

From the (N. Y.) Empire State.
THE CHAPEL-HILL QUINCY.

The Editorial Faculty of Chapel Hill and Raleigh, N. C., are doubtless aware of a remarkable case of Quincy, which occurred some years ago at Chapel Hill, in the person of a young man then a member of that University. Unfortunately no scientific report of the case has hitherto been given to the public; although the case, as loosely detailed in the papers, was, as we understand it, and so far as we are advised, strictly sui generis, and perhaps not likely to occur again, under the same type, for a century to come. We urge it, therefore, upon the Faculty in question to draw up a succinct, but exact and definite, report of this new species of Angina, for the benefit of the whole Faculty and of the country at large. All that we have been able to gather from the very imperfect reports of this singular case, is the following:—That the chum or room-mate of the patient, having missed a considerable sum of money in specie, and perhaps in bills, from his trunk, was endeavoring to detect the individual who had taken it; that the patient, finding an unpleasant, if not an unreasonable, degree of suspicion resting on his own shoulders, suddenly fell sick of a new species of Quincy; that his throat swelled to several times its ordinary size, and that he closed his shutters and prudently betook himself to bed, intending there to be "down-sick," and to observe a profound silence; that his chum, with several of the class, entering the patient's bed-chamber, and observing the terribly swollen condition of his neck and throat, though not yet admitted to the degree of A. B., much less to that of M. D., ventured at once, with the rashness characteristic of a young practitioner, which, though often fatal is sometimes happily successful, to inform the patient that his disease was the Quincy, and that nothing but an immediate operation would reduce the swelling. That the patient at first stoutly denied that that was his disease, and lustily protested against any such proceeding on the part of the Doctor and his aids; that they, being the strongest party, seized him by the throat, and by main strength untied his neckcloths; (as it is said he had no less than six on, on that occasion) that, on the removal of these, the whole swelling of the throat, heavy and enormous as it was, instantly disappeared; and that instead of the customary discharge from the throat, either outside or inside, when the swelling comes to a head, and breaks, there was a full and very copious discharge from each of the six cravats, of a large number of shining, circular and flat, metallic pieces—many of them yellow like gold, and greatly resembling what are usually called in this country eagles and half eagles; many more of them white like silver, and astonishingly like what the people at large denominate dollars, half dollars and twenty-five cent pieces; besides several considerable bundles of thin, strong, rectangular pieces of silk paper, very handsomely engraved on one side, and so very like bank bills, that they would pass for them even with cashiers and brokers. These are the statements respecting this very singular case of Quincy, as gathered from various floating reports drawn up by we know not whom, and whether correct or not, we are unable to decide. We therefore request an accurate professional report of the case from one, or still better from a council, of the Faculty referred to above, embracing inter alia the following points:—

9. How much above the patient's chin had the swelling risen, and how far down his breast had it travelled before it was opened; and, in opening it, how many cravats were actually taken off the patient's neck?

10. Did the doctor suppose, that the round pieces of stamped metal, and rectangular pieces of engraved paper, were generated by the disease itself, and forced out through the side of the larynx, when the swelling was reduced; or if not, how did they account philosophically for this remarkable phenomenon?

11. Did not the patient sweat very freely during the operation and was there any considerable loss of blood?

12. What was the state of the patient's health after the operation? Did the great depletion, both external and internal, which he had suffered, compel him to rusticate, or to leave college? and if so, how soon did he recover strength of nerve enough to go back into society?

13. Has he since been subject to any similar attacks, or shown any strong affection for coins and bank bills? And have certain transactions with the U. S. Branch Bank at St. Louis arrived from a constitutional tendency to the same disease?

We hope that, with these hints, the gentlemen of the faculty, who are on and near the spot, will draw up a report of the case, which shall be satisfactory to their brethren, and useful to the public.

"DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN STATE RIGHTS CONVENTION."
Bless us! but this is a jaw-breaker! It is decidedly the longest, knottiest, crookedest phrase ever invented. There is a difficulty in getting one's tongue about it. Get it down in one place, and it flies up in another. Like a crooked stick, it won't lie still. Like a roll of tape, there is no end to it. Like a hedge-hog, it has a bristle pointing in every direction. But it will be obliged to be said a number of times before next August, and we have ascertained that, by taking certain advantages, it may all be said off at once! Follow our directions for saying it, and you will master the difficulty in an incredible short space of time: Draw as much as a blacksmith's bellows full of wind into your lungs; clap your hands upon each of your sides, denijohn fasion—squeeze yourself with a regular, firm, continued pressure, and begin to talk. If you will recollect to begin at the right end, you may thus say it all off at one breath.
Greensboro Patriot.

"SEE, HOW WE APPLES SWIM!"
Editors are rising in the world—there is no doubt of it. The fact is, they are still spokes in the wheels of society. It is but recently that they have begun to make themselves properly appreciated. You can't well put too many irons in the fire for an Editor to attend to.—There's Editor Loring of the Standard, for instance,—he was in the late Van Buren Convention at Raleigh,—not as a representative—but as four representatives. "There were four of them, Hall"—four representatives in the "Democratic Republican State Rights Convention," (we love to give the whole name), all concentrated in the person of brother Loring! That is—understand us— with the most democratic politeness imaginable, he represented one whole county, which he had probably never put his foot in, without any assistance, and had strength enough besides to help to represent three others. There are mighty few people that could do it!—Nobody like an Editor. They do a great many little "turns" and "chores" for the public—but seldom get paid for them, except in hard words.—*Id.*

PILL ADVERTISEMENTS.
In common with most other papers in this State, (and out-of the State too,) the Patriot admits into its columns advertisements of patent medicines. Some of our readers make complaints, which no doubt are well founded, that too much of a good thing, in the line of pill advertisements, makes them sick.—What would be their situation, if, instead of the advertisements, they should be compelled to take the actual pills?
To tell the truth, we ourselves nauseate somewhat at the frequent sight of these pill puffs, and should utterly refuse to take them, were it not that we are thoroughly convinced of their excellent effect upon our wholesome. It requires no Esculapius to convince us of this—our lens and consumptive pocket-book testify to the fact—they impart life and health, and strength. And the secret of their virtue is, that the pill doctors PAY us for advertising—thus making a contribution to our slender stock of the main chance, which is by no means to be sneezed at. Is not this satisfactory, all round?
Greensboro Patriot.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.
Mr. Strong in the Senate of the United States submitted a proposition for allowing newspapers which publish the laws, to go free of Postage, within the States where they are published, while all others are to pay it! Very just indeed! a newspaper is selected to publish the laws for its devotion to Government—it is paid exorbitantly for the trouble—sometimes to the amount of hundreds of dollars per annum—and it is now to be presented with the additional privilege of exemption from postage! Why, it is the most palpable party trick ever yet suggested. Even the liberality of the Administration Press will disdain to accept of the unfair advantage thus proffered them by a Senator of the United States. We have no idea that such a measure can pass Congress.
Richmond Whig.



THE CITIZEN.
ASHEBORO' N. C.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1840.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.
FOR PRESIDENT,
WM. HENRY HARRISON,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER,
OF VIRGINIA.

For Governor of North Carolina,
JOHN M. MOREHEAD,
OF GUILFORD COUNTY.

SPECIAL COURT FOR 1840.
Wm. Dougan, J. M. A. Drake, Thos. Branson, John D. Brown, Wesley Dean, Esquires.

