BY SHERWOOD & LONG.

A Family Newspaper-Deboted to Literature, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

TERMS-\$2.00 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXI.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., JANUARY 27, 1860.

NO. 1071.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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

AMES E. THOM having turned his attention to HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, respectfully diets the public patronage.

MSHER. FOARD & HOOKER, IMPORtefs and wholesale GROCERS, (except liquors at g. PRODUCE, and GENERAL COMMISSION THANTS, NEWBERN, N. C. jan 10-69 3m.

D. MYERS, Commission Merchant,

I AW COPARTNERSHIP .-- J. A. LONG & F. CALDWELL, Greensborough, N. C., having ted themselves in the practice of the law, in the JOHN W. PAYNE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, having permanently located in Greensborough, N. will attend the Courts of Randolph Davidson and

pullord, and promptly attend to the collection of all aims placed in his hands. Jan. 9, 1857. 915 tf DR. W. P. PUGH IS PERMANENTLY SET-

DAVIS & HARDEE, PRODUCE COMMIS-Fion Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

17 Liberal CASH advances made upon consignmints, when desired. Sept. 23, 1859. 54 6m

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Watches, Clocks and Jewelry arefully repaired and warranted. (6mjan20) BEN'ON J. FIELD.

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Call and examine Specimen and learn the Prices. Rooms formerly occupied by A. Starrett, second story of Garrett's brick building West Market St., Greensborough, N. C. Sept., 1859.

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description, among which may be foul several magnificient sets of coral Jewelry.

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and finish, and applicable alike to families or manufac-

confident that he can sell as good bugains as can be

the best ever offered to the public, and refer for confir-mation of this opinion to the thousand of families who have used them. Price from \$50 to \$125.

J. R. & J. SloAN, Agents. September 23, 1858

PORTER & GORRELL,

Wholeshie and Refail Druggists. sual care we feel satisfied that we can der inducements to physicians and others who may gives a call.

approved, modern and scientific maner. They are The Senior of the firm has in his possession Diplomas from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, Amerian Society of Dental Surgeons, and la S. S. Fitch of

Philadelphia, and has been in the regular practice of he profession for over twenty years. They have furnished their Operating rooms on West Street, two doors above the BRITTAIN HOFSE, in a handsome and comfortable manner for the reception Ladies, where one of the firm may always be found .-

THE UNION.
ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,

Ladies will be waited on at their residences if desired.

June 23, 1856.

Philadelphia.

The undersigned having purchased the interest of his former partner, Mr. Evans, in the above HOTEL,

avenues of trade, offers inducements to hose on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repussing rail-way cars and those

shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit NORTH

French Burr, Cologne, Esopus, and Cocalico Mill Stones, Bolting Cloths, Grain Mills, Smut Ma-

chines, Mill Spindles, Shafting, Belting, Gearing and Castings of all kinds, for Corn. Flouring and San Mills.

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THE PATRIOT.

SHERWOOD & LONG. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS: \$2.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

Rates of Advertising.

One dollar per square for the first week, and twentyfive cents fer every week thereafter. Twelve lines on LESS making a square Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Greensborough Patriot.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I insisted years ago, all power is vested in and derived from the humbly but earnestly, that nothing was people only." The people are sovereign .best calculated to ensure this result.

All persons purchasing Jewey, would do well common cause with you. Nevertheless,

I propose to my companion, the old game of "heads and tails," for a half dollar a throw, with the positive determination that if I should win I will pocket his money, but if he wins, I will say to him, "no, you rascal, however, unwise or impolitic, or oppressive, Physicians who buy from us can resonal protection each receives from the

But the enmity of the National Democracy, is not confined it would seem to Black Republicanism alone. This common cause Party, not satisfied with representing two thirds third with a malignity scarcely paralled in Puryear, was denounced as a traitor to his section, and defeated for Congress by the democracy of the Sixth District, for voting against the Kansas Nebraska Bill, while Millson, of Virginia, a Democrat, who gave ing our organic law what it ought to be, to the same vote, was returned to Congress by pretect the people from injury and oppresan increased poll and without opposition.

See the earnestness with which they calumniate the Hon. J. A. Gilmer, and charge possible? It is well that the American peohim with abolitionism, for sending one or ple every where, are jealous of any, the least two Free Soil speeches to particular friends ces for those visiting Philadelphia either for business by request, and yet, the Standard and Sentinel (as has been well noticed by the Fayetteville Observer) Democratic Journals, can circulate Seward's celebrated Rochester irrefeathered, and lynched."

The Hon. John A. Gilmer, one of the largress, voted against Lecompton, this is a cracy of the South will support him. You must reward Millson and punish Pur-

demn Gilmer for giving the same votes .-

and then we can make common cause with thousand dollars in his safe, and under our matter. We opine not .- Telegraph.

to it. No Sirs: They would sooner see the this immease sum, and yet, he receives from temple of Liberty in ruins than make such a the State, protection on account of that very party sacrifice. I point to the record; let fund. Now, why this unjust discrimination? the honest intelligence of the country say Why tax our lands according to what it is whether I do them injustice or not.

Leaksville, N. C., Jan. 17th, 1860.

For the Greensborough Patriot. EQUAL TAXATION.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The propriety and importance of incorporating into our State Constitution, some provision in reference to the method under which the Legislature may raise the revenue of the State by taxation, will be obvious, if we consider the purpose of our organic law, and the magnitude and extent of the power delegated by the people to the Legislature, when they authorized that body to tax them and their property.

It is declared in our bill of rights, "that

more to be dreaded by the true friends of All political power is concentrated in them, the Union, than the abolishing of all party and no body or organization of men, has the tests South of Mason's and Dixon's line. I right or power to control them, or to make thought then, I am satisfied now, that in a laws by which they are bound to be governcontest between the Republicans of the ed, unless they, the people, authorize such North, and the Democracy of the South, no body so to do. This sovereignty of our peoother party interposing, the forner must in- ple-indeed, of the whole American people, evitably triumph-no sane man doubts this: is sacred to them, it is the very gist of our yet the Democracy now, as in 1856, are political institutions, and it is not surprising, again asseverating that the Opposition of that they are careful how they part with the South must co-operate with them, or the any portion of it. The organic law of our the people. The Constitution prescribes directly interested. We are told by the Democracy, "that in what power the people allow the Legislathe hour of peril, we must all stand side by ture to exercise. Beyond the power thus of other States, is it wise to give the Legislaside, irrespective of party, and make common delegated, it cannot pass. The people have ture such unlimited power? Ought it not cause, against a common enemy;" (which restrained it within the rule of the Constituto be restrained and limited? Shall not the literally translated, means that we must all tion. The powers not delegated by the peo- people, at least, direct how taxes shall be you dare to nominate your able, true hearted ture, is reserved by them, and it remains in fix an amount of revenue that the Legisla- H. H. Rollins, E. F. Foster, Samuel C. Waugh to call on him before purchasing elewhere, as he is there are many sensible, but timid members on slaves under 12 and over 50 years of age which that body should raise that revenue, of the Opposition who have permitted them- at all, because the Constitution, the people's so as to make every citizen bear his just and selves to be beguiled in an ungarded mo- law, prohibits it from doing so. That body equal proportion of the public burdens. The CHINES—The attention of Housekeepers Seam-stresses, Dress-makers and Tailors, is invited to the would be fully satisfied of the impolicy of the Legislature, nor can it do any act bind- many other things of less importance than ing upon the people, unless it acts strictly taxation, and the good of the people demand within the rule of the Constitution. If it that the Constitution should require that should undertake to do so, any law thus enacted, would be a nullity and not binding.

> you shan't have my money; I never intend- so it keeps within the rule of the Constitu- tion that comports with our theory of goved that you should have it from the first."- tion, and the people are bound by it, and ernment. The system of ad valorem taxa-This is precisely the position occupied by subject to it, as to the most wholesome law tion has been made a part of several of the of Davie county assembled in the Court the democracy of the South at the present upon our statute book. It is important, State Constitutions in the Union. It has House in Mocksville on Saturday the 14th time; they have proposed, invited and now therefore, that the people have the right to resulted greatly to the benefit of the States instant, for the purpose of appointing deleinsist upon an exclusive contest between Re- limit the power of that body, and it is of the that have adopted this policy, and it would gates to the Whig and Opposition State Con- the Territorial bills of Utah and New Mexipublicanism and Denocracy, declaring that utmost importance to them, that they give to ours, if adopted. "if we elect our nomince, you shall submit the Legislature no more power than is neto it," but "if you should elect yours, we will ce-sary and that the powers delegated, be of the State should pay a like sum for the selecting a suitable person for a Whig and Else, our legislature, might under improper State and taxes upon his property according also, to take initiatory steps in appointing influences, in times of great excitement, or to its true value, and that this theory of tax- delegates to a National conservative opposiunder the rule and control of bitter, design- ation should be incorporated into our State tion convention, which will have for its obing, and corrupt partizans, become a tearful engine of oppression and little less endurable of the District South of Mason and Dixon's than a despotism. Indeed, it may be truly this State? Do the people of the State favor line, have pursued and traduced the other said, that the Constitution is the bulwark of this doctrine? If they do, and they will our liberties! It is their fortress-it is emo the annals of party warfare. That able and phatically the people's law. The people nevgallant veteran of Whiggery, the Hon. R. C. er really legislate, except when they make their organic law. As already suggested, the Legislature may make any law, so it sion. How necessary that they keep to

to the love and affection of the whole people, ple. Let is have a candidate for Governor dence in the Constitution and Union of this which expires with the present Congress, else they themselves, will continually be making assaults upon it. How important pressible conflict speech, broad cast amongst then, that it should operate fairly and alike their hundreds and thousands of slavehold- upon all classes of our citizens. The proprie-The Proprietor gives assurance that The Union ing and non-slaveholding subscribers with ty of these remarks cannot be more forcibly perfect impunity. If a pedler should be illustrated than by a reference to our reven- there will be a different aspect of industrial caught with a half dozen copies of this ue laws. The legislature has power unlimspeech in his pack, he would be "tarred, ited, to tax the people of the State and their Governor of the State has nothing to do leproperty. It has the power to tax all prop- gitimately with federal policy-he cannot erty, except slaves, in any way it may see gest slave holding representatives in Con- proper. It has power to impose heavy bur- the Legislature act upon such measures. Its dens upon one species of property, and to province is to legislate for the State. It erime; a positive crime in him. Yet we are discriminate in favor of another. Great God deals with questions of State policy alone, parties, to unite with us in so doing. coolly told that if Douglas, the great anti- what a mighty power this is! It is aston-Lecompton non-slaveholding Northerner should ishing, that the people would, at any time, ought, the efore, to turn upon those quesbe nominated at Charleston, that the Demo- give that body power to tax them and their tions. This is the theory of elections, conproperty ad libitum, without such directing templated by our system of government, and Raleigh, on the 22d of February, for the any month in the year excepting for Novemyear; you must forgive Douglas and con- There can be no doubt, that the Legislature we fail to observe it. possesses this mighty power, and it could With these facts, and many more of a simi- possess no other power more potent to oplar character before me, are you surprised press the people. How has it exercised it? when I say that I have no faith nor conti- Has it done so fairly towards every citizen dence in, nor respect for the National Dem- and class of citizens in the State? Examine highest offices within the gitt of the Ameri- value, while many other valuable species of can people, suppose we say to the Democra- property are not taxed at all, and while oth-

you." Do you believe that they would agree revenue law, he pays no tax on account of worth, without taxing other property in the same way. Why did not the Legislature tax all property alike? It had the power to do ac, except as to slave property. It was not compelled, under the Constitution, to do so. This discrimination in revenue law, is not a characteristic of our late reven-

ne law alone, it has been characteristic of our revenue laws for years past. Can we hope for a different state of things while the Legislature has this unlimited power over the of which the present Democratic adminstrapeople and their fortunes? Judging the fuhave too many reasons to fear that the soil tional Government in better hands. will grove worse instead of better. Too many interested influences are brought to bear upon our Legislatures in a matter of this all the honest and conservative men of the

We hav, seen that the purpose of the Conexercise & such important powers. What power have the people delegated to that body which is of more importance to them than that to tax then and their fortunes, with a view to raise the revenue of the State? It affects tion for Governor, in next election, and that directly and pecuniarily, every citizen of the State to an unlimited extent. The Legislature possesses no more important power, and strange to say, there is no power delegated by the people, that is not better protected "Union will be dissolved." They swear that State-the Constitution, is simply a rule, or by the Constitution. That body may create "the success of Republicanism sounds the a system of rules, under which the people any amount of State indebtedness, and then death knell of freedom;" and that "they will may enjoy and exercise their rights, and un- compel the people to pay it, and more than not remain in the Union one moment, under der which the Legislature is empowered to .this, it may compel a particular species of a Black Republican President"—at the same make such wise and wholesome laws as good property to bear the great burdens of taxatime advising the very course of all others policy may dictate, for the common good of tion. As already suggested, our fortunes are

In view of our own experience, and that taxation should be equal. Other States of the Union, both North and South, have tried But the Legislature may make any law, this policy, and have found that it operates well, and that it is the only system of taxa-

Shall this salutary policy be adopted in

throw aside party shackles next summer, and vote for some patriotic candidate for Governor, and for candidates for the Legislature, who favor this policy, it can be adopted, and it will be adopted. Our people and following Preamble and resolutions: our State have suffered too much and too have Legislation shaped with a view to build the true i terests of the State and the peoand candi lates for the Legislature in every icy, and vete for them, no matter what their us in a common cause. views touthing federal policy may be, and affairs presented in North Carolina. The even suggest officially to Congress, nor can and the elections for members of that body we cannot reasonably expect to prosper if purpose of nomicating a candidate for Gov-CHARLOTTE.

A FINE LOT OF PORK .- On Monday last,

Dr. A. D. Gage, of Wythe county, killed five hogs, the aggregate of their weight amounting to nine hundred and seventy-five pounds. The largest weighed 223 pounds, the two ey "that you may have the Presidency, if you will only give us the Vice Presidency, than land. The miser may have a hundred pork. Can Wythe county be beat in this pork.

For the Greensborough Patriot. Oppposition Meeting in Ashe.

A meeting of the Opposition party of the county of Ashe was held in the Court House in Jefferson, on the 10th instant.

The meeting was organized by calling Col. Andrew McMillan to the chair, and appointing N. H. Waugh, Secretary. The object of the meeting was briefly ex-

plained by the chairman, and on motion, a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting who reported the following: Resolved, That we strongly disapprove of the wastful expenditures of the public money

tion have been guilty, and we are determined ture by see past, we cannot. Indeed, we to use our best endeavors to place the Na-Resolved, That while we will firmly resist the encroachments of the sectional Republican party, we are ready to co-operate with

nation, in maintaining the Union upon the basis of the Constitution. Resolved, That we insist upon an econo stitution i to restrain the Legislature in the mical management of the revenues of our State, and that we are in favor of taxing all

property, that is taxed, according to its val-Resolved, That we will heartily support the nominee of the Opposition State Convenwe will do all that in our power lies to redeem the State of North Carolina from the rule of Democratic politicians.

After a brief address from Mr. T. N. Crumpler, and some appropriate remarks by the chairman in support of the resolutions, they were unanimously adopted.

On motion, the chairman was instructed to appoint twenty-five delegates to represent the county of Ashe in the Opposition State Convention, to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 22nd of February next.

The chairman then proceeded to apoint the following delegates, to wit: E. C. Bartlett James W. Harden, R. T.

Hardin, Jacob Goodman, John Ray, John Weaver, John W. Martain, Q. N. Long, Johnson Perkins, Stephen Thomas, David Worth. WATCH-MAKER, West Mark. Greensboro' literally translated, means that we must all ton. The powers not delegated by the peo- people, at least, direct now taxes shall be son Perkins, Stephen Thomas, David Worth, N. C., has on hand and is receiving aplendid and went selected stock of fine and fashionable welry of every you dare to nominate your able true hearted ture, is reserved by them, and it remains in fix an amount of revenue that the Legisla-Opposition candidate, and you will soon see how many patriotic democrats will make how many patriotic democrats will be how many patriotic de

> After the foregoing list of deligates had been made, upon motion, the name of the

It was then moved and carried that a copy of the proceedings of this meeting should be forwarded by the Secretary to the Raleigh Register and Greensboro' Patriot, for publication, and then the meeting adjourned.

ANDREW McMILLAN, Chm'n. N. H. WAUGH, Sec'y.

For the Greensborough Patriot. Opposition Meeting in Davie.

