**  
The Boston Academy's Collection of Church Music.  
Columbia Series.  
The New Carolina Series.  
The Union Piano Forte Instructor. By F. R. Saxe.  
Guitars, Accordions, Violins, Flutes, &c.  
Letter & Note Paper, Envelopes, Visiting & Invitation Cards, Card Receivers, new and beautiful Patterns.  
**MEMORANDUMS.**  
Blank Books, Portfolios, Albums, Calendars, Portfolios, Work-Boxes, Baskets, &c.  
Painting and Drawing Studies, Pictures, &c.  
Harrison's Perfumery, Extracts Toilette Articles, Tins, &c., for sale by May 10th, 1853, E. W. OGBURN.

**\$500 REWARD**—Run away from the subscriber in October 1851, my negro boy, Maylor, about 15 years of age, complexion yellow. He was raised by Mr. James Young in Rockingham county, N. C. She was last seen at Mr. John Young's in said county. I have heard she has been run off by some person in Mississippi. If she is I will give the above amount for her apprehension, together for the person that decoyed her off, with evidence sufficient to convict him; or I will give \$20 dollars for her delivery to Mr. Thomas K. Moss at Boydsville, N. C., or \$20 for her confinement in any safe jail in N. C., so I can get her again.  
June 26, 1853, LEWIS DAVIS, 829 St.

**STARR'S SALE**—By virtue of sundry executions in my hands levied, on the third Monday in August, 1853, at the courthouse door in Greensboro; I will sell at public auction, for cash, the following **LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS**, &c., 260 acres, more or less—valuable estate.  
July 1, 1853, W. A. WINBOURNE, Sheriff, 829 St.

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July 1, 1853, W. A. WINBOURNE, Sheriff, 829 St.

**SMITH AND WOOD WORK**—The subscriber has a shop on North street, one mile from the court house, where he executes almost all kinds of Wood and Iron work, such as Four, Two and One horse wagons; various kinds of plows, wheelbarrows; ironing and repairing carriages, buggies, &c.; shoeing horses, in fact nearly all kinds of work that is common in either a smith or wood shop in this country. He will insure his work to be well done, and at the very lowest living prices. He has had much experience in his business, and feels confident of being able to give general satisfaction. Call and give him a trial. You may always expect to find him at his shop, ready and willing to wait upon you. Produce or suitable timber will be taken in payment for work.  
NELSON KELLAM.  
Greensboro, N. C., May, 18. 833-3ms

**CHAPLAIN HILL**—The undersigned returns his thanks for past patronage, and takes this opportunity of announcing to his friends, that his line of hacks from Chapel Hill to Durham's station will, as heretofore, run in connection with the cars at that point, leaving Durham's immediately upon the arrival of the cars from the east and arriving at Chapel Hill daily at 10 o'clock A. M. This is the nearest point from R. R. by 4 miles to C. H. He has the pleasure to state that he has made vast improvements in his line of hacks, by adding new, and repairing old ones, and also by reducing the fares. There will always be at Durham's extra hacks to accommodate any number of passengers.  
J. H. WATSON.  
July 5, 55. 840-5w.

**State of North Carolina—RANKIN & McLEAN**, County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions May Term 1853.  
Brinkley Pearce, J. Adm'r. of the estate of Andrew Pearce, J. Thomas Pearce Deceased.  
Louis Pearce, Martha Pearce, John Varner and wife, Willy Pearce, Duggan Pearce, Frances Pearce, Cloe Pearce, Owen Gaudin and wife, Wood Arnold and wife Nancy, and Dorton F. Pearce.  
Petition for an account and settlement of the estate of the said Thomas Pearce, deceased.  
In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants Wood Arnold and his wife Nancy, and Dorton F. Pearce, are not inhabitants of this State. It is ordered, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Greensboro Patriot, notifying the said Thomas Pearce, and his heirs, of the filing of this petition, and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Guilford, at the Court House in the Town of Asheboro, on the first Monday in August next then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, on the same will be heard exparte as to them and judgement taken pro confesso.  
Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court, at office the 1st Monday in May A. D. 1853.  
B. F. HOOPER, Clerk. 839-5w.

