

The Greensborough Patriot.

A Family Newspaper—Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

VOLUME XXI.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1859.

NUMBER 1041.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. C. HEDGECOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Lexington, N. C., Feb. 17, 1858. 972 ft.

JAMES A. LONG, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
GREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

DR. A. A. HILL,
LEXINGTON, N. C.

WORTH & UTLEY, COMMISSION AND
Forwarding Merchants, Fayetteville, N. C.

N. C. FREEMAN, with ABOTT, JONES &
Co., Importers and Jobbers of Staple and Fancy
Silk Goods, No. 123 Market Street, Philadelphia.

DRS. C. L. & R. L. PAYNE, CO-PARTNERS
in the practice of Medicine, Obstetrics and Surgery,
Lexington, N. C.

LAWRENCE HOUSE,
High Point, N. C.
T. Lawrence, Proprietor.
March 18, 1859. 27 Cm

DRS. COFFIN & COBLE, JAMESTOWN,
N. C., have associated themselves together for
the purpose of PRACTICING MEDICINE in all its various
branches. Special attention given to SURGERY. Of-
fice at R. R. Depot. Feb. 1859. 24 ft.

DR. JAMES K. HALL, HAVING REMOVED
to the practice of Medicine, and his Professional
Services to the public. Office on West Market Street,
in the house recently occupied as a residence by Hon.
John A. Gilmer. February, 1858. 973 ft

LAW CO-PARTNERSHIP.—J. A. LONG &
D. F. CALDWELL, Greensborough, N. C., having
associated themselves in the practice of the law, in the
Courts of Guilford county, will promptly attend to all
business entrusted to their care. Jan. 1858. 967 ft

JOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
having permanent residence at Greensborough, N. C.,
will attend to the Courts of Randolph Davidson and
Guilford, and promptly attend to the collection of all
claims placed in his hands. Jan. 9, 1857. 915 ft

WATSON & MEARS, GENERAL COMMISSION
Merchants, 34 Burling Slip, New York.
Special attention paid to the sale of Grain, Cotton and
other Southern products. Liberal advances made
on consignments. 915 ft

MARBLE WORKS.—GEORGE HEINRICH,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombs, Headstones,
&c. &c., at reduced prices. OFFERS THE DEPOT,
Greensborough, N. C. Orders from a distance
promptly filled. 971 ft

HAMBLETON SHEPHERD, ATTORNEY
AT LAW, formerly of Salem, N. C., but now of
Irwinton, Georgia.
Will practice in the counties of Irwinton, Twiggs,
Lawrence, Pulaski, Irwin, Wilcox, Telfair, Montgom-
ery and Washington. Jan. 21, 1859. 915 ft

A. CARD.—J. F. Jolitee has purchased
this fall, a large and well selected STOCK of
Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Hats, which he will
sell CLEAR FOR CASH, or to punctual customers
on short credit. 915 ft

LAW NOTICE.—The undersigned has removed
his Newbern, with the intention to devote himself
wholly to the practice of the law. He will attend the
Courts in all of the surrounding counties, and will also
practice before the Supreme Court at Raleigh. D. K. McRAE.
Jan. 1, 1859. 6m

W. B. ALLEN, J. M. CLARK, COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wilmington, N. C. Prompt per-
sonal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores,
Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment.
Dealers in Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, &c.
January 20, 1859. 1y

A. P. SPERRY, of North Carolina,
With WM. GRAYDON & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, 46 PARK
PLACE, and 41 BARCLAY STREET.
Wm. Graydon, 115 New York. Wm. A. Scott,
November, 1858.

JOHN R. ROWLAND, W. D. REYNOLDS, J. R. ROWLAND,
ROWLAND & REYNOLDS, SUCCESSORS
to Anderson & Reynolds, Grocers and Commission
Merchants, NOBOLK, Va. Particular at-
tention to the sale of Flour, Grain, Tobacco, &c., avoid-
ing unnecessary charges, and rendering prompt
returns. December, 1857. 963 ft

W. M. H. KIRKSEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT
and General Agent, Morehead, Ky., N. C.
Will attend to buying, selling, receiving and forwarding
all kinds of produce and merchandise.
References—Gov. J. M. Morehead, Greensborough, N. C.
C. John H. Haughton, Esq., Newberne, N. C. Dr. F.
J. Hill, Wilmington, N. C. H. A. London, Esq., Pitts-
borough, N. C. June 1, 1856. 967 ft

LEXINGTON JEWELRY STORE.—
The subscriber has on hand the first GOLD LEVER
WATCHES manufactured by Johnson of Liver-
pool, and Dixon of London. Also, the Silver Lever
Lepine and common Virge Watch, with a variety of
JEWELRY of all descriptions. All kinds of repairs
done at low for cash. Watches of all descriptions repaired
and cleaned. GEORGE RILEY.