According to previous notice, the Whigs vention, to be 'held in the city of Raleigh on | co which require the supervision of their Then the conclusion is, that every citizen the 22d of February next, for the purpose of

> On motion of Samuel Hobson, Esq., Dr. Robert Sprouce was called to the chair, and H. B. Howard requested to act as secretary. By request of the chairman, D. M. Furches. Esq., explained the object of the meeting in a brief but interesting manner-offering the

WHEREAS, In this critical time of unsettled control of State elections For years past, tution of our glorious country, as is most ap- the South as a unit will resist the repeal. these elections have been thus controlled to parent from the conduct of the sectional repthe great letriment of the State, as every resentatives of the Democratic and Republily sectional questions-by their disunion and the Legislature of Texas, on the 5th ult abolition sentiments, as announced in their Nothing could be further from the fact Go up the dominant party and not to build up public speeches and otherwise. Therefore

county in the State, whose elections shall tives everywhere for their protection and turn exclusively, upon questions of State pol- defence; and, to that effect invite their's with other candidates. General Houston was not

> common country. Resolved. That we are opposed to the reckless and enormous extravagance of the Fedral Government, which has been, and is now

being carried on under the present Democrat-

ic administration, and that we are ready to unite, and ask the conservative men of all delegates from each captain's district in the county, to attend the State Whig and Opposition Convention, to be held in the city of

On motion, the above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

In pursuance of the fourth resolution, the chairman appointed the following delegates, 8, ships, 84, barques 48, brigs 64 schooners 198: the value of which is stated at \$6,600,-

smallest 171 pounds. If we state the fact Kelly, R. F. Johnston, D. M. Furches, Dr. J. 000. that these pigs were not seven months old, McGuin, H. C. Eccles, D. M. Crenshaw, Jas. lacking one day of arriving at that advanced Gray, W. Stonestreet, H. Critz, Isaac Hoiage, then our readers can judge whether we man, H. Cook, P. H. Cain, W. A. Howell, ers for the championship of the world, has

lor, Geo. Howard, M. Hartman, F. M. Phil-

lips, Geo. Hamlin, Wm. B. March, Dr. W. 13, Sharp, Jno. Haines, S. Haines, John Peebles Sam Bailey, Sam'l Hobson, Jonn Foard, Al-ford McCollock, B. W. Parker, S. M. Hobson, B. Gaither and E. Gaither.

On, motion, the chairman and secretary were added to the list of delegates. On motion, ordered that the proceedings

of this meeting be published in the Greens borough Patriot and Salisbury Watchman. On motion, adjourned.

ROB'T SPROUSE, Chm'n. H. B. HOWARD, Sec'y.

For the Greensborough Patriot. Opposition Meeting in Yadkin.

On short notice there was quite a spirite. and well attended meeting of the Whigs Yadkin county, on the 3d inst., it being Tux. day of County Court, for the purpose of appoint ting delegates to the State Convention, to to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 22hd of February next, to nominate a candidat

On motion of R. F. Armfield, Joshia Cowley Esq., was called to the chair, and W. H. A Speer appointed secretary. The object of the meeting was ably explained by the chair

man. It was then, Resolved, That we believe and regard the true principle of a Revenue law is to equal retaxation, or to tax every citizen according

Resolved, That the chairman of this moes ing appoint four delegates from each district in the county, in the Whig State Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh on the 22d of February next.

In pursuence of the same, the chairman appointed the following deleagates, to wit Hamptonville District .- M. M. Cowles, W. L. Martin, Wm. White A. C. Cowles,

Huntsville District .- N L. Williams, Hou R. C. Puryear, Wm. Harden W. W. Long. Chinquopin District.—Daniel Hoots, Joel Revis, Wm. Gough and Jesse Revis. Baltimore District .- T. Glenn, J. Jarrat,

East Bend District .- W. W. Patterson, Dr. J. H. Kenyon, A. Horn, R. P. Poindexter. Deep Creek District .- Joe Williams, J. R. Hodge, L. Gadsbury, and W. Jester.

Brownvill District.—Daniel Reece, Sara'l

Buck Shoal District.—J. S. Grant, Will'e Fetts, James Wells and J. D. Johnson. A. Jovice, R. F Armfield and T. L. Talbera Knobs District .- Raleigh Halcomb, M. Aus-

Jonesville District .- W. H. A. Speer, A. J

Bryan, T. D. Hampton and C. C. Bonham.

tin, S. S. Arnold and H. E. Mony. On motion, the Salem Press, Greensboro' Patriot, Iredell Express and Raleigh Register were requested to publish the proceedings of the Meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die JOSIAH COWLES, Chm'n.

Another Agitation .- Mr. Pugh, the Deni ocratic Senator from Obio, has introduced Territorial legislation by Congress! The object is to license squatter sovereignty in those Territories also, and to lay the foundation of a new slavery agitation. It will plesent an issue upon which the Douglas Demuc racy may go before the Charleston Conv tion, firebrand in hand, and if defeated the le t affords a common principle of union in the Presidential election between them and the Black Republicans. Mr. Pugh is a "National" Democrat, but there is no doubt, says the Columbus (Ga.) Enquirer, that every his movement, and perhaps the Black Republicans as a party. He accompanies its introduction with a speech censuring the 10moval of Judge Douglas from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Territories by the last Congress, and there are other indications of his intention to ally himself with the Douglas squad. The question is one rife with agitation and danger, and we trust that

eral Houston was not a candidate. The cessful contestant, he having received nisty votes against fifty-eight cast for five or six named, neither did he get a vote. The pres Resolved, That we are opposed to any and all movements, as politicians, which have a States Senator to serve for six years from tendency to alienate the sections of this our | the 4th of March 1861, and when that elecandidate for the position, if not previously nominated on the Presidential ticket.

> the past month as lost or missing was fortysix, viz. 1 steamer, 10 ships, 4 barques, 6 brigs, and 25 schooners. Of these, 2 were abandoned, 34 wrecked, 6 sunk, 1 sunk by This is the largest number reported during al foreign craft, bound to or from a United States port. Two or three others went ashore during the month, but their fate is not yet decided. The total value of the American vessels lost is estimated at \$674. 000. The losses of such vessels reported

during the year sum up as follows: steamers

M. S. SHERWOOD. ::: JAMES A. LONG.

GREENSBOROUGHE

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers who find a cross MARK on their papers are notified that their names will be erased in the mail book in FOUR WEEKS thereafter, unless payment of subscription be made before that time. Those who do not know the exact ment of the account, will be returned.

Our Position-Ad Valorem-The Irrepressible Conflict-Douglas-Linco

It is known, to the readers of the Patriot, that we have long favored a change in our present system of taxation, and that we have advocated an ad valorem tax, as the fairest and most equitable system which could be devised, in a government like ours, in which equal protection, in regard to personal liberty and the enjoyment of every species of property, is extended and secured to every individual member of society. Security of life and the enjoyment of personal liberty, being equally dear and important to all, it is thir and equitable that every man to whom the government secures these inestimable blessings and personal privileges, should pay the same price for the protection thus afforded; this is the origin and the reason of capitation tax, for as the protection of government, so far as life and personal freedom is involved, is equal to all, so is capitation tax always just and equitable, when applied to the protection extended by the government over every species of property, as when applied to the protection secured by the same government, to life and personal liberty, we have advocated it: nor have we heard any argument advalued, or been able to find any reason why the system of an ad valorem tax should not be adopted in our State, as it has been in many of our sister States; and the more especially, as in very State where this system has been adoptod, it has given entire satisfaction to the peoply-nota whisper or marmur of discontent is heard in all their borders, and many of them are far more prosperous, and making greater strides to greatness, than any of their neighburng and sister States, where a different system prevails. On the other hand, in North Carolina, every species of industry languisher every year, the tide of emigration inercases in volume, flows on stronger and stronger; murmurings and discontented cries from her borders, her sons are seeking more congenial homes in distant lands, while, even among those who oppose an ad valorem tax, you can scarcely find one candid man, who will not readily admit that our present system of taxation, is odious, unjust and op-

We have reflected much upon the above white man, and to clothe him with all the state of facts-it may be not very profound- privileges of citizenship; on the other hand, ty-and our reflections, aided by observa- it is to maintain the right of property in the Guilford county, is now in session, his Honor tion, and what we could learn from the ex- slave, and in accordance with the Dred Scott Jesse G. Shepherd presiding. Mr. Shepherd, perience of other States, witnessing their decision, to make him a mere chattle, and to we believe, is the youngest Judge on the prosperity, and the rapid development of deprive him of all the rights of citizenship. bench in this State-he presides with much their resources, have led us to the conclus The fanatics of the North, contend for the dignity, and his pleasant, affable deportment sion, that our system of taxation was not first, the people of the South, contend for only oppressive on a large class of our citi- the latter. This, as we understand it, is the zens, but was radically defective-that a "irrepressible conflict." And if we are right in iversally regretted. Court this week, is held

Entertaining the above views, we have ad- slave to a tax as property, are on the side of vocated them freely openly, and honestly, the North in this "irrepressible conflict," with no sinister view of making political and that those who insist that slaves should Judge Shepherd complimented the citizens capital, with no desire to stir up sectional be taxed as persons—as citizens—are opposjealousies, or to array one class of the com- ed to the North, and are on the side of the munity against another, but simply to bring South in this conflict? Ah, but it is said about a change, which we feel assured, is that the Hartford Press, an abolition paper, These remarks of the Judge, need no ademanded by the interests and prosperity of has said that such is the fact. Have we yet, the State, and which would redound, most to learn the cunning and the treachery of thaterially, to the happiness of the people - these Northern fanatics? Timeo Donaos not being aware that he was to have the Satisfied that beneficial results would flow offerrentes dona. Think you that if the Abo from a change in our revenue basis, we litionists really entertained the idea, expressshall continue, as heretofore, to advocate ed by the Hartford Press, that they would thornd valorem system; and as we ascertain give atterance to it, and thereby be instru mets, and can advance reasons, which we mental in defeating what they desired to think, worthy of consideration, we shall con- come to pass? No, by no means. These of this Court, permit me to express my aptime to lay them before our readers and the Abolitionists know the condition of slavery preciation of the good fortune which has public, well satisfied, that although truth may in North Carolina, and that in one branch of he slow in its progress-especially, political our legislature, slaves are represented as pertruth-and may meet with much and vio- sons-so far, this is an argument in favor

politicians, yet that it will in the end, prevail. chattles; for, although the Constitution of That we have already met with opposi- North Carolina recognizes the right of proption is true; and that this opposition is gatherity in slaves, yet so far as representation, ering strength, marshaling all its forces, and so far as the revenue of the State is conand endeavoring to excite every possible cerned, they are recognized as persons. Can prejudice to crush out this popular and salus it be supposed then, that these abolitionist tary movement, is also true. And again, it regard those, who are endeavoring, so far as is equally true, that many weaked-kneed, the revenue of the State is concerned, to do and limber jointed brethren and politicians away with the idea that slaves are citizens, some who even have the presumption to as- are acting in concert with them? No greater pire to a Governship, or high political hon- blow could be given to the theory of the Aboors-have become alarmed at the strength litionists-that slaves are not property-and and magnitude of the opposition, and fearful nothing would go farther to support the de of its effect, are making their "best bows to cision in the Dred Scott case, than for North the public," and are asking to be "let alone," Carolina, in her revenue system, to recogand we are sneered at and taunted, that we nize slaves as only property and not citizens may no longer consider them as "co-workers The Hartford Press is well aware of this; in the irrepressible conflict." hence, it seizes upon the present excitement

That any change in our organic law, how. on the slavery question, and pretends to faever beneficial, could be effected, without op- vor the ad valorem system-well aware that position we never had any idea; but that this for the abolitionist to favor any measure, is ed with it. If it is large and costly, your abiliopposition, instead of resisting the change so far as the South is concerned, to ensure with argument and reason, should resort to its defeat. the never failing artifice of the demagogue- Let us change the issue, in order to a bet- the visitor finds in your county. It is right that of exciting the lowest kind of prejudice- ter understanding of our position. Suppose is, we must confess, what we did not expect. I the ad valorem system now prevailed in North That such, however, are the tactics resorted Carolina, and that the white basis prevailed to by the opponents of ad valorem, and that in as to representation, and slaves were taxed lien of arguments and reason-in which they only as property, and according to their real are sadly deficient-they will continue to use value; and suppose, during the present exsuch weapons, is very evident, from what has citement, a party should spring up, and intranspired within the last few weeks. Seiz- sist that the Constitution should be so altering upon the great excitement which now ed, that in representation, five negroes should pervades every part of the Union on the be equal to three white men, and also, that question of slavery, a low-down attempt is slaves should only be subject to a capitation made to operate upon the fears and prejudi- tax as citizens-and suppose such alterations ces of the people; and although admitting, or should be effected, would not the abolition highest blessings in every condition of society affecting to admit, that those who favor a its raise a perfect howl of exultation? And change of our organic law, so as to make would not the Hartford Press then cry out,

slaves amenable to an ad valorem tax, are well done, ye good and faithful "co-workers true and loyal to our Southern institutions, in the irrepressible conflict," at the South? yet with inuendoes, and by affecting great de- Did the white basis and the ad valorem systhey labor insiduously, to impress the public in this State at this time; he who would this change are co-workers with Abolitionists the Constitution, making it just as it now is, and Black Republicans, in the "irrepessible would be mobbed, tarred and feathered, and conflict" between the North and the South; driven out of the State, as giving aid and and as incontrovertible proof that such is the URIDAY, :::::: JANUARY 27, 1860. case, they, with great glee and satisfaction, worker in the irrepressible conflict." quote from the Hartford Press, an abolition paper of Connecticut.

And now, before entering upon the discussion of ad valorem, which we shall do in future numbers, we propose briefly, to notice this low-flung attempt at creating and getamount of their indebtedness, can send about ting up a prejudice, with the view of foreschot they suppose they once, ADDING ON THE stalling an investigation of the question on ADVANCE PAYMENT, and a receipt, with a state- its true merits; and also, to make a few re marks on this "irrepressible conflict"-its origin, its nature, and its tendency. That so far from an ad valorem tax, as it relates to taxing slaves, being in accordance with the "irrepressible conflict," as understood by the candid man compelled to admit that his po-Abolitionists and Northern fanatics, it is directly opposed to it, and strikes at the very ed by Mr. Bledsoe, the democratic Senator

In the first place then, when an opponent Bledsoe's speech delivered in the Senate, instead of bringing forward arguments, and Jan. 1859 : trying thereby, to convince our reason, and the reason of the people, resorts to the practices of the demagogne, and by working persons or property. That was the issue in the late campaign in Illinois, between Douglas and Lincoln upon their fears, on account of some fortui and hence while Douglas proclaims to the world that tous and untoward circumstances, or by exciting undue and unjust prejudices, endeavors the decission of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Dred Scott, as an authoritative interpreto lead them astray, and to thwart their efforts in investigating the truth, we take it on an equality with all other kinds of for granted, that he is conscious of the weakfind Lincoln at Alton declaring, amid shouts of applaus ness of his position; that he is moved and from the Black Republicans and Abolitionists, his op actuated more by some sinister and selfish position to the idea of property in slave, and exultingly asking-"and when this new principle-this propos motives, than by any pure and patriotic imtion that no human being ever thought of three pulses, or any desire to benefit the people, and ago, is brought forward, I combat it as having an evil to confer a blessing upon his country. Tried equal. And believing that the principle is as by this rule—and we submit it is a just one tendency to dishumanize the man, to take away from him all right to be supposed or considered as human .the opponents of ad valorem, so far, are cercombat it therefore, as being one of thousand and on things doing in these days for the purpose of preparing tainly occupying no very enviable position. the public mind for making property, of the negro in

tude, to elevate him to all the rights of the

favor a revenue system that would subject a

In the second place, what is the origin Will not the people learn from the above, and nature of this great bone of contention, the wiles of the Abolitionists, who stoop that "irrepressible conflict" between the they may conquer, and who will pretend to North and the South? Its origin is traceafavor a measure, that they may thereby, the ble to a struggle for political power, which, more certainly ensure its defeat. And will in these latter days, has degenerated into blind and insane fanaticism. While it is ern democrats who, though fully aware of true, that there always existed in the Union, the designs and objects of these abolitionists, proper. both North and South, a few who regarded slavery as sinful, and many who, although in pretending to favor an ed valorem tax, will yet exultingly, publish their articles with a acknowledging the right of one man to hold view of casting odium and reproach upon another in bondage, yet, regarded slavery as good and loyal citizens at home, and therea carse to the country; yet they, nor no one, by, create a prejucice in the public mind, so until later years, ever thought of either putting down or extending slavery by force. It as to forestall an investigation? We tell the the time? Because, if it is altered now, the was only when political parties became array-Salisbury Banner and the Democratic Press, ed against each other, and when ambitions pocounting without their host, when they liticians, striving for the mastery, seized upon these slumbering embers, underlying the foun. think they can palm off such a cheat upon dation of our government, and constantly fan- the people of North Carolina. The people and not as property, and as entitled to the are heard on every hand, wealth is flowing ned the fire, that the flames of fanaticism be. are not so ignorant as they suppose. gan to thaeaten destruction of all that is good We have devoted this article to the "irre-

or desirable. This is the origin of the irre. pressible conflict;" we now tell our opponents pressible conflict. Its nature and tendency is, that we do not intend to be drawn off of the ty, the democracy of North Carolina say now on the one hand, to overthrow the idea that | question, by this or any other side issueman can acquire and hold property in man- and in future numbers, we shall confine our-

speech at New Orleans, he said :

" And let me say to you that if you oppose this just doc

North and South, and the Black Republican and Abo-

tation of the constitution; and, "in accordance with

endency, if not an evil design; combat it as having a

lition parties is whether slaves are to be regarded

makes him quite a favorite with all. The our conclusion, can it be said, that those who for the first time, in the new Court House, which is certainly the finest and most commodious building of the kind we ever saw.of Guiltord for their taste and liberality in a few eloquent, chaste and appropriate repology, but it is due to him, to say that they were entirely without preparation, he honor of of dedicating our new House, until to the enemy. a very short time before taking his seat:

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY : cast upon me the honor of dedicating this ouse to the administration of justice and to the public service of your county. I congrattent opposition from party and interested of their theory, that slaves are not merely that a monument of your taste and liberality ulate you, and the people of Guilford county, so noble and magnificent as this, is now completed. I congratulate myself that on this. ny first visit to your county, I can join with that it will be kept as a temple to which the lovers of justice now and hereaiter may resort, there to learn, that submission to the law-loyalty to the law, because it is the law, is one of the first and highest duties of every good American citizen

In revolutionary times, Guilford Court House was noted as remarkable in our his That time of blood-that day of strife and carnage has passed now into the annals ness is second only to "the Church of the

You feel a just pride as you see this structure reared which corresponds so well with other features of your county-and does so much of credit to all who have been connect ty is equal to it. If it shows a spirit of progress in art, in architectural taste and skill this is but a part of the improvement which gentlemen, that such a house as this should pelong to the people of Guilford county, and that every citizen should feel he has an in- as did the Patriot about Daniel Worth. Why terest in it. Hold it not dear to you as a this democratic solicitor and democratic mere house, not as a lofty, spacious, costly Judge have let this democratic abolition emisbuilding, with its dome, its halls, its galleries, its porticoes, and all that place it in the foreground. I would encourage you rather and they can answer it to the Standard .-to hold this house in respect and veneration Did Judge Dick hold back, until pressed up as the seat-the home of the law. Teach by the Standard? your children as they come forward in the ways of life, to respect it as you do-teach

Wheat is worth \$1 here.

