

NEW SERIES.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1838.

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Of all the frenties when they are in a proportion to some of the ke with which the public of a bank, that which creates a citizens at the same experience are seen than the same experience are same one of special to the same experience are same one of special to the same experience are same one of special to the same experience are same one of special to the same experience are same experience are same one of special to the same experience are same exp

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the standard of the half are meaning that half are meaning the standard of the control of the co

SPEECH OF MR CLAY OF KENTUCKY, Concluded.)

It was deemed necessary, no doubt, to vest in the Secretary of the Treasury interaction of the space of the senate a Treasury interaction of the space of the senate a training all the appearance of a bank note of the space of the senate and instrument bank is containly and it was thought proper, therefore, to bestow a distribution, paid out as money, and proper down to hostow a distribution, paid out as money, and proper down to hostow a distribution, paid out as money, and propered and sent forth, gradually to appear an SPEECH OF MR CLAY, OF KENTUCKY, signed by the Comptroller, and filled up in a Government drafts for payments at the President would even now put into opera- contracted on the faith of the Government." by slaying Priam's noblest and dearest son

consider the state of the states of the states of the states of the state of the states of the states of the states of the state of the states the facilities deposite. Second of with the Second of the Linear deposite. Second of with the Second of the Linear deposite. Second of the Linear deposites and parameters are the second of exchange, and parameters are the second of exchange and parameters are the second of the linear deposites are the linea discretion of size Secretary of the Presser and some parts of the custody of the rest of special states, is all some of size of curvature, in the custody of the state of size of the custody of the cust

dred subordinate Executive officers charged with its care, whilst the doctrine of the ed by him highly injurious to the planting absolute unity of the whole Executive interest! According to him, they inflate power, promaigned by the last Adminis- prices, and the poor planter sells his proabsolute unity of the whole Executive

tration, and persisted in by this, running unrevoked and unrebuked? Whilst the Senator from South Carolina duced by a paper medium. Now, I must professes to be the friend of State banks, dissent altogether from the Senator's statehe has attacked the whole banking estemof the United States. He is their found; he only thinks they are all maconstitutionat! Why! Because the coming power is possessed by the General Government, and that coining power, he argues, was intended to supply a currency of the precious p's a currency of the precious guinent were true, that a paper-money amount deposited, ready and forthcoming the State banks absorb the country trades disadvantageously with a to the Government whenever it is wanted precious metals, and withdraw them from circulation, and therefore, are in conflict with the couting power. That power, according to my view of it, is nothing but maked authority to stamp certain pieces of stitute altogether a metallic currency, we the precious metuls, in fixed proportions of alloy and pure metal, prescribed by law, so that their exact value may be known.— When that office is performed, the power is functus officio, -the money passes out of the mint, and becomes the lawful property of those who legally acquire it. They may do with it as they please, throw it into the ocean, bury it in the earth, or melt it in concible, without violating any law. When state of exchange between the two count of exchange purchased in the market by it has once left the vaults of the mint, the tries, for a long series of years, evinces in maker has nothing to do with it, but that it has generally been in our favor. In money drawn out of the Treasury. to protect it against those who attempt to the direct trade between England and this destroy it as lawful money. In the sense country, I have no doubt, there is a large in which the Senator supposes banks to annual balance against us; but that balconflict with the coining power, foreign ance is adjusted and liquidated by balanwith China, conflicts with it much more foreign trade, which have finally concenextensively. That is the great absorbent trated in England, as the great centre of Of all the interests and branches of inof the country; banks retain them within more by the use and employment of cred-The distinguished Senator is no enemy it and capital derived from banks and oth- very proceeds of tills remitted to them in rious to the morals and industry of the habitually employs credit in all countries ing money from the Treasury, contrary to

commerce, and especially of the precious metals, and is, therefore, much more unconstitutional than the State banks. Foreign commerce sends them out to the banks; he merely thinks them inju-He likes them very well, but he nevertheless believes that they levy a tax Mr. President, how this enormous and intax. Now, this sum is not paid by the whole community, but only by those individuals who obtain discounts from the banks. They borrow money at six per adventures, or ofherwise employ it. They would not borrow it if they did not sup pose they could make profit by it; and the probability is that they do make profit by it. Instead, therefore, of there being any loss in the operation, there is an actual gain to the commutty, by the excess of profit make beyond six per cen, interest, profit make beyond six per cen. interest, stock and other produce of our industry, admirable though complex system of government they pay. What are banks? They which we annually sell to the South and are mere organized agencies for the loan Southwest, but that paper medium now so the use of the capitol, court-houses, prisof money and the transaction of monetary much decried and denounced? The S.n. ons, and pendentiaries, in the several business; regulated agencies acting under ator from South Carolina is very found of the States. Do they, therefore, class to apresponsibility, moral and legal, far trans-cending that under which any private cap-stitution. He contends that the power occasionally be used by the federal authoritalist operates. A number of persons, not choosing to lend out their money privately -associate together, bring their respective capitals into a com non stack, which is controlled and managed by the corporate government of a bank. If no association whatever had been formed, a large portion of this capital, a large portion, therefore of that very debt of \$175,000,000 would still exist, in the shape of private loans. The Senator from South Carolina, might as well collect the aggregate am't all the mortgages, bonds, and notes, which have been executed in the United States for loans, and assert that the interest pail upon the total sum constituted a tax levied upon the community. In the liquidation of the debt due to the

banks from the community, and from the banks to the community, there would not be as much difficulty as the Senator seems to apprehend. From the mass of debts due to the banks are to be deducted, first, the amount of subscriptions which consti-tute their capitals; secondly, the amount their custody; and, thirdly, the amount of circulation. these mutual debts neutralize each other! compose a part of the revenue of more than to live in peace, harmony, and friendship. The same person, in numberless instances, one State. The same person, in numberless instances, one State.

will combine in himself the relations both

The argument, then, of the Senator a-

of creditor and debtor. yond their discounts and deposites, which dues, a practical coeval with the existence pervades the whole community, is that of of the Government, does not seem to m turnishing a circulation in redeemable pa- to be sound. It is not accurate, for anoth per, beyond the amount of specie to re- er reason. Bank notes, when convertible deem it in their vaults. And can it be at the will of the holder into specie, are doubted that this additional supply of mo- so much counted or told specie, like the ney furnishes a powerful-stimulus to in- specie which is counted and put in marked dustry and production, fully compensating kegs, denoting the quantity of their con- eral Government is bound to protect the any casual inconveniences, which sometimes, though rarely, occur? Banks reonly within a few days that he has discovered duce the rate of interest, and repress inor- ered that it is illegal to receive bank notes dinate usury. The salutary influence of in payment of public dues. Does he think countries and sections of country where all its Administrations, and with every pir- the feelings of a wearied traveller, one they prevail, when contrasted with those in ty in power, which has prevailed for high which they are not found. In the former, all is bustle, activity, general prosperity.—

The country is beautified and adorned by the noble works of internal improvement; nuty! The bill under consideration, the cities are filled with splendid edifices, and the wharves covered with the rich productions of our own or of foreign climates. tains a provision that bank notes shall be

do the banks no harm; but they are deemductions for hard money, and has to pur-chase his supplies at the swoln prices procustomer of the planter, is quite as much, if not more a paper country than ours .hard-money country, we ought to continue to employ a paper medium, to counterbalshould be exposed to the very inequality is presented by the Segator from South always inflated in this country beyond our commerce cas in our favor in other branches of our the commercial world.

dustry in this country, none has profited er sources, than the planting interest. It where planting agriculture prevails. The the provisions of the Constitution ! States of Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, of twenty-five millions annually on the industry of the country! Let us examine,
Mr. Possident, how this engagement and in
have been vastly invested, or, at least,
Mr. Possident, how this engagement and in
have been vastly invested, and the country is the contract with the twenty-five selected
beneficial institutions could be thus easihave been vastly improved and extended, because the planter generally selling at ity no more makes them federal, than the the prescriptions of law, and subject to a State banks; but he thinks there is no led pertain to the States? It is to be been which the Government possesses to impose taxes restricts it, in their payment, to the receipt of the precious metals. But the Constitution does not say so. The power existence can only be terminated or procommodity, from the exigencies of the case, it can collect them. It is, doubtless, much the most convenient to collect them in money, bucause that represents, or can command, every thing, the want of which is implied, by the power of taxation. But suppose there was no money in the country, none whatever, to be extorted by th tax-gatherer from an impoverished people Is the power of Government to cease, and the people to be thrown back into a state of nature? The Schator asks if could be levied and collected to tabacco in cotton, and other commodicties! doubtedly they could, if the necessity ex isted for such an inconvenient imposition.

gainst the right of the Government to re-The only general operation of banks be- ceive bank notes in payment of public

not a collector give the small change which he has received from one tax-payer to another tax-payer to enable him to effect his payment? May he not change gold for silver, or rice rersa, or both, if he be a distinct collector, to obtain an undoubted from the market as a competitor with distant collector, to obtain an undoubted the banks for specie, and that if the proud satisfaction that we have made but a small sacrifice to the paramount obligations which we owe our common country.

Miscellaneous.

A Loco Foco.—A friend, of the Jackson the banks for specie, and that if the proud satisfaction that we have made but a small sacrifice to the paramount obligations which we owe our common country.

