THE GREENSBOROUGH PATRIO

Journal of a Voyage to California. [Concluded.] TROPICAL PRODUCTIONS.

part of the tropical regions. I am chtirely in-

Its Truits is seen in all stages of its growth. The current, I will send you in my next. and in most places a labarynth of trees, plants you will be able to decipher the writing. and vines cover the earth, and render it apparently impervious and impassible. Cane or reeds are seen as large as your leg, and Cactus at Pa. nama, large enough for hedges, for which it is used. Many strange varieties of fruit are seen, among which is the famous bread fruit, six inches, and more sometimes, in diameter. It is now the end of winter here, or wet scason, yet as hot as our summer : and notwithstanding so many rich fruits grow here, naturally, such as the Orange, Lemon, &c., yet I think the northera or temperate regions afford more real enjoyment of human life, and are more favorable to

the development of human powers. As to this route to California, I would not encourage any one to come this way, at least till the Railroad is finished. From all I hear from passengers, the Vanderbilt or Nicarauga route is greatly to be preferred to this; how much better it may be than this, I cannot say, but on this 1 know life is exposed to many latalities, not the least of which is the want of ventillation, necessaries and comforts on board the steam ships .---No one should undertake the journey, unless he knows enough to judge for himself, or has a companion on whom to rely for information, and as a general rule take nothing for granted. While in health you may do well enough ; but if sick you are in the condition of Jonah in the fish's belly, you may call on God for help, but can have but little from man.

FROM PANAMA TO SAN FRANCISCO. We had to remain at Panama until Wednesday the 22nd Dec., when we went aboard the steamer Cortes, and at 12 o'clock set sail for San Francisco. Although this is regarded as the healthiest season, yet several have died on the Isthmus, and several at Panama. The dion by the use of ardent spirits and careless exposure.

pearance very much resembling Indian summer indigenous to our frontiers, and always looks surin Carolina

You will probably like to bear some descrip- road system. In the most business parts, brick While I was making my observations upon the tion of the productions and appearance of this buildings, with brick, stone and iron side walks, appearance of the Senators, my attention was ac are seen. Goods of all kinds can be had in a- cidentally arrested by a more interesting feature competent to the task, but will try to give you bundance, and at prices much more favorable of that grave body, the idleness of some, and the an outline. One cannot help but admire the than the products of sgriculture ; and it seems industry of others. Although many seemed eithdeep green in which the forest is clothed; and on to me that the greatest amount of business is er to be listening with careless attention to the declose examination you can detect no individual done in the hardware and provision line. The bate, or to be musing, and a few wholly idle, yet of the vegetable world, to which you are accus- prices of many things seem enormous to us, who there were others constantly employed. When tomed. The palm tree is very striking; there have not yet contrasted the products with the their interest was not excited in the debate. I obare numerous variaties. of which the cucoa is price of labor that produced them. For instance, served them writing or fingering books of reference here of most importance.; it seems to grow on eggs at \$1 to \$2 per doz., poultry \$35 per doz., and that too with an untiring zeal. Among these all situations, on both swamp and high lands .- and flour \$35 to \$50 per barrel. The prices were Bell, Cass, Douglas and others, whose

plants 6 to 10 feet high, with large green leaves may be interested in these matters. My oppor- ture's noblemen. He may be wrong as a politi-

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PATRIOT.

readers in Washington in my next letter. I reached the City on the morning of the 23d of resolved that nothing which human energy could February, and found it already crowded with overcome, should prevent him from being puncstrangers. After securing a comfortable room, inal at the Courts, punctual in his preparations and having finished some matters of business, for the bar, and punctual to his clients in every I sallied forth on the following day to make my particular ; and to accomplish part of this deterobservations on men and things. The first thing mination, he had often endangered his life by that struck my attention was the fact, that Wash- crossing high waters and breasting the severest

boro' and Salem select one side of their principal were the illustrious of the land. street for all the bustle and business, and walk and talk of both sexes and all colors. Pennsyl- of the House of Representatives : and what a envoy extraordinary & minister plenipotentiary the "---- delegation." "To morrow, at half- