Presidential Elections.

First Election, 1788 .- Number of Elector 59. George Washington received 69 votes; John Adams 34, and John Jay 9. Washington was elected President and John Adams Vice

Second Election, 1792 .- Number of Electors 132. George Washington received 132 votes; John Adams 77, and George Clinton 50. Washngton and Adams were both re-elected.

hird Election, 1798 .- Number of Electors John Adams received 71 votes ; Thomas Jefferson 68; Thomas Pinckney 50, and Aaron Burr 30. Adams was elected President and Jeferson Vice President.

Fourth Election, 1800 .- Number of Electors 8. Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr received each 73 votes; John Adams 65 and Charles C. Pinckney 64. As there was no choice of President in the College of Electors, the Election devolved upon the House of Representatives, and after ballotting 36 times, Jefferson was elected by a majority of one State. Burr was elected Vice President.

Fifth Election, 1804.—Number of Electors 176. The present plan of voting separately for President and Vice President was then adopted. Thomas Jefferson received 162 votes for Pres-'dent, and Charles C. Pinckney 14. George Clinton received 162 votes for Vice President

and Rufus King 14. Jefferson and Clinton were Sixth Election, 1808 .- Number of Electors 175. James Madison received 122 votes for President and Charles C. Pinckney 47. George Clinton received 113 votes for Vice President,

Seventh Election, 1812 .- Number of Electors 217. James Madison received 128 votes for ident, and De Witt Chaton 89. Elbridge received 131 votes for Vice President, and Jared Ingersoll 86. Madison and Gerry

Eighth Election, 1816 .- Number of Electors 217. James Monroe received 183 votes for President, and Rulus King 34. Daniel D. Tompkins received 183 votes for Vice President, and John E. Howard 22, Monroe and Tompkins were elected.

Ninth Election, 1820 .- Number of Electors 235. Monroe received 231 votes for President, and Daniel D. Tompkins 218 for Vice Presi-

Tenth Election, 1824. Number of Electors 261. Andrew Jackson received 99 votes for President: John Quincy Adams 84: William H. Crawford 41, and Henry Clay 37. As neither candidate had a majority, the election was carried into the House, where John Quincy Adams having received the vote of 13 States out of 23, was elected President. John C. Calhoun received 182 votes as Vice President; N. Stanford 30, and Nathaniel Macon 24. Calhoun was elected Vice President.

Eleventh Election, 1828 .- Number of Electors 261. Andrew Jackson received 178 votes for President, and John Quincy Adams 83 .-John C. Calhoun received 171 votes for Vice President, and Rush 83. Jackson and Calhoun out. were elected.

Tweltth Election, 1832, -- Number of Electors 288. Andrew Jackson received 219 votes for President; Henry Clay 49; John Floyd 11; and William Wirt 9. Martin Van Buren received 189 for Vice President : John Sergeant 49 ; William Wilkings 30; Henry Lee 11, and Ellmaker 7. Jackson and Van Buren were elected.

Thirteenth Election, 1836 .- Number of E. votes for President; Wm. H. Harrison 73; A good deal of conversation was had on the sub-Hugh L. White, 26; Daniel Webster 14; and Smith 23. As neither of the candidates for the Vice Presidency received a majority of the electoral votes, and as Richard M. Johnson and Franeis Granger received more votes than any other two, the Senate proceeded to elect one of these candidates for Vice President. In the Senate, Richard M. Johnson received 33 votes, and Francis Granger 16. Van Buren and Johnson

were elected. lectors 294. General William Henry Harrison, lats. There is scarcely another instance of sosmall of Ohio, received 234 votes for President, and Martin Van Buren 60. John Tyler received 234 votes for Vice President, Richard M. Johnson 46 votes, and Littleton W. Tazewell, 11 votes.

Harrison and Tyler elected. Fifteenth Election, 1844 .- Number of Elecand Henry Clay 105 for President; and G. M. Dallas received 170 and Theodore Frelinghuysen 105 for Vice President, Mr. Polk was elected President, and Mr. Dallas Vice President.

Sixteenth Election. 1848 .- Number of Electors 290. Zachary Taylor received 153 votes, and Lewis Cass 127 votes, for President; and Millard Fillmore 163 votes, and William O. Butler 126 votes, for Vice President.