The States' Right Party—A Most Humilia-ting Confession—The Banner and Press.

The Southern democracy-we can no lon-

votion to Southern rights on their own part, tem of taxation in regard to slaves, prevail ger say the National democracy-have always claimed for themselves, that they per mind with the belief that those who favor dare to rise up and advocate an alteration of se are the real simon pure "States' rights" party-that is, that each State has the right to regulate its own internal policy-and that they have this right, independent of Congress, comfort to the Abolitionists, and as a "coindependent of any power whatever; and that rather than submit to any control in regulating their internal affairs, honor, self-Can any man, any intelligent man, who reflects for one moment, fail to see that taxrespect and State pride required them to seing slaves ad valorem, is much more in accede from the Union. Is this position of the cordance with the Dred Scott decision, than Southern democracy right, or is it wrong?taxing them as citizens as we now do? This It is not for us. at this time, to decide :- but is what Mr. Douglas meant when in his if they are right, what a humiliating confession is now made by the whole democratic press of North Carolina? From the Stan - Solicitor) declined the honor of entering a prosecution trine, if you attempt to exempt slaves from the same rule which applies to every other kind of property, you will abandon your strongest ground of defence against the assaults of the Black Republicans and Abolitionisls." dard to the Wilmington Journal, from the Journal to the Press, from the Press to the Salisbury Banner and down, down, through Such was the position assumed and mainall the descending degrees, even away down tained by Judge Douglas; and is not every to the Winston Sentinel-from all these "state rights" journals, it is proclaimed, sition is correct. This is the position assumthat the citizens of North Carolina must not What will the Observer say now? now discuss the propriety of a change in their from Wake, -- see the following from Mr. state constitution; that although our pres- have it from Mr. McLean's own mouth-that ent system of taxation-as admitted by them Mr. McLean, never was employed to prose-The issue, then, between the Democratic party both, the Black Republicans of the North, have thing to do with the case in any shape or the Democracy of Illinois, in the first place, accepts because a few crazy fanatics at the North, thinks will appear by reference to the paproclaim that there is an "irrepressible con- pers on file. flict" on the slavery question, that all of the Will the Sentinel inform us how it became North Carolina democracy have become so so "well posted?" Who were the "three citifrightened, that they are actually afraid to zens of Salem," who "employed one J. R. Mcframe such a revenue law, as they admit jus. Lean, Esq.?" tice requires? What has become of the great democratic, secession party of North Carolina? This modern democracy of North Carolina, whom, a few abolitionists, have so frightened, that they don't dare to alter their own revenue laws, can't certainly be the old democratic "States' rights" party, who were willing to secede from the Union, and not the people learn to distrust those South- if necessary, to die, but what they would

> The Standard says it is not in favor of al tering the constitution now. The Wilmington Journal, although admitting that our revenue law is very unjust, says now is not the time to alter it. And pray, why is not now Northern Abolitionists will be offended that this game is well understood, and they are Because, if you, in North Carolina, tax negroes as property, the Northern democratic abolitionists, who regard negroes as persons, party; and in order to retain the aid and the influence of this abolition wing of the paris not the time to alter our constitution .-Was there ever such a shameful, such a humiliating confession as this? Was ever such aid and comfort given to the enemy before? The united democratic press of North Carolina, unblushingly publishes it to the world, that the Abolition, Black Republican party has grown so strong, that Garrison, Wendell all the Helper tribe, have such an uncontrollable influence, that the unterrified democracy of North Carolina have quailed before it. and that the freemen of North Carolina must | quibbles. cower beneath it, and must not dare to have such a revenue law as they want. Was there ever before such a shameful and humiliating confession made by a free and in-"States' rights" men of North Carolina, by publishing to the world, that they dare not

> > The Greensborough Patriot caps the climax of and spread them broadcast among their connpudence and falsehood by speaking of Daniel Worths stituents." as a "Democratic Abolition Emissary from Indiana "-Is it not strange that a "Democratic" abolitionist has been allowed to go at large, doing mischief, for so long

By the way, the Greensboro' Patriot has known fo months that Daniel Worth was preaching abolition sermons in Guilford and Randolph. Why was that paper silent until the N. C. Presbyterian and the Standard Putriot explain that silence "-Standard

The Greensborough Patriot has spoken of Daniel Worth as a, "Democratic Abolition you in admiration of it, and indulge the hope | Emissary" because he is an emissary from an Abolition state, and because we are informed by as respectable a man as there is in the state, and a near relative of Daniel Worth, that the said Daniel is and has been for the ure. last twenty years a democrat. That Daniel Worth is also a Black Republican, or at least favors the "irrepressible conflict" is no reason that he is not still a democrat. Do of the past. We dedicate this house not to not Blair, Chase, Van Baren, Fremont, Bircivil strife and angry contest, in the midst of ney, Hale, Banks, and many others, favor which the laws are silent-we set it apart this same irrepressible conflict, and were they not democrats? And does not the Standard prefer Sherman, to Gilmer for speaker, and is not the Standard a democratic organ?

It is not true that the Patriot knew for months, that Daniel Worth was preaching abolition sermons, in Guilford. It is true however, or the Observer has been so informed, that Mr. Ruffin a democratic solicitor was informed of the fact, twelve months ago It is true also that Mr. Dick, a democratic Judge, living in Greensboro, knew as much sary run so long is best known to themselves,

them, and bear in mind yourselves, that the H. Pearce, citizens of Randolph county, have ceedings of the Whig meeting in Wilkes,

Most Reckless and false Assertions.

The disposition, as exhibited by the Winston Sentinel to abuse Mr. Gilmer, and the eckless and false assertions contained in that paper, are truly astonishing, and if persisted in must soon consign the paper to in famy. We take the following from the Sentinel of last week:

The Fayetteville Observer after casting reflections pon Mr. Solicitor Ruthn, indirectly charging him o emissness in a sworn duty as a functionary of the law gets off the above quotation. What we have to say it reply is, that by our "advice," Mr. Gilmer, in the Observer's version, of affairs, has received a great deal more credit for the prosecution of Crooks and McBryce than either he or the State Solicitor at that time, who was a Whig, deserves.

According to our "advice" (and we claim to be pretwell posted) the true facts in the case run thus ; upon the presentation to then State Solicitor in the Dis trict, of the facts that these men were in the country and doing mischief with their incendiary books, he (the against them; whereupon three of our citizens in the

prosecutors, employed one J. R. McLean, Esq., who is a "Democratic Lawyer," as their counsel and thus was the prosecution commenced, thus were these gen-tlemen arrested convicted and driven from the State — It is probable that Mr Gilmer was afterwards retain ed as one of the counsel. We do not pretend to say -

Now the truth of the matter is-and we all-is odious and oppressive, yet because cute Crooks and McEride, and never had anystarted an "irrepressible conflict" we must form. We also learn from Mr. G. C. Menquietly submit to it, until these Northern fa- denhall, who is in Greensboro' while we write, natics, in the plenitude of their generosity attending Court, and who was one of the say to us-"you now have permission to go Counsel who defended Crooks and McBride, on and quietly regulate your state matters." I that the prosecution was conducted by Messrs. Was there ever such a humiliating confession? Waddell and Gilmer-that the bill of indict-What has become of the "States' right" party ! ment was drawn by Mr. Gilmer, according of North Carolina? And is it possible, that to Mr. Mendenhall's recollection, and as he

Won't Take Anything Back.

MR. GIMMER AND HIS APOLOGISTS - What we have said about Mr. Gilmer is true. We do not qualify or take back a word of it. The Register and Greensbor ough Patriot have censured us for our facts, but they have not answered them. They have not answered be

cause they cannot. They would, if they could The Patriot says that Mr Davis, of Mississippi, has voted for Mr. Gilmer for speaker. We do not believe word of it. It was Mr. Davis, of Indiana, an anti-Lecomptonite, who voted for him. The Patriot never regulate their own state affairs as they saw tells the truth when a falsehood suits its purpose bet-

The idea that the Standard would take anything back is ridiculous. No one ever supposed that the Standard would take back anything it had said against Mr. Gilmer, whether true or false. That paper has always acted on the principle that "a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth."

As to Davis, from Mississippi, voting for Mr. Gilmer, we quote the following from the

Two Davises.—The Raleigh Standard says: "The Patriot says that Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, has rights of citizenship, will leave the democratic voted for Mr. Gilmer for Speaker. We do not believe a word of it. It was Mr Davis, of Indiana, an anti-

The Standard is right in the letter as to Mr Davis at Mississippi. It will find trouble in showing itself even Standard is wrong in spirit as to Mr. Davis of Missis-sippi. On the 29th ult, he stated his desire for an ornization "on some conservative man." his willingness to vote for Mr. Gilmer to secure it; and his hope that

his Democratic friends would take the same position. When stating that Mr. Davis, of Mississip pi, voted for Mr. Gilmer, we took it from another paper, and were honest in the state ment, and as the Observer says, though not Phillips, Van Buren, Seward, Sherman, and true in the letter, it is true in spirit. If Davis did not rote for Mr. Gilmer, he is willing to do so. Where is the difference? Surely the Standard is hard run when it resorts to such

CONGRESS.

Congress is still in an unorganized condi-There has been no ballot for Speaker dependent people? Oh ye democratic pa- for the last twelve or fifteen days. Most of pers, Banner, Press, et id omne genus, if ye are the time is consumed by Southern Demoopposed to an ad valorem tax, say so and give crats making speeches of an angry tone and your reasons for it, like men-but we beg of; character against the Republicans. The Republicens say but little in public debate. A letter from a friend who is now in Washington writes that "they say in private convertion, when and how they see proper-such sation that the course pursued by the firepublications are not only a slander upon our eaters of the South are doing more for them citizens, but it is giving aid and comfort and their party than they can do for themselves. They subscribe for their speeches and spread them broadcast among their consentiments as those quoted above.

New Subscribers.

We notice the Standard, Register and Ob server, and other papers, rejoicing over large additions to their subscription list. We too, gard him have a similar cause of rejoicing, for never by all the ties of nature besides being an before, did new subscribers come in so rapidly. At the first of this year, we struck a large number from our list, who were in arrears-they are coming back very fast, paying up old scores, and in advance for another year-we parted with them with regret, avowed enemies of their rights and institu- a conventio to alter and amend the Conand we welcome them back with much plas-

The Rev. W. L. Miller having retired from the Editorship of the North Carolina Presbyterian, the Rev. John M. Sherwood, has been selected to supply his place, as will become subservient to the behests of party appear by the following from that paper:

AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR APPOINTED .- At a late meetentrusted, Rev. John M. Sherwood of Washington, N. C. was unanimously elected co-editor. Mr. Sherwood flammatory sentiments. To say the least of tection each receives from the State and has signified his acceptance of the post provided the has signified his acceptance of the post, provided the Presbytery of Orange consent to a di present pastoral relation. A called meeting of the resbytery will be held at an early day, and it is proable that he will enter upon his duties about the 1st

We think the above selection a very good one. Mr. Sherwood is well known in this community and is highly esteemed both for his ability and his qualities as a christian gentleman, and we doubt not wherever he is A bouse divided against itself cannot stand; desirable and known, the circulation of the Presbyterian will be materially increased.

Whig Meeting in Guilford.

On Tuesday, the Whigs of Guilford, held a public meeting; strong resolutions were passed in favor of an ad valorem tax-pro-We learn that Calvin Pearce and John | ceedings deferred until next week. The probeen bound over for their appearance at the next Term of Randolph Superior Court, charged with circulating incendiary publications.

also crowded out this week, but will appear next the policy inaugurated at White Oak, we will have none of it. We will not make the columns of the Bulletin, a sewer through which shall flow vituperation and the proceedings of several meetings in this issue, through which shall flow vituperation and adoptin of the doctrine of ad allorem taxs.

KREP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

The Standard, the Banner and Press The Standard, the Banner and Press The Standard, the Banner and Press Sir William, Harper and John Sir William, Harper and John Sir William, Harper and John In 1858 and '59 In 1858 and '59 In 1858 and '59 For Bledsoe went, and ad valorem For Bledsoe went, and ad valorem For Bledsoe went, and ad valorem But in 1860

But in 1860 But in 1860 The Press and the Banner The Press and the Banner The Press and the Banner Have recanted Have recanted Have recanted

Here they go and there they go First upon the heel and then upon the toe First upon the heel and then upon the toe First upon the heel and then upon the ton Now an organ, now a Firebrand

Now an organ, now a Firebrand Now an organ, now a Firebrand And the Editor of the Standard And the Editor of the Standard And the Editor of the Standard One day killing One day killing One day killing

And the next day making alive the next day naking alive the next day making alive Now troubled in soul Now troubled in soul Now troubled in soul Yet quite etequettish Yet quite etequettish Let quite etequettish Makes his best bow Makes his best bow Makes his best bow To every body To every body To every body For at this time For at this time

For at this time He does not favor a change in the Constitution He does not fivor a change in the Constitution He does not fivora change in the Constitution

Nor is he now Nor is he now Nor is he now Ambitious of a Governship Ambitious of a Governship mbitious of a Governship But wrapped up in his own individuality But wrapped up in his own individuality ed up in his own individuality Patience on a monument

Patience on a monument Patience on a monument Smiling at grief Smiling at grief Smiling at grief Respectfully asks to be let alone etfully asks to be let alone

ectfully asks to be let alone Ever ruminating Ever ruminating Ever ruminating The right time The right time The right time pitch in for ad valorem nitch in for ad valorem dard, the Banner and Press andard, the Banner and Press

andard, the Banner and Press they go and there they go they go and there they go they go and there they go

First upon the heel and then upon the toe First upon the heel and then upon the toe First upon the heel and then upon the toe

Response to the Standard.

A short time since, the Standard announpreferred the election of Sherman, ced that i to that of Gilmer, and the democracy of Bladen, true to the behests of their master, have responded. The following from the Bulletin right and privilege, that underlie the ver-(Charlotte) so well and effectually rebukes foundation of our political institutions an Oppo such foul and outrageous sentiments, that we constitute the bulwark of American freedom give it in place of any remarks of our own :

BAD Policy -At a meeting of the Democ- ticable day. racy, held at White Oak, Bladen County, N. C., on the 14th inst., the following, among

other resolutions, was adopted:
"Resolved. That we can see no practical between Black Republican GILMER, of North Carolina, and Black Republican SHERMAN, of Ohio, and the electhe party with which we have always acted and cannot be restrained by the Legislan and which has invariably received our hears or any other power,—that the people is ty co operation, is made to bear the responsi-

The R tility and determination on the part of the Democracy of White Oak, to ruin and degrade a Southe n man, and large slaveholder too.

With Ir. GILMER, we are not acquainted. We do not admire his politics nor the policy he has chought proper to adopt; but, to rea native of the State; linked to her necessary an owner of slaves, yet so obnoxious, -as stan- tive mode of menting the same. ding side by side with SHERMAN, is positively disgrace

begin to egard their own fellow-citizens-nahen party feelings and feality are allowed loexercise so strong an influence as to prompt gentlemen to denounce their neighmerely differ upon political ques tions, not involving the rights and the instiof the people of the slaveholding States, it is natural for those who have not to manifest alarm, for they cannot tell, if that detriment course is persevered in where such bitterness ple and the State, and the only true the

the atterance of such intemperate and in quired to my a like sum for the personal proit, "tis bad policy. How can the Democrat- taxes upo his property according to it ic Party expect to receive the co operation of value and Southern Whigs-or as they are called ty. "Southern Oppositionists,"—in their contests against the Black Republi ans,—when they or their leaders are denounced and held up now in had in this State; as the first imporbefore the world, in public print, as being no tance, with a view to an early and rapid dere better than sworn enemies. It is unreasonable to expect it. The exhibition of such in- State-tat all just means and measure temperate zeal cannot fail to work injury .- shold be and it emination and recrimination between Southern men is to be inaugurated as the or- nor an der of the day, the bitter end must soon fol- tions low. We would rather cenciliate and har- parame monize, that an unbroken front may be seen by our enemies, who may be taught thereby and dagorous policy of allowing federal that the South is determined to contend for lities a

and secure the enjoyment of all of her rights trol and privileges under the Constitution, either with If our Democratic brethren determine to

Editor's Table

THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, an Agricult. al paper, published weekly at Albany, N. by Luther Tucker & Son, has deservedly a quired a wide spread reputation, and is to tainly one of the best papers of the kind ever saw. Price \$2.

THE NORTH CAROLINA PLANTER, publish monthly in Raleigh, by A. M. Gorman, is most excellent periodical and should be the hands of every farmer of the State. P.

THE HIGH POINT REPORTER, has made appearance upon our table, and we are mopleased with its appearance. From character of the editor and the appearance, the first two numbers, we predict for the l porter great success, and heartily wish it. Price \$2.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS, (Raleigh) is to published daily, as well as weekly. Price daily 86.

Godey's LADY's Book for January at February, as usual, are tull of entertaining and interesting matter. Price 82, L. Godey, Philadelphia. For four dollars to Lady's Book and the Patriot will be farming ed for one year.

THE ECLECTIC.—The January number of the Eclectic sustains the high reputational this universally popular Magazine. This a work every man who is able should take Price \$5. Address W. H. Bidwell, No. Beekman Street, N. Y.

Resignation of Judge Caldwell-

Hon. David F. Caldwell has resigned Judgeship, and Gov. Ellis has notified Council of State to meet in Raleigh on if 15th of February to fill the vacancies on the Superior Court Bench, occasioned by the ra ignations of Messrs. Manly and Caldwell.

Judge Caldwell has been appoint President of the Salisbury Branch of Bank of North Carolina.

From the Western Advocate. Opposition Meeting in Buncombe.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 11, 1860. At a meeting of the citizens of Buncon ounty held at the Court House in Ashevi this day, on motion of A. S Merrimon Ju E. Patton Esq., was called to the Chair as J. L. Henry requested to act as Secretary. the request of the Chairman A. S Merrim Esq , explained the object of the meeting be, to take into consideration matters cons ted with State policy, and to appoint de gates to a Convention to be holden at it city of Raleigh, on the 22d of Feb., to nonnate a candidate for Governor, at the election to come off in the summer of 1860. The me ting was addressed by Messes, A. S. Men mon and J. D. Hyman.

WHEREAS, All power is vested in and de rive.' from the people and the people of the State ought to have the sole and exclusion right of regulating the internal givernmen and policy thereof, and because I freque solutely necessary to preserve the blessing

Whereas, It is one of the fundamental prisciples of our republican system, that every citizen should contribute to the support and maistenance of the government under which he lives, in proportion to the protection bed receives therefrom. And

Whereas, The blending of federal politic with questions of State policy, making the latter subordinate to and dependent upon the former, has been a source of incideulable mis chief to North Carolina, by resarding be

Resolved. That it is the sense of this meeting provisions and features that do not compen with those principles of equality in politi

and that it ought to be amended and change ed inseveral particulars at the durliest prac-Resilved, That the people of the State his:

dent to to lo, to change and antend their canie laws, and that when they are legs mended for this purpose, then power tou sovereign and "that all political power is to ted in and derived from the pople only."

Resolved, That we approve of the Constitt tional mode of amending our State Constitutional and the best it every point of view, and the one best calculated to compare the ends cor templated by he theory of our government but nevertheles, if from any cause this met od cannot be dopted, we are willing that's

of the Legis ture of the State have the right and the powr in pursuance of law, to pass slaveholders-no better than the State the proposition, wether they will and that if the people should decide in fa or of holding such Conventist it is then the sacred duty of the Legislator eccessary laws ami regulation ach Convention.

Resolved That the prevail per method 6 this State is unequal, unjust and of taxatio in a government like ours, is that As journalists, we solemnly protest against under which every citizen of the State is re-

> pletion of he works of Internal Improvement lopment of the vast natural resources of the adopted calculated to accomplish the

d. That in our elections members of the Legislature, que and en hatically disapprove of the ruinquestions of federal policy to co State elections has nothing to

bint twenty five delegates to atte

adopt n of the doctrine of ad efforce taxs

The Chairman appointed the following de-

H. Murphy, John Burgin, W. F. David-W. R Fortune, Alexander Porter, Leanisce Gadger, Dr. J. M. Stevens, J. M. Lo J. H. Roberson, N. Blackstock John an, W. R. Baird, M. M. Weaver, A. M. der, J. L. Henry, J. W. Patton, John Ayman, J. A. Patton, A. S. Merrimon. og motion the proceedings were ordered be miblished in the Advocate and the State persrequested to copy. On motion the meeting adjourned.

J. E. PATTON, Ch'mn LL HENRY, Sec'y.

If Bestray their web of sophistry-in vain-The creature's at their dirty work again."

The following articles from the Raleigh and Wilmington Journal, and Winston ortsel, in relation to Hon. John A. Gilmer. published in their issues of the same week, charging the same thing, viz: the com- T. WILLIAMS. icty of Mr. Gilmer with Abolitionists, and attributing the presence of suspected inriduals in that district to the connivance f that gentleman, proves the existence of a dot to injure him-to destroy him politically. ils only pecessary to let the people of his estrict see this, to render their plottings and temings innoxious. They cannot fail to preciate the motive of these honorable etlemen-they know Mr. Gilmer's worth they know his unflinching honesty and eraghtforwardness of purpose, and they

-The feeb will quiver when the pincers tear, The blood will follow when the knite is driven "

new Democracy knows and fears it.

better of the fact that Helper's book is and in demand (in this State) in Mr. Gilaredistrict; and that all the abolitions who no thus far been arrested, are residents of stistrict. We would also remind that pae that anti-slaverymen are, perhaps more han at any other points in this State; and hat Mr. Gilmer's vote was largely increased al both those places at the last election."-Roleigh Standard.

-Does is not strike every body who reads aparagraphs in the papers announcing the ingset abelition emissaries in North Caros a that hearly all of these have been operaing in the district represented by M. Gilmer, sathat they have been doing so for a long me-that in fact it required the pressure sublic opinion outside of the district to pe the arrest of Daniel worth, G. W. Vesor old Turner, while packages of Helper's ok go by express to Jesse Pope of High ont, Guilford county, N C. These things eso, and no reckless abuser of Democracy ent of facts slander against Mr. Gilmer."- Patriot, with a request to publish the sale. Imaggion Journal.

"We have every reason to believe that ne dozen or more of these abolition scounels have been arrested in Greensboro' and and about J. A. Gilmer's home. We subit that it is a significant fact that so many e individuals should be arrested in liford county. May not that county and Fifth Congressional district, thank their rathat in them are Democratic lawyers!"

aston Sentinel

taneous appearance of the above three paaraphs, under the heading of "A Notable incidence," asks : "Has somebody, perhaps Washington city, been giving this cue to Democratic editors throughout the State? e above coincidence makes us suspect so," and comments as follows:

"We respectfully submit that it would be very bad taste, to say nothing of its in- Greensborough Patriot for publication. stice, if, on the next occasion of a petty larony in Raleigh, Wilmington, or Winston, the osition papers in the State should call ial atention to the fact that Mr. Holden d in Raleigh, Mr. Fulton in Wilmington, Col. Alspaugh in Winston, and insinuate t these respectable gentlemen were some sennected with and responsible for the

"Mr Gilmer's vote was largely increased High Point and Jamestown, says the ladard. That is by no means remarkable. rather think it would be difficult to find ceint in his district of which the same

"As to what the Journal and the Sentinel 'about"the pressure of public opinion,' and moeratic lawyears" in Gilmer's district, beg to inform them, that by our advice first information ever obtained about iel Worth was sent to the Democratic le Solicitor in that district, Mr. Ruffin, e than a year ago. Why he did not act

particularly Guillord county. Is it a just tha benefit by making such an imputa-

ot NG AMERICA .- There is but one gray expel the most terrible forms of disease, Who will

In the Legislature of Minnesota. The give it a trial?

is still suffering, especially in her Judi-Department, for the want of that mature frient resulting only from a life devoted ntellectual pursuits. All the public offices, LIVER INVIGORATOR the Supreme bench down, are tilled with | LIVER INVIGORATOR g men. Of all the officers, the Goverthe only one whose head is adorned You know to be a lawyer, and look him as one who is just beginning to the first thing you know you are intro CURES JAUNDICE d to-the chief Justice of the State! You CUBES DIORRHEA another-a pleasant companion, a jofriend, a young man of promise,-when lenly a mutual friend steps up with, "Alme to make you acquainted with the Ats

Vice President Breckinridge made a at Frankfort, Kentucky, a few days in which he used the following lan-

he only redeeming aspect of Northern ty is the existence of fragments of the big party, loyally devoted to conserva

but will do for Mr. Breckinridge. The mbers of the "Old Whig party" are con- North or South. valive men, find them where you will,

LEAP YEAR.—We simply announce to the ladies that this is Leap Year, hoping that they will take the one and remind some of the highest bidder, in Greensborough, on the 21st have already been noticed. The following is the Reby the Convention, and the candidate for ladies that this is Leap Year, hoping that are nor or for the Legislature depends they will take the cue, and remind some of wether such candidates advocate the our gentlemen friends to screw their courading doctrines of the foregoing resolu- age up to the "sticking point," that haven't done it. May the ladies be more successful.

The Harper's Ferry Committee of the Senate have agre d to proceed immediately with the business entrusted to them. The W. R. Fortune, Alexander Porter, Lean-W. R. Fortune, Alexander Porter, Lean-Examination of paper; and documents will occupy the committee until more of the witnesses arrive at Washington. A phonos graphic reporter has been appointed clerk of

DIARRIA GES.

MARRIED,—On the 2nd instant, by Wm. Kirkman, Esq., Mr. FRANKLIN JORDAN and Miss EVELINA NORTHAM—all of Guilford.

On the 12th instant, by the same, Mr. JESSE OSBORNE and Miss DIANNA C. STEPHENSON—all of

On the 15th instant, by the same, Mr. HENRY LEW 1S and Miss KEZIAH JACKSON—all of Guilford. On the 12th instant, by J. A. Ratliff, Esq., Mr. JOHN C. MOORE and Miss MARY E. HAGOOD—all of Rock-

In Rockingham, on the lost instant, by A. M. Roach, Esq., Mr. JAS. C. WILLIAMS and Miss ARTEMIA

Near Wentworth, on the 12th instant, by J. Q. Montgomery, Esq., Mr. WM. J. MANLY and Miss ANN C. WALTERS.

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DIED,-On Friday morning, the 13th instant, of Neuralgia of the Heart, Miss EMILY A., daughter of Hiram C. and Phebe Worth, aged 26 years. The deceased, by her amiable and gentle disposition, had won the esteem of many friends, while her patient endurance of the pains and trials of a serious and protracted illness gave proof of the christian's spirit and

Weep not for her! There is no cause of woe, But rather nerve the spirit that it walk Unshrinking o'er the thorny path below, And from earth's low defilements keep thee back. So when a few fleeting years have flown She'll meet thee at heaven's gate-and lead thee on

DIED,-In this county, on the 20th of November, Mrs POLLY WILEY, wife of David Wiley, in the 76th year of her age and in the comfortable hope of immortality. She was the daughter of John Forbes, and niece of Col Arthur Forbes, one of our firmest and most heroic defenders of American ladependence -Having been for many years a very consistent member merons about High Point and Jamestown of Alamance church, in which she was orn and raised she was highly respected for her chrisian character and her many virtues manifested dail and in all the relations of life, as well as for her anastral recollec-

TRIBUTE OF RESPEC

At a called mee ing of the Masons f Thomasville and vicinity, held on the 14th instant the following preamble and resolutions were adopted

Whereas, the Grand Master of the Diverse has removed from our midst our Brother W & CASTER, of Pittsborough Lodge, No. 102, C., there're be it Resolved, That while we humbly bow ith submission to the will of God in this dispensation of is providence,

yer wedeplore the loss of so good a man rom among us. Resolved. That we deeply sympathiz with the family of the deceased in thus losing one so ar to them. Resolved, That we wear the usual bage of mourning for thirty days.

Kesolved, That a copy of these resultions be furnished the family of the dec'd, and one Pittsborough say that they are not so, or call the state- Lodge; also to the Thomasville Era all Greensboro' K. M. MORRISON, W. J. HUTSON, Committee.

> R W. THOMAS. TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

At a meeting of Dan River Loige, N. 121, A. Y. M. held on the 4th of January, 1860, the ommittee ap-R. DUNCAN, who died in Stokes count, on the 2nd of January, reported as follows:

Resolved. That while we humbly recognize the hand of the Great Master of the Universe in penoving from our midst Bro. J. R. Duncan, we would express our sense of bereavement in the death of one so young, so The Fayetteville Observer, noticing the sim- amiable of disposition, so generous of hart, and who promised so much of usefulness and enjoyment to his amily and the circle wherein he moved.

to which the attention of their House has been directed Resolved, That although nothing but the soothing hand of time, and humble resignation to the will of God, can relieve the affliction of those who were bound to the deceased by the tenderest ties of nature, yet we nevertheless desire to mingle our sorrow with that of his relations in their irreparable loss.

Resolved, That the members of this ledge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the widow of the deceased, and also sent to the

A. P. SMITH WILLIAM NEAL Committee.

C. F. WATKINS,

The Markets. NORFOLK FLOUR MARKET.

REPORTED BY ROWLAND & REYNOLDS, WHOLESALE GROCERS

Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.

Receipts have been small, and demand good. We note the market firm at \$5.75 for superfine; \$6.50 for Extra, and \$6 75 to \$7 00 for Family, cash.

Special Votices.

Chorrazin Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M. The regular meetings of the Chapter will be held punctually hereafter, on the 3d Friday mening of each month, at 7 o'clock. The Companions will take notice

and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN F. HOWLETT H P. are more sufferers from debility, among Americans than can be found among any other codezed nation We take too little exercise, Melleyde, and drove them out of the and jorget the wants of the body in the absorbing pur te, after they had been convicted and suns of business. In all such cases, udinary medi-Where were your "Democratic cines can do little good. What is required is just such a tonic and invigorator as Dr. J. Hoster the world in his CELEBRATED "BITTERS." weak and nervous denizen of the counting house, the whole of Mr. Gilmer's district, exhausted toder upon the shop board, and the prostrated student of the midnight tamp have tound a won station? Are these papers doing the dertal regenerator in the "Bitters," and p efer it to more pretentious, but less efficacious medicines. But it should not be forgotten that the agent which is so magical in its influence upon a f ame which is merely debititated is equally powerful in assisting nature to

> Sold by druggists and dealers generally, everywhere. Red See adv in another column. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS NEVER DEBILITATES. LIVER INVIGORATOR

PURIFIES THE BLOOD PURIFIES THE BLOOD PURIFIES THE BLOCK

CURES LIVER COMPLAINT CURES BOWELL COMPLAINT

See advertisement CHINE WILL be gold an account SEWING MA-CHINE-Will be sold on accommodating terms.
M. S. SHERWOOD. Apply to

67 2m

J. HALE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ASHE-BOKO, N. C .- (Office in the Court House,) will practice his profession in Randolph and the adjoining ounties.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to

711fjan27 Boots and shoes. — James Kirkman on South Elm Street, one door North of the Savings Bank, and nearly opposite Sloan's Store, where Boots and Shoes of a superior quality and latest fashion, can be had cheap. He warrants his work; and the materials used shall be as good as can be found in any Shop

Orders for Double Water-Proof, and Pump-sole Boots,

day of February, 1860. (being Tuesday of Guilford County Court, the HOUSE AND LOT on Main East st. houses, and one of the best WELLS of WATER in Town. For further information call on the Sheriff of Guilford, Col. C. A. Boon, who will show the property to any one who may wish to examine it. A short credit will be given for the purchase money.