Miscellaneous

A Loco Foco.—A friend, of the Jackson the banks for specie, and that if the proud satisfaction that we have made but a small sacrifice to the paramount obligations which we owe our common country. ment of the case. England, the principal remittance to the public Treasury? What, left undisturbed to strengthen themselves. And the paper-money prices of the one made, and a credit is entered for its amance thrown upon all banks by the Government are neutralized by the paper-monement of the country are neutralized by the paper-monement of the country are neutralized by the paper-monement. That credit is entered for its amance thrown upon all banks by the Government. And why should these not be supposed to be the exact equivalent of the so received? They are as good as Treasfor the purposes of disbursement. It is the People. They now would buy as much immaterial to the Government whether it ance the paper medium of England. And receives back again the identical money if we were to banish our paper, and sub-stitute altogether a metallic currency, we All that it wants is what it put in the bank, or its equivalent; and that, in ordinary which has been insisted upon. But there times, with such prudent banks as alone is nothing in that view of the matter which ought to be selected, it is sure of getting. Again: the Treasury has frequently Carolina. If, as he asserts, prices were make remittances to foreign countries, to meet the expenditure nec ssary there for their standard in England, the rate of ex- our naval squadrons, and other purposes. change would be constantly against us .- They are made to the bankers, to the Bar-An examination, however, into the actual ings or the Rothschilds, in the form of bills the agents of the Government here, with is one conversion of the money received from the tax-gatherer into the Treasury.— The bills are transmitted to the bankers honored, paid, and the amount credited by them to the United States. Are the bankers bound to retain the proceeds of the bills in identity? Are they bound to do more than credit the Government for an equal amount, for which they stand responable whenever it is wanted ?should happen to use any portion of those their banking operations, would it be draw-

The Senator from South Carolina conbanks, as proposed in the substitute; yet ly destroyed by the power of one man, Quitous assessment is made, according to under the influence of the credit system, the deposite act of 1836, which obtained where would be the difficulty of crushing the argument of the Senator from South- Linds, slaves, utensils, beasts of burden, the hearty approbation of that Senator, con- it, if it had given any real cause for just Carolina. He states that there is a mass and other supplies, have been constantly tained a similar provision; and the very of debt due from the community to be bought, and still continue to be purchased, bill under consideration, so warmly supbands, amounting to \$475,000,000, the inthrest upon which, constituting about that to give the most beneficial operation tingencies, for contracts to be made with sum of \$25,000, forms the exceptionable to these credits. But the argument of the State banks, to receive deposites of the Senator from South Carolina, which I am public money upon compensation. He ob-combating, would not be correct, if it were perts to the substitute, that it convert-tion that we have inflated prices on this twenty-five State banks into a system of side of the Atlantic, without a correspon- federal institutions; but the employment cont. interest, and invest it in profitable ding inflation of prices on the other side; of State institutions by the federal authorhome, and buying at home, the proceeds employment of federal institutions by the wanton and unnecessary spirit of hostility of his sale, whatever they may be, consti-tute the means by which he effects his pur-tions. This mutual aid, and this recipro-the bosom of the late President of the Unichases, and consequently neutralize each cal employment of the several institutions other. In what do we of the West receive of the general and particular Governments, payment for the immense quantity of live is one of the results and beauties of our admirable though complex system of gov States remains unimpaired. They continue to be accountable to them, and their is given in broad and unrestricted terms; longed by the State authority. And being and the Government is left at liberty to governed, as they are, by corporate author-collect the taxes in whatever medium or its emanating from, and amenable to, Sinte extra session, the whole People have not jurisdiction, and not under the control of the Executive of the United States, constitute at once greater security for the public money, and more safety to the pub-It has been argued that a he liberty. aration of the Government from the banks will diminish the Executive power. must be admitted that the custody of the public money in various banks, subject to the control of State authority, furnishes some check upon the possible abuses of the Executive Government. But the argament maintains that the Executive has least power when it has most complete possession of the public Treasury! ator from South Carolina contends that the separation in question being once effected, Legislature. Friends and focs of the Adtute their capitals; secondly, the amount of deposites to the credit of individuals in their custody; and, thirdly, the amount of cordingly levied in tobbacco or other com-How easily will modities, as wolf-scalps, even at this day, very thing I was to prevent. I want them supporters of the Administration, headed that the State banks can maintain their existence against the tremendous influence of this Government? Especially, if this to protest solemnly against the passage of this bill. Is it right that, under such cirvast Treasury bank as I verily believe this bill is intended to create ! And what becomes of the argument urged by the Senator from South Carolina, and the abolition resolutions offered by him at an early period of the session, asserting that the Gendomestic institutions of the several States

welfare of the country requires. It may serve the purpose of a good half-way house. the bill; and I am ready to enter, with any backing operations is demonstrated in that the usage of the Government under its accommodations appear fair, and, with Senator friendly to the Administration, inmay be tempted to stop awhile and refresh Senate, then, bring upon itself the odium they then gave it up; landing our passenhumself there. I shall vote for it as an a. of passing this bill mendment to the bill, because I believe it the least of two evils, if it should, indeed, inflict any evil; or rather, because I feel the physician presents in one handa cup of perity, and give general satisfaction? Will fectually to intercept our flight if attemptmyself in the position of a patient to whom In the latter, all is sluggishness, and mac-tivity. England, to modern times, illust a term of six years. He himself intro-death with which it is charged; I take the sentiments of large and respectable comtrates the great advantages of banks, of duced that identical principle. It is the latter, as being, at the most, harmless, and munities are despised and contemned by the moment we raised our anchor in the eredit, and of stimulated industry. Con-eredit, and of stimulated industry. Con-eredit, and of stimulated industry. Con-eredit, and of stimulated industry. Con-tinst her with Spain, destitute of all those his. How, then, can be contend that it is It would have been a great improvement, upon the honorable Schator from Alabama, Columbia at the main. On dividing in or-

Mr. President, is the process of making And, 2dly, confidence would be restored deposites with banks? The deposite is by taking off the discredit and discounteso received? They are as good as Treas-ury notes, if not better. They answer all the purposes of the State Governments and as specie could have commanded at the pe riod of suspension. They could be disbursed by the Government. And, finally, the measure would be temporary. But the true and only efficacious and

permanent remedy, I solemnly believe, is to be found in a Bank of the United States, properly organized and constituted. are told that such a bank is fraught with indescribable danger; and that the Government must, in the sequel, get possession of the bank, or the bank of the Gov ernment. I oppose to these imaginary terrors the practical experience of forty years. I oppose to them the issue of the memora contest, commenced by the late Prestdent of the United States, against the late Bank of the United States. The administration of that bank had been without serious fault. It had given no just offence to the Government, towards which it had Under its able and enlightened president. it had fulfiled every anticipation which had are alone calculated to perpetuate the free been formed by those who created it; institutions of this country. Whigs of President Jackson pronounced the edict North Carolina! the country expects you that it must fall, and it did fall, against the will of an immense majority of the People of the United States; against the conmajority of the States; and to the prejudice animadversion ! Finally, I oppose to the imaginary terrors the example deducible from English history. There a bank has existed since the year 1694, and neither has the bank got possession of Government, nor the Govern ent of the bank They have existed in harmony together both conducing to the prosperity of that great country; and they have so existed. and so contributed, because each has avoided cherishing towards, the other that ted States.

I am admonished, sir, by my exhausted ed patience, to hasten to a close. Mr. President, a great, novel, and untried measure is perseveringly urged upon the acceptance of Congress. That it is preg-nant with tremendous consequences, for by all. fatal to the best interests of this country, and ultimately subversive of its liberties You, who have been greatly disappointed in other measures of equal promise, can only hope, in the doubtful and uncertain had an opportunity of passing in judgment upon it at their election. As far as the have, they have expressed their unquali fied disapprobation. From Maine to the State of Mississippi, its condemnation has been loudly thundered forth. In every intervening election, the Administration has been defeated, or its former majorities neutralized. Maine has spoken; New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Rhode Island, Mississippi, and Michigan, all these States, in tones and terms not to be misunderstood, have denounced measure. The keystone State (God bless The Sen- her) has twice proclaimed her rejection of it; once at the polls, and once through her dressing you, a large meeting of the late by the distinguished gentleman who presided in the electoral college which gave the vote of that patriotic State to President Van Buren, are assembling in Philadelphia, this bill. Is it right that, under such cir-cumstances, it should be forced upon a re-the steam boat Columbia and the blockadluctaint but free and intelligent People! ing squadron, will give some idea of the Is it right that this Senate, constituted as it now is, should give its sanction to the measure? I say it in no disrespectful or taunting sense, but we are entitled, accor-ding to the latest expressions of the popomestic institutions of the several States | ular will, and in virtue of manifestations.