COMMON SCHOOLS.
The Superintendants of Common Schools reported the expenses of surveying this County to be sixty-five dollars and sixty-five cents, which were ordered by the Court to be paid by the County Trustee. On the question, (whether the County should pay these expenses)—the vote of the Justices was taken by Ayes and Noes,—as follows:
Ayes—Messrs. Eli Brower, Elisha McMasters, Thos. Branson, John C. Alfred, John Robbins, Wm. Dougan, Thomas Fruit, Jeremiah Cooper, Michael Williams, Michael Cox, Howgil Julian, John Long, James Pool, John H. Hale, James Dicks, Daniel Swaim, Jas. Scotland, James Polk, Wm. Wilson, Jno. Elder, Dempsey Jackson, Thomas Fentress, Zachariah Nixon, Enoch Byrns, Isaac Kearns, Tidance Lane, —Lutterloh, Jesse Arledge, Jesse Bray and Jonathan Redding, Esquires—yeas 30.
Noes—Messrs. Geo. Hoover, Larkin C. York, Wesley Dean, Simeon McMasters and John D. Brown, Esquires.—Noes 5.

REPORT ON COMMON SCHOOLS.
At a meeting of the Superintendants of Common Schools, held at Asheboro', on the 3d February, instant, for the purpose of receiving the report of Col. Lamb, who, under their direction, has recently laid off and surveyed the School Districts of this County, and for the purpose of appointing School Committees in the several Districts, Col. Lamb made a report of his survey, accompanied by a map showing not only the boundaries of the Districts, but also the principal water courses, roads and other prominent places and objects in the County. The County is divided into 21 Districts 9 miles long, North and South, and 4 miles wide, East and West. The District in the North West corner of the County is number 1—the one next East of it is No. 2, and so on to the Eastern boundary of the County. Then beginning at the middle District on the Western side of the County, No. 8, and

East to Claxton. The District in the South West corner of the County is No. 15, and is thence numbered East. These Districts are intended to be subdivided and a School House built in each one of the Districts; six School Committee men are appointed in each District, three of whom reside in the North end of each District and three in the South end. The following are the names of the persons appointed in each District.
Number 1.
Alex. Gray, William Bishop, Allen U. Tomlinson, Abi Robbins, John H. Hale, Julian E. Leach.
Number 2.
Isaac White, James Needham, James Laughlin, Jonathan Stalker, Samuel Gray, James Farlow.
Number 3.
Thos. Hodgkin, Aaron Stalker, Joseph Welborn, Joseph Newlin, Michael Farlow, Solomon Wall.
Number 4.
Joseph Swaim, Jesse G. Hinshaw, Daniel Swaim, William Clark, Howgil Julian, James Dicks.
Number 5.
Wm. Chamness, Zebedee Wood, John Pateron, Samuel Linberry, Jno. Wolf, Jeremiah Duskins.
Number 6.
Peter Julian, Samuel Wood, Sen., John Coe, George Brower, William McMasters, Dr. John G. Hanner.
Number 7.
Doctor Brower, Wm. J. Long, James C. Wren, John Miller, Henry Kivet, Samuel McDaniel.
Number 8.
Jeremiah Cooper, Joseph Hoover, Thomas Pearce, John Ingram, Joses K. Wood, Isaac Kearns.
Number 9.
Allen Kearns, Nixon Henly, Ansel Pearce, Robert Walker, Jesse Thornbrough, Henry Fuller.
Number 10.
Jonathan Redding, Joshua Craven, John Robbins, William Alfred, John Henly, Benjamin Brookshire.
Number 11.
John C. Alfred, John Diffeo, Reuben Giles, Joshua Cox, Jr., William Brower, Jesse Cox.
Number 12.
E. Coffin, Alexander Horney, Solomon Free, Jeremiah Mendenhall, Eli Spoon, Samuel Trogden, Sen.
Number 13.
Tidance Lane, Joseph Reece, John Allen, Joseph Allen, Thomas Cox, (of Wm.) Joseph Stout.
Number 14.
Thomas Marley, Garret Lane, John Patterson, Henry Dorsett, Wm. Rains, David Moffit.
Number 15.
I. Kearns, Esq., Hezekiah Andrews, Marsh Dorsett, Micajah Hill, Sen., Thomas Byrns, Seth Cranford.
Number 16.
Samuel Hill, Allen Skeen, Zechariah Nixon, William Burney, Clayton Steed, Nathan Overton.
Number 17.
Thomas Branson, Moses Hammonds, William Branson, John Graves, Noah Smitherman, Elijah Williams.
Number 18.
William Loudermill, John Preshall, M. Williams, Jacob Auman, James Polk, Boling King.
Number 19.
Henry Yow, James Bird, John Leach, Thomas Cox, Harmon Cox, Stephen Loudermill.
Number 20.
Garret Spinks, M. A. Sugg, Eli Brower, Benjamin Cox, Charles Moffit R. S. Moffit.
Number 21.
Thomas Ghulson, Aaron Tyson, Thos. Macon, Reuben Cox, John D. Brown, Dolphin Gardier.
The School Committee men are requested to ascertain as soon as possible the centre of each one of their respective Districts, and assemble the people and fix on suitable locations for the School Houses prior to the 29th day of this month, on which day at 11 o'clock, A. M., the superintendants request all the School Committee men to meet them at Asheboro', for the purpose of reporting the locations fixed on for the School Houses, and such other facts as may tend to give usefulness and efficiency, and concert to the system. It is hoped that every superintendent and