**Greensboro Mutual Insurance Company**—At the end of three years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no investments; have our cash and large capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.  
At the instant meeting the following officers were elected:  
JAMES SLOAN, President.  
C. P. McNEILL, Vice President.  
C. P. McNEILL, Secretary.  
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.  
W. H. CLARK, Gen. Agent.  
DIRECTORS—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. McNease, C. P. McNeill, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garrett, Jed. T. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensboro; E. F. Laffy, Wadesboro; Dr. S. G. Ginn, Jamestown; Joshua Faxon, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John F. Haven, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Seales, Lenoir County.  
All Communications should be directed to the Secretary here of Postoffice.  
June 8. PETER ADAMS, Sec'y. 839-5w.

**State of North Carolina, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY**, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1853.  
Charles Hamilton, vs Zora McDaniel, Defendant.  
and James Roberts summoned as Garnishee.  
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Greensboro Patriot, for six successive weeks notifying the said Zora McDaniel to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Rockingham, at the Court House in Wadesboro, on the fourth Monday of August next, to plead to issue, otherwise judgement final will be rendered according to law.  
Witness, William M. Ellington, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday of May, 1853.  
W. M. ELLINGTON, c. c. c. 839-5w.

**1853—STREET GOODS**—The undersigned are now receiving, and expect to have their entire stock in store by the 15th instant, of seasonable Goods, embracing a great variety of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Embroideries, Parasols, Boots and Shoes, Pocket and Letter Paper, Blank Book &c. Binding Cloth, &c. &c. With an extensive assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, and Foreign and Domestic Hardware. All of which they offer to the trade at low prices and upon accommodating terms.  
Purchasers will find it to their interest, to give the above stock an examination before making their selections.  
Fayetteville, March 8, 1854.  
HALL & SACKETT.

**PAUL TRAVEL**, September, 1853.—We are now receiving per Steamers, Gallic and Alpine and Pocket Ship Caroline, our full assortment of Foreign Dry Goods, purchased for Cash, by our Agent, Mr. W. V. Vail, at very low rates. We are also in receipt of a large and valuable stock of DOMESTIC FABRICS purchased from first hands, and at the recent Large Auction Sales, at great sacrifice.  
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia merchants, leaving confident we can offer them goods at as low prices as can be found in any market.  
Peterburg Va. STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

**NEW GOODS**—I am now receiving one of the largest stocks of goods in western Carolina, embracing almost every article kept in retail stores, which I offer as cheap as can be bought, and many articles exclusive. Call and see for yourselves, it will pay.  
May 1st, 1853. W. J. McCONNELL.

**Leather Binding or Bands**—Manufactured by the subscribers, of different widths, made from the best Northern Belt Leather, stretched piece by piece, by improved machinery, varnished and copper riveted, at New York prices.  
LINES & HARRIS.  
New Market, Randolph Co.  
The above kept for sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN.

**GROCERIES**—Sugar—Brown, Loaf, Crushed & Powdered. Coffee, Tea, Lager and Black Tea, &c. &c.  
Gov. Java, Imperial and Black Teas, &c. &c.  
R. G. LINDSAY.  
April, 1853.

**Oak Ridge Male Institute**, Guilford County, N. C.  
REV. DAVID R. BRUTON, A. B., Principal, MR. WILLIAM T. SHIELDS, Assistant.  
THE next session of this flourishing Institution will commence on the 31st of July, and close the 21st of December. All students wishing to prosecute a full or partial academic course, are requested to be present at that time, as the classes will then be formed for the session.  
Board, (including every thing except lights,) may be had in the best private families at \$6 per month.  
Tuition from \$8 to \$12 50 per session. A supply of books and stationery is kept constantly on hand for the use of the school. As to health and morals, this location will compare favorably with any in the State.  
There will be preaching in the immediate neighborhood by the Principal or some visiting minister; and also Sabbath school and prayer-meeting exercises will be strictly attended to every Sunday, so that no student need be deprived of any facility to make himself intellectual, moral, or religious. The Institution is provided with a valuable apparatus, algebra &c. and also a well selected library, to which the students have access.  
Students coming by stage will stop at Kernersville, where private conveyance may be had.  
JESSE BENDOW, Sec.  
Oak Ridge, June, 1855. 839-3m.