The substitute is not, I think, what the of opinion deliberately expressed by State. Legislatures, to a vote of thirty-five against to details to prove the assertion. Will the Is this Government made for us, or for the Are we not bound so to administer it as to sels that gave us chase in the morning,-

from tyranny, or from party motives, shall money, affords another of the boasted beachoose to order it. What safety is there
for the public money, if there were a homtred subordinate Executive officers chars, do the house of subordinate Executive officers chars, do the house of the formal or colors, being a very
tred subordinate Executive officers chars, do the house of the formal or colors, being a very
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tred subordinate Executive officers chars, do the formal or colors, being a very
the formal or colors of the partisan, rise up patriots and states
of the partisan, ri for taxes must be preserved in identity; ed, by the General Government, in paybut that is impossible, often, to do. May ment of all public dues; and that if the

school of politicks, asked us, last week, why we called the Administration "party" loco focos. Our explanation satisfied him that we made no such general application of the terms, and lest other decent men o. that side should think that we apply the disparaging cognomen to the "party," we will repeat it. By loco focos we intend to designate those pests of the country whose trade is politicks, whose patriotism is selfinterest, whose honour is dishonour, whose morality is evinced by their open hostility to every regulation of society which restrains them, and whose only ambition is wheel house on the forward deck. At to live in idleness and riot on the labour of that instant the engineer let the steam parthe industrious, respectable classes of the community.—Newbern Spectator.

To the Whigs of North Carolina .- We observe that the upper counties are sounding the trump of preparation, and beginning to marshal their forces for the sum-mer elections. We sincerely hope, that pending the contest, the Whig party Wright proceeded on his way triumphantly, throughout North Carolina, may exercise the vigilance, zeal and discretion, which are so necessary to the success of any cause, but particularly so to theirs. We hope that they will ever bear in mind the importance of victory at the next election, to rescue the country from its present defaithfully performed every financial duty. pressed and forlorn condition, and to establish the ascendency of principles which to do your duty; lose not then by listless inaction a victory which should be purchased at any price. Remember you have victions of its utility entertained by a large a subtle foe for your enemy, who permits no opportunity of attack to pass unimprov-Let the noble example set you by the Whigs of Orange stimulate you to action, and urge you on to victory.—Wilmington Advertiser.

> Bank of France .- We have now receiv d a full report of the transactions of this astitution during the last year, made on he 25th January last to the stockholders. From which we extract the following par-

The whole sum discounted, was 756. 050,87fr. 21c. and the amount of discount gained by the bank, was 4,945,746fr. 40c. Of all the paper discounted, but 10,100fr. remained unpaid, and that it was hop d vould be received at a futre day.

The amount of government deposites, a the day of making the statement was more

than 112,000,000fr.
"The embarrassments on business the U. States," the report says, and the suspension of payments by the banks of strength, and by, I fear, your more exhaust- the United States, had caused in that comtry an excessive demand for fund- in Eq. rope, and it is to these causes that aget be attributed the rapid reduction of specie in the bank towards the close of 1536, at which period, the specie of the bank was good or evil, is undentable, and admitted by all. We firmly believe that it will be nary traction has since a short time taken nary reaction has since a short time taken place, in the circulation of the precious metals, and it is a proof that the commer eral crisis is passing away. Specie com ing from all quarters, is accumulating the vaults of the bank, January 1827 possessed 103,000,000fr. in silver, and o

> The circulation of the notes of the bank ias been from 190,000,000fr. to 216,912,-000fr.

the 23d December last, it had in specie

394,000,000fr.

Branches have been opened during the year at Rheims, Saint Etienne, Saint Quention and Marseillies .- N. Y. Courier and

The expenditures of the Florida war for he year 1-37, were 9,500,000 dollars-

Journal.

ON BOARD THE STEAM SHIP COLUMBIA, Near New Ocleans, March 26, '538. Leaving Galveston on the 25th inst., for Velasco, we soon afterwards discovered two Mexican vessels of war, one a brig under a press of canvass making for us, the other a large shep lying at anchorlatter soon got under weigh and joined the chase, but after following for three hours I implore it to fors gers at Valusco and taking on board severbear! I appeal to the instructed Senators, all others, we stood on our course for New Orleans, and when about ten miles from People and the States whose agents we are? Value ow again discovered the same ves-

trast her with Spain, destitute of all those advantages. In ancient times, Athens, and the main advantages. In ancient times, Athens, with whom I have so long would present an image of full and active employment of all the energies of man, tearned to the highest point of civilization, contends, that general deposites cannot be that is to say, it instead of fixing on the whilst her neighbor. Sparts, with her from made with banks, and be thus confounded that it is advantaged. It would have been a great improvement, upon the honorable Senator from Alabama, the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in or, the main may be the main. On dividing in

fired at us with grape and cannister, evidently aimin, at our colors, as one of the shrouds connecting them with the mast, was cut through and the flag at the same time perforated by the ball. Although we were lying perfectly still the engine being stopped, and within forty or fitty yards of the brig, these acts of violence were main. Captain Wright feeling justly infested. dignant at such a gross outrage to his country's flag, demanded what they wanted of him, and why they continued to fire upon him when he was entirely at their mercy. They replied, "we want your papers."

Capt. W. rejoined, "Come and get them; and G-d d-n you, if you fire another shot at me, I'll blow you to hell." Imme. diately three mustkets, with buck and all were fired at him, as he stood alone by the wheel house on the forward deck. At tially escape, which from its strange and extraordinary noise to these brave cans, caused one and all, with a solitary exception, to fall upon their faces apprebending, as we supposed, that Capt, W. intended to put in execution the he uttered a few moments previously.

without being searched; and we cannot let this opportunity pass without awarding him that praise which is peculiarly his due, for the firm and manly stand he took in sustaining the honor of his country, leaving him the proud and grateful reflection tha he would not at the imminent danger or hazard of his life, suffer a stain to be in flicted on her starspangled banner.

A Verdict .- A villatious fellow, in one of the Western counties of Virginia, who had whipped his wife, was ducked by a party of young sters; whereupon ne sucd for damages. The jury, after retiring ten minutes, returned a document to the court, in the form of the following, to wit : " ver dict of the Jury-sarred him right.

John Suppeon, Foreman."

It is " officially announced," in the Globe, that the opposition party in the country are now moving on, with "religion in their mouths, hell in their hearts, and daggers in their hands." (") This is only a sample of the beauties of the Government newsaper. As we make no profession of region, are certainly not in hell-and don't own a dagger, we cant' be included in the opposition."—Alexardria Gagette.

"I hold to no aristocracy except the arstocracy of Nature. To genius, talents, moral worth, and public services, I render due honor; and I care not whether the claimant to that honor be clad in robes of purple and fine linen, or in the squalid rags of poverty; whether he obtained his education at a country school, or at the University; whether he sits in the high places of the nation, or digs the earth for his daily food; whether he be the son of a peasant, or the son of a President. Francis Baylies.

Original Dialogue .- " Pa," said a litboy the other day as he was reading a assical and chaste country newspaper, what's the meaning of 'O tempora, O mores?' it isn't in the dictionary." eng a very learned man, and withal, no despiser of good wine, replied "Why (hiccup) child, it is high Dutch; (hiccup) and when interrupted conveys a salutary cantion, and means (hiccup) "keep your tem er, O. Moses."

Correspondents' Department

Messrs. Editors : I am told that His Honor dge Toomer, displays an inveterate antipathy in every county where he goes, against ail due bills issued contrary to the act of Assembly, which interdicts all such bills. Now, if his Honor lived amongst us, and could be feel the necessity of change as many of us do, I am m-chined to behave that he would be necessarily for the present year they are estimated at forced to receive and to pass these illegal on for the present year they are estimated at 5,265,000 dollars—making in all 11,765.

The Secretary of the Treasury has applied to the New York banks to know what they would give for Treasury notes. Does the Government propose to sell its rags by the piece or by the pound!—Louisville great loss humself, and all of these poor people great loss humself, and all of these poor people. great loss himself, and all of these poor people would have been deprived of employment, and must have starved or have been sent to the Our Flag Insulted.

From the New Orleans Bulletin slips of 29th and 30th ult., we learn that the ports of Texas are blockaded by two Mexican vessels of war; a ship and a brig. The following particulars of an affair between the steam boat Columbia and the blockadeding squadron, will give some idea of the system intended to be pursued by the Mexican There are no people on earth more ready to box to the mindates of constitutional law, than

There are no people on earth more ready to box to the mandates of constitutional law, than the people of Guilferd. And if these bills are contrary to law, the law ought to be merciful in times like these. There are several laws of adequate importance, much at distint periods, which stand on civil recard, that are violated daily, and which the Judges take in notice of whatever. Is this not so I am no lawyer, and therefore ask for information.

Well, suppress these bills, and what will be the inevitable consequence! How can we support our families! from A call in one day I lay a Turkey, from B four pounds of batter, from C, a bushel of least Potatoes, from E, taki a dear chellent. See, &c. How can't prythem! Device say, as South Caroling smallful! They are flegal.

Ac., &c. How can I pay them: Do you say, it South Carolina small half. They are flored—In SILVER! I impossible! A noun, I'll venture to say, can earry in his breeches pickets all the silver, in active carendation, or Gu Ford count. Whither has it gene! Go as & Mario Van Reren and Amos Kendall! Which, then, shall we do, if Mr. Hampirrey's bulls are suppressed.—The truth is, unless His Honor or some one of turnish is with legal change, we cause show our daily employments; we must fold or arms, and cannily meet roun and streation.

I learn that Mr. H. is calling in his bills, and do impe that this law-abeling disposition will share that clementy and forbearing which to justly ments, and which are ever characteria.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We respectfully and earnestly entreat all perons indebted to this office for Job Printing, alsoils indebted to this office for 100 Frinting, advertising and subscriptions, to remember the printer during the ensuing Court week, to give him a call and lead him a helping hand in this time of general distrust. We do hope that our patrons both for a d near, will find a sufficient subscription. ent apology for this request in the fachat, having incurred heavy expenses in ti-parchase of materials, and in the employment of labor wherew that to furnish our readers will a weekly sheet of news, and having toiled de and night for their gratification and improv-ments, we are now called upon to pay up on bills for paper, ink, house-rent &c. &c.