The next and seventeenth election, will take place in November, 1852.

Professor Morgan's Female Seminary.

THE present term will close on the first day of July, (six months from January,) with the graduation of the Senior Class. The Lectures and experiments in Philosophy, Chemistry and Astronomy, give to this term great value, in addition to the regular course. The Latin and Greek, will be taught by the Principal without charge, to graduating puls. French, Music, Painting and Drawing, are skilfully taught at the usual prices.

The expenses are \$8 per mouth for Board, and \$4 for instruction. It is believed that no institution in the State bestows equal private and individual instruction, or

affords more home comforts. The 8th year will open on the 1st day of Septem-Salisbury, Dec. 25, 1851.

Pew Plews, greatly improved, MAN be procured by Farmers the ensuing season at prices never known before, by applying at

the Shop and paying cast. The subscriber also keeps on hand some good Two-Horse Wagons, that can be had cheap And any quantity of Horse-Shoes can be had

so that merchants can sell them at an advance of good per cent.

Any communication addressed to the subscriber at Kernersville, P. O. will be attended to. Z. STAFFORD.

Bunker Hill, Guilford, Dec. 29, 1851 6591

DR. D. C. MEBANE will, in future, apply himself wholly to the practice of his Profession Office, at his own house, where he hopes calls will be made, if convenient, by 8 o'clock. A. M., and in writing. He may be addressed through the Pest Office, Box 42.
June, 1851

MEGS NAMES for sale by J. R. & J. SLOAN.

TED PATRIOT

CREENSBOROUGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1852.

The proceedings of a meeting held at War Hill, and also at Pilot Muster-ground, in relation o the division of Surry, &c., have been received. When received, our columns were so far pre-occupied that an insertion could not be given

in this paper. They shall appear next week. Two or three other communications jus received, which, together with others previously on file, will be attended to next week.

North Carolina Rail Road.

The Hillsbore' Recorder farnishes the follow ing satisfactory account of proceedings of the recent meeting of Directors:

A meeting of the Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road was held in this place on Thursday the 8th instant, and having completed the business before them, adjourned on Friday. By the kindness of a friend we have been put in possession of the most interesting portion of their proceedings.

From information elicited at the meeting, it appears that the whole line has been put under conand Rufus King 47. Madison and Clinton were tract; that many of the contractors have made good progress in the work, and that all of them are preparing to proceed with much spirit and vigor to the completion of their connects. Though no regular returns were made of the forces engaged on the line, yet it was ascertained that on that portion of it which ies between the Yadkin and Charlotte, (some forty miles) there are 631 men and above 200 boys now at work; and that portion of the road, it is with much confidence expected, will be graded, if not entirely fluished during the present year.

Much important business was transacted by the Board. Among other things, the President was authorized to contract for iron to lay on the road from one end to the other except the first division, the iron for which is to be furnished by the contractors for building that part of the road; and the Chief Engineer w s authorized to contract for two Locomotives of twenty tons weight each, and a suitable number of Cars, for the eastern end of the road, to be in readiness for transporting materials at the earliest period it may be found necessary.

A change in the location of the road near Waynesborough was authorized, for the purpose of avoiding a piece of low land so subject to overflow as to render trestle work necessary. By this change the stem of the road, instead of passing through Waynesborough, passes by that place at the distance of, say, 1600 feet, but will connect with the town and steamboat navigation on the Neuse by means of a turn-

It is understood to be the policy of the Board to call in the subscription money very rapidly-ten per cent is ordered to be paid in April next, and ten per cent. in June. This course is necessary for prompt payment to contractors, and is just to individual stockholders; for the sooner fifty per cent. shall have been paid in by them, the sooner the State will begin to participate in the burthen of carrying for- ling, it was resolved to postpone an organization of

ject of Engineers to supply the vacancies occasion-Willie P. Mangum 11. Richard M. Johnson ed by the resignation of Mr. J. C. McRae and Mr. received 147 votes for Vice President; Francis Prevost. This business is in the hands of the Chief Granger 77; John Tyler 47; and William Engineer, and it is underst od that he expects Mr. D. P. Weir, Ralph Gorrell, Esq., Prof. R. Sterling, ed forth. According to well informed parties, it Theodore Garnet, now engaged on a Rail Road in Kentucky, to supply the place of Mr. McRae, and is in correspondence with other suitable persons for supplying the other vacancy.