D C. HARDEN, Trustee 4w7ljan23 for John Denny. SPRING IMPORTATION--1860.
RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW OF RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS. ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS AND SATINS. Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, STRAW BONNETS, FLATS, &c. No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD

Offer a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in ve riety and cheapness. Orders solicited and prompt attention given. TERMS, 6 months, six per cent off for cash,

CUSHINGS & BAILEY, WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS, No. 262 Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover, BALTIMORE, MD.,

Are prepared to offer to the Country trade, Goods in their line, at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other market. Their Stock of School, Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books is large and well selected. A large and varied assortment of Foreign and Amer-

ican Stationery can always be found at their establish-They keep constantly on hand a full supply of Blank Books of different styles of their own manufacture .-Having a Bindery connected with their Store they are, at all times, able, at short notice to fill orders for Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, or of any desired style of Binding. Orders, received by mail, will meet with prompt at-

You are requested to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing. 2mpdjan27

STATE of North Carolina, Stokes County. Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1859. Frances Fry Petition for Dower.

Edmund Collins. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant resides beyond the limits of this State—It is ordered by the Court that publication inhabitant of this State—It is therefore ordered by the be made for six weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, for the said absent defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Stokes, at the Court House in Danbury, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition of plaintiff, judgment pro confesso will be taken, and the case set for hearing ex parte as to him. Witness, James Rierson, Jr., Clerk of our said Court

at office, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in Sept., A. D., 1859. (6w71pr adv\$5) J. RIERSON, Jr., C. S. C. STRAW Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, FLOWERS, RUCHES, &c., &c., for Spring, 1860.

GEO. W. & JEHIAL REID. 50 Warren & 120 Chambers St , New York. Importers Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers, are now receiving from their agents in Europe, and their own factory. a magnificent assortment of the above goods, to which they call the particular attention of first class buyers. Catalogues containing full description of goods, with prices attached sent by mail on application-New York, Jan. 1, 1860.

OYSTER SALOON.—The subscriber is pleased to inform the citizens of Greensborough, that he has opened his OYSTER SALOON on St. opposite Weatherly's store, and next door to Parker's where FRESH FISH, and FRESH OYSTERS, either in the shell or otherwise, can be had at all times, either by the WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Oysters will be served up at all times, in every variety of forms to suit the taste of customers. A variety of other articles will also be kept constantly on hand-such as Cigars, Confectionaries, &c.

The subscriber, when not in the Eastern part of the State himself, will always have an agent there, so that he will have constantly on hand a supply of Fresh Fish and Ovsters. (jan20tt) E. J. WADE.

NATION HOUSE -ALMOST EXCLUSIVELY engaged in the SOUTHERN TRADE CUMMINGS & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, and FANCY GOODS, No. 321 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA. C. & Co., are now receiving their SPRING STOCK of Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., selected with great care, February next, then and there to answer the bill of and with special reference to the SOUTHERN TRADE,

since its establishment. The most liberal terms will be continued to heir Southern customers. The attention of buyers visiting the Northern market is respectfully solicited to an examination of

2mjan20 their STOCK MORTH CAROLINA FOUNDRY AND

FRERCKS & RAEDER.

Successors to N. BOYDEN & SON, will continue to manufacture and keep on hand all AGRICULTURAL [MPLEMENTS made heretofore. A full assortment of Cultivators, Plows. Corn-Shellers. Straw and Feed-Cutters, Seed-Sowers.

Cider and Sugar Mills. Thresher and Separaters. They also manufacture SHAFTING AND MACHINERY for Grist Mills, Circular and Vertical Saw Mills, Gold, Copper and Silver Mines, Tobacco Presses and Fixtures. &c., &c., IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS, Forgings and FINISHED WORK of every description made to order, and warranted in every respect. Repairs of every description of MACHINERY done at short notice.

Salisbury, N.C., Jan 2, 1860. ROLL Up -- Tumble Up -- GET UP!

CLOTHING HOUSE, Where can always be found the largest assortment, best made, and the CHEAPEST Ready-Made Clothing in town. If you want a good Coat, Pants, Vest, or any thing else for men's ware, you will find it to your advantage to call at II. Sackerman & Co's CLOTHING HOUSE,

Tate's Corner.

November, 1859. TORDAN HOUSE,-THE PUBLIC ARE hereby notified that the JORDAN HOUSE, in the town of Greensboreugh, is now open for the accommo dation of the traveling public. The House is pleasantsituated one square North East of the court house; s large and commodious, and the table is supplied with the best of every thing that a plentiful market can afford. The Omnibus which is always at the station on the arrival of the CARS, will convey passengers to the Jordan Bouse. Single persons, or those with families, can be accommodated with boarding either by the week or month. Large and well supplied STABLES are attached to the Hotel, and good ostlers will always be on hand. Prices reasonable, and every effort made, and attention given, to make customers comfortable, and agreeably situated.

lust received, one of the largest as sortments of Ladies Cloaks ever offered for sale in this place: Consisting of Ragians and full Circle Cloaks Also a large assortment of the richest Dress Silks and Black Silks to be found in any market. Call and buy a Cloak, and treat your sisters to one of the richest Silks ever offered for sale in Carolina.

March 25, 1859.

November, 1858. THEAS! TEAS!!-FROM THE CANTON TEA COMPANY .- A large lot on hand, embracing many new and choice varieties, neatly put up in handsome metalic packages, and offered at unusually low rates, at the Drug Store of PORTER & GORRELL.

June 17 first rate new Buggy for Sale, low for cash. W. J. McCONNEL. Dec. 20, 1858. Large lot of Tanner's Oil, just to

hand and for sale, low for cash. November, 1858. W. J. McCONNEL Just received and for Sale, low for CASH, a large stock of Groceries:

offee, Sugar, Teas, Spices and Cheese. November, 1858. W. J. McCONNEL. Large stock of Ladies Extension & HOOP SKIRTS, just received, from 75 cents to \$4.00 each. Ladies, call and see for yourselves. November 1858 W. J. McCONNEL.

MOFFEE! Coffee!! Sugar! Sugar!! Just received a good supp.

Java Coffees, Brown and White Sugar.

R. G. LINDSAY. Just received a good supply of Rio, Laguira, and February, 1856. We have the best made Clothing ever

V offered for sale in this market, which we offer for sale low. Call and look at the stock. W. J. McCONNEL. Large Stock of White Lead and Zink Paints, just received.

Dec 20, 1858. 16 W. J. McCONNEL.

formerly occupied by John Denny A good two-story exhibited by C. M. & G. LINES, of Thomasville, N. C., Dwelling House with seven rooms, all necessary out- and take pleasure in pronouncing them superior to the shoes made by Winter, or any shoes of the same kind ever before seen in this market. The committee would also call the attention of the public to the ladies shoes manufactured at the same place by J. Shelly, especially as to nature of style and workmanship.

B. JACORS E. K. BRYAN. C. A. JORDAN, B. H. GREEN,

B. B. LANE. These gentlemen are engaged in maaufacturing shoes at Thomasville, on the N. C. Railroad, on a large scale, and those of our people who desire to sustain home manufactures in preference to the North, will lose nothing by sending their orders to Thomasville .- Newbern Daily Progress. Address

C. M. & G. LINES. Thomasville, N C

NO. A. M'MANNEN'S CELEBRATED 1M-PROVED SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE! Manufactured at South Lowell, Orange County, North Carolina and shipped to all parts of the United States. 1,500 of these Machines have been sold in North Carolina and the adjoining States, many of which have done good work for twelve years, and have not been out of order one day.

This MACHINE received the First Premium at all the N. C. State Fairs, except one, (when it was not exhibited.) It has given to North Carolina a position in her Flouring Interest by which she can compete with the world in the quality of her Flower. Fifteen different kinds of Smut Machines have been thrown out to make raom for this, among them Yarboro's, Howlett's, Smith's, Springer's, Grimes's, Barrett's, Walker's, Brower's, Lawrence's, Henley's, and others. In no case has this Machine been thrown out to make roo for a better one. It is WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Liberal reductions will be made to MILL OWNERS who have used my MACHINE and wish them changed.

The Public are cautioned against Imposition in Machines, Gotten up in Imitation of McMannen's Machines. None genuine unless having my Card attached.
Address, JNO. A. McMANNEN, jan18-3m70 Sauth Lowell, Orange Co., N. C.

STATE of North Carolina, Randolph Coun-Julia A. Kivett,) Petition for divorce.

John S. Kivett. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Court that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant of the pendency of this suit, that he may personally be and appear at our next Court, to be held for the county of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheborough, on the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition filed in this Court, by the plaintiff in this case praying a decree or divorce from the bonds of matrimony, otherwise the case will be set for hearing and heard exparte, and judgment pro confesso will be en-

Witness, Addison J. Hale, Clerk of our said Court. at office in Asheborough, on this the 20th day of December, 1859 (6w70pr adv\$5) A. J. HALE, Clerk. STATE of North Carolina, Davidson Coun-

ty.—In Equity, Fall Term, 1859. Nancy Hanes vs Philip Hanes and others. Original Bill for divorce and alimony. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John Hussey, one of the defendants, resides beyond the limits of this State—It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication for six successive weeks day in February next, and then and there to plead, an be made in the Greensborough Patriot, a newspaper published in the town of Greensborough. N. C., for said defendant to be and appear at the next Court of Equity Harness Shop, near the old stand of Rankin & McLean, House in the town of Lexington, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1860, then and there to answer, plead or demur to said Bill, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be rendered against him, and and the cause heard exparte as to him.

Witness, B. A. Kittrell, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Lexington, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September, A. D., 1859. 6w70pr adv\$5 B. A. KITTRELL, C. M. E.

STATE of North Carolina, Surry County.

Thomas Crumpler and wife
vs

IN EQUITY.

E Cranor, G. W. Brooks and others.

IN EQUITY.

We should be sufficient to the surry county.

We should be surry county. E Cranor, G. W. Brooks and others. In this case, it appearing upon affidavit filed in office,

that the defendants, G W. Brooks, C F Kluger and F. K. Armstrong are not inhabitants of this State-It is ordered that they appear before his honor, the Judge of our Court of Equity, for Surry county, to be held at Dobson, at the Court House, on the fourth Monday of complaint of Thomas Crumpler and wife, exhibited against them and others, in this office, otherwise the case will be heard exparte as to them, and judgment pro confesso entered against them. Witness, S Graves, Clerk and Master of our said

Court at Office, the 12th day of January, 1860. 6w70pr adv \$5 S. GRAVES, C. M. E. REENSBORO MUTUAL LIFE IN-SURANCE 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. The insured for life are its members, and they parti-cipate in its profits, not only upon the premiums paid , but also on a large and increasing deposite capital

kep in active operation. A dividend of 67 7 cent, at the last annual meeting

of the Company, was declared, and carried to the credit of the Life Members of the Company. Those desiring an insurance upon their own lives, or on the lives of their slaves, will please address D. P. WEIR, Treasurer.

FIRUSTEE'S SALE .- By virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by William N. Armfield, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall, on the 4th day of lebruary next sell to the highest bidder, a very VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND containing fifty-two acres, also one other piece of Land containing twentyfour acres, both lying on the waters of Brush Creek, adjoining the lands of A. B. Gardner, Levin Kirkman and others. This Land is very valuable for growing Wheat, Corn and Tobacco, and in a remarkably healthy section of Guilford county, and as fine a neighborhood as any country affords.

Also, at the same time at the house of said Armfield one horse, a one horse wagon, cattle, hogs, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture. Terms made known on the day of sale

WM. G. SAPP, Trastee. OOK TO THE INTEREST OF THE informing Merchants and Dealers of the South, and the public generally, that he is now manufacturing, and has on hand, the largest stock of Ladies fine Shoes, Boots and Gaiters, both sewed aed pegged, ever before manufactured in this State, of very superior quality, which he offers for sale in Thomasville, N. C., at whole sale, and would request merc ants and dealers to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

He would also call attention to the shoes manufactured by C. M & G Lines, in Thomasville, of a very superior quality, consisting of Brogans, Gentlemen's Kip and Oxford Ties.

JESSE SHELLY, Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C. iv2 ly

Preemon's Male School, Located at James town Station, Guilford county, on the North Carolina Railroad. The next Session will commence on Tuesday 3rd of January, 1860, and continue twenty-one weeks .-

without deduction, except in cases of illness. TERMS PER SESSION. 10 00 English. 12 50

Board, washing and fuel, exclusive of light, in private families, can be had for \$7 per month. J. W. FREEMON, Principal TOTICE.-The subscriber still continues to keep

up his SMITH SHOP at the William P. Causey old stand, half a mile from Dr. Glenn's, in the south- 1 to 11 incheive, kept in full supply on hand. French east part of Guilford, where he is now ready, with two Burr Mill Stones of any size to order, and warranted good SMITHS, to do any kind of SMITHING common-delivered at Wilmington, Payetteville, or any Station or done in a country shop-such as ironing Buggies, the North Carolina Rail-Road. Wagons, and all kinds of plain work, horse shoeing, &c . on as reasonable terms as it can be done any where in this part of the country. THOMAS CAUSEY.

OFFICE of the Greensborough Muny will be held in the office of the Secretary, on Tuesday the 7th of February, 1860. 68 5w PETER ADAMS, Secretary

WANTED-an active YOUNG MAN to travel Just received and for sale by Fisher the State of North Carolina, and sell the best \$50 Sewing Machine made. A very liberal salary will be paid. Call soon. W. J. McCONNEL. General Assortment of Hardware

Corner of Elm and Market Streets.

A Grain and Grass Scythes, Nails, Cordage, etc.
R. G LINDSAY,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Novemi

Eleazer B An rews, Adm'r of Harmon Andrews, dec-d Margaret Keerans, Lucy Thornburgh, Dicey Lyndon, William A Harris, Marcus D Harris, Sarah Jane Henderson, Henry H Andrews, Thomas B Andrews, Thomas T Andrews, Josiah Lassiter and wife Elizabeth, Williamson Harris and wife Lucretia. Petition for an account and settlement of the estate of

Harmon Andrews, Pec'd. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the following defendants, to wit; William A Harris, Marcus D Harris, Sarah Jane Henderson Thomas B Andrews, Henry H Andrews and Thomas T Andrews, are non residents-It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Greensboro Patriot, as to said non residents for six weeks, notifying them of the filing of this petition, and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheborough, on the first Mon ay in February, 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to this petition or judgment pro confesso will seentered and the same heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, B.F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court. at office in Asheborough, the 1st Monday in Nov., 1859. B F. HOOVER, C. C.C. 68 6w pr acy \$5 North Carolina, Randolph County

Term, 1859. B F Hoover Attachments levied on defendant land. Daniel Blackwell. Pr. advertising, \$2. A H Marsh Same. Same Levy VS . Same Pr. advertising, \$2. Wm Hen Same Levy. Same : Pr. advertising, \$2-Benjamin Mafitt VS I

Pr. advertising, \$2. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Daniel Black fell, the defendant in the above cases, has so removed and conceals himself, that the ordinary process of last cannot be served on him. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Greensboro' Patriot, notifying said The most competent teachers have been secured in Blackwell of the pendency of the said attachments against him, and requiring him to appear at the next term of this burt to be held on the first Monday in February, 18(2), and then and there to plead or replevy, or judgment sinal will be entered against him, and the lands levied on ordered to be sold to satisfy the debts due to he plaintiffs, and costs of suit. Witness, P. F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court, a

office the first Monday in November, 1859.
68 6w pr asy \$8 B. F. HOOVER, C. C. C. STATE of North Carolina, DAVIDSON County- Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1859.

Elizabeth Raper

William Raper, John Spurgin and wife Sarah, Austin Raper, William Welch and wife Elizabeth, Elisha Charles and wife Kiza, Philip W Raper, W P Raper, J J Raper. M D Raper, Christina Raper, Eli Hine and wife Kiza, Eliza Raper and Louisa Raper, and the heirs of Jacob Raper, their names not known. Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Heirs of Jacob Raper, their names not known, party defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State-It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publicatioe be made for six successive weeks in the Greensborough Patriot, notifying the said non resident defendants to be and appear at the next Cour. of Pleas and Quarter Session, to be held for the county of Davidson at the Court Fouse in Lexington, on the second Monswer or demon to said Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them Witness, C. F. Lowe, Clerk of our said Court, a office in Lexington, the 2nd Monday of Nevember, 1859

C. F. LOWE, C. C C. Pr adv'\$5 68 6w WE TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN announcing to our old friends and customer STOCK of FALL and WINTER CLOTHING, com prising the atest and most elegant styles of Coats, Pants and Vests. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shirts, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Knives,

We cheerfully present our go tions to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with a call. We boldly defy competition, not only in the assortment, but in the GREAT Bargains and inducements we can offer to our custo-mers. Our stock for the approaching Winter is large. and cannot be surpassed; and having been bought of the largest bouses North for cash, we can positively sell at LOWER PER CENT. than any other establish-

ment in the same trade. Thanking, our friends, customers, and the public in general, for past favors, we hope for a continuance of the same, assuring then, that they shall receive the Best Bargains to be had in this country. S. ARCHER & CO.