We renew our obligations to the Hon. Rel: Strange, of the Senate, and A. H. Sheppard of the House, for the presentation of sundry Pub-

from We take this occasion to return unfe ignd thanks to those gentlemen who have so kind-quistd exertions to get us sub-cribers by club-ng. We hope they will not relax their efforts. ir respective neighborhoosis, subscribes for the Patriot.

Hill's Bridge, N. C., March 22, 1838.

Messrs, Clancy & Evans:

Sire—Please send your paper to Jas. D. Matthews, Hill's Bridge P. O., Habifax county, N. C. He would send you the price of subscription in advance, but he does not like to trust silver in a letter, and he cannot make the change in any other way. Please send the paper and also inform me how he shall send the carrier. Voirts, resectfully. ooney. Yours, respectfully, PEYTON P. HERVEY.

The above is an accurate copy of a letter directed to this office, under date, March 22nd, 1535; and as it places us in rather an embar rassing predicament, we would gladly learn from some adept in financial science, how we are to get out of it, without damage to ourselves or our new patron.

According to our published terms, subscrib ers are cutified to the Patriot by paying \$2 50 cents in advance, or \$3 00 after the expiration of three months from the receipt of the first cumber, we have no right therefore to charge ed us the advance price in due time.

show that a single letter mailed at Hill's Bridge, N. C., and addressed to a person in Greensboro' N. C., will cost 18 3-4 cents postage, and that quadruple postage is charged for every ounce it may weigh; well two dollars and fifty cents in salver weighs 2 1-2 ounces, the postage of such a letter therefore is \$1 57 1-2 this deduc ted from the price of subscription leaves 62 1-2 cents for the printer, wherewith to buy paper. and ink, to pay his journeymen their wages, to borrd and clothe his apprentices, and to maintum his family. In this situation we must e. ther recuse to send the paper, require the subscriber to pay the postage on the letter, or pay it our eives! the first alternative is so contrary to the genus of the profession which proposes to calighten the " uttermost parts of the earth," that we have not even thought seriously about it, the second would inspose such a tax upon the subscriber as would compel him to decline taking the paper, and the third alternative would soon reduce us to a state of absolute want, and destitution: there is but one alternative left us, and that is to authorize our subscriber to deposite the precious metal with some person a Hill's Bruige or thereabouts, say the Post Master, and he out of the use of it perhaps two or three years, until some person may happen to have occasion to pass from that place to Greensborough.

Reader, it is an old adage, and as true as trite. that " a straw shows which way the wind blows," and this letter shows us plainly to what port the breath of an inflated, a putling, and a corrupt Administration would blow all the gold and selver in the land : yes, it is too plain to escape the observation of the merest booby that under the boasted sub-Treasury project, which, thanks ed indignation in Mr. G's ears by their yet loudbe to Heaven, is destined soon we trust to groan its last upon the table in the house of representing the quel for mave rematized as dumb as oys tatives, the principal part of the specie in the country would inevitably flow through the Post Offices, the land offices, and the custom house offices, into the coffers of the General Government, to be thence dished out to members of Congress, to "ministers to sport away," to the corps of executive officers in Washington City and elsewhere, and to the manuscrable swarm of mercenary spies, who by the provisions of the ent by the Secretary of the Treasury, be deepatched to every nook and corner of the whole ountry, where there is a depositary, and mark you, all post offices are by the bill made depositories, in order to count the silver dollars and "yellow boys," and see that they all be in sale

We decline pursuing the subject any further, lest the "chick of Mammon's box" to which the ear of man is naturally too 'rapacious," 'should tempt us to forget the duty we owe to ourselves and our common country.

Connecticut--Glerious Whig triviaph !--Connecticut (says the last Raleigh Register, is thoroughly regenerated ! A Whig Tempos ices sweet the State, similar to that which was experienced in New York last November. In 1837, the Administration majority in the legis ere, on joint ballot, was 43. Now we have 20 cm of 21 Segators, and in the House, out of 206 members, the Van Buren party have scarce va sufficient sprinkling for seed! The Whag Governor is elected by about 6000 majority .--

Thrological discussion,.... A correspondent sol discussion which lately took place in Bultithe Workly Messenger, notices a theologipacer between the Rev. L. S. Everett, paster of the Flant states Search, sad the, Rev. R. J. Beneficially sadded Search of the Second Problems and Careful of Beneficial which was discussed were in the question which was discussed were in the question which was discussed were in the serious state that no purely the Solid Treasury System will go to the delta. Newhorn Seature.

And Mr. Van Buren will children in its feet. J. HOLDERBY, C. C. C. boy, on any human being, for one committee

in this life !" Mr. Everett advocated the affirmative and Mr. Breckenridge the negative .--Mr. Breckenridge is said to have used Mr. E's arguments up,--hiterally tore them into ten thousand fragments, and scattered them as to the four winds of Heaven.

Is it so !---We are informed by several highrespectable gentlemen, that Mr. E. S. Zevey, (formerly one of the proprietors of this office -and who has since last fall been one of the cting Clerks in the General Post Office Detment, at Washington City,) has been turnat of office, or strongly threatand with dismisd, in consequence of an allegation that Mr. Z.

while one of the critors of this press, published internal remarks derogatory to the character of the Administration. We repeat, regardless for the Administration. We repeat, regardless and the Administration. al, in consequence of an allegation that Mr. Z. the consequences of this statement, is it so ! Considering the respectability of our informents, we cannot doubt the truth of the foregoing statement; so great is our indignation for such high-handed, unprecedented, and intolerable orruption, wielded by the hand of one who be-

eves that "to the victors belong the spoils," we annot refrain from thus noticing it, until we ould have time to address Mr. Zevely a letter and learn from him how far the report is correct. But we cannot believe that his dismissal, dismissed at all, originated altogether from the publication of any article or articles against the Post Office Department or against any of the other Federal Departments; no; we believe the paramount cause stands concealed behind that tremendous mountain of corruption which unless speedily checked and overthrown will soon raise its black and hideous peak as high as the stars of heaven, (if heaven does not frown apon its ascension;) we believe this cause to be

attributable to Mr. Zevely's refusal to renounce those political and moral principles which the God of nature planted in his bosom, and which are inconsistent with those entertained by the ruling officers of this Government; we believe he was objected to simply because Amos Kendall called on him to disclaim all principles incompatible with those which characterize Mr Van Buren, and to swear allegiance to-swear subscriber the credit price after he has offer- to protect and defend, right or wrong---the principles of the Administration, and he RE A reference to the rates of letter postage will FUSED! Why do we thus speak! Because we have reasons; reasons which at a pro-

per time can be assigned. If it shall hereafter appear that our information relative to Mr. Zevely's dismissal is ful in any particular, we shall make no delay in etting our readers know it; but it clearly authenticated, we may nail other remaks, suitable to the subject, to the Post Office Department.

Duelling .- The unfortunate duel between desses Graves and Cilley, representatives in he American congress, seems to have given ise to more than ordinary excitement-and we are surprised at the fondness of certain ediors in fanning the flume of discord, which they do, in part, by making false declarations --- inseed some or them indicate a disposition hostile a the abatement of the excitement for yearvet to come, at least until the next Presidentia Election shall have occurred, -as it is evident some of the administration journals keep to matter in warm aggitation for no other purpose toan to accomplish some political purposes, pur poses probably more base, more foul, more damnng, than " a murderer." And be thus much said to their everlasting shame.

A Duel has been tought between Messrs Graves and Citley, upon the common principles or Hoson, and if Mr. Graves is censurable for challenging," was not Mr. Cilley equally blamable for uccepting the challenge! But is this the only duel which has ever been tought !-And in this duel suppose Mr. Graves had fell instead of Mr. Chiey, would we have heard half the censure which has been poured with wantonness on Mr. Graves' head ! Nay, would not the administration papers which have thunderer calls for his blood, have spoken only to justiters! One or the other would have been the consequences.

Fair play.-Friend Roeves or the Sommervilie (Te.) Reporter, in future, will please give of the decease of brother Kendal Daisson. articles extracted from our paper, the proper credit, if original. We see he has extracted an original article from the Patriot, and given another paper credit for it; the article is headed, "Youg men, why don't you marry?" This is a trivial matter, but then we wish the other to consolition be given to his surviving partner, but the discovery to the tear of sympathy for our deceased friend let consolition be given to his surviving partner, but the discovery received in the exercise of party. a trivial matter, but then we wish the editor to keep his eyes on other matters, as well as on Turnpikes. Rail Roads, Banks, and a host of murners—nor which his State seems celebrated, the latter particularly, we regret to say.

Facts that need no comment.—The average expenditures under Mr. Adams' Administration were,

\$12.614 \times 0.55 all would yearly or oftener if deemed expedi- You's men, why don't you marry ! This is

expenditures under Mr. Adams' Administration were, \$12,644,829 17
Under Gen-Jackson, \$18,072,355 94

us, herefren, who survive him, to be more strongly connected in the tess of union and triend-hip, and in some measure to make up his loss by a warmer zeil and fidelity in all the charities and lattice of his. The expenses of the first year of Mr.