In the financial department it is found that the five per cent. paid in at the time of subscription, is just now about being exhausted; and consequently that the location of the road, payment of the officers, and Fourteenth Election, 1840.-Number of E- contingent expenses, have not exceeded 50,000 dolan expenditure on a work of such magnitude.

The Raleigh Standard remarks:

We learn that the President of the Road was authorized to negotiate for the purchase of iron for the Road, and lay the result of his inquiries tors 275. James K. Polk received 170 votes, before the Board at its next meeting; or, if he think it best, to conclude a contract of purchase. It was determined that the rails should be of T. pattern, eighteen feet long, and weighing sixty pounds to the yard. He was also authorized to purchase two twenty ton locomotives, with a set of freight cars for each-the one to be used on the Eastern and the other on the Western end of

We learn that the work was found to be in a rapid state of progress, and that its condition is as flattering as the most sanguine of its friends could have anticipated.

THE WEATHER .- Such continued cold weather as we have had, week after week, since the winter season set in, has never before occurred within the recollection of that venerable individual, the oldest inhabitant. The ground is all the time frozen hard as the nether millstone, and "a nipping and eager air" bites your ears, and blues your nose every time you step out of doors. It is a remarkably long spell of weather. Wood-piles vanish in smoke with wonderful ra-

Surry Hous .- We had an intimation a few weeks ago that there were some large swine on from Messrs. Robert S. Gilmer and S. D. Moore, to the advocacy of the land reform. dated Mt. Airy, January 8th, says:

"We were called upon on yesterday to weigh two of the finest hogs that it has been our good fortune to see, we believe, in our lives-raised and fattened by our neighbor, A. Denny. The two together weighed 945 lbs.-the heaviest weighing 487, the other 458. This shows what can be done to other places in the West. by a little care and attention, as these hogs were raised mostly from the kitchen."

The City authorities of New York, it is said, have notified the Hungarians at the Irving House that they would not pay their bills after the 6th instant. has stready cost the City \$17,000.

SENATE .- On Monday, January 5th, the formal reception of M. Kossuth took place in the Senate, for an account of which see another artiele in this paper. On Tuesday, 6th, the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was presented; also a message from the President communicating a report of the Secretary of State and a letter from Mr. Barringer, Minister to Spain, in relation to the Cuban prisoners, and asking an appropriation to defray expenses back to the United States, &c. Wednesday, 7th, was marked by a speech of Mr. Stockton against flogging in the navy. The Senate adjourned over the 8th (the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans,) Friday, 9th, was principally occupied with private bille.

House or REPRESENTATIVES .-- On Monday, the the 5th, Mr. Carter's resolution appointing a committee of five to introduce Louis Hossuth to the House, was adopted under the previous question -yeas 123, nays 54. Of the North Carolina members, Messrs. Ashe, Caldwell, Morehead, Outlaw, Stanly and Venable voted against the and Dockery were absent. On Tuesday, 6th, Messrs, Carter, Clingman, Gentry, Stanton of Kentucky, and Peaslee, were announced as the Kossuth committee of the House. The committee on agriculture reported a bill granting every head of a family who would settle on it, 160 neres of land. On Wednesday, 7th, Kossuth vas publicly received by the House. The reeption is described in another part of this paper. The House adjourned over Thursday, the 8th : and on Friday, 9th, was chiefly engaged of pri-

THE AGRICULTURAL MEETING, last Saturday, was almost literally snowed under. The very unfavorable state of the weather, in the morning, revented a large attendance; nevertheless, a oodly number of farmers and friends of agricultural improvement were present, and manife-fed spirit in the matter which is, we trust, the begining of a brighter career for our farmers. Effieient measures were taken to effect an organization, and another meeting appointed on Thursday of February Court; at which time it is hoped there will be a full turn-out, to hear what Mr. Gorrell and others have to say, and to lend a helping hand to this good enterprise. There are several able advocates enlisted in the cause.

[FOR THE PATRIOT.] Agreeably to notice, a meeting was held in the ourt house on Saturday, the 10th, for the purpose of forming an Agricultural Society. Although the day were very inclement and the travelling very bad, we was pleased to see so many of the substantial farmers of the County present. The interest manipointing James SLOAN Secretary. After brief and appropriate addresses by Ralph Gorrell, Esq., D. F. Caldwell, Esq., Robt. P. Dick, Esq., and Prof. Sterthe Society, until Thursday of February Court, when it was believed every part of the county would be Samuel W. Westbroks and W. S. Hill.