STATE of North Carolina, DAVIESON County-Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, No vember Term, 1859. Jehu Stone, Adm'r of Uriah Burrow, dec'.l Phebe Burrow, Henry Burrow, Dugan Emler and wife Nancy, Vachel Burrow, Alex Burrow, Samuel Stout

Greensborough, Sept., 1859.

and wife Polly. Mary E Burrow, Lucy A Burrow and Joseph Burrow. Petition for settlement of Estate In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alex Burrow and Polly, wife of Samuel Sout, are non residents of this State-It is therefore onsidered, ordered and adjudged by the Court, that Greensborough Patriot, for said absent defendants to b and appear before the Justices of our said Court, at it next term, to be held for the county of Davidson, at th Court House in Lexington, on the 2nd Monday of Feb

have, why the prayer of the petitioner be not granted otherwise the same will be granted pro contesso, and the case heard ex parte as to them. Witness, C F. Lowe, clerk of our said Court, at office in Lexington, the 2nd Monday of November, A. D. 1850 C. F. LOWE, C. C. C.

ruary next, then and there to shew cause, if any they

Pradv \$5 68 6w TALEABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR sale in WENTWORTH !- The subscriber desiring to remove to the country, offers at PRIVATE SALI his large and commodious HOTEL in the town of Wenworth, the county-seat of Rockingham. This hotel is situated on a lot of some five or six acres near the Court House, most of which is in a high state of cultivation. There is on the premises all the necessary out-houses, ice house, well, and new and very large stables, and good horse lots. This hotel has some 24 rooms; is is good condition, and is certainly, from location, coadition and convenience, the most desirable to any one who wants to go into the business .-With the hotel will be sold all the Furniture, which is in good condition. If not disposed of previously, the ove property will be sold at public sale on Tuesday of February Court, 1860. For further information ap-

ply to (3mdec9) 540 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE .- Having determined to move West, I offer - sale my valuable lands, situated 6 miles East of Lexington-one mile of the N C R Road, and 44 miles from Thomasville Depot. The tract contains 540 acres. at is in a compact form, and can be divided into two describle tracts. About 340 acres are well timbered. The lands are well adapted to raising tobacco Students will be received at any time during the term, They are also well adapted to the raising of Wheat and and charged from entrance to the close of the Session Corn. The is on the premises 20 acres of good meadduable orchard. The improvements are ow, and a Said lands will be sold privately, and if not desirable. efore the 1st of December, 1860, will be disposed o sold at public sale. For further information address the subscriber at Rich Fork, P O., Davidson county, WM. F. HENDERSON. P. S .- I fould take in exchange for the above tract of Land YOUNG NEGROES, at fair prices.

jan17tf Botting Cloths and Burr Mill Stones.
The geodine Anker brand Cloths of all Nos. from

R G LINDSAY. April, 1859. Corner of Elm and Market St. WATSONVILLE FEMALE SEMINA-W RY ... The next session of this school will com-mence the First Monday in January, 1860, and continue January 3, 1859. The annual meeting of this compaof teachers, and no pains will be spared to promote the advancement of young tadies who may patronize us. E. F. WATSON

> & Fourd, Grocers and Commission Merchants, NEWBERS, N. C., 2000 bushels White Turks Island Alum Salt. This SALT can be put in three bushel sacks convenient for R. R. transportation FISHER & FOARD. Diastering Laths for Sale at High ity of PLASTERING LATHES at two dollars a thousand.

North Carolina, Randolph County. (REENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.

GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA. FACULTY. Rev. T. M. JONES, A. M., President and Professor of Natural Sciences and Belles-Lettres. S. LANDER, A. M., Treasurer, and Professor of Ancient Languages and Mathematics.

THEO. F. WOLLE. Professor of Music. W. C. A. FRERICHS. Professor of Drawing, Painting, and French. MISS BETTIE CARTER, Assistants in Literary MISS E. E. MORPHIS, Department. MISS A. M. HAGEN, MISS M. A HOWLETT, Assistants in Music. MISS FANNIE OGBURN, MISS PATTIE COLE, MISS L. C. VAN VLECK, Teacher of Guitar. MISS JOSEPHINE M. FLINT, Teacher of Vocal Music. REV. J. BETHEL,

TERMS PER SESSION OF TWENTY-ONE WEERS. Board, including furnished rooms, servants' attendance, washing, fuel, &c., (lights extra) \$50; Tuition \$20; incidental Tax, \$1; French, \$10; Latin or Greek, \$5; Oil Painting, \$20; other styles in proportion; Music on Piano, \$22.50; Music on Guitar, \$21; Graduation Fee \$5. The regular fees are to be paid one half in advance. The Collegiate year begins on the last Thursday in July, and ends on the second Thursday in June.

Boarding Departmen

MRS. J. BETHEL,

The winter uniform is Mazarine blue merino, straw bonnets trimmed with blue; summer, plain white jaconet. The uniform is worn only in public. Pupils are not allowed to make accounts in the stores, or elsewhere, under any circumstances whatever. For further information apply to the President

March 18, 1859. METHODIST PROTESTANT FEMALE COLLEGE.

Jamestown, Guilford county, N. C. The first Session of this College opened on the 14th of July, and is now in a flourishing condition. The Trustees take great pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services of Prof J. S. Ray and Lady.

every department. TERM PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: (ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

Collegiate course, Primary department, Music on Piano or Guitar, \$20 each; Latin, Greek and French, \$5 each; Oil Painting, \$15; Grecian, \$7.50; Oriental, \$4; Crayon, Penciling and Monochromatic, \$5 each ; Embroidery, \$7.50; Wax-Flowers and Fruit, \$4 each; Pellis-work \$5. No pupil to be charged more than \$50, provided she takes all the Branches. Board per month, \$7.50, including fuel

For further information apply to J. S. EAY, Secretary. August 8, 1859.

MONTICELLO MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY. The second session of this school will commence or the 18th July, under the charge of competent teachers in both departments. The prospects of the school are good, and its success so far all that its friends could expect. It is the determination of the Trustees to leave nothing undone to make it equal to any school in the country. It is situated in a healthy and moral neighborhood, and in every way offers advantages to parents and guardians equal to those offered by any

other school in this country. TR MS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS: Primary English Branches, do. and Mathematics, Classics and 15.00 Contingent fund. Music and the Ornamental Branches, as also Modern

South America and Germany. Languages, charged extra at the usual prices. Board can be had in good families, at a convenient distance from the school house, at \$6.00 @ \$6.50 per ISAAC THACKER month. Chm'n of the Board. 42:1

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C. The nineteenth annual session of this Institution will commence on the 3rd of August, 1859. The course of study is thorough ar and ornamental education. The BUILDINGS are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a home with

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.

Departments. Board, including washing, lights, and fuel per session of five months. Tuition in the regular classes, 20.00 Catalogues containing all necessary information especting the course of Instruction, Terms, &c., will

be forwarded on application to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal, Greensborough, N. C. THE BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINE. For Domestic Use, and for Manufacturing Purposes. HARRIS' PATENT IMPROVED.

Using Two Threads. The Roudoir Newing Machine has now become a recognized favorite wherever it has been introduced and is, beyond question, the best as well as the handsomest low priced sewing machines now before the public. Among many other joints of superiority it may o an inch, on all kinds of woollen, linen, silk and cot on goods, from coarse canvass to the finest cambricks. Cotton cloths, Satinetts Ca-simeres, Clotics, Tweeds, As to simplicity of construction and ease of manage ment, it is without exception the most desirable and preferable of and low-priced machine yet made, as it an be operated and kept in order without difficult, by any child of twelve years of age, possessed of ercinary

Needles with every other requisite, and the fullest firections, accompany each machine. This machine possesses the following advantages 1 It makes a seam that will not rip or ravel, though very fourth stitch be cut. 2. The seam, when made, is as elastic as the mos

elastic fabric, so that it is free from all liability to bretk

n washing, troning or otherwise.

My stock consists of Ladies

The stitch ng produced by this machine is as Boys, Youths, and Children's 3. The stitch ng produced by this machine is a BOOTS, shoES AND SHOES AND any other machine, and will not wear out, and 5. It is sold for le s price than any othe, good ma hine now before the public.

The general appearance of the machine, is beautiful

being highly embellished with flowers and gold, which render it an ornament to any Lady's Boudoir, as well as a useful instrument to every family The machine is particularly adapted to the use of amilies, but ean be used to great advantage for many kinds of manufacturing purposes, particularly by Tailors, Shirts and Collar-makers, Cap makers, Glovers, Dress-makers, Mantle makers, Corset-makers, Ladies' Boot-makers, and for almost any other kind of light sewing that is performed by the hand. Every person s invited to call and examine this machine, as it will e freely shown, and its practicaly demonstrated to the satisfaction of any party. Adaptation for hemming, binding, or any special description of work, arranged and effected at a small additional cost. Specimens of stitching on any material or description

October, 1859. NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WIN-ter, 1859.—The undersigned, thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them during the past season, beg leave to announce to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving a complete Stock of every thing usually found in a Gents' Furnishing Store. Besides a carefully selected stock

of READY-MADE CLOTHING, we would call special

attention to our large lot of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &c., &c., which for variety, beauty and

lurability, cannot be surpassed, and which we

work, sent for the purpose, returned immediately with-

W. J. McCONNEL.

out charge. For sale at the store of

make up at short notice, in the latest styles, and at moderate prices. We do not wish to eulogize our GOODS, preferring, rather, that the public should call and examine for themselves, as we feel confident they will bear the clo-business, with a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same. He warrants his work We do not wish to eulogize our GOODS, preferring, Greensboro', Sept. 22, 1859.

RISHER. FOARD & HOOKER.

NEWBERN, N. C.,
Keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Groceto sell and do work in his line on as good terms as any ries (Liquors excepted) Lime Cement Land Plaster. juances, &c . &c They are expecting in a short time several cargoes of Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Alum Salt, Sack Salt, West India Fruits, Hides, &c., in return for shipments of Flour and other North Carolina produce.

They will receive in payment for groceries, or sell on commission, articles of Produce such as Flour, Dried

For Mining Purposes. We have Min-ers Shovels, Drill Steel of all sizes, Safety Fuze, double and single, Candles and Iron, low for cash. W. J. McCONNEL.

TOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTEHS.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flats lency. Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Ecuels, producing Cramps, Disentery, Colic, Cholera Horbes &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge of exercise or common sense, they may be able so to reg-ulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic secure permanent health. In order to acs certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTERS'S STOMACH HIT. TERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate power-fully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the sys-tem to triumph over disease. Diarrhom, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is propably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other: the cause of which may always be attributed to derange ments of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommond Bitters of some kind, the why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventative of discase and strengthening of the system in general, and among them there is not to be found a more healthy perple than the Germans, from whom this preparation am enated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to advance the destiny of this great prepuration in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes, its relentless grasp on the body of man reducing him o a mere shadow in the short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defected and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the abuve stated diseases cannot be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it maither createnausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unecreary any change of diet or interruption to usual bursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digection the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent

For Persons in Advanced fears Who are suffering from an enteebled constitution and

nfirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restornive of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's courishment is inadequate to the demands of the caild, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stamach Bit ters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system, Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, auk your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the va tues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness

CAUTION .- We caution the public against vising ny of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter" Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the buttle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and atserve that our autograph signature is on the label.

Prepared and sold by Hostetter & smith. Pittsburg, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada,

Scovil & Mead. NEW ORLEANS, LA. Wholesale Agents. For Sale by Porter & Gorrell, Greenslero'. July 15, 1859. 44 ly FALL TRADE. 1859. 1859.

COLE & AMIS.

We take this opportunity of announcing to the ritizens of Greensborough, and to the public generally, that we are now in receipt of one of the largest stock oua stock may be found a full assertment at Ladies and Gentlemen's DRESS GOODS, and every style of the advantages of a SCHOOL. Instructors of the goods adapted to the season. In all of which we challenge competition, both in price and quality. Greensborough, November, 1859.

> Our stock is complete; including Overcoats, Coats, Vests and Pants, in great variety. Don't purchase before examining our assortment. Nov., 1859. COLE & AMIS.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Boots and Shoes. In this department our assortment was never better bracing Children's Misses, Boys', Gentlemen and Ladies Shoes and Boots-to all of which we would particularly call the attention of the public

Groceries, Sole-Leather, Coffee, ugar, Molasses, Linseed and Tunners Oil, Cheese Nails, and everything appertaining to the GROCER's trade, besides a full assortment of WOOD WARE. Nov. 1859. Kersey, Linsey, Negro Blankets,

Stripes and Plaids, 4 and 3-4 Brown and Eleached

leans, North Carolina Jeans, Ticking and Fiannels. Gentlemen may find an ASSORTMENT of AKFORD'S Silk and Casimere Ilats of the latest CITY STYLE at COLE & AMIS'.

61 tf OOK TO YOUR INTEREST! Boone's Boot and Stice Emporium!! I am now receiving and opening the largest muck of

Boots and Shoes ever offered in Greensborough. My stock consists of Ladies', Gentlemens', Misses,

of every variety, style and price. Negro Brogans, Leather, French Calf Skins, Shoe findings of every description; all of which will be sold at prices that DEFY competition. All I ask is a trial, to con-

Terms Cash. J. B. F. BOONE BROGANS! BROGANS!! BROGANS!!! Best Double-sole Brogans. - - \$1 50 HOONES

vince you that it is to your interest to buy of me

SOMETHING NEW! Boys, Misses, Youths, and Childrens Boots and Shoes with metalic tips. One pair will last as long as two or three of the ordinary make. To be had at Greensboro', Oct., 1859.

ENDALL'S CARRIAGE FACTORY.

Near Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C. JOHN KENDALL Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he

to be made of the BEST MATERIAL and by experienced workmen in each branch of the business. work done elsewhere, that is well done. He has no on hand, finished, the largest stock of Carringes, Fruit, Beeswax, Feathers, Cotton Yarn, &c. jan10-1m of charge.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves.

July 1, 1859.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Repairing done on short no ice and on JOHN KENDALL. ery reasonable terms. The part of the solid section of the solid section

is at his old stand manufacturing Carriages. Thankful for the very liberal patronage he has received for

Rockaways and Buggies, ever offered in this part of the country, and a very large lot of work nearly finished, which will be finished daily; all of which or which orders are solicited which will be filled on the will be sold very low for cash, or on short time to arrival of the vessels, at the lowest market prices .- punctual customers. All work made by him is warranted twelve months with fair usage, and should it fail by bad workmanship or material, will be repaired free

CHRISTIANITY AND PATRIOTISM.

The Rev. Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, having expressed his approbation of the speech of Mr Everett, that gentlemen, in reply, requested some information from Dr. F., as to general effect, on the condition of the staves, of the agitation of the subject of slavery, as it has been carried on for some years past. The subjoined answer to this enquiry addressed to Mr. E., was sent by Dr. Fuller through a common friend, by whom we have been permitted to publish it:]

To the Hon Edward Everett:

My Dear Sir-Perhaps too much importance has been attached to that insane out break of fanaticism at Harpar's Ferry; but the sympathy with such a deed of violence and blood, which has been manifesteed at the North-can any patriot, any good man, ob-I know the triends of our common country are mistaken, when they complain that the grand Union demonstrations in Boston and other cities, have not been duly appreciated here and elsewhere. They have gladdened all true American hearts; they have brought tears to many eyes; and caused multitudes to say, "Well done; good and faithful ser-

South could wish to hear what the Massa- for doing this butchery. chusetts Senators and Representatives say. Would they avow these patriotic sentiments? a kind masters, is, at this time, a great bles ling their places?

and South, I fear we are feeling-and will pel. Whether slavery be an evil or not, we experience still more mournfully-the wis- at the South did not bring these African dom of this prophetic warning, once attered here-we protested against their introductby Mr. Burke : "When bad men combine ion. The true friends of the African is at one by one, an unpitied sacrifice in a con- seeking to know what can be done for this temptible struggle.

ing thousands from different plantations and ple, which we should lay down as immovably against this latter enactment, that, in an ad true patriot. Nay, even Mr. Beecher is dress on the religious instruction of slaves, abused as not truculent enough. prepared at the request of the South Caroli- Jesus saw slavery all around him. Did he was made to abuse the mail by circulating fore, go teach, go preach the gospel." incendiary works, and I was thus compelled to withdraw that portion of the addres-the Union. Others speak of the blessings it con-

the wisdom and wealth of South Carolina .-There were present, also, delegates from Georgia, and, I believe from other States .slave population. The venerable Judge Hu- hostile nations in thy bosom." Unless Headress that large and noble audience, I did torn by two nations burning with the fiercest pealing to masters to imitate the Antonines most horrible warfare. I rejoice that there and other magnanimous Roman Emperors, are yet spared to us some men of the old revrelations as husbands and wives and parents; and to rally to the cause of the Union all who asserts for servants as well as masters. In a public. With great esteem, my Dear Sir, word. I pressed upon them the solemn obligations which their power over these human beings imposed upon them-obligations only the more sacred, because their power

That august assembly not only honored me with their attention, but expressed their approval, the presiding officer concurring most emphatically in the views submitted. I need scarcely tell you that no such adat this time. It is not that masters are less

engaged in seeking to promote the moral and religious well-being of their servants; but measures which once could have been adopted most beneficially would now only expose master and servant to the baneful influence of fanatical intermeddling.