**A Female Academy to Build at Hillsdale, N. C.**—The building of a brick house, to be used as a Female Academy, will be let the lowest bidder, on Saturday the 18th day of August, 1855, at Hillsdale, N. C. The building to be about 20 by 40 feet;—for full specifications, application may be made to Archibald Beville, or Asa Reid, Esqrs., to either of whom sealed proposals may be directed. Proposals to be made in brick and mortar, and the building to be completed, (including painting, &c.) by the first of January, 1856. The contractor will be required to give bond and security for the performance of his contract. Hillsdale is situated in Guilford County, 12 miles north of Greensboro, near the Rockingham line.  
ARCHIBALD BEVILLE, Sec.  
July, 1855. 841-5w.

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ARCHIBALD BEVILLE, Sec.  
July, 1855. 841-5w.

**New Goods**—The subscriber having received a large stock of materials, is now prepared to take and put up in the neatest style, **Englischman's** **Embossed**. Those wishing work will not fail to call soon, opposite the Bank House. Instructions given in the Art on reasonable terms and Appointments furnished if desired, by October 12th, 1853. ALEX. STARETT.

**Cabinet Shop at Bush Hill**—We have a large stock of materials, and are now prepared to take and put up in the neatest style, **Englischman's** **Embossed**. Those wishing work will not fail to call soon, opposite the Bank House. Instructions given in the Art on reasonable terms and Appointments furnished if desired, by October 12th, 1853. ALEX. STARETT.

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**Robbins & Bibb**, Proprietors of the Baltimore Store House, and Manufacturers of Scott's Little Giant Corn and Cob Mill, also Macgregor's Patent CAULDRON FURNACE, for Wood or Coal, WAREHOUSE, 39 Light Street, Baltimore, Md. Having secured the right from Lyman Scott to manufacture and sell the Corn and Cob Mill, known as the Little Giant, we are now prepared to execute promptly, in a thorough workmanlike manner, all orders, wholesale and retail, of said Mills. The reputation won by these mills for the past year throughout the United States, is a sufficient guarantee of its utility and established character. It has cost a large amount of money and labor to bring the mill to its present state of perfection, and is now offered to Planters, Stock Feeders and others as a complete article, simple and durable in construction. It is produced by every body to be the most important article of the kind now in use, not only well adapted for grinding cob meal for stock, but grinds or fine hominy for the table, etc. The Little Giant received the First Premium at the late Agricultural Fairs of Missouri, Kentucky Maryland and other States, and that in the most complimentary manner. These mills are guaranteed in every respect, and No. 2 mill, warranted to grind ten bushels of feed per hour with one horse, and offered at the low price of \$14, all complete, ready for attaching the horse. No. 3 mill, at \$24, grinds fifteen bushels per hour, and No. 4, at \$28, grinds twenty bushels per hour with two horses.  
FROM THE GREENSBORO PATRIOT.  
"THE LITTLE GIANT"—By invitation we called at the establishment of Scott and Hedges, yesterday, to witness the operations of what the inventor has denominated the "Little Giant Corn and Cob Mill." If ever name was well applied, it is in the present instance. The mill weighs only about three hundred pounds, and with a single horse attached to a ten-foot shaft, it cuts up corn and cob with a vengeance. It is gotten up on an improvement in the best patent of this kind ever attained, and is so simple in its construction that it can be put together and set in motion in twenty minutes, and can afterwards be adjusted and made with ease by anybody. It will grind with ease from 12 to 14 bushels per hour.  
To the farmer, this mill, so simple in its construction, occupying so little space, propelled by power always on hand, and furnished at the exceedingly low price of \$14, affords one of the greatest conveniences that we have ever seen. Wherever they have been introduced, they have universal favor. Let every one interested in agricultural pursuits call at Scott & Hedges, No. 9 Water Street, Examine and see it in operation.  
March, 1855. 825-Guns.

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To the farmer, this mill, so simple in its construction, occupying so little space, propelled by power always on hand, and furnished at the exceedingly low price of \$14, affords one of the greatest conveniences that we have ever seen. Wherever they have been introduced, they have universal favor. Let every one interested in agricultural pursuits call at Scott & Hedges, No. 9 Water Street, Examine and see it in operation.  
March, 1855. 825-Guns.

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