W. S. HILL, Chr'm. Adjourned. JAMES SHOAN, Secretary.

IMPIOUS .- A certain elergyman, the Rev. Mr. Corey, of Baltimore, as announced by the Sun, fifty. Each commune is to name an elector by " preached a sermon on the coming of Kossuth, universal suffrage. The number of these elecas illustrative of the second coming of Christ, his tors will be 86.000. They are then to name 500 text being, . Behold he cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see him,' &c." This is most disgusting-nauseating-impiety and profanity, and has been severely rebuked by a religious pa- the title of Regent of the Republic. He shall per in Baltimore.

Numbers of the reverend clergy of New York. nd other places, have made themselves conspicuous in their adulation of this foreigner. 'A properly refined taste, to say nothing of that christian sense which we look for in a preacher of the gospel of God, ought to prevent this clerical disgrace and degredation. If the preachers run with the multitude," to whom are honto look for elevated examples?

LATER FROM EUROPE.-In addition to the Euopean news on our first page, the arrival of the Cambria furnishes Liverpool dates to the 27th of the Ministry.

France continued tranquil, and Louis Napoleon had been proclaimed President for ten years. The vote in eighty-one Departments was 6,011,-000 to 790,000.

Coot !- Two of the Hungarians who came over in the steam ship Mississippi, have issued hand somewhere in the county of Surry, that a prospectus for a newspaper in New York, to would weigh out shead of the average either of be devoted to Hungarian freedom, opposition to Western or North Carolina porkers. A note the fugitive slave law of our last Congress, and

> Kossurn was expected to leave Washington on Monday for Annapolis, on his way to Harrisburg and Pittsburg. It is said that he will visit Cincinnati, and desires to extend his visit

The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a dividend of four per cent, for the last half year.

United States:

County Owen, -Mr. Owen, late consul at Havana, has published a defence of his condu in regard to the prisoners of the late Cuban foray. He shows that he did all that he could in favor do, in his official and private capacit of shose who were executed and those who were sent to Spain. Mr. Owen's character is worth more to the country than that of all the marauders in or out of Cubs put together, and pity file that his tame should be made to suffer for such

The Kossuth Hat, said to be a decided imrovement upon the hard shelled silk hats, is ming all the rage in Philadelphia and New Yerk. It is made of felted wool, is soft, pliable and allows the perspiration to pass freely from

We vote in favor of this or some similar improvement in head covering for men. The hat now so universally worn is ungainly and upcomfortable; nothing but inveterate habit could reconcile people to it. A more light and pliable article would be more wholesome for the head, and besides, might be so shaped as to set resolution, Mr. Clingman for it; Messra. Daniel off the "dome of thought" to better advantage than the present angular unmeaning fashion.

> INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION. - The total numper of European emigrants arriving in New York during the year 1850 was 121,117. Since the 1st of January, 1852, the number arrived at the same port amounts to 289,601 -over twice as many the last half month as in the whole year of 1850. Can the American power of absorption be safely taxed much further ?

The Fayetteville Fire.

From the Observer we take the following additional particulars of the fire which occurred on

The loss by this fire is nearly \$20,000, of which Mr. McKethan's is perhaps \$10,000 to \$12,000, White & Raboteau's \$2,000 to \$3.000. McLauchlin's \$2,500 to \$3,000, Jas. Sundy's

The only insurance was \$1000, in the Protection Office of Lartford, on one of Mr. McKethan's buildings and property within it. On the other buildings insurance could not be effected. in consequence of their compactible state, and the hazard of the business carried on within ply with every proposition which they may

Large quantities of valuable tools, materials and finished work, were saved from the build-

We are glad to learn that Mr. McKethan, fearing a fire on his premises, had for a long time past deposited his Lumber in a building distant from his establishment, so that he will commence operations again with a full stock of seasoned materials.

The Board of Commissioners has very prop fested was truly gratifying. The meeting was or, ganized by calling W. S. Hill, to the Chair, and aption of any but fire-proof buildings in the burnt district. In this way our town is gradually assuming a less hazardous aspect.