STOKELY & OLDMAN, GROCERS AND
Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C. Liberal
advances made on produce consigned to us, when
desired.
Reference—Col. John McRae, President of the Bank
of Wilmington. O. G. Parsley, Esq., President of the
Commercial Bank. Aug. 28, 1857. 948 ly

W. H. MERRICK & CO., FACTORS AND
Commission Merchants, Agents for the sale and
purchase of Cotton Flour, Grain, Salt, Groceries, &c.
Corner Princess and Water Streets, Wilmington, N. C.
Usual advances on consignments.
References—H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank of Cape
Fear; DE ROSSSET & BROWN, Wilmington, N. C. F. &
H. Price, Salem, N. C. C. Graham & Co., Marion C.
H., S. C. Hunt, Alderton & Co., Lexington, N. C.

SAMUEL G. THOMAS has removed his HAR-
NESS SHOP to the rooms recently occupied by
F. M. WALKER, Esq., two doors North of LINDSAY'S
Store, and immediately opposite the New Court House,
where he will be pleased to receive calls from his old
friends and the public generally. It is his intention
to keep constantly on hand a GOOD ASSORTMENT
of HARNESS, and other articles in his line, which
he will be pleased to sell on reasonable terms.
January 20, 1859. 19ft

JAMES M. EDNEY, 147 Chambers-st.
New York, buys every kind of Commission
best terms, and forwards to 21st cent commission.
Dealers in Pianos, Parlor Organs, Organ Melodeons,
Hornetons, Harps, Guitars, Stools, Corgans, Music, etc.,
wholesale and retail. All instruments warranted.
Agent for "Lindsay's Patent Pump" Garden En-
gines, &c. Circulars of Instruments and Pumps sent
free on application. Refers to John A. Gilmer, C. P.
Mendenhall, D. L. Swain, and others. 960

SEWING MACHINES.—Price \$50.—The
"QUAKER CITY" Sewing Machines are acknowl-
edged by all who are using them, to be the very best
Machines in market, for Plantation or Family use.
We have just received another large supply. All
who want a good and reliable Sewing Machine,
for Family use, or for Manufacturing purposes, are
invited to call and examine for themselves.
J. & F. GARRETT, Agents.
May, 1859. 24 ft

R. L. DONNELL'S Photographic Gal-
lery is now opened, and Composites, Melano-
types, and AMBROTYPES, which cannot be surpassed
for DURABILITY and BEAUTY are taken in Lockets,
Pins and Cases, to suit the tastes and purses of all—
Having permanently located in Greensborough, they
confidently expect a liberal patronage.
Rooms formerly occupied by A. Street, sec-
ond story of Garrett's brick building, West Market St.,
Greensborough, N. C. March, 1858. 971 ft

GEORGE H. KELLY, COMMISSION MERCHANT
and Dealer in Family Groceries and Provisions,
No. 11, North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.
Will keep constantly on hand, Sugars, Coffees, Mol-
asses, Cheese, Flour, Butter, Lard, Soap, Candles,
Crackers, Starch, Oil, Sausages, &c.
References—O. G. Parsley, President of Commercial
Bank of Wilmington, N. C. A. M. Gorman, Ret. of Raleigh.
J. & F. Garret, David McKnight, Greensbor-
ough, N. C.

CHARLES S. FEATHER, WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
No. 49 North Third Street, above Market St.,
Philadelphia.
Respectfully solicits the attention of Merchants to his
stock of City and Eastern Manufacture, adapted to the
trade of North Carolina.
Particular attention paid to Orders.
References—Messrs. J. R. & J. Sloan,
Greensborough, N. C. Oct. 8, 1858. 1y

STEVENSON & BOWEN, (LATE STEVENSON, BOWEN & NESMITH),
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM
DANIEL M. ZIMMERMANN,
formerly of LINCOLN, N. C., removed to the
large Store, No. 53 North 3rd Street, below
Arch, where an increased stock will be kept, and
inducements offered equal to any house in the trade.
Philadelphia, Jan. 29, 1859. 19 Cm