V. Buren's administration were, 35,284,361 57

The est mated expenditure of the second year of Mr. Van Buren's administration, are - - 35,926,892 Q0 There was paid for printing for the House of Representatives in 1825, under Mr. Adams, the

In 1837, under Mr. Van Buren, There was paid to Blair and

Rives, printers in 1836, for printing for House of Repre-

Departments in the same years 127,584 17

W. H. Hooe, Postmaster in Vermont, publishes the fact that 200 dollars of the public funds are are missing from his office. Who has got the money! Echo answers—Hooe.—-lb.

Mr. Clowney, editor of the Geenville Binner, thinks that "Congress, in making its retrenchments, might very appropriately make its own seer ons one month shorter." We think that Mr. Clown-y might very appropriately make his own name one letter shorter.—Ib.

"Mr. Van Baren's Administration has lasted one year. Pellow-citizens, how do you like its fruits !-- lb.

Too sour, sir !--- and rotten to the core.

Not by Martin Van Buren !- Patriot.

. If there ever was an honest politician, Mr. Brown is one."—Standard.

W—h—e—w!

Guiford Superior Court .-- Superior Court for this county will commence next Monday, and continue its session for two weeks. We shall probably notice some of the most important cases, in our papers for next week and the

week following. Permit us here to state to the good people of luilford some of the things which we want to ee, during Court: We want to see people lock into our office and subscribe for the --- to this end we want to see fathers leading hear som, sons leading their fathers, and brothers leading brothers; we want to see men evince dispositions to encourage the press in their own ounty in preference to papers published abroad probably not half so good as ours; give us your acouragement, and then we can afford to print a paper the worth of which would far exceed the pariful sum which you would have to pay or it; as our terms are now fixed, the size of or paper is too large, to do ourselves justice, out, nevertheless, if we reap a patronage equivdent to merit, we'll try and not complain;---a merchant cannot be expected to do business on targe scale if his labors are not compensated, with a printer-unless he is amply patroniz-I, he cannot print a piper---nay, if he does or reap proportionable encouragement, he is discouraged even to write editorial. Let us see nese things, but don't, don't let us see any disontinarinces....Oh, ugly, horrid, shocking word e dead thy sound!

Nothing of unportance from Congress.

A New Loan .- " I say Jack," shouted Smithfield drover the other day, to his al, " these cure'd sheep von't move in this weather: lend us a bark of your dog, vill

A servant once entering in a fright the study of his master, who was in deep thought and contemplation, told him that the house was on fire. "Well," said he, " inform my wife, I do not interfere in the household affairs."

The last Cotton crop of Texas amount-d to 50000 bales which at the present price is worth \$2,000,000.

-- armania-

The silken tie that bands tell willing hearts."

In this county, on Thursday, the 5th inst by Dr. David Worth, Esq., Mr. Joseph W. Swain, to Miss Thisbe Rvan.

We acknowledge the receipt of a delicious slice of cake.



GREENSBOROUGH, April, 1838. THE members and brethren of Greensbore Ledge, No. 76, announce to the brethren the different lodges the sainful intelligence

We take a sincere though melanchory satisfaction in uniting our sympatimes with others to his bereaved partner—uniting our tribute of brotherly affection in saying he was a christian, a good mason, a good min. And while we drop

warmer zeri and manay markets of this Lodge duties of hig.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge were crape on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That this notice be published in the Carolina Patriot.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, February Term-1-38. Reason Waters | Justice's Judment

22,573-12
81,116-78
88,582-46
T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant in these case, is not an inhabitant of this State—It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made, in the Carolina Patriot, for six weeks, for said defendant to appear for six weeks, for said defendant to appear

\$136,438 56 at the next Term of our said Court, to be held for the County of Rockingham, at the

TO BUILDERS, Proposals for building a brick COURT HOUSE, in Moore County.

THE building of a Brick Court House in Car-thage, Meere county, is oldered to contrac-tors, why, after examining the subjoined plan and description, will send in scaled proposals to the Commissioners, at Carthage, by the 1st day of May ensuing, when the contract must be

The dimensions of the house, 56 by 48 feet two stories.

The foundation to be of hewn rock 2 feet a

bove the surface with a sufficient projection to prevent any injury from the failing of water off the eves with a much of the foundation laid in

lime mortar as shall be deemed necessary.

The patch of the first story to be 10 feet in the clear, the external course of which is to be Inidia lime mortar and the wall to be 2 feet thick. the lower story to be divided by cross passage into four rooms, with brick walls each room to

be furnished with a fire place.

The cross passage to be 12 feet in the clear, the passage lengthwise to be 10 feet.

The wall of the upper story to be 16 inches thick, totally laid in lane mortar, the pitch of the same subject to family reswhich to be 13 feet in the clear, to be divided into three apartments; two jury rooms 9 feet in the clear lengthwise, with lathed and plastered pursued hitherto with success. A conpartitions, a fireplace in each; and one or two fireplaces to the Court room. All the rooms to be ceiled up to the chair

board, and finished with plastering and white wash, except the rooms in the lower story to be ceiled over head.

The jury rooms to be furnished with bench

scats, and the court room to be furnished with bar, bench and tables, in such manner and style s the commissioners shall direct. Each passage door to be furnished with folding

butters. The house to have 30 w adows, 24 lights 16 by 12 with such and glass over each passage

or. The cap sills and sills of each passage door all all the windows, to be of hewn rock.

All the doors, to be furnished with pannel shutters and the windows of the lower story with

folding, lined, pannelled shutters, with necessary locks and fistenings.

One flight of stairs to be 5 feet in width.

The boxing and outside cornishing to be fire reof, and the necessary cornish in the incide fur-All the doors to be furnished with best knot

All the rooms below to be furnished with suit thle desks and tables.

The sleepers and joists to be 10 by, 4, 2 feet

rom centre to centre. The flooring of quarte The roof to be hipped, well supported and

overed with zinc.

The external of the building to be puinted reducified. Steps of hewn rock to be furnished each out-

side door.
All the wood work belonging to the building to be nearly pointed.

The contractor to furnish all the materials an

complete the building by the 1-t day of Augu-1839, in a flathful and workmanlike manuer. The payments to be made in suitable susta-

outs as the work progresses.

CORNELIUS DOWD, Sa.) WM. MURCHISON, JOHN MORISON, (3)

N. B. Lumber can be had in the neighborho moderate prices and reck can be had convently in great abundance.



Town Lots, Land and Negroes. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Andrew B. Holderby, Esq. to me on the 19th of October 1837, duly ed-1 will, on Monday 30 of April (being the first day of Superior Court) at Wentworth Rockingham County, proceed to Sell at public aution for cash the balance of goods remaining on hand, that on Tuesday will be offered at the same place his dwelling house and lot, two other houses and lot, and several vacant lots a tract of land within one mill of the village. Three very likely Negroes. The title of this property is believed to be indisputable, but of course I shall only convey such title as vests in me by Deed Trust as most of this property is very valuable and the sale absolute without reserve purchasers are respectfully invited to attend.

R. MARTIN Trustee. Wentworth, March 30, 1838.

· LOOK ATTHIS!

confer a particular favor by latting their bonds.

G. C. TOWNSEND.

April, 1838.

Stf

MOREHEAD & WILLIS.

The Caldwell Institute.

THIS INSTITUTION has been in successful operation for two years-A suitable building has been erected in an eligible and elevated part of the town of Greensbero in North Carolina, about

half a mile south of the Court House. The plan of education is thorough and extensive, embracing

1st. A complete course of EnglishInstru

2nd. The Greek & Roman Classics, & Anti-

The great object in establishing this la stitution, was to afford to parents and guardians the opportunity of educating their sons and wards thoroughly, and under christian influence, on as moderate terms as possible. In accordance with the views of some of the most distinguished men of the country, it has appeared advisable that the students should board in private families, and thus be subject to family resone large building. This plan has been Reid, Salisbury N. C. siderable number of respectable families, is now prepared for the accommodation of students

The classical and English department is under the direction of the Rev. A. Wilson. A. M. and Mr. S. C. Lindsley A. M. and the mathematical under that of the Rev. Jno. A Gretter a graduate of the Universi-ty of Virginia. Instructions in the French anguage will also be afforded to such as

Tuition \$15 per session of five months, and every student must produce a certifi-cate from the Treasurer before admitted to

recitation. The price of board varies from \$7 to 89 per month. The next session will

ommence on the 7th May next. Greensboro' April 6th 1838. The Raleigh Register, the Watchman of the South, and Newbern Spectator, will

please insert the foregoing four times and

forward their account to this office. Greensboro' Female Academy THE exercises of this Institution will be re-L sumed on the 10th day May next, under the care of the present teacher, Miss. N. A. Hove, whose high reputation for literature, and

Hove, whose high reputator is a successful discipline, needs no reference or comment. Every thing useful, practical, and Ornamental, together with Masic, as heretofore, will be taught at the usual prices.

Suitable assistants will be employed, and the John A. Gretter, who will also asset in the di-rection and control of the School; thus giving to our school the benefit of male discipline, a matter so important and essential to the success of all female teaching. Board may be had in the most respectable families on reasonable erms. WASHINGTON DONNELL.

April 4th; 1838.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD COUNTY, OURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS February Term-1838.