The New French Constitution.

more or less represented. A committee of five was vertiser, writing under date of the 19th ult., says out end, he invited the nation to its free choice that publication be made for six weeks appointed to draft a constitution, and make arrange- -" The new constitution to be "granted" by of a firm and durable Government; that he ap- ly in the Greensboro Patriot, for the said defendant ments for the adjourned meeting, consisting of Dr. the President after his election is already shadow. pealed to the suffrage of all in a moment so solis likely to be as follows :

A Senate of eighty members-forty-one to be named by the President, and thirty-nine by the Councils General, from a list of candidates made out by the President.

A Legislative Chamber of two hundred and representatives. From this list of 500 the President will select 250, who are to form the Chame

The President to be elected for ten years with be responsible unless the communal electors shall, three times consecutively, return a body of representatives out of whom the President shall be unable to select a Chamber in his favor, when, if they refuse the budget, he is to retire.

The press to be free-but not to call in question " religion," the " rights of property," or the existing social organization.

WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS .- Gen. est inquirers after the truth and the right way Goddard of Zanesville, Ohio, recently delivered the Magyars, until then unknown in Europe. an address at Cincinnati, which closed with the following pertinent remarks:

"There are parts of Washington's Farewell Address bearing upon this subject to which, had I time, lies, horses, and cattle, wandering along the and though not taken (a la Hill) in "natural co use it. It is said of the faithful Mussulman, that he the northern cosst of the black sea, from one ult. Lord Palmerston had resigned his office in declines reading any books but the Koran, alleging pasture ground to the other, till they at last dithe British Cabinet, and his place was filled by that if the recommended books contain anything rected their attention towards the fertile countries Lord Granville. It is said that Palmerston's contrary to the Koran, its perusal is unnecessary. liberal opinions were distasteful to the majority I will not claim for the great Sage of our Country so seven chieftains or dukes and numbered at least blind an idolatry. But this I will say: When any new course of action is proposed to the American Government or American People, and doubts are entertained of its propriety, let them turn to the writings of Washington-and if condemned there. avoid it as dangerous to the honor and permanent of Hungary (applied to the Magyars and their prosperity of our beloved Republic.

Bidding for State Bonds.

have been taken, with one exception, by citizens of our own State; and we learn also the gratifying fact that that officer has thus far realized for the State in premiums between two thousand and twenty-five hundred dollars .- Raleigh Stan-

The Police Force of Philadelphia numbers would not pay their bills after the 6th Smoke.—During the past year there were 600 men, including Marshal's police, watchmen, The entertainment of these gentlemen \$2,521,000 worth of cigars imported into the ninety-five thousand dollars.

Great Wheat and Corn States.

ient of the Pittsburg Gazette writing from Washington, says — From the ab-stracts of statistical returns already prepared at the Census Office, it appears that Pennsylvania, in 1850, was the largest wheat producing State of the Union. I have had the curiouity to compare the six most prominent States in respect to this crop, and give them below with the crop of each as shown by the return :

Pennsylvania, 14,967,056 " 14,516,906 --Virginia, New York, 13,074,000 4,918,000 Maryland. 4,494,680

In the yield of Indian corn, Ohio bears off the palm, or rather she stands primus inter pares magnas, for five States stand almost in a line in

regard to this important staple,

follows : Ohio, busLels of Indian corn 58,000,000 to 10}. 53,000,000 52.000.000

The corn crop of 1850' for the whole United States is returned as over 500,000,000 of bushels, a gain of about 40 per cent, on that of 1840.

A Daily Mail West of Raleigh.

We learn that there are petitions in circulation for a daily mail from Raleigh to Greensboro' and Salisbury. We have not seen one of these papers, and of course have had no opportunity of appending our names; we therefore, take occasion to say here what we think and desire in the premises. We think, and have long thought that a daily mail is due to the up country by the General Government; and the failure to establish one, beretofore, is a gross neglect which would not have been permitted in any other State. The inhabitants of the remotest territories, and the most insignificant States, have mail facilities vastly superior to those of a majority of the citizens of North-Carolina and this simply for the want of a disposition in our people to demand and insist on their rights. For an age like the present, people situated with regard to the mails, like the North-Carolinians, labor under great disadvantages; and we think it the duty of our politicians to see to it that these disadvantages are removed as speedily as possible. Messrs. Bland & Dunn, who are the contractors of the route from Raleigh west, propose, we understand, to make shorter time on their line; and we doubt not but they will be able to commake. Their arrangements, so far, have given entire satisfaction to all interested ; the stages nce new, horses all spirited and in fine plight, and drivers, we believe, sober and attentive to their business .- Raleigh Weekly Post.