school committee men will give punctual attendance at this meeting.
Mr. Hogan will attend the meetings of the School Committee to be held before the 29th inst., in the 1st, 2d and 6th Districts.
Col. Rush will attend the meeting in the 9th 15th and 16th districts.
Mr. Walker will attend in the 3rd 4th and 10th districts.
Mr. Troy will attend in the 7th and 14th districts.
Mr. Brower will attend in the 19th, 20th and 21st districts.
Mr. Elliott will attend in the 12th district.
Mr. Swaim in the 11th and 18th districts.
Mr. Worth in the 17th.
Mrs. Southern Citizen—Permit us to say that your explanation of the manner, the ways and the means of removing your great pumpkin is perfectly simple and natural, and no doubt was (excuse our flattery) very tastefully and expeditiously executed.
Secondly—How are the good people of Randolph satisfied with their representative in the late Raleigh Democratic Republican State Rights Van Buren Sub-Treasury Anti-Bank Nominating Convention!—*Greensboro Patriot.*
"How are the good people of Randolph satisfied with their Representative in the late Raleigh Democratic Republican State Rights Van Buren Sub-Treasury anti-Bank Nominating Convention?"
Brother Patriot; you are so very inquisitive, we almost think you a Quiz. We had hoped that all the *Junny* Editors of the State would pass over the subject of our representation in that august body, in silence. But it seems we are doomed to tell "how the good people of Randolph" are satisfied with Mr. Loring, Editor of the Standard, as their representative &c.
Well—we must gratify the curiosity of our neighbor as well as we can.—But it's court week; and we can only say, for the present, that the "good people of Randolph" utterly deny having had any thing to do with such representation. They protest loudly against the charge, as a most foul, false and slanderous fabrication. It is said, and frankly admitted, that Mr. Loring did represent one man of the county, who may be a very good man; but the "good people of Randolph" claim no part or lot in the matter. If the curiosity of our neighbor Patriot extends further, we must try and gratify it by going more into detail hereafter.
THE RAIL ROAD.
At the request of the committee appointed to open books for subscription to the stock of the Fayetteville & Western Rail Road Company, the Court at about 2 o'clock on Tuesday gave a recess for the purpose of giving the use of the Court House to the meeting. When on motion of John B. Tray Esq. Jesse Harper was called to the Chair, and on motion of Gen. Gray J. Worth was appointed Secretary.
After the meeting had been organized and the people of this and the adjoining counties, who might be present invited to participate in its proceedings, on motion of Gen. Gray, Mr. Colton the agent of the Board of Internal improvement, proceeded to address the meeting at length showing the utility of Rail Roads in general and pointing out in a clear and forcible manner the many benefits which would result to the State in general and particularly to the Western portion of it, from the construction of the Road. His address abounded with arguments calculated to induce the people to subscribe for the Stock. The meeting was further addressed by Gen. Gray, H. B. Elliot and J. Worth, after which books were opened and about \$7,000 subscribed, and on the next day, we understand about \$3,000 more of the stock was taken. The hurry of Court prevents us from giving further details at present.