Anderson Lamb, Coriginal attachment Jesse Barnett, levied on land. Same, Same. Same, Josse Wheeler, vs. Same. Same, Elisha Barnet, Same,

N THESE CASES, it appearing to the sat-isfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Jesse Barnett, is not an inhabitant of this State,

Ordered by the Court: That advertisement be made for him for six weeks in the "Carolina Patriot," notifying him, the said Jesse Barnett. Patriot, notifying him, the said Josee Birnett, to appear at our next Court of Riesa and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Guilford, at the Court House in Green-borough, on the third Monday in May, 1838, then and there to replevy, plead and demart, or judgment by default final will be entered against him and an

order of sale granted.
Witness-John M. Logan, Clerk of our spic Court, at Office, this the 2d day of April, 1838
JOON M. LOGAN, C. C. C.

820 REWARD.



the 31st ult., a negro man named
Thornton, about 5 feet s or 9 inches
high, and of a bright-yellow complexion; a small scar on one of
his cheeks, not recollected—between 26 and 28 years of age, a miller by pro-fession, carried off several saits of clothes; and as he cloped without provocation, it is not un-likely will try to lease the country, particular-ly if he should procure the ordinary facilities. I will give the above reward it taken in the limits of the State, and secured in any jull so

April, 1838. Sif

NOTICE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Guilford county, that they still carry on the Tanning business in the town of Green-borough, and that they keep constantly on hand a good supply of Leather of all kinds in their fline. They also carry on a Shoe Establishment, where they keep a general assortment of shoes which they will sell low for eash, or on a short credit to punctual dealers. They wish to purchase a large quantity of leather 3 dollars per cord, for white and and spanish oak, or 2 dollars and 75 cents in eash, and they will allow 2 dollars and 50 cents for red and black oak.

April, 1838. Sif

MOREHEAD & WILLIS.

Inkely will try to leate the country, particular, it will give the above reward if taken in the limits of the State, and secared in any jable sent of in any jable in a gain, or dedicted to me, and all reasonable charges will be paid, and it out of this State fifty dollars.

J. A. FOULKES.

April, 1838. Sif

Wm. Kirkman, Edward Kellom.

I.—Wm. Luter, L. Lambeth, 2, T. F. Low-ry, 2, Wm. Loyd.

M.—Sarah R. Mebane, Wm. McLean Wm. Maben, Danforth & McCleustin, Peter McCleese, O.—Mosee Owens, Mr. Osment.

T. A. FOULKES.

April 6, 1838. J. A. FOULKES.

April 6, 1839. J. A. FOULKES.

April 6, 1839. J. A at the next Term of the left of the County of Rockingham, at the held for the South of School, the said property will be condemined and sold to satisfy the plaintiffs claim.

South.

South.

South.

South.

South.

**Deeds of Trust

**Deeds of Conveyance, 4: Sheriffs' Deeds cast 85 ch's 50 links to a hickory, thence north adjoining Mr. Duke Veckery's land, thence cast 85 ch's, thence north 12 ch's to the creek, thence down the various ccurs so of the creek to the beginning. The premise of the creek to the beginning. The premise cast 85 ch's, thence north 12 ch's to the creek, thence down the various ccurs so of the creek to the beginning. The premise cast 85 ch's, thence north 12 ch's to the creek, thence down the various ccurs so of the creek to the beginning. The premise cast 85 ch's 50 links to a hickory, thence north 12 ch's to the creek, thence down the various ccurs so of the creek to the beginning. The premise cast 85 ch's 50 links to a hickory, thence north 12 ch's to the creek, thence down the various ccurs so of the creek to the beginning. The premise cast 85 ch's 50 links to a hickory, thence north 12 ch's to the cast 85 ch's, thence north 12 ch's to the creek to the creek to the beginning. The premise cast 85 ch's 50 links to a hickory, t

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL OF Greensborough Female Collegiate Institute,

TILL be opened on the first Monday of Miss Judson, a lady from the North, who is in possession of the most ample and satisfactory testimonials in reference to

qualification. The course of studies is not yet definitely fixed; but will embrace the ordinary branches of Female education, both solid and crnamental. Pupils can also be intructed in the Latin and French Languag-

The amount required for all necessary expenses, including Boarding, Tuition &c., (books excepted)will not exceed \$120 for

session of ten months.

Boarding may be obtained in genteel families, at, say \$8 per month. Application may be made, by letter or otherwise, to Dr. I. J. M. Lindsay, Greensboro, N. C., Rev. H. G. Leigh, Roydton, Va., Rev. B. T. Blake Raleigh N. C. and Rev. Jas.

A correct exhibit of the course of studies. method of instruction, and the exact amount of expences will be made by adverisement in a few weeks. By order of Board of Trustees.

S. S. BRYANT, sec'y. Greensborough, March 10,1838. 1f.

NEW STORE.



Offering to the citizens of Gaeensboro and Guilford county, a good assort-

ment of Dry Goods and Groceries,

— ASSURING CUSTOMERS— It shall be my object to keep on hand val-

nable Staple articles, woolen and cotton goods. —I WILL SELL.—
on anusual good terms, "required by the exigency of the times," and will exchange for various articles of Country Produce.— The assortment now consisting of

-Dry Goods and Grocerieshas been selected with more than ordinary care, and I am now receiving from the Northern markets Old Rio Collee, St Crox Sugar, Do'l and Sing'l refined Loaf, white ead in kegs. No. 1 Imperial Tea, Hysna Tea, Pane Apple Cheese, Bunch Raisins, Soft Almonds, Old Sherry Wine, Improved ent Nails, Good Flaxseed Oil, all of which Lintend to sell to punctual customers

VERY LOW.

I confidently invite customers to come and see, conscious they must be pleased with quality and piece, where they will find me willing to perform all that I have engaged o do. · M. MODERWELL.

0.7 From 2 to 5 barrels of Flax Seed Oil will be sold at 90 cents per gallon by giving a short notice.

A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Wentworth, N. C., on the 1st day of April 1838, which one taken out in three months will be returnof to the General Post Office as dead letters -Reubin Barber; John Blackard; John W. Barber.

C-John Coleman ; Sampson L. Cryer ; E. Curry; Clerk C. C.

D-William Duncan.

G-Thos. P. Garrant.

H-Henry Hunt; Nancy Hamling.

I-Richard Jarrel; Win. Irvin; Wm. G.

-Clerk and Master E.; Jas. McClauney,

John Moore, Francis A. Moody, Wm. McAllis N-Foster and Nevell. O-Smith Overby. P-Wm. Pontore, Jas. Pertle.

R.—Willeby C. Robertson.
S.—Clement Shreves, D. Smith, Dav. Shreves
R. Shreves or S. Godsay.
W.—Mary Ann White, S. S. Willis, Elisha J. JOHNSON, P. M.

A LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Greensboro, N. C., on the 1st day of April, 1838. A.—Foster Andrew, W. G. Armüeld, H. A.

Armfield. B-John W. Burke 2, Mes. Fanny Barnett,

olm M. Bright. C-Robt. Carfield, Mary Crittinton, Thomas Cowan, Albird Coffin, Levi Cossec, Andrew Cam. D.—John Davisson.

E-Frederick Elliott, Chesley Evans, Eli F-John Forbis, Nathan Fanington, James

G-John Gamble, Lewis Gilmer, Presley Garner Dr. John Giles.
H-Lewis Hobbs, J. E. M. Hobbie, Harmon

H—Lewis Hooks, J. E. M. Hoode, Harmon Howlet, John Harris, John J. Hovey 2 Ladia Hunt. 1—M. F. C. Iddings, Isaiah Ingold. J.—Wm. Jenkus. K.—Charles Knight, Mr. King, or J. Thacher, Wm. Kirkman, Edward Kellom. 1.—Wm. Later, L. Lambeth, 2, T. F. Low-

THE undersigned, would take from four to five students as boarders, at the next session, of the Caldwell Institute. It is

desired that application be made soon.

JOHN D. CLANCY. Greensbore', March 30th, 1838.

TOUND A new linsey dress COAT. with brass buttons, which the owner can have by calling at this office, and pay-

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I hate long stories and short ours of corn. A cost'y fare howe and a shabby hara; More curs than page, no books, but many game, Fore toes, tight boots, and paper dans, I hate tight lacing and loose conversation,

Abandant gab, and little information : The fool who sings in bed, and shores in meet Who laughs while talking and who talk, whole

eating.
"Objure me, dear angel, one tool of your ball "A lashful young lover took course, and sigh'd," Tweete a sin to retuse you so modest a prayer. Es take the whole wig' the sweet creature re plied.

NEW MERCANTILE FIRM. Who wants cheap 60000 f

M'CONTREL & FOUST, parameter of Ja. b as Hubbard, his entire Stocks of Signals

ELEANOEARE DEELER POREIGN & DOMESTIC.

FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS.

Hardware and Cutlery, China & Glass Ware, Groceries, Cotton Yara, JEWELRY, &c. &c. &c.

all which were selected with great tasts expressly for the market in this section of Greensboro', March 9, 1838.

arden Seed, of various kinds, (fresh,) just received and for sale, by Met', & F.