We learn that his Excellency the Minister of France called yesterday at the Department of State, by the direction of his Government, officially to announce that the President of the French Republic had adopted a great measure of public safety ; that the Chief of the Size owed to the six millions of Frenchmen who had elected him. and to the world which had received his nomingtion, as a new era of tranquility for France, to preserve her from a revolution of which the world might feel the recoil; that, strong in his dangers which threaten France and Europe with gard to his object .- Nat. Int.

The Prometheus Affair .- The outrage upon the American steamship Prometheus, by a Brit-day after the fourth Monday in September, 1852. ish war vessel at Greytown, Nicaragua, strange to say, is viewed as an outrage even by Great Britain herself. The most influential London journals that have expressed opinions in regardto it, denounce the conduct of their naval officer and deplore the difficulty. The alliance of Victoria with "the pinchbeck majesty of Mosquitia." as the London Daily News calls it, is ridiculed, and the idea of incurring war or even going to loggerheads, with their "blood relations" of the which she can sympathize in the coming strugple predicted for 1852. So we have no doubt she will make ample amends for the outrage on the Prometheus.

The Magyars .- The London Dispatch says that towards the end "of the ninth century (889.) were forced to leage their primitive nome in Junomadic nation, they had with them their famiwould invite your attention. I sak you to re-per- banks of the Volga and Uon rivers, and along yet will be naturally colored. skirting the Danube. They were then ruled by two hundred thousand armed horsemen, who were bold warriors, though armed only with bows and arrows. Soon after they had entered Pancountry) have come into general ase."

Our Minister at Paris .- A Paris correspond We learn that the bids for the State bonds re- | ent of the New York Commercial Advertiser cently advertised by the Public Treasurer, we're says, that Mr. Rives, the American Minister at opened by him last Monday in the presence of Paris, had not yet recognized the new governthe Comptroller of State and C. Dewey, Esq .- ment of Louis Napoleon. If that Government The successful bids ranged from 1 to 2½ per, cent. premium. The whole amount bid, was about two hundred thousand dollars, mostly by citizens its character. But we are glad that Mr. Rives the last of May.

It is desirable that all who intend entering as pupils should be present at the beginning of the Session.

RICHARD STERLING,

> From Rio Grande.-Accounts from Brazos state that the war on the Rio Grande has terminated in the utter defeat of Caravajal, and the dispersion of his troops. He has sought a refuge quest those indebted to him to call and settle, as inin Texas, and may possibly organize another ex-pedition. As usual, the volunteers from the United States were the sufferers in his hattles, the Mexicans thinking discretion the better part of

FAYETTEVILLE, JAN. 13 .- Produce .- Flow superfine 84.50 to 4.75; fire 4.25; scratched 4.00. Corn 90 to 95. Wheat 85 to 90. Oats 55 to 60. Peas 80 to 85. Rye 61 Lard 10 to 11. Playseed 81.20 to 1.25. Feathers 33 to 35. Peach brandy 50 to 55. Apple brandy 47 to 50. Whiskey 42 to 45. Linesed oil 90. Tallow 7 to 8. Wool 18 to 29. Groceries—Coffee—Rio 91. to 11. Coffee—Rio 91 to 11; Laguyra 11; St. Domingo 9 to 10. Iron—Swedes, commos har 5, wide 6; English 3 to 4. Lead 6 to 7. Molasses—Cuba 26 to 28. Salt—Liverpool \$1.60 to 1.78, per sack; alum, 40 per bushel. Sugar—loaf 11 to 13; crushed 10 to 12; St. croix 8; Ports Rico 7 to 9: New Orleans 6 to 8.

