

The Patriot.

GREENSBOROUGH:

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1856.

The President's Message

Has crowded out much other interesting matter that we desired to insert this week. We have neither time, nor room, nor disposition, to comment on this document; let each one read it for himself, and judge of its merits.

The Free Suffrage Bill.

The free suffrage bill, which has been used as a political hobby for the last six or eight years, costing the people of the State thousands upon thousands of dollars, has at last gone through all the constitutional forms of legislation, and now only awaits the approval of a majority of the voters of the State at the polls, to become a part of the Constitution of the State. It will be submitted to the people for approval or rejection in August next.

As a principle of right and justice, we have always been in favor of every citizen, who bears his portion of the public burthen according to his ability, should be secured in a participation of all the social and political privileges of the State. But notwithstanding this is our long settled conviction, we firmly believe the introduction and passage of this bill through the Legislature will be a lasting curse to the State. It aids a precedent for continued tinkering with the Constitution by the Legislature, keeping the public mind in a state of constant agitation on constitutional reforms, diverting attention from subjects calculated to develop the resources and add to the prosperity of the State, & is a moralizing suggestion without real weight, on which to ride into office.

We know it requires great courage on the part of a politician, who, like Mr. G., is looking to future and higher popular promotion, to bear himself against the current, and oppose what he believes to be morally wrong; and, it appears that on the passage of the free suffrage bill through its third reading, in the Commons, only members who held out faithful to the end, and voted against it. These were Messrs. Caldwell, Elliott, Foster, Scott, and Sheep. We give them credit for their bold independence.

The Radical papers do not mind the pros and cons in full, on the final passage of this bill. On its second reading, it passed, yeas 103, nays 4, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Spelman, Bellamy, Barnes, Bowring, Belcher, Blanton, Blodget, Blow, Bridges, Bright, Bryan, Bullock, Caudle, Clark, Cotton, Cox, of Jones, Cox of Petersburg, Crump, Estey, Davison, Ellis, Eller, Elwin, Felt, Fenster, Geary, Gilmer, Glazier, Hockney, Holl, Horrocks, Harrell, Hester, Hill of Salisbury, Hill of Halifax, Holme, Holmes, Humphrey, Jarvis, Jenkins, Juncott, Johnson, Jones, Kelly, Leach, of Davidson, Leitch of Robeson, Lewis of Wake, Lewis of Nash, Little, Long, Love, Lyon of Orange, Lyon of Granville, Maher, Main, Martin, Mason, Masten, Matthews, Mcintosh, Montgomery, Morris, Moore, Morrison, Moseley, Oglethorpe, Overholtz, Parker, Patterson, Pearson, Pitt, Pettit, Pritchard, Ransour, Rand, Ranson, Reeves, Richmon, Ruth, Rumsey, Rushing, Smalls, Scales, Stiles, Siler, Stinson, Snellwood, Southland, Speer, Sprague, Stewart, Stiles, Steagham, Strader, Tice, Thompson, White, of Sampson, White of Culpeper, White of Bladen, Whitson, Williamson, Wilson, Withers and Yancey—103.

Those who voted in the negative are:

Messrs. Caldwell, Elliott, Foster, Scott—4. Abell, Meeks, Baxter, Dugay, March, Ferrelle, Elbow, Sharp—one vacancy in Franklin county.

The Biblical Register.

The office of the Biblical Register was sold at public auction in the City of Raleigh on Friday the 5th instant, and we learn, was bid off for

Mr. Sykes, Esq., of Raleigh. Mr. Sykes is a gentleman of decided abilities, a writer, and much experienced both in the editorial chair, having been for many years the editor and proprietor of the Petersburg Intelligencer, one of the ablest papers of Virginia.

Mr. Sykes appears in no hurry to get into Wednesdays Register. He will remove to Raleigh and take personal charge of the Register office as soon as he can arrange his affairs in Petersburg satisfactorily.

Some Town.

Sergeant J. W. Thomas introduced a bill in the Senate yesterday, to incorporate the town of Thomasville, in the county of Davidson. This bill provides for the size of the town, for the price to be paid, two miles square, and the Rail Road Station at that place, to be the centre of the town.