MILL WRIGHT.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public to the Mill Wright business, and that he is prepared to do all work in below, with the greatest despatch and on the nost approved plane. For satisfaction he respectfully refers the public to Messre, J. T. and J. M. Morehead, of Greenshorrough, James Petrick, and L. Palmer, of Rocking has represented by a control of the control of th ingham, and various others in Randolph,Guillord and Montgomery counties, for whose he las-done work. All letters addressed to me at the place will be attended to. J. W. BROWER. Greensboro' N. C., Feb.1838

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKIAG.



established a Shop in Greensberough on State of DEY 400000 South street nearly opposite J. & R. Sloans' store, where he will keep constantly on hand or make to order all kinds of Harness, Saddles, Saddle Bags, Bridles, Martingals Saddles, Saddle Bags, Brides, Martingus, all other articles belonging to his bisine as, which he is determined to all low for c short credit to those who are any The critizing of Greenshot and surround. questionably good.

He would also reportfully enlied his where the assured, will not go away difference to eath and examine he stock and optened with outlier price or quality of the if suited to favor him with their patron- gover-

Feb. 2, 1838.

and let it, the flourishing town of Greensherough, several small tracts of land adjoining and near said town; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms, he intends moving in the fell or gooner, if he can get his business satilid.

THE NEW YORKER, THE AEW YORKER, STATES OF THE AEW YORKERS OF THE AEW YORKERS OF THE AEW YORKERS OF THE AEW YORKERS OF THE AEW AND ARTHUR ARTHUR AEW AFTER AEW AFTE Forego Athar, non-sto the orenes, and every subject of interest—is not so well calculated to occur the highest emergery in these various epartments as a system which emerges a partial theoretic as inside division of interior along trader the convertent that well convertent the active assistance well converted for gentleman favorable which is the paper more e-peculty known as a terry will be placed actor inscharge. The publical department, we have correlating recommendations of the proper more e-peculty known as a terry will be placed actor inscharge. The publical department, we have correlating recommendations of the publical department, we have correlating recommendations.

Political department, with a control supervision of the intere work, will remain with him was his letterfolders, known to the public as the Educarion the work. The City and Tough Department will devolve more especially upon the Engagness, who will also lead his aid in advance to the literary regulation on the literary regulation or the silerary regulation or ing the literary reputation or the paper. belayed that by this arrangement a more con-plete and effective knowledge of the subjec-treated of will be mores, while a more real a polyable variety—a variety of manner 22 was as matter—will result to our journal and

avail the unsalves of this method to inform the citizens of Guilford and the public at large, from whom they respectfully solicit paironage, that they occupy the store-house formerly occupied by Mr. Hubberd, where they propose selling Goods to those who may be kind enough to offer them their custom, at a very small advance on New York cost—at least as cheap as Goods—on be purchased at any Store in the interio. North Carolina—but it may not be needs sary for us thus to promise cheap sails, since custom had whose eighposed to be increased by two objects the one, of conflicting the great of a subject of the control o of the general character of the New-Yorke he pointed contests to the data of the contest and parties account of all polarical the contest, conventions, nonmattane, &c.—will be given, as we as of the result of all Electrons, and tables of the separar votes cut there in —But, without one results of all Electrons. he deemed in eract in matrix and accept to weekly percedual; and we hope to take he popular without enacying into a which to Annuals and Jest-Bases, and to con removes

Annuals and Jest-Roov, and to an remore a patrons without offering it in a little or a costomines as a temperature.

The Nord-Yourne, is published in two for the Folia, or the common new paper in every Saterday manning, or a large little short, at large bolium per manning of five colors short, at large bolium per manning of five colors to entine in subscriptions, the copies will sent for Ten Bolium terminal discounting in an arrival any force mainer in proportion.

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scriptions are respectfully colocies.

II. GREELEY & CO. Propositors,
No. 127 Nassauet, New-York,
Spectron copies cheerfully torwarded when

Sub-ribers to our New Yolonic who remain the full price in algebra, (85) yet annual of Polon, (4) or Querto,) will be supplied gentle with the numbers of the price it Volume from the receipt of the rimoney to the commencement of the New Yolonic.

(67) The Editors of these papers with which are the price is a paper with which are the papers.

we exchange, and those ruly, are requested a copy our Prospectus, including the rule.

Groceries, Hardware CUTLERY,

He would also rep ctful; solicit his mig country are respectfully nivited to co nds. N. H. BLACKWOOD. South 23rd, 1889.

> STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DURY OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SPREEZE

February Term-1888. Lether Kennedy. Petition for Dower. The here at law of

Nathan Kennedy ac'd. DAVID CALDWELL.

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T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that two of the deformants. Edward Nowman and wife Abegil, are not inhabitants of the 418. State, it is

The DUPONT'S VEGETABLE Tooth-Ache ELIXIE.

A CHITAIN AND DISHIBITE CHU.

For Sale by

Now, the 21 of 1837.

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Now, the 21 of 1838.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE MASS J. BARROW,

COLOR OR 19 1 3.

NO. 35 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

There is the second to the second the second the second the second to the second the

Dr. Peters' Vegetable Fills.

and infailfully proved, that it has appeared scarce-by less than infractions to those who were man-quanted with the beautiful pulse-spined princi-ples on which they are compounded, and or

a first they consequently act.

The proprietor reposes in the opportunity at arroad by the universal diffusion of the daily press, for placing his vegetable palls within the knowledge and reach of every individual in the ents, these palls are purely and notification, and contain neither mercury, automory, assenie, not any other maneral; in any torn whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerint plants, the virtues a which, though long known to several locations, and recently to some cunnent partmased. acver before edimentered in so unpoly accu-cions a combination.

Noticever the e-pills have been once intro

Wherever there pills have been once intromore into a family, they become a samiling
medy, and are called for again and again
men is sufficient proof of their good qualities.
It is a truth, that almost every person who
as ever used Peters we stake pills, recomaction from to their transp, and it is from the
accommunicative pills in.
When taking according to the directions acmoreover them, they are another beautiful.

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ample case or the consequences of or can be altered agrees them.

Prepared by Jos. Priority Peters, M. D., at his in thansam, for the cure of obstante discus-tor, in means of vegetable remotion, No. 123, bubbly street. New York. Life box contains the consequence of cents.

41 Priori The above Pulsure for sale in Greenshor J. & R. SLOAN.

CHEAP JOB-PRINTING.





Can at the Patriot office. W. K. would talorar the fittgens of the other of the "turnling Parent" is an and ernaments, and the best of pil per, for the execution of all kinds of

it can certainly be done in believelyte a this office, then in any other other, so is Gentlemen are assured they will find it is mear interest, to pairwing use. Persons t a dictance wanting printing done, are informed if they will address us torough the Posterlice or otherwise, their orders will as met with panetuality, while our charge all be found rary charp.

CLANCY & EVANS.

Sept. 1. 1-37.

FORM CROING AGENCY.

BENEFICE AND AND AND

M VIII Subscribers inform the Alere and is of the Interior, that they are subscribed and in the Forwarding way, and from that with the facilities and experience the how possess in the transaction of this lie siness, to merit the patronage heretofor conterred. They have large Ware Hou at the Kyer and in town for the reception of forwarding Goods, apart from other ange, and enarguratively sore from tire.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that he has subscriber and well selected as J. A. MEBANE.

Greensboro'. J. A. MEBANIA H. & J. LINDSAY,

Fayetteville, April, 1-57.

BSE. A. NESS. O' various descriptions in common use, printed nearly on good paper, and well ssed, for sale at this office, on reasona-

LEMAYS NORTH CAROLINA ALMINACK, 1838.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE AT This Office.

Price Ten Cents. These Almanacks are in tended for this latitude, and Farners. Mechanics and others should have a copy

Engertion areaters 1 1990. N. O. MOLASSES, of the new clop 1 1991. Sugar House Molasses, For sale by

March 8, 1838. JESSE H. LINDSAY.

Deeds of Trust

Deeds of Conveyance, & Sheriff's Deeds NECUTED in a superior manner, on good paper, for sale at this office.

05 All kinds of blanks printed so order, at a very short notice, by CLANOT & EVANS.

AMES & R. SLOAN, have removed to their new brick Store-house, next our to their former stand. Aug. 23, 1837.

4000 LBS. Swede and Eng-innet. Prime Molasses. 20 Kegs Nails. 10 Bags Rio Coffee, 4 Bbls. Sugar, Band Iron assorted widths. Just receiv-

d and for safe by J. & R. SLOAN. 47.

LAND DEEDS

Just Printed on first-rate paper, in an el egant and superior style, FOR NALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Priends Sitk Bonnets. CASE Free mis Silke
Room ts; finds by an
generood MLLINER in
l'andepoint.
For sale by
J. S. R. SLOAN seidles.

Green augh, Jun. 1888. 40tt

... ray a Invaluable Gintment. NOR THE CURE of White Swellings, Sero-

I TOD DLBS Rio & Cuba Cor-fice, 1200 " Museuva do. Sugar. 4000 " Best N. O.

Time or River. Allom, Liverpeel, and Blown Salt. Cut, and Wrongin Nails, and Brade. Swides, English, and Mountain Iron. Band, and Hoop Iron, assisted widths. Cast, Crowley, and German Steel, English and American Blister. JESSE H. LINDSAY.

PRESS AND TYPE FOR SALE. Market Editor of the Danville Reporter of the Washington Press

p and office fixtures belonging to the Decycle Observer office. The whole engineent is almost as most as newwill self it for a low price, and on a cred d eix monthe.