If anything is certain, it is, that the Goss pel does not recognize hatred, abuse, violence be done. The Gospel is a system of love .-It assails no established social relations, but the North will harmoniously consult as to the best interests of the Africans now in our midst; and masters will seek to promote the best welfare of those who have been commit-

I think I speak accurately when I say, that bitherto every sacrifice for the emancipation of slaves has been made by Southern men, and many hundred thousands of dollars to inflame the imaginations of women and children, and to mislead multitudes of menmost excellent and pious-but utterly ignorrant as to the condition of things at the South. We now find, indeed, that money has been contributed even for the purchase

with Dr. Wayland, and once more privately -and I have, in all sincerity, invited one, LETTER FROM REV. DR. FULLER, OF BALTIMORE. or two, or fifty, to manifest a willingness to part with even a pittance of their wealth, and then show me what could be done to pro mote the bappiness and welfare of these slaves. Bu not a single response have I ev er heard whispered. While writing the first of these propositions there was under my roof in Carolina a violent abolitionist from New England, a man of great wealth. read the letter to him before it was sent. and he expressed his astonishment at my venturing on such a step; but neither he nor any other man has intimated a willingnes to part with money, that the negro might be rescued from what they profess to regard as a deplorable abyss of misery.

Yet the South is denounced for not at one immolating four thousand millions of prop erty guaranteed to them by the constitution for not at once abandoning to weeds and serve this without amazement and alarm? brambles millions of fertile acres; for no breaking up their entire social system, and either driving their servants from their com fortable homes, to become vagabonds in oth er States, which will again drive them out of their borders-or else harboring in their midst hords of discontented, indolent vagrants, utterly unfit for freedom, who would certainly be exterminated, unless in mercy they were again reduced to servitude. Be Still, while members are elected to Con- cause tuey will not do all this: will not in gress, who openly avow their hostility to flict this suicidal wrong upon themselves, the South, it is idle to expect too much con- and try this fatal experiment upon the ser fidence in any assurances of fraternal affect vants they love-because they will net thus tion proclaimed in popular assemblies, no ruin their families, and desolatetheir hearth matter with what sincerity and enthusiasm. and bomes, and all this in violation of their I read your noble address with delight. I best convictions of duty, they are to be the looked at that touching picture, "The last objects of incessant calumny, to be pillaged days of Webster," and exclaimed, "O, for and murdered in cold blood by their own one note of that clarion voice now!" But the fellow-citizens, who are heroes and martyr

I do now believe that the guardianship

Could they speak as you did, without fortei- sing to the African. If emancipation is ever to take place, it will be gradually, and under Here, in this city, and over this land North | the mild, but resistless influence of the Gos good men must associate, else they will fall the South, and thousands of hearts there are race. There must be some limits to human The question you propose I can answer responsibility, and a man in New England confidently; for, in leaving the bar and en. bas no more right to interfere with the in tering the ministry, I has intended to de- stitutions of Virginia, than he has to inter vote myself entirely to the instruction of the fere with those of England or France Al slaves in South Carolina. For some time I such interference will be repelled by the confined myself to that mission, and I found masters, but it will prove injurious to the everywhere among masters a prompt and slave. Dr. Channing was regarded as a lea active co-operation. True, there were laws ding abolitionist in his day; but could that forbidding the negroes to assemble without noble man now rise up, he would stand a certain number of white persons; but I aghast at the madness which is rife every violated that law most industriously; meet- where on this subject. "One great princi preaching to them. This would not be al- true, is, that if a good work cannot be car lowed now. Another statute, torbidding any ried on by the calm, self controlled, benevo one to teach negroes to read, was treated lent spirit of Christianity, then the time for with as little regard. In almost every famil doing it has not come." Such was his lanly servants learned to read-some of them guage, when opposing slavery. Were he in my own household, not only reading, but now living, the delirious spirit of the day writing a much better hand than their mas- would denounce him, as it denounced Mr. tor. Indeed such was the general prejudice Webster, and now denounces you and every

na Agricultural Society, I strongly urged its seek to employ force? He said "All power repeal. Just about that time an attempt in heaven and earth is given unto me, there-

president of the society, Gov. Seabrook, a fers; I regard the Union itself as the greamost benovolent gentleman, producing these test blessing; and other advantages chiefly pamphlets and insisting that the law was to be prized because they corroborate and necessary for the protection of the slaves them- perpetuate the Union. Hitherto I have smiled at all croaking about disunion; now In June, 1846, there assembled in Charles- I feel that the Union is in imminent danger. ton a body of men, representing almost all The tocsin of rebellion is heard from many quarters. It is written in the book of Genesis, that when Rebecca, in danger of expirs ing, cried to God to know the cause of the It was a meeting of the association for the strange pangs by which her frame was conimprovement, moral and religious, of the vulsed, the angel replied, "Thou carriest two ger presided. Having been appointed to ad- ven interposes, this land must be rent and not hesitate to speak my whole mind; ap- hostility, and engaged in a fractricidal and to become the guardians of their slaves, to olutionary stamp; men with hearts like have laws enacted protecting them in their yours, to sound the alarm ere it is too late, to recognize the rights which the Gospel are worthy to be citizens of this glorious Re-I am sincerely yours,

Baltimore, Dec. 19, 1859.

Message of Governor Morgan, of N. York.

Governor Morgan, of New York, submit ted his message to the Legislature, on the 3a inst. It is mainly occupied by the discussion dress would be regarded as wise, or prudent fly alludes to the slavery question, defining of local and State affairs, but in closing, briethe position of the Empire State. Here follows that part of the message:

Without wishing to give undue importance to the subject, which, for so many years has agitated the country, I nevertheless am constrained to say that it continues to maintain such proportions, that I do not feel at linerry to disregard it in my annual message. It and blood as the means by which good is to not to be denied that there is an apparent determination on the one hand to extend and strengthen the institution of human slav it infuses love into the hearts of those who ery as a political power on this continent. are bound together, and thus unites them in and on the other, an equally determind spirit affection. It the Gospel is to emancipate to resist its extension and influence. So long slaves, it will be, not by insurrection and as the leaders of opinion in all sections of massacre, but by a love which will melt off our country were substantially agreed in the their bonds. Let the spirit of the New Tes- sentiment that Slavery was an anomaly and tament triumph, and all wrath and anger an evil to be restricted and endured until and bitterness will cease. The South and time and opportunity should indicate the means of its peaceful and gradual extinction. it was not a source of fraternal discord and sectional strife, and could not have been made one. But the novel doctrines which affirm that Slavery is no evil at all, but a positive good-a good to be commended diffused, perpetuated-and which logically re quire the conversion of our present Federal Territories into new slave marts and the achave been expended in such liberations. The quisition of additional provinces and islands, North has wasted large sums for abolition expressly to fortify and increase the power books and lectures; for addresses calculated of this social evil, are plainly incompatible with that perfect amity and concord, which it is the interest of all, and the desire of the people of this State, at lest, to maintain through all time.

DEVOTION TO THE UNION.

of deadly weapons to be employed against States in her devotion to the Union. She bers elected to each house of the general Asthe South, and to enlist the most ferocious reverse it as the fruit of a long-protracted sembly." passions in secret crusades, compared with contest for liberty and independence, and "24. A capitation tax, equal to the tax aswhich an open invasion by foreign enemies she cherishes it for its present benefits and sessed on land of the value of two hundred would be a blessing. I believe, however, its guarantees for the future. Her citizens, dollars shall be levied on every white male that not one cent has been given to set on discovered at a very early period that slave- inhabitant who has attained the age of twentoot-or even to encourage when proposed- ry was an evil, and prompt and considerate ty-one years; and one equal moiety of the any plausible enterprise for the benefit of provision was made for its extinction So far capitation tax upon white persons shall be as our example was worthy of imitation, the applied to the purposes of education in priother members of the confederacy had the mary and free schools; but nothing herein he have been placed under my care.— advantage of it; but we never claimed that contained shall prevent exemptions of taxasponsibilities have pressed heavily up- we had the right to interfere, directly or in- ble polls in cases of bodily infirmity." ; nor have I failed to seek from God, directly, with slavery as it existed in the 25. The general assembly may levy a from the wisdom of the wisest men, a other States of the Union. We were satistax on incomes, salaries and licenses; but dge of my duty to them. I am no poli. fied with the solemn and earnest declaration no tax shall be levied on property from sing to make capital out of this recorded upon our statute book that we re- which any income so taxed is derived, or on and will be sent free of charge to the afflicted. 1 am a Christian, seeks garded slavery as a governmental and social the capital invested in the trade or business Address, for Report or Treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIacrifices, to reduce myself still maintains the same position. She ema mila y to comparative poverty, if I could phatichy disavows all sympathy or co-ope- All property except slaves under the above

overtures to men of influence and wealth at matter under what provocation, have sought All slaves over twelve are taxed as much as the North-once publicly, in a correspondene in the past, or who may seek in the future unlawfully to interfere with the institutions of any of her sister States.

> HARPER'S FERRY INVASION DENOUNCED. That the offenders in the recent invasion Virginia intended to subvert the existing government and establish in its stead another nore consonant with their notions of justice and equal rights, is not certain; that they proposed to liberate and arm the slaves of that region and aid their escape to a foreign country, is beyond despute. And that purpose, it need hardly be observed, was unlawul and certain to be resisted at all hazards. Bloodshed thus incited, rests, in the eye of uman laws, on the heads of those whose vioation of laws provoked or caused it: We may admit that their aims were unselfish aud even philanthropic-that they honestly believed and felt that they were risking liberty and life in behalf or the wronged and oppressed-but we must never forget the obvious truth, that social order can only exist through a general recognition of the security must vanish from that community wherein every one shall feel at liberty to redress whatever he deems grievous, by raising his arm aginst the authorities and the laws.

SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES. Another question, however, is presented when it is proposed to establish or permit the taxation. establishment of slavery in the Territories Being the common property of the whole people so long as they remain Territories, New York will claim the right to participate n their government. In no way can she do so except through the agency of her chosen the authority of Congress to legislate for the Territoies and to prohibit the establishment of slavery therein. Yielding cheerful obelience to the doctrines of State sovereignty; having no disposition to interfere with the States; prepared at all times to aid those States in the preservation of their soverign lower, the people of New York, while always nforcing their vews in a legal, peaceful and onstitutional maner, will hot surrender the ight to participate in the reformation of his or any other evil in the administration of the national government.

From the Raleigh Standard. AD VALOREM TAXATION .- No. 3.

MR. HOLDEN :- If the Salisbury Banner, in s article of the 10th, inst., had confined ittion," I should have hailed it, with pleasure, ics are mine.) for it is the first attempt as yet to refute the position therein taken. The Banner, however, soon slided from the merits, and fell upon a position assumed by others, as to the maginary evils likely to follow a discussion of the revenue system. This the advocates the present tax system seem to regard as heir citadel; and from it they are throwing shells, which in the end will burst their own guns to the great dismay and astonishment of the gunners themselves, and without doing the slighest execution to those against whom they are directed.

The Banner may be assured that its article shall be duly considered, and answered so far its favor-that as soon as they are taxed as as the "limited talent" graciously extended to us by the News, shall enable us to do. At present we have an unfinished contract with the kind of reasoning, nor by experience, nor by up in superior tyle, and a complete invoice sent to each News and Press to furnish certain informa- common sense; not even by the novel prin- patron, and so arranged that the invoice will be the tion in case of their failure to do so. This ciples of the peculiar political economy ad- register of the orchard after the trees are transplant one, the Banner's political economy shall be examined, and his figures turned round and added up.

The denial of the News, as to any complicity with its friend, the Era, and the former and present platform of the Press on ad valorem taxation, will also have to be hereafter noticed. It is not the intention of a "Native" to suppress anything in their favor-nor in anywise to mis-state their positions; as both are persistent in preaching from a text they are afraid to publicly announce.

The Press and News have been asked this question: How many of the slave States contain in their constitution restrictions on their legislatures in regard to the taxation of slaves? They have not answered; and that the people of North-Carolina may see that it is not heresy in other slaveholding communities to allow to the legislature some. power in regard to the taxation of slaves as roperty, I will faithfully quote the provisions in their several constitutions in relation to taxation, wherever such provisions occur.-I use an edition of the American Constitution, published by Lippincott & Co., 1859. The different systems of taxation in the several States, with some few figures connected therewith, will be hereafter given, if it should became necessary to a proper understanding of

Delaware.-There is no constitutional pro ision in this State in regard to taxation; and the legislature is not restricted in their power to tax the few slaves who are still Maryland .- Article 13, of the Declaration

of Rights adopted by the State, is in the following words:

"That the levying of taxes by the poll is grevious and oppressive, and ought to be abolished; that paupers ought not to be assessed for the support of the government, but every other person in the State, or perans holding property therein, ought to conrobute his proportion of public taxes for the support of the government, according to his actual worth in real or personal property; yet fines, duties or taxes may properly and justly be imposed or laid on persons or property with a political view, for the good government and benefit of the community." Italies are mine)

In the above article, the principle of ad valorem taxation is distinctly announced, and the legislature is unrestricted in effecting it. Virginia.-Article 4, sections 22, 23, 24, and 25 of the constitution of this State, relate to taxation, and are in the following A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowmen

"22. Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the commonwealth, and all property, other than slaves, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, which shall be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by rents, and to minister, in every possible way, to the re

"23. Every slave who has attained the age of twelve years shall be assessed with a tax equal to and not exceeding that asses- ing members of the Association, usually enrol the sed on land of the value of three hundred dol. names on its books, subject to b called upon to attend lars. Slaves under that age shall not be sub- its hospitals, free of charge. ject to taxation; and other taxable property may be exempted from taxation by the vote Gratis to all persons suffering under Chronic Diseases of New York yields to none of her sister of a majority of the whole number of mem a Virulent character, arising from abuse of the physica

In recondition. I have twice made ration with those misguided men who, no provisions is taxed according to its value. GEO. FAIRCHILD; Secretary.

three hundred dollars worth of land is. This. amount in 1850-'51, the date of the adoption of their constitution, was not far from being the average value of slaves over 12, and for that reason, no doubt, was fixed upon.

South Carolina .- The constitution of this State contains no provision in regard to taxation; leaving it to the wisdom of their lega islatures to adopt that system most agreeable to the people.

Georgia.-There is no prohibtion upon the egislature in this State as to taxation. The revenue system of Georgia is said by some to be the most equitable and just of any South It will be noticed hereafter.

In Georgia and South Carolina there is no constitutional discrimination in favor of slave property. Are the News and Press of the opinion that those States are fishy on the sub. A. D., 1859. ject of slavery? Or, that because slave prop? erty is not so constitutionally protected, the free soilers will take advantage of that great

Kentucky .- There is nothing in the consti tution of this State prescribing the mode of taxation. Her legislature can tax slaves a "Missouri .- The Declaration of Rights de

clars: That all property subject to taxation in this State shall be taxed in proportion t value." There is no other article relating t

Tennessee .- The provision in the constitu tion of this State in regard to taxation is i the following words, to wit:

"All lands liable to taxation, held by dee grant or entry, town lots, bank stock, slaves between the ages of twelve and fifty years, and epresentative in Congress; and therefore it such other property as the legislature may that the electors of New York recognise from time to time deem expedient, shall be taxable. All property shall be taxed according to its value; that value to be ascertained in such manner as the legislature shall direct so that the same shall be equal and uniform throughout the State. No one species of pro perty from which a tax may be collected shall b taxed higher than any other species of property of equal value. But the legislature shall have power to tax merchants, pedlers, and privil ges in such manner as they may from time to time direct. A tax on white polls shall be laid, in such manner and of such amount as may be prescribed by law."

"The General Assembly shall have power to authorize the several counties and incorporated towns in this State, to impose taxes for county and corporation purposes respectively, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; and all property shall be taxed accoreli to discussing the merits of the Address of ding to its value, upon the principles establishhe "Wake County Working Men's Associa- ed in regard to State taxation." (The ital-

Tennessee, with the above just and equitable ad valorem principle in her constitution, has not only retained her slaves, but their increase has been over 100 per cent. greater than with us; and she is now one of the most prosperous States in the confederacy The institution itself is more popular in Tennessee than it is in North Carolina, if we are to believe the figures of the last census. In 1850, there were in that State 33,864 persons owing 239,459 slaves. With us there

were 28,303 persons owning 288,548 slaves. Yet we are told that its existence with us depends upon a constitutional discrimination in property, it will drive them from the State. Such assertions are not supported by any Owing to the length of this communica-

tion, a notice of the Constitutions of those slaveholding States not above alluded to is defered to your next issue. Raleigh Jan. 16, 1860.