We are not quite sure whether the proposed bill will pass, as it is now drawn, as it is too small. The place intended to be incorporated, is about three-quarters of a mile distant from the town of Thomasville, which it is intended to incorporate.

Should the Thomasville bill pass, as proposed, and the town authorities pass strings of legislation to make it a city, it is very probable that many manufacturing business will wish they had been permitted to remain in the country.

Geo. Davis of Young Harris—Persons who act out of the ordinary lawfulness, cannot successfully apply for a very bad quality—the “bad law” of Thompson’s Extra supplies will be held in Court to-morrow. See also our subject of negroes.

Legislative Proceedings.

TUESDAY, Dec. 2.

Senate. Mr. Coleman reported in favor of repealing that portion of the Revised Code in relation to peremptory challenges of jurors, and proposing to allow thirty-five peremptory challenges. After debate, the bill was rejected by a vote of 11 yeas, to 24 nays. Mr. Cameron introduced a resolution proposing to appoint some one to collect historical facts concerning North Carolina.

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Commons. Mr. Montgomery presented a bill concerning the dividing line between Chatham and Alamance. Dr. Pitchford’s bill, making alterations in the law of deeds in trust, was read the second time, and after a long debate was rejected—yeas 49, nays 58.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 3.

Senate. Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, reported the bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Virginia Rail Road, and recommended its passage. Passed its second reading.

Commons. The bill to establish a new county by the name of Avery was read a second time, debated and rejected, and next day re-considered and laid on the table.

THURSDAY, Dec. 4.

Mr. White introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of Lincolnton, and Mr. Gorrell, a bill to incorporate the Bank of Greensboro; referred to a committee on banking. A bill passed its second and third readings, amending the charter of Davidson College, so as to permit that institution to receive a large donation bequeathed to it by Maxwell Chambers, late of Salisbury. Mr. Houston introduced a bill to re-arrange the county courts, and establish courts of please in North Carolina. Referred to the judiciary committee, and ordered to print. The bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Virginia railroad, was read a third time and passed, after being amended so as to modify its terminus West of Surry county, to the Virginia line.

Commons. Mr. Whidell’s bill concerning slaves was taken from the table. This bill is of an important nature. It provides that if a man die leaving no heirs, his wife, having been, previous to marriage, possessed of the greater part of the property, shall become an heir to what she brought in the marriage state. The bill to divide Chatham was rejected, yeas 53, nays 55, but the vote was afterwards reconsidered.

FRIDAY, Dec. 5.

Senate. Nothing of general interest transacted in the Senate today.

Commons. There being a number of propositions before the Commons, Mr. Settle regretted to see such a disposition to amend the revised code, which code was adopted after much deliberation and expenditure of time and money. It was the work of able and talented lawyers. He hoped the House would vote down every bill amending the revised laws, and let them have a fair trial. Pending a dispository debate on the subject of amending the revised code, the hour appointed for the consideration of the free suffrage bill, was read a second time and passed, yeas 103, nays 4.

Saturday, Dec. 6.

The session in both Houses was brief. An announcement was made of the death of the Hon. John M. Clayton of Delaware, and eloquent and impressive eulogies upon his life and character were delivered by several members.

THURSDAY, Dec. 4.

Senate. Mr. Bayard presented the credentials of Mr. Comegys, the successor of Mr. Clayton, as a Senator from Delaware, and he qualified and took his seat. The larger portion of this day’s sitting was worse than thrown away by a bitter sectional debate, on a motion to print fifteen thousand additional copies of the President’s Message and accompanying documents in which Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Wade, Butler, Rush, Fessenden and others participated; one side denouncing and the other defending the President’s Message.

House of Representatives. No action taken on the question as to whether Mr. Whidell should receive the oath of office. Much time spent in debating the question.

The Speaker announced the standing committee, in which but few charges have been made.

Friday, Dec. 5.

Senate. Not in session to day.

House. Soon after assembling to day it was ascertained that Mr. Whidell’s friends had a majority of three. The subject was then postponed till Tuesday, and the House adjourned to Monday.

Monday, Dec. 8.