PETERSEURO, JAN. 10 - Tobacco-Lugs 21. 31 to 4; leaf 4 to 5-good 5 to 6-fine (old) 7 to 82. Flour \$4.371 to \$4.50. Wheat-red 80 egard to this important staple. to 85; white 85 to 90. Corn 621 to 65. Peas
These States and their respective crops are as 621 to 65 for blackeye; 55 to 60 for cowpeas. Beans in demand for navy at 1.25. Bacon 9 to 59.788.750 10-1 cent difference in favor of new. Lard 10

MARRIED,—On the 25th of December, by the Rev. B. Craven, Mr. Lea Elder, of Randolph, to Miss Christina Fouts, daughter of Jacob Fouts, Esq.

Man alone 's but half a man. In any sense you take him ; * And woman was, by Nature's plan To finish and complete him.

DIEP,—In this town, on the 14th inst., Mary Ipollowia, infant daughter of Samuel W. and Mary I. James, aged about eight months.

SAVE COST.

HERE are on my books a large number counts that have been standing for one and upwards. All persons having such account will please come forward and settle by note or ca immediately. Interest will be charged on all ac-counts from the 1st of January of each year. JAMES McIVER.

Jan. 16, 1852, 661Af.

RANKIN & MCLEAN.

GAIN return their thanks for the liberal patron-A age heretotore received at the hands of a gen-erous community, and solicit a continuance of the same. They respectfully request all persons in-debted to them by note and book account to come forward and make settlement. All persons having open accounts may expect to be charged with interest from the 1st of January, 1852.

HARDWARE.

W. T. Howell & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in OREIGN AND DOMESTIC Hardward, Cutlery and Guns.

No. 181 Market St., Philadelphia. HAVE constantly on hand a large and General assortment of Goods in their line, which they offer for sale at as low prices and on as liberal terms as any other house. Merchants visiting the North are respectfully solicited to call and examine their stock. Their long experience in the Carolina trade enables them to fill orders by mail about as well as though given in person. January 7th, 1852. 661:3m

Vinte of North Carolina, ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, Court of Equity, Fall Term 1851. Alfred M. Scales, | Petition

Margaret Scales. Divorce world might feel the recoil; that, strong in his It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that consciousness of patriotic intentions in repelling the defendent Margaret Scales, is not an inhabitant to appear at the next term of this court, to be held emn to the country, and thought that this appeal ought to enlighten Europe and the world in retition, otherwise the same will be taken pro

fesso, and heard ex parte. Witness Thomas Ruffin, jr., Clerk and Master of said court at office in Wentworth, the fifth Mon-

Jan. 7th 1852.

A CARD.

661-6w.

DR. I. J. M. Lindsay would inform his removed his Shop to the middle room in the one story white buildings on the east side of the street running north from the courthouse, 2 doors north of the Postoffice, where he may always be found unless absent on professional duties. As he intenda Inited States, is considered not only disreputa- for the future to devote his time exclusively to the ble, but dangerous. England is beginning to duties of his profession, he hopes to merit and review the United States as the only state with cieve an extended patronage. All persons indebted to him are earnestly reques

Greensboro', Jan. 1852. \$62:tf MOST SUITABLE PRESENTS FOR

The Christmas Holidays. W HAT more appropriate and valuable present or better token of affection to a trear and dear friend or relative, than a faithful Likeness? We have just returned from the North with new styles of splendid Papier Mache (inlaid with pearl.) gria, on the eastern side of the Ural river, and in the neighborhood of the Caspian lake. As a breast-pins, &c., in which we would insert Like-breast-pins, &c., in which we would insert Likenesses of attaizes, finished in our usual unique style;

> Persons having work with us, unfinished or ennive engagements, we must close in a few days.
> WILDE & DAUGHTER.

Greensborn', Dec. 19, 1851.

EDROVADE

WILLIAM S. GH.MER respectfully informs into Italy, and especially Germany. Here they were called Huns. Since that time, the names of Hungary (applied to the Magyars and their and fill their orders with excellent and cheapgoods, of every variety usually called for in our stores. He has many claims which have been stand-

ing for some time, which will be put out for collec-tion, if not cashed by February Court next. All his customers are expected to come forward nd settle their accounts to the present dates. Jan. 1, 1852.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY.

658:4

NOTICE. S the time of the year has come for closing acterest will be charged from the 1st of January. Jun. 1, 1852 W. M. LANDRETH.

Just received at the New Drug Store 4 doz. Silver Caustic Holders. Fahnstoce's Tonsil Lancet.