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO., GROCERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 139,
Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

N. M. MARTIN, SON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Richmond, Va.

N. M. MARTIN, SE. RO. TASSAHELL,
J. M. WALKER, JR., N. M. MARTIN, JR.,
W. K. MARTIN, J. N. M. MARTIN, JR.,
Special personal attention given to the sale of pro-
duce. Orders for goods promptly filled. 40ly

S. A. PLUMMER, IMPORTER AND DEALER
in English and American
HARDWARE,
SADDLERY HARDWARE, AND
CARRIAGE MATERIALS,
No. 10, Bollingbrook Street,
Petersburg, Va.
ALL GOODS SOLD AT NEW YORK PRICES.
June 1, 1859. 38 1/2 yd

J. M. ROTHROCK, D. D. S., RESPECT-
fully offers his professional services to the citizens
of Greensborough, and all others who desire operations
performed on the TEETH in the latest and best style.
Persons unacquainted, can have any satisfactory refer-
ence as to character, skill, &c. &c. and the advantage
of eight years constant practice in MEDICINE AND
DENTISTRY, will every new discovery that is valu-
able. He has furnished his OPERATING ROOMS
on Market Street, second story of Garrett's brick build-
ing, where he will always be found unless professionally
absent. April 29, 1858.

OTTO HUBER, JEWELLER AND
WATCH-MAKER, West Market, Greensborough,
N. C. has on hand and is receiving a splendid and well
selected stock of fine and fashionable Jewelry of every
description, among which may be found several mag-
nificent sets of Jewelry.
He has also a stock of the Gold and Silver Watches.
All repairing done in the BEST MANNER and war-
ranted. All persons purchasing Jewelry, would do well
to call on him before purchasing elsewhere, as he is
content that he can sell as good bargains as can be
bought in this market.
August 1st, 1858. 966 ft.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY, PUBLISHERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
No. 262 Baltimore Street, opposite Hancock's,
Baltimore, Maryland.
Offer a full assortment of the following:—LAW, MEDICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—
They are prepared to execute orders for LIBRARIES,
Colleges and Schools on the most favorable terms.
Their stock of Stationery embraces all its
branches, and contains a varied assortment.
January 20, 1859. 19 5/8 m

JANUERICH & SMITH, PHILADELPHIA,
No. 43 NORTH THIRD STREET.
Invite the attention of the trade of NORTH CAROLINA
to their large and varied stock of
Rifle Coffee,
Sugars, &c.,
which are offered at the
lowest net rates,
and in lots to suit purchasers.
Their purchases being made
exclusively for cash, enables them to offer
GOODS AT VERY LOW FIGURES.
January 1, 1859. 1y

DE ROSSSET, BROWN & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.
BROWN, DE ROSSSET & CO., NEW YORK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Importers of pure Peruvian and other Guano,
Land Plaster, &c.
Sole Agents at Wilmington for Reese's Manu-
factured Guano, and W. Whitlock & Co.'s Superphosphate
of Lime.
Particular attention given to the sale of Naval
Stores, Cotton and other Produce.
April 20, 1859. 32 6mpd

CROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MA-
CHINES.—The attention of Home-owners is invited to the
unrivalled excellence of Crover & Baker's
Sewing Machines. They are simple in construction,
efficient and durable in operation, beautiful in model,
and finish, and applicable alike to families or manufac-
turers.
The company feel confident that their Machines are
the best ever offered to the public, and refer for confir-
mation of this opinion to the thousands of families who
have used them. Price from \$50 to \$125.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Agents.
September 23, 1858. 3 ft

FALL 1858! Hamilton & Graham,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS.
Are now prepared to offer on the most favorable terms,
to WHOLESALE BUYERS, a large stock of FINE
AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, selected
with great care for the Fall & Winter Trade,
which, for variety, beauty, and its adaptation to the
NORTH CAROLINA,
VIRGINIA, AND
TENNESSEE TRADE,
will be found second to none. Buyers from all sections
are invited to a close and rigid examination of our Stock,
prices, &c. No. 89 SYCAMORE STREET,
Petersburg, Va.
September 10. 1y

THE PATRIOT.
M. S. SHERWOOD. JAMES A. LONG.
SHERWOOD & LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS: \$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.
Rates of Advertising.
One dollar per square for the first week, and twenty-five
cents for every week thereafter. TWELVE LINES OR
LESS making a square. Deductions made in favor of
standing matter as follows:
3 MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 1 YEAR.
One square,.....\$5 00.....\$5 50.....\$8 00
Two squares,..... 7 00..... 10 00..... 14 00
Three "..... 10 00..... 15 00..... 20 00

COMMUNICATIONS.
[For the Greensborough Patriot.]
PROF. PHILLIPS.

Mr. E. H. ANDREWS:
Sir—A letter of yours in the Patriot
of the 10th inst. may cause an erroneous
opinion relative to my accompanying Prof.
Phillips in South Carolina and Georgia. I
did so without premeditation, thinking more
of the rare opportunity for improvement
by seeing, hearing, feeling, and less of whether
he was right in taking any person instead
of his son, for he told me he expected his son
(who was in Jersey City or Boston) to over-
take and accompany him after he had come
a portion of his journey from the North;
thus wherever he procured a free ticket over
different railroads, he did so for free and son.
I accepted this proposition to travel, doubt-
ing not the legality of going in place of son;
if I had doubted I would not have moved one
inch. He showed me the types of three
youths who had traveled with him during
his four years and a half in the States and
the United States, and told me he had placed
in good positions in life fifteen young men
in England, who had been his associates in
travel there, for he has been in the Geologi-
cal field 22 years, and was raised up from
early youth in Cornwall, the greatest mining
district in England, and perhaps in the world.
If I did wrong in going, there was no selfish
or misguided intention on my part, but as yet
I see not the illegality in so doing, pro-
vided he is right in obtaining such a ticket.
I have heard him remark that he has had
two or three to travel with him at once, and
they free, saying that all English historians,
who travel for information, have three or
four young men to accompany them. He has
been writing a daily journal of his travels in
this country, and they will be published in
Philadelphia at the close of the year—a
work I very much wish to see. Although
while in South Carolina and Georgia, I saw
many things in his actions and conversation
not becoming a man of his position, I cannot
condemn him in such bitter and sarcastic
language as was yours of the 10th inst.

As to his knowledge of Geology you make
him a mere pygmy. It looks like prejudice
(for what I know not) for any one to say
through the press, that a man like Professor
Phillips, who has spent 20 years in the prac-
tical field, does not know the composition of
granite! As to the other specimens you
spoke of, I should like to know what two
Geologists in the United States, or Europe,
would agree as to the many thousand tech-
nical names in Mineralogy! In every pro-
fession men differ about some point, and I
cannot see, simply because you disagree with
him in the name of a rock, why you should
denounce him as an "ignoramus." During
his long stay in the United States, I have
not seen or heard (through the press) a single
word of discredit before your note of the
10th inst.

He has written two or three works—a
small one while in the United States, pub-
lished at Philadelphia, titled "System of Min-
ing Coal." He presented Ex-Gov. Gilmer,
of Georgia, with one; Mr. Holmes, Professor
of Geology in Charleston College; if I mis-
take not, Dr. Henry Comel, Professor in
Georgia Medical College; another young man
who traveled with us, and one to your hum-
ble servant, and now to say he does not know
the composition of granite! I think you,
my dear doctor, (for I learn that you are, of
dental surgery) are just mistaken in the
man's abilities, and if he is the character you
represent, it should be minus his geological
knowledge. I think also that your letter of
the 10th should have been delayed until No-
vember, for Mr. P. said in all sections that
he expected to return by the last of October
and go farther South (in the vicinity of New
Orleans.) If he does not return by that time,
nor correspond with persons here, whose
mines are to be reported in London, then
would have been sufficiently soon for you to
denounce him. Everything you have said
may prove true, but I should like to know
how, in the providence of God, could a man
come from Europe under the mask of a
Methodist preacher, profess to be a member
of the Geological Society of Great Britain,
write and publish works on Geology, make
public reports on mineral lands, visit liter-
ary institutions, deliver lectures, preach the
Gospel, associate with the most respectable
and intelligent of the land, be received into
the most refined circles, pass free over every
road in the United States, have a youth or
two accompanying him, and stay in our coun-
try nearly five years, and not to be denounced
until the 10th inst., as an "ignoramus, a liar,
a swindler and an immense humbug! I
think, sir, that you have expressed your
ideas of the man too soon, for they will cause
in the minds of those persons upon whose

mines he has to report, a disagreeable and
unsatisfactory feeling towards the Professor,
when, if you had delayed to let five or six
months develop the results of his transactions
with our citizens, you could have then ex-
pressed your opinion with more apparent
reason and practical sensibility. If his re-
ports should prove satisfactory to our citizens
(a point I neither affirm nor deny,) I am still
and ever was inclined to believe, since he
told me his reasons for visiting this country,
(for the sake of history, for capitalists and
for personal travel,) that our citizens were
doing wrong in disposing of their mineral
possessions to English capitalists. But their
plea is: "If we do not sell who will work
them? We have no scientific and experienced
miners, and our lands will as heretofore
remain unproductive capital." My reply is,
if every person had the same idea of the fu-
ture prospects that await our country as I
have, they would let it remain "unproductive
capital" for fifty or more years in preference
to selling to foreign capitalists, for from
what I can read or hear, the rapid advance-
ment of Geological knowledge, the subject of
mining, and everything relative to the phys-
ical earth, are causing a new and visible
phase in the active world. The United States,
who have traveled over it, to be the richest
of any country in its number of valuable
minerals, would be a priceless treasure to
us. And all we now need is a few men of
the same stamp, or rather imbued with the
same spirit, and endowed with the ability of a
Hugh Miller, who has raised Scotland to her
present geological development, to awaken
us on the subject of mining and establish
Professors of Geology in our Literary Insti-
tutions.

Mr. P. personally is a very fine man, soci-
able and talkative indeed, and always an-
xious to impart and receive information. He
renders himself very annoying to many travel-
ers by his deliberate mode of talking upon
any and every subject—to any and every
person, without being well acquainted with
them. He has peculiarities I never could
like. His self-exaltation, his aristocratic
principles, his love of eulogy, are as foreign
to my republican nature as plus is from
minus infinity. But then there is that dis-
position in him to labor, to be energetic, and
to see every man engaged in business, which
is commendable. In a word he is not the
man I expected to find him, but sir, I cannot
give him such a character as you have. A
trip with him for the sake of information
through several portions of the Union would
be very desirable on my part, but before I
would go with him one mile on a railroad, I
should know (which I do not know, and
think you act improper without giving your
reasons for saying it is all a "lie,") by what
means he can go over lines and take one
or two lads with him. If he is acting prop-
erly and dealing fairly with our people, as
yet I cannot judge fairly, I would not desire
to see him misrepresented in any public
journal, but if not, there is no person more
anxious than myself to see him publicly rid-
den and the law of justice applied with
vengeance. Let facts be shown, and time
make known his actions, for the old man
is whitening for the tomb, and by the deeds
of this life will he be judged in eternity. He
wrote me while in Washington and Jersey
Cities, on his way to England, and is per-
haps now in London, if the vast deep has not
become his recent grave.

If, dear sir, I have said one word to mar
your feelings, I cannot but ask pardon. I
write not with a controversial spirit, nor to
insult one, and wish no reply from any per-
son.
Yours truly,
WALTER CLARK.
Trinity College, N. C., June 13th, 1859.

[For the Greensborough Patriot.]
MESSRS. EDITORS: The dull monotony of
college life was broken on the evening of the
15th ult., by the unexpected sound of a bugle.
To all that heard that sound, it was a sure
signal that a "bust" was on hand. Many
had been charmed by the melodious notes of
that instrument, during the Christmas ser-
vades, and naturally associated with it pleas-
ing emotions. The expectation of a frolic was
greatly heightened when the best team (a
yoke of oxen) that Davidson and its sabbars
could afford, was seen on the plank. The
excitement was still rising, when a substi-
tuted, slab-sided and hump-shouldered junior
bearing a flag, took his position in the fore
end of the wagon. Then, there was hurry-
ing in hot haste, to get the baggage aboard,
and Fresh, running here and there to see
what it all meant. The banner under which
this noble expedition was about to embark,
was next scrutinized by the inquisitive by-
standers, and found to bear the inimitable
notto "sit bac." Another "toot" from the
bugle told that the time of departure was at
hand, and Squash, who felt as large as when
on a searching expedition by order of the
Faculty, straddled the lead ox, and with the
assistance of Lee drove out of town, amid
the cheers of the boys. At the edge of town,
the two experienced drivers just mentioned,
were compelled to return; but their office
was well filled by a Freshman, who hails
from the turpentine regions of Old Rep, and
who now occupies the President's chair of
the ugly club. But it is unreasonable to ex-
pect that such an expedition would meet
with no opposition. After going a short
distance from the college, a dangerous enemy

was seen in the road. The bellowing of a
maddened bull, warned the driver that near-
er approach would be perilous. But, as a
good shepherd will lay down his life for his
sheep, so the teamster seemed willing to
risk his for his oxen. The bull could not
stand for such an ill favored piece of human-
ity, especially with evil intentions to ap-
proach too near him; he therefore retreated
over the wood-pile, as fast as possible. The
shades of night were now falling around the
road, but the wagon was still some distance
from its destination. Then, there might
have been heard music, perhaps not as sooth-
ing as the notes of Orpheus, but sufficiently
so, to answer all present purposes. A few
more miles were passed, when the shoals of
Catawba began to mingle their music with
the sweet melody that fell from the bugle,
accompanied with the vocal. Once, upon
the camping ground, the first things to be
attended to, were to unload the wagon, build
a fire and set out hooks. After this was
over, the provision baskets were consulted,
and found to contain an abundant supply.

All things being now ready to discuss any
subject of interest to the company, some one
had the audacity to bring to trial before the
solemn body, the driver, who had so gallant-
ly put to flight the bull by the way. But
one remark from the accused, was sufficient
to turn all in his favor; he asserted that he
would not have run so great a risk, had he
not been confident that his bad looks would
cause a stampede among dumb brutes in
general, and bulls in particular. As there
was no other special business to be attend-
ed to, a few hours were pleasantly passed in
telling anecdotes, scrapes, &c., &c. More
than ordinary exercise now began to have
its effect on the majority of the company,
and quite a number began to retire. But
others better acquainted with this mode of
living, were laying plans for a regular built
frolic. A visit to the fish traps before day
was deemed expedient. A boat was attain-
ed, and two Sophs, and a Fresh, started
down the river in great expectation of hav-
ing a fine mess of shad, but after descending
a short distance, the boat ran aground; the
current resisted all endeavors to row up
stream, and the rocks would not permit a
downward passage, rendering it necessary
for two to get out, wade and drag the boat
with them. Being foiled in this attempt,
those of the crowd that were still awake,
watched their hooks with more care than
before. At last, a few fish were caught, but
to the chagrin of all, it was found that there
was no salt aboard. After some search, a
cake of butter was found, which at once,
supplied the place of salt and lard. A little
molasses was also mixed in to suit the taste
of the cook, who was no other than the
standard bearer above mentioned. After all
things were ready, the mess so nicely pre-
pared, was devoured with avidity. It only
seemed to sharpen the appetite for more,
and a Soph began to try his proficiency
in the culinary art. He went about it with
an earnestness that was to all a token of
complete success, but as all men are drawn
from sterner pursuits by the frivolities of
life, so he, on hearing music from the lower
camp, left his frying pan on the fire to en-
gage in the sport. A regular serenade was
then made up, and soon afterwards, Mr.
Bets who was asleep in the wagon, was hon-
ored with a tune. For fear that he would
not hear it, a gun was discharged over his
head, and the music fell upon his ears as
softly as a course file on a cross-cut saw.
The night was now well nigh spent, for the
slanghies of the neighborhood had already
began to crow, which was an evidence that
all the roosts had not been visited during
the night. It was thought that a little sleep
would be necessary before entering upon the
adventures of the coming day, and all hands
then yielded to the embraces of Somnus.

Those whose senses had been lulled to
sleep in the early part of the night by the
roaring shoals, and who had dreamed of
fishy streams during the hours of the serene
began, to rise and prepare for the day,
perhaps, with not quite so much solicitude
as did Gen. Davidson, and his followers on
that memorable morning when the battle of
Cowan's Ford was fought, a few hundred
yards before our camp. The hooks were
then examined, but no fish were found; this
tended to cast a gloom over the counten-
ances of those who had not as yet had a
"fry." About this time two youths, no
doubt descendants of the old Tories, stalked
up in the crowd and offered to sell a string
of shad, red-horse, &c., at an exorbitant price.
However, the college boys were on a spree,
and agreed to give the amount demanded,
rather than hear these noble sons swear by
deities before unknown, in commendation of
the qualities of "dat big shad." The next
point was to get the fish cooked. The crowd
had not the same taste with the cook who
had prepared a mess during the night, nor
could they rely upon the fickle Soph, who
had left his pan on the fire. On inquiring it
was ascertained that an old lady and her
daughter "sal" were not to be surpassed in
the art of dressing fish. A couple of Fresh,
were sent to her dwelling, (which was any-
thing but attractive,) to make arrangement
for the "fry" with as much haste as possible.
During the time the "mess" was prepar-
ing, the company was pleasantly entertained
by the "kennality" of the ox driver and some
others who were ever on the alert to play
some trick on their comrades. It happened