Senate. The standing committees announced, and nearly the same as last year. Mr. Bigler, Senator from Pennsylvania, entered largely on a defense of the President against the Republicans. In reply to a question from Mr. Wade relative to Mr. Buchanan’s policy, he said: “The people of Kansas must determine the question of slavery for themselves; but he had no doubt that Mr. Buchanan, like most Northerners, prefers that we be admitted as a Free State.”

House. The President’s Message was read, and debated till adjournment.

Tuesday, Dec. 9.

Senate. Mr. Collier made a speech in opposition to the position taken by the President in his message, and claimed that Congress has the right to legislate on the subject of slavery in the Territories.

House. Mr. Smith, of Tennessee, replied to the speech of Messrs. Campbell and Sherman. The vote relating to admit Mr. Whidell (delegated from Kansas) was considered, and, by four majority, he was admitted and sworn in as a member of the house; at the conclusion of his remarks, the bill was made the order of the day for Friday next.

Saturday, Dec. 10.

Senate. Mr. Wilder introduced a bill to recharter the Bank of the State; referred. Mr. Houston proposed to increase the pay of members of the General Assembly and the Clerks, by allowing them, in lieu of \$20 per day, for the Speakers, per session, \$100, and the members \$60, with \$5 a day for each audience on extra sessions. The bill to establish the county of Alleghany was rejected, yeas 17, nays 20.

Monday, Dec. 11. On Motion of Mr. Settle, a resolution was adopted, instituting the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of amending the 4th sec. 10th ch. revised code. Mr. Hayes introduced a bill to open the Yadkin river for the passage of fish. The Fayetteville and Western Railroad was taken up, when, on leave, Mr. Shepard left the Speaker’s Chair, and addressed the House in an able manner in his favor; at the conclusion of his remarks, the bill was made the order of the day for Friday next.

Sunday, Dec. 12.

The Aviator. The December No. of the Aviator, an interesting and instructive agricultural monthly periodical, published in Raleigh, has been received. It is printed in pamphlet form, 24 pages, suitable for preservation, and fitted with choice original and selected articles on various subjects, containing agricultural, technical, & other information.

We should be happy to see the day when neither the word slavery nor any allusion to the institution will find a place in the President’s Message—*A. T. T.*

We say amen to this wish. It was our habit, many years ago, to keep the slaves out of our country, but in fact it never happened. Later, however, that if the slaves were permitted to stay, and participate in the organization of the country, the democrats would be in minority, and would beat the speaker and other important officers; but by excluding both delegations from New Jersey, they could carry their point; and for this purpose, New Jersey was distinguished;

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Congressional.

Washington City, Monday, Dec. 1.

Senate. The Senate met and organized, and appointed a committee to wait on the President and inform him of their readiness to receive any communication from him, and then adjourned. There were, fifteen Senators absent on Monday.

House of Representatives. In the House, about two hundred members were present, a larger number than was ever known to be present at the commencement of the closing session of a Congress. The new members from Vermont, Virginia, and Illinois, appeared and were qualified. The credentials of Mr. Whidell as delegate from Kansas, were presented by Mr. Phelps of Missouri, who moved that he be sworn. Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania objected. A spirited debate then took place between Messrs. Grow and Phelps on the merits of the question, after which the motion to swear in Mr. Whidell was rejected; ayes 97, nays 104. Mr. Grow then moved to re-consider the vote, and to lay the motion on the table. The opponents thereof endeavored to defeat this motion by motions for a call of the House, to adjourn, &c. In this way time was consumed until seven o’clock, when the House, by one majority, adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 2. The Lady’s Book for 1857.

A specimen No. of the Lady’s Book for January, 1857, has been received, and fully sustains its high character for beauty and taste. It is unnecessary for us to enlarge upon the merits of this popular magazine, as its various attractions are well understood and highly appreciated in this community.

Wednesday, Dec. 3. The Lady’s Book for 1857.

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Thursday, Dec. 11. The Lady’s Book for 1857.

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Sunday, Dec. 14. The Lady’s Book for 1857.

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Monday, Dec. 15. The Lady’s Book for 1857.

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The Universal Corner.
BY CHARLES MACKAY.

When little John is five years old,
With cheeks like peach-blown,
With merry eyes, half bold, half shy,
And smiles like ripples flowing;
Wouldst see him happy? Watch him well
And proud as famous Horner,
You'll find him joyous and alone
With sweethearts in a corner.