"STOP MY HORSE!"

EsCAPED from my plantation on Producting inglet 25rd instead of Producting inglet 25rd instead size. I, had an a voke when she strayed, h her beek at 6 w wintersport, could be a saddle. Any person approbandance her half be biberally rawfield by the subset or laying 10 miles SE. of Opensborn's or laying 10 miles SE, of Greensboro at a wards where me the serior and the large subscript of the wards where me the serior and the serior and the serior and the serior of the serior

TADDESS PARKSOLD D' various qualities and handson patterns, made of execulent material -dso gentlemen's Silk and Cotton Un-rellus of different sizes and quality, for de, at very reduced prices, by N. H. BLACKWOOD,

THE cop starship formerly existing moder the firm of A. Benema & Comazing been dissolved by mutual consent on the 21st of Dec. last, this is to notify our familie effects to arrest the programment of families and pair of the programment of t

Carpeting, Rugs, Mats, &c. Lesse H. LINDSAY, will sell very low, a lot of Carpeting, part of which is all cofton part all wool. Also, Tutted and Wilton Hearth Ruys, Mandla Door Mats, 4-4 and 3-4 Oci Cioths. March 8, 1808.

NOTICE.

HOLSE and plantation to rent, A long two miles South West of Greenshore, ground sufficient for one two three hands to tend, for terms apply to the subscriber living on a part of the prem-ces. ISAAC ARMFIELD. March 22nd 1888.

TERES for sale a complete Assortment in the above line, comprising Jan. 9, 1853.

PROSPECTUS

THE CAROLIVA PATRIOF A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

Published in the town of Greensboro', N. C.

Ou a large imperial sheet, BEVOTED TO Agriculture, Morality, Politics, Miscellany. Foreign and Domestic News.

THE late " Telescope" office baving undergone a partial change of hands, the present proprietors deem it expedient to present to the reading public a short synopsis of the principles upon which they intend to act, and by which they expect to be guided, in the attempt (as least) to discharge the responsible duties which the in common with all other conductors of newspapers, ow to the community; duta rendered doubly ardious by the awful sus p use which seems to pervade the mora and the publical aspect of (we much fear the ill-hoding times," upon which we are fallon.

Their erime object, then shall be, (se

far as in them lies) to present their numerous read is with such expesitions of the nature and theory of the National Government as they may deem mest cong-nial with the letter and spirit of our gloreous Constitution, best calculated to strik the public mind with force-to callst all its affections on the side of those institu-tions under which we have so long enjoyed the sweets of rational liberty-to direct all its energies to some certain point, and thereby to impart to it some fixedness of purpose which shall reflectually prevent any further tendency towards that torpid in difference or that pointeral scope casm when COR THE CURE of White Swellings, Serializers and other Tunners, Uicers, Sortiness and other Tunners, Uicers, Sortiness, old and fresh Wounds, Sprans and Brasices; Swellings and Inflammations, Sealid and Brasices; Swellings and Inflammations, Sealid and Brasices, Swellings and Inflammations, Sealid and Brasices, Sealid Head, Women's Sore Breasts, Ricemantic Pane, Tetter, Reaptions, Children Whythers, Bless, Piles, Corns, and external distributions, W.S., W. GRAY, of Rale at a resident of Richmond, Va. Just received and or by the Talents, W.S., W. GRAY, of Rale at a resident of Richmond, Va. Just received and or by the Patients of Richmond, Va. Just received and or by the Richmond Richm expansion constitutes the only safe guaranty gain to cusive promptings of nular A LL orders for Turning, x cutof contracts d prejudice,—the well-1 id
schemes of ambition—the blind zeal of
superstition—the recklessness of informe party spirit,-and, of course, the only sore foundation upon which a government like ours can long withst and the rade shoel, of political adversity. Indied, there is but one step between sceptiseism and a total abandomacat of all principle, whether in morals or in politics-may, at a crisis in the affairs of a nation, which seems to the atea its very existence, how easy is the transition from a state of general radifference and torpid security, till then unconscious of danger, to a willing submission to the dictates of any man however contemptible, provided be have the firmness of nervto assume the office of D. put.

While, therefore, we shall expose to public censure the faithfus representative who, practising upon the bonest prejudices of an unsuspecting people, shall aim sold? at his own aggrandizement, or the promotion of some architoms aspirant to office mode of any and abusing for this unhallow ed purpose, the public mind-it shift it our supreme pleasure to sward the me of prace to that public Ruler "who, exalte by the prophe, to the throne of government established on the base of justice, like and equal rights, shall on his brown xpr-Nation's ranjests," and who, in his with " besceak the fear of God," and which has

Nor shall we pro- monet and the States our who dutes be becaused, and who is the ball of legislator, was teleful, a decide and uncorrupt, and parts only to the common weal, in virtue's award rage, shall strament so strong, with action so sine re-and tone "so loud and doep" as makes the enging demanagement blush for shame, and the despot to retreat or confusion behand this adamentine gates."

Il persons indelited to said concern, that executive usurpation, and to chick that For sale by all debts due to the late from must be paid prominess to man-worship which has been no C. A. Gillaspie, and all accounts against hat too prevalent for the last eight years, and firm presented to C. A. Gillaspie for and which (we believe) is about to be suc-The business will in future be conduct- among the people, who alone can apply the corded by a spirit of independent inquiry d under the firm of C. A. Gillaspic & Co. only corrective remedy against the abuse that have expt into the practice of the government.

We shall avail ourselves of the less publications in Literature, Merality, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts and Missislany,—to procure which we shall spore no pains—being determined to reader the PATRIOT a well-ome workly visiting to all its readers; We also in the man of leasire and talent to contribute to our col-

ed alega ale The PATIGOT is project on a large Extra Imperial Sheet, of pullest white, with new materials, and will be formula dut the low rate of \$2,50, in advince, or \$30 not paid within three months after the receipt

of the first number, JOHN D. CLANCY. C. A. B. EVANS. Greenshorough, N. C., Nov., 1807.

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT. V. C. TOWNSEND, has lately open o ed a House of Entertainment. I is a share of transient custom. All the Stages stop at this Hotel. Jan. 9, as

SADDLERY, &c. E. THOM, having lately locat. parent to manufacture Saddles, Harness, &c, with neutness and despatch. Jan. 9, 3s.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING. IATT & JEAN, at the shop former, owned by G. Jordan, keep conmany on hand Saddles, Hárness, &c. &c.

MERCHANT TAILORS. The store on north st., are prepared to recommodate gentlemen with all arricks of parel, made to fit well. Jan. 5, '28, ...

FRESH GOODS. cLEAN & RANKIN, have now en hard a general asortment of bry loods, Hardware, Cutlery, and Groceries, all which will be sold closes. Jan. 9, 38, TeLEAN & RANKIN, have now on

ULDWELL & SONS, at their corner brick Store, keep on hand a general ortment of merchandize, all of which ill be sold on accommodating terms.

Cumming, HOPKING & ROSE, have and will keep constantly on hard, Cosches flormeches, Buggles and Carryals, ustle by experienced workmen.

CABINET & CHAR PACTORY. H. DEJERNATT, Cabine & Court of the house opposite Towns and's Hotel, will be themleted for all end to a tens has. Jun. 9, 48.

& Civil Engineer—effects his profi-sional services to the public residence of Jun. 9, 38, of OR WAYNESBURG, Machinese

OHN B. KINGSBI BY, Carpenter,tenders his services to the public in various branches of his profession.

MANSION HOTEL. ALBRIGHT, continues to keep a He * of Patestainment, of his old stood as L street; he solicited person of travelling of

CEO, ALMERITT, ke som heml, to Co. S. H. cost of his Hotel, man sustainent of classifiers, across, wines, market, cost of the guaranty of Colton Varia, For soir. June 1997.

W. W. WEOODBURN, has littly taken Valuese of the close two distributes S.E. corner of the court have a server of the parent to accommodate from dec. &c.

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MY BOODS, HAR DIVABLE & CUTTURES WY A. R. D. LANDSAY, has ordered or med associated of the Gorb. grand assorting at all Die Gerlie. as well as it champ for cosh. Jan. 9, '85.

ORGUNIZUS. OF RECEIVED AND BUILDING BY

1500 bearing some 1 los Sommes Aves, 150 Be, Pare Lord SUGAR.

1 mh 80, 1808. ind 6. 2000 Sale Leather.

March 29, 1839.

200 Gallous Lump Oil. 40 Kegs White Lord. 5 Hals prime made 2 Tierces Museu, Septi-6 Kgs, ride & Mesting

2 doz. Calling Aste. 1 C .. k R ... J. & R. SLOAN.

THREE, OF THE PATRICT, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY



CLANTON OF TAXAB.

The Carolina Parriet is published unsoldy on a few a Extention and affect at two none con-sistence is a few and a first at the months as the resent on the first angles, or Three polariet than after. Persons with a time raper, and its months only, can have it at \$1.54, pay-ments any account.

le madvance. Na secon will be discontinued match all arrows. end are paul, except at the option of the puller, one. And its adventor with encounting at it is for regard from an arealist. CALORY A PATRIOT for settle encounting.

Colouréd Blks.

youth — Fig.

N. H. ml. A. 1939 013.

J. E. THOM,

Notice.