that while Sal's "brother" was present, the
dignified Soph. from the Empire State told a
most monotonous yarn that fell under his
own observation, viz: the adventures of
Tinsey Strickland. Amid the greatest mirth
the signal was heard which told that the
banquet would soon begin. It was a very
shrill, feminine voice, which was not un-
derstood by the crowd until it was explained
that the old woman was to yell when she
got the fry ready. Some went to bring it to
the camp, and contemporaneous with their
arrival at the house, Sal's brother Jim step-
ped up and inquired where Ball was, which
was a favorite dog of the old lady's. She
doubtless suspecting that he would be killed
or stolen by the crowd, had previously
locked him up in the smokehouse. On find-
ing that there was "blacksmith work" be-
tween himself and Bull, Jim promptly de-
manded the key, and when it was refused,
threatened to break the lock in a thousand
pieces. During his belligerent mood the old
woman was chatting, at one time directing
her conversation to Jim and at another to
those who were present, telling them that
she would not take twenty dollars for Bull.
This state of affairs continued for some time,
but finally the key was given up, and Bull
leaped forth from his confinement, wagging
his tail for joy. But when the sweet odor
of fried shad fell upon his olfactory nerves,
all endeavors to get him away were fruitless.
At last being convinced that persuasion
would not do, Jim resorted to harsher mea-
sures. When he gave the canine a blow or
two the old woman, unwilling to see Bull
imposed on in that way, cried out "don't
hurt the dog," and Sal rushing to the door
in a fit of indignation, said, "You is a fool,
if you would drop the stick, Bull would fol-
low you—you need them links on your back."

This course was unpleasant to the wait-
ing Freshmen, and as soon as the dish was
handed to them they "made themselves scarce
about there," lest the fair sex would turn
loose their thunder on them. The bugle soon
sounded the alarm and the team was started
homewards in such haste that there was not
time to stop and "wood up." PIPES.

[From the Baltimore Patriot.]
THE OPPOSITION IN THE SOUTH.

An address "to the conservative Union-
loving men of Kentucky and Tennessee" has
been published in the Louisville Journal, said
to have been written by Judge Samuel S.
Nicholas, a prominent citizen of Louisville.—
It professes to speak by authority of the
motives for the political movement inaugurated
by the Opposition Conventions of Kentucky,
Tennessee and Maryland. It says:

"The leading idea was present and future
peril to the Union from the collisions of the
two sectional parties, and the necessity of
their being broken up or defeated by a large
national organization, having the preserva-
tion of the Union for its principal object.

"Subsidiary to this, but second in impor-
tance to this alone, was the desire to rescue
the nation from the misrule of those leaders
of the wretched Democracy, who, according to
the indignant avowal of one of the most tal-
ented and honest among them, have made
ours 'the most corrupt government in the world.'"

The threatened peril of disunion from sec-
tionalism in politics—and the actual per-
il and disgrace of a corrupt Administration
begging the Treasury with jobs to favor-
ites, killing the trade, manufactures and
commerce of the country, and discrediting
its standing and influence abroad. Speaking
of the disunion movement threatened by
Democracy, and of its chiefs, it adds:

"Another of their leaders, Senator Cling-
man, in a published letter, said they mean
to put down the opposition of Union men in
North Carolina by the 'swift attention of vigi-
lance committees;' that is, by organized as-
sassination."

Of Governor Wise's threat to arm the
slaves against certain portions of their own
citizens, he speaks thus:

"A neighborhood civil war to be carried
on with the aid of armed slaves! The large
slaveholders of Virginia to arm their negroes
against their poorer fellow-citizens. To arm
and organize without a nomination. No
negro slaves and incite them to a race of
white men and women's blood! Once started,
when would have been the result of such a
neighborhood civil war? Virginia would
have been visited by general massacre and
desolation. Or take the North Carolinian's
plan for putting down opposition. The mur-
der of thousands of their fellow-citizens by
organized bands of assassins, because they
would not aid in treason against their coun-
try. What can be more atrocious?"

The Address then reviews the history of
the great conspiracy of the Southern Demo-
cratic Governors to meet at Richmond and
proclaim a dissolution of the Union had Free-
dom been elected; and declares that such is
still the wish and threat of the Democratic
leaders, and such the necessary result of their
one principle of rule or ruin.

Now is the time, in the opinion of Judge
Nicholas, for the Opposition to this Southern
treason to rise and put it down as they would
the Northern treason of Abolitionists.

"In the opinion of many thousand conser-
vative Union-loving men, the time has re-
served for combining the strength of all such
toward preserving the Union. Conventions,
representing seventy thousand of them in
Kentucky, a like number in Tennessee, a like
number in Virginia, and forty or fifty thou-
sand in Maryland, have so declared. They
may fairly be considered as representing,
when so declaring, the sentiment of the whole
nation outside the Republican, Democratic
and Abolitionist parties. They have invited
conservative patriots of every section to fol-
low Mr. Clay's advice, away all party

ties, and combine into a great national
party, having 'preservation of the Union' for
its principal, if not sole platform.

"From the

UNCLE JOE'S DOG STORY.

"I never told you about that dog, Bowse, did I?" said Uncle Joe Kite, calmly refilling his pipe and lighting it with a splinter which he tore from the fire log.

THE INGENUOUS BOY.

"Tell us a story, father, this evening, do," Mary made this request in behalf of herself and two brothers—Henry who was twelve years old, and Andrew who was only seven; her own age being about midway between theirs.

"T.F."

Sometimes the reader of newspapers will notice bringing up the rear of an advertisement the letters "T.F." Probably they never trouble him much; he might have regarded them as a sort of cabalistic literature peculiar to the press, and certainly not fit theme for song or sermon.

A Yankee who had seen Powers' Great Slave...

A Yankee who had seen Powers' Great Slave who was asked if he was not in raptures with it, replied: "Well, to tell you the truth, I don't care much about them stone galls."

A Southern politician, while witnessing the play of Otello in a Northern theatre...

A Southern politician, while witnessing the play of Otello in a Northern theatre, a short time since, suddenly left indignantly, because, as he said, it was a Black Republican production.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY has now on hand an immense stock of Fancy Types, Roman Type, Music Type, Ornament, Press and Checker Type, Borders, Brass and Metal Rules, Leads, and all the accessories of the printing office.

GREENSBORO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

GREENSBORO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Pays all losses promptly! DIRECTORS: James Sloan, J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, W. J. McConnel, John L. Cole, J. H. Lindsay, Jas. M. Garrett, T. J. Patrick, D. P. Gregg, David McKnight, N. H. D. Wilson, Greensboro, N. C.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. A benevolent institution established by special enactment, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with various diseases.

FARM AND GARDEN.

What a Barmer Wants.

A farmer wants a stable mind, a purpose sure and steady, To patient industry inclined—For business always ready.

TO PRESERVE WHEAT IN A SOUTHERN COUNTRY.

Mr. Editor—I have been concerned in a Wheat Mill for the last twenty years, and to the best of my judgment one-fourth of the entire crop of wheat is lost every year by bad management, and one-half of the balance more or less injured from the same cause.

SMITH WOOD FEMALE SCHOOL.

This institution is now under the care of Miss ANNA J. LYNCH, whose experience and success in teaching will secure a liberal patronage.

RELAND & KIRKPATRICK

Having opened a GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, we will keep on hand, or make to order, all kinds of Gentlemen's clothing.

NEW YORK AND NORTH CAROLINA.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road being now completed to Beaufort Harbor, I have determined to locate at Carolina City, for the purpose of doing a general business.

GREENSBORO MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

This Company offers inducements to the public which few possess. It is economical in its management, and prompt in the payment of its losses.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

J. H. Thacker would respectfully inform the citizens of Greensboro, and the surrounding country, that he is now manufacturing all kinds of Boots and Shoes low for cash.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

The largest stock of Goods in Western Carolina, and offer them at LOWER PRICES, for CASH, than any other establishment in the State.

DEER'S FALL STYLE OF HATS AND CAPS.

For sale. Also a large assortment of Cashmere Hats, Soft Hats and Wool Hats of all grades and qualities.

TO HANDLE A LARGE LOT OF LINED AND UNLINED GOODS.

Tanners' Oil, of different qualities, Chlorine, and all the accessories of the printing office.

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE.

Grain and Grass Scythes, Axes, and other articles of Farm and Household Hardware.

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