And older grown, a youth in years,
When tastes and pleasures vary,
He loves to haunt the self-same place,
With Cousin Jane or Mary,
Inquire not what their talk may be,
Nor laugh you idle scoffer,
But be assured, whatever they say,
They are happy in the corner.

And later still, when past his prime,
He's run the round of pleasure,
And learned, like Israel's mournful king,
The worth of things to measure,
"What shadows I have chased," he cries—
And sighs heart-felt—
"Vexation, vanity, and shame,
I spy you from the corner!"

Still faithful to the place, he sits,
With wife and children round him,
And smokes the "cigarette of peace,"
When trouble won't let him think,
Takes fortune kindly if she comes,
If absent does not mourn her,
So topple kingdoms if you will—
He's quite in the corner!

Oil of Mustard in Rheumatism.

Where one third of the male population complain to some extent of rheumatic pains, in the fickle climate of New England, but more especially along the sea-shore, physicians have it in their power to mitigate an immense amount of severe suffering by prescribing the volatile oil of mustard. It is employed as a rubefacient, being first diluted in its own weight of alcohol at forty degrees. Some patients may object to its pungent odor; but that is temporary, while the remedy may in some cases prove a permanent cure. Make the application at least twice a day, and protect the part with soft flannel.

Mustard mills are in operation in the cities generally, at which the oil may be purchased, it being not much in demand in the arts. Were it not for detecting it by a pungent odor, this oil would have become a secret remedy for rheumatic pains years ago. A nostrum loses miraculous efficiency and curative properties on becoming known.

Medical World.

A Curious Historical Rec.—A British officer who was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of New Orleans, has lived to write a history of that disastrous campaign. He alluded with glee and indignation to an incident which he witnessed following a visit to the scene of conflict, the morning after the engagement. He says there, he says, "a long-spiced Kneebone with a cigar in his mouth," and "the d——d villain," he adds, "was deliberately counting the British slain!"

Worth a Trial.—A farmer in Southern Alabama advises persons smoking pipes to throw upon the fire occasionally a handful of China berries, which he says, will be an effectual preventive against shipworms.

Direct Line to Richmond Va.
Fire through from Greenville to Richmond via Danville, Va., only \$1, being \$100 less than regular rate from Greenville to Richmond.

THE Proprietors of the Stage-line from Greensboro', N. C., to Danville, Va., would inform the public that they are now running a DAILY LINE OF FOUR HORSES COACHES (Sundays excepted) from the former to the latter place, connecting at both points with the Rail-road.

The travelling price will be not only the cheapest, but much the most comfortable from Greensboro' to the Northern Cities, and with only about 3 hours of night travel on the entire route to Richmond.

Leave Greensboro' daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P.M., arrive at Danville next day at noon to take the even of Richmond.

Persons wishing to visit the works of Madison by taking the morning stage of Greensboro' on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, will receive either of these points on the same charge.

J. H. HARRIS,
G. W. NICHOLS,
May 20, 1856.

Fall and Winter Goods.

WE are receiving a very large quantity of Fall and Winter Goods. Our stock of Staves and Fancy Dry Goods, hats, caps, coats, and shoes will be found here, every item and variety selected for the wants and comfort of mankind generally in this section of the country.

And will be sold at an exceeding small advance on Nov., prices.

WINDOURNE & WITTY.

Oct. 3, 1856.

200 CLOTHES AND GROCERIES.

Forwarding and General Commission.

MERCHANTS,

GREENSBORO', N. C.

CLOTHING, CLOTHES.—Great variety of Ready-made Clothing, cheap new, both in style, make and quality. Just received and for sale by WINDOURNE & WITTY.

Oct. 3, 1856.

TO PAINTERS.—Please to come a lot of superior Varnishes, consisting in part of S. P. Smith's Detar, Turpentine and Japan Varnish, which I offer 15%. Wanted to be as represented.

BRUSHES.—I would also ask that you call and examine the large sizes of paint, oval varnish, flat varnish, soap, linseed and striped brushes, blenders, grainers, whitening brushes, Graning Combs, Paint and Varnish Knives, mangle-work Palets and other tools.

J. J. PATRICK'S DRUG STORE,

June 10, 1856.

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