SELECT SCHOOL.—The next Session of my SCHOOL will open on the 2nd Monday in January POR SALE .- The undersigned, Executors of Elihu Coffin, dec'd, will sell, on a credit of six months, on Tuesday of February Court, THIRTEEN SHARES North Carolina Rail Road Stock. Bond and approved S. D. COFFIN.

T EAKSVILLE ACADEMY. Rockingham county, N. C. Tue subscriber would inform his friends and patrons, and all others who may wish him to educate their sons or wards, that he will open a school in the town of Leaksville, on Monday, 16th day of January, 1860 .--He promises to exercise his customary diligence and fidelity in imparting instruction. Leaksville is well known to be a moral and healthy

TERMS :- Board per month, Tuition, primary department, Higher English, \$10 to 12.50 Languages, &c., RUFUS H. SMITH.

REMOVAL.—The office of the Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, Greensborough, has been remov ed to the north side of West Market Street, secon W. A. CALDWELL, Cashier Ctate of North Carolina, YADKIN COUN TY .- In Equity, Fall Term, 1859

Petition to sell land to Fall Term, 1859. The supplimental Bill of W. W. Long, Administration of Samuel L. Davis, Dec'd, and of Horace Davis, Wu Davis, Samuel L. Davis, - Davis, Rachel Davis, and John C. Davis, minors, by thesr next friend Thos

as Long, Against - Davis and Sandy C. Dav. Petition for a Reference. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, — Davis and Sandy C. Davis, are reinhabitants of this State—It is therefore ordered the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks the Greensborough Patriot, commanding them to a cear before the Judge of our Superior Court of Last and Equity, at the next Court, to be held for the courty of Yadkin, at the Court House in Yadkinville, the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in Februar next, and shew cause, if any they have, why the pray

Witness, Miles M. Cowles, Clerk and Master of

aid Court, at office in Yadkinville, the 1st Monde after the 4th Monday in August, 1859, and in the 88s year of our Independen MILES M COWLES, C. M. E.

TOWARD ASSOCIATION.

of this petition should not be granted.

for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

In times of Epidemics, it is the object of this institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing. Food. Medicine, &c., for the sick and estitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased pa lief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is rhe duty of the Directors, at such times, to vispersonally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not act

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have at powers, mal treatment, the effects of drugs, &c., when they apply by letter or otherwise, and, in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish Medicines free of charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the

Report express the highest satisfaction with the success treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Sur

ng Surgeon, Howard Association 1860.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President, Feb. 1.-1y.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County. Court of Please and Quarter Sessions, November

Term, 1859. Wm. R. Smith, Adm'r of Jesse Thompson, dec'd. Jane A. Thompson and others.

Petition for Settlement. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Andrew W. Thompson, one of the defen dants, is not a resident of this State—it is therefore ordered by the Court. that advertisement be made for six weeks successively, in the Greensborough Patriot, for said absent defendant, Andrew W. Thompson, to be and appear qefore the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at the next Term, to be eld for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in rough, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to shew cause, if any he have, why the prayer of the petition be not granted, or judgment will C. P. MENDENHALL be taken pro confesso and the case heard ex parte as PETER ADAMS,

Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Goeensborough, the 3rd Monday of November, J. A. MEBANE, -LYNDON SWAIM, C. C. C.

State of North Carolina, Guilford County. Term, 1859.

Henry Wright

William Scott and Robert Scott.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, William Scott and Robert Scott, are not residents of this State-it is therefore considered, ordered and adjudged by the Court, that advertisement be mace for six successive weeks, in the Greensborough Patriot, for said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, at its next Term, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greens-borough, on the third Monday in February next, then and there to replevy, plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be had pro confesso according to law. Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of our said Court, at

office, the 3rd Monday of November, A. D., 1859. LYNDON LWAIM, C. C. C. Ctate of North Carolina, Guilford County Cerm. 1859

J. L. Robbins

Attachment. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Franklin Mason, is not an nhabitant of this State-It is therefore considered, or ered and adjudged by the Court, that publication be made in the Greensborough Patriot, for six successive weeks, for said defendant, Franklin Mason, to be and use. appear before the Justices of said Court, at the next erm, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in Greensborough, on the third Monday of February next, then and there to replevy plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be rendered against him pro confesso according to law.

Witness, Lyndon Swaim, Clerk of said Court, at of fice, the 3rd Monday of November, A. D., 1859. LYNDON SWAIM, C. C. C.

300,000 NO. 1 FRUIT TREES Westbrook & Mendenhall,

Proprietors of the West Green Nurseries an Gardens near Greensborough, N. C., Would very respectfully call the attention of the citi zens of the Southern States to their very large stock of native and acclimated Fruit Trees, for the Fall and Winter Trade.

This large and handsome assortment has been prop

agated from thrifty bearing trees, and worked upon th best seedling stocks, which is a sure guarantee of fruitfulness and longevity, two prominent characteristics which should not be overlooked by persons wishing to plant orchards either for marketing or family use. The stock consists of the following trees . 150,000 Apple Trees. 10,000 Cherry Trees.

100,000 Peach 12,000 Plum 5,000 Nectarine 12,000 Apricot 1,000 Almond 4,000 Grapevines.

Besides a very fine assortment of Currants, Strawber ries, Raspperries, Gooseberries, etc., all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms. All packages put September 1, 1858.

Belts! Belts!! Belts!!! Belts!!!

I intend keeping India-Rubber Belts.

inch, 3 ply 121 cents per

Greensberough, May 12. EW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!-Just Summerfie'd, a fresh supply of new and beautiful Goods suitable for the spring trade,-consisting of Dry Goods, general variety of all such Goods as are usually found in a country store. The above Goods having been purchased in Philadelphia and New York, will be sold cheap for eash or barter, or on short credit. Groceries

will be so'd at wholesale or by the retail. All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Go

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. - THE rough, offers for sale his Valuable Plantation, situated three-and-a-half miles Greensboreugh, and one mile from Buffalo Church, containing 212 acres. The improvements are good and valuable. Persons desirous of purchasing are referred to James Sloan, Esq., of Greensborough.

CYRUS K. CALDWELL.

CALL SOON .- The subscriber has in Shop and will make to order the finest quality of French. Calf, Pump, Channel and thick Water Proof Boots .-He will sell off at cost or very small per cent., as he is determined to close up his business-and all arrears must be paid up, forth with, as indulgence cannot be November 4, 1859

or Sale or Rent.—The subscriber will sell or rent on reasonable terms two excellent brick dwellings pleasantly located on West Market street. One of the buildings contains eight large rooms with a fire place in each, and all the necessary out buildings

to accommodate a large family. Apply soon
D. F. CALDWELL.

R. G. LINDSAV

DAPER HANGINGS.

A fine assortment of Wall Papering. Window Sahdes, Fire Screens. &c., &c. Patent Roller ends and Pullies for Windows. April, 1859.

PIRST NOTICE. THOSE PERSONS indebted to W. C. PORTER by book account for 1858, will please come forward and close their accounts to

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 they can be found. Any person buying twenty dollars worth or more of Dry Goods, and paying cash, shall be entitled to five per cent discount, November, 1856.

NEW BARBER SHOP.—The undersigned has just opened a room second door above Messrs. Gorrell's law office, where he will be pleased to wait upon the gentlemen of Greensborough and vicinity, and will granatee satisfaction to all who may patronize him. He will ensure an easy shave to his customers, as he uses all the various soaps, and none but the best razors. Shampooing attended to; and hair cutting done in the best style.

J. RUSSELL, THE BARBER

TO CUNTRACTORS.—The undersigned com Female College, are authorized to give notice to conractors for bids for erecting an addition, or East wing, to the present buildings, which are found to be too high, exclusive of a basement story, to be eighty-nine feet long, and fifty-two feet wide, corresponding with the West wing. Also, for a Colonnade fifty long with soils with the west wing. Also, for a Colonnade fifty long with soils with soil the West wing. Also, for a Colonnade, fifty leet in Buggy and Carriage Bolts, Coach Varnish, Seaming couragement length, with pillars about thirty six feet high, in front Cord with a courage Bolts, Coach Varnish, Seaming couragement of the main building, upon which is to be erected an Observato, y Bids will be received for the whole, and also for the brick work and wood work separately .-Drawings and specifications are in the hands of President Jones, which can be seen and examined at any time. The bids will be closed on the 1st of February, 1860.

T. M. JONES.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL Pays all losses promptly !

W. J. McConnel, John L. Cole, Jed. H. Lindsay. Jas. M. Garrett, T. J. Patrick, D. P. Gregg. David McKnight, N. H. D. Wilson, D. P. Weir,

W. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; Thadeus McGee, Raleigh; R. C. Maynard, Franklin-ton; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Thomas Johnson, Yanceyville.

JAMES SLOAN, - . -President Vice-President C. P. MENDENHALL, Secretary and Treasurer WM. H. CUMMING, W. J. McCONNEL, -Executive Committee

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By this instrument the complete form, from a Minature to a life size is printed on canvass or paper, thus insuring absolute truthfulness of likeness. attitude peculiar to each person, and the most minute portions of the dress, are reproduced with marvelous fidelity. Address,

SEWING MACHINES.—THE QUAKER CITY Sewing Machine threads, making a double lock stitch, works with to be cut. It sees equally as well, the coarsest Linsey, or the finest Muslin, and is undeniably the best Machine in market. Merchant Tailors, Mantua-Makers pers are invited to call and examine for

ilson, Merchant Tailor, Winston Mr. P. A. having tried other Machines, buys one of the Quaker

of the Quaker City machine, in any of the towns of of the Quaker City machine, in any of the towns of North Carolin, except in the county of Wake which is secured to Mesrs. Tucker & Co., of Raleigh, and the county of Foryth, taken by P. A. Wilson, of Winston, should apply soon to the undersigned, agents for the State. We will pay a reasonable per cent. to all persons to him a sensition. sons taking

J. & F. GARRETT, Agents. 8, 1559. 26 ly March 8, 1559. Large and Handsome Assortment rdware-Among which may be found

Stock Locks Ful Locks, Closet, Cupboard and Till Locks. plendid assortment of Cutlery, common Setts Knives and Forks, autiful kind of Pocket Knives, Mill and Cross cut Saws,

-the Patent Combination Sawsbb Saws and Key hole Saws, Chains, Breast Chains, &c., m's Grain Scythes and Grass do., ast Butts Wrought Hings, Screws, Patent Brads, &c., Key's Apple Pearers, &c., &c., &c.

R. G. LINDSAY. April. \$50 HWARD .-- Ranaway from the subscribers on the 20th of May last their untly and loud when in conversation, air long, and is a little round shouldered, about 170 or 175 pounds. George is an Patriot, notifying them to be and unusually mart and fine looking Negro; he formerly belonged to Mr. Sami Bethel of Caswell county, and is sions to be he d for the county of I will be given for said negro if confined

in any jail so that I get him again. For further para Pactolus, N. C. C. & D. PERKINS. -Taken up and committed to the Jail

d county, on the 4th of December, 1859 near Bristol, Va .- was sold to a trailer per, and ran away from him near Petersarrested antaloons, and a white wool Hattascar on the left side of his head which able except when his hair is pushed aside. requested to come forward, prove proper-The own es and take him away, otherwise he will

according to law. C. A. BOON, Sheriff gh Standard copy six months, weekly, un

WHO WANTS TO MAKE MONEY !-AGENTS WANTED

an easy, honorable, money making bus industrious man can make from \$1500 to articulars. Write your name, post office y and State, in a plain hand. Enclos JAMES C. D. EDNEY, Mill Bank P. O.,

Granville county, N. C.

Olls, &c -- White Lead Dry and Camel's Striping Brushes, Varnish and Paint Brushes h. Copal Japan, Leather and Demar Varth and American Wimlow Glass, Putty, Vinegar, &c., for sale at the Drug Stores pure Ap April PORTER & GORRELL.

Hotel in Statesville. JOS. A. MCLEAN ully announce to the public that he has opened a otel on South Street, in STATESVILLE, best the tket affords. His constant aim will be to promote comfort of his guests; and he will spare or expense in making the weary traveler

TREST LIQUORS THAT CAN BE Porter. ager Beer, Cider-Royal, &c. Physicians | loaded and discharged at my Wharf (r advantage to purchase of him; as he is sell a pure article for such purposes at out than is usually charged. Februa

Buckets! Buckets!! Patent Carpet Sweeper, Carpet Tacks, den Trays and Kitchen Bowls. Well Rope, Bed Cord, Plough Lines,

leebes Fall Style of Hats and Caps Also a large assortment of Casimere Hats. d Wool Hats of all grades and qualities.

EW Style Spring Hats--1859. New Style Soft Hats, The Young Gents Moleskin Hat The Picolomini Soft Hat

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a great many other articles, cheap for cash. W. J. McCONNEL. PAINTING. -- THE UNDERSIGNED IS PRE link Envelopes, Steel Pens. &c to do House, Sign and Ornamental Painting

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Billous attacks all sallowness hetter, prevented by the Or eccasional use of the Liver time before a living orator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the well. stomach and prevent the food from rising and sour

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ately relieves Colic. are willing to ter its wongerful virtu-All who use it are giving their una imous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with thelp Vigorator, and swallow both together
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broads,
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PORTER & GURRELL, Gr STATE of North Carolina, DAVIDE County-Court of Pleas and Quarter Se

vimber Term, 1859. Solomon Jones, Robert B Jones, and Thomas Jones their Cuardian, Isaac Loftin John R Jones, Mary Shepherd, Thomas E Jones, he

B Jones and Cha les D Jones. Petition to sell Slaves. In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of ourt that the above named delendants are not igh ants of this State-It is therefore ordered by the Co that publication be made for six successive weeks a Greensborough Patriot, notifying said non residen endants of the pendency of this petition, and rem them to be and appear before the Justices of our as Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for county of Davidson, at the Court Heule in Lexing on the 2nd Mondap of February, 1869, and then there to plead, answer, or demur to faid petition, as same will be taken pro confesso, any board ex pa-

Witness, C. F. Lowe, Clerk of par said Coun office, the 2nd Monday in November, 1859, C F. LOWE, C.C. North Carolina, Randolph Count Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions," Term, A. D. 1859. Jesse and John B Lambert, administrators of

to them.

Lambert deceased, and others Mary Lambert, John Lambert, Elijah W Mollie, wife Martha, the next of kin of Eli Craven, Ram Craven and Nancy his wife, I enry Craven and heirs at law and next of kin of Joseph Lamber.

etition for an account and settlement of the estate Mary Lambert, deceased. In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of court that the above named defendants are nondents. It is ordered by the Court til ma le as to them, for six weeks in ruary, 1860, and then and there to slead answer

demur to the petition filed in said Coast against ! ness A. A. Patillo, at Yanceyville, or the or judgment pro confesso will be enter d, and the w Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our Sourt, at office, the first Monday in November, 1811. sued 15th November, 1859.

WALKER'S CORN HUSHER .- A S long sought after by our farmers, as being one of most needed and most useful. With this machining from the train Said boy had on when hand can husk from thirty to this ty-fi ela most admirable condition for feeding markable for its simplicity, cheapness and will require but a few minutes to incredulous of its practical utility. Tals Machanone among the few new invention that will STA THE TEST, and go into general the upon its

States of the Union as early as possible, a rare any unity to MAKE MONEY will be offered to those w may desire to purchase State rights Persons at a tance desiring further particulars will please accer the subcriber at Greensborough, N. C. WM. E. EDWARDS, Agre

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No charge will be made for storage at Cheray, Goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warel until sent for. A Schedule of charges for transportation of Ire

EW YORK AND NORTH Caroling now completed to Beaufort Harbor, Forwarding and General Business, and hope by promptiness and street ention to merit your patronage Sed, can always be found at the STORE of S. Clarke, on East Market Street. He Constantly on hand a general assortment of every effort will be made to make this he cheaped most expeditious route to New Yor aing Liquors for medical purposes will Road Wharf,) and thereby save CAE AGE and L TERAGE. Particular attention will be given to a ders, and to the sale and shipment of Produce

> All shipments of Produce to D. Colden Murray, Carolina City, N. C., July, 1858 -095 tf. For sale by Fisher & Foard, GROCE

Peruvian Guano, 5 tons Phosphatic ifornia Guano, 100 bbls No I Land Plaster, 100 Hyd Cement, 550 sacks G A Salt, 306 bels Alexand Lime, 2000 Flour Bags, 2000 Grain Pags, 75 hhly and Muscov Molasses, 20 1 bls N C Molasses, very p 68 bbls Refined N O and W I Sugars. bags Juva Mar and Lagoyra Coffee, 25 bbls Oce. obls do Blue Fish, 40 do N C Gress at No I Markerel and Salmon in bbl Soda, Sugar and Butter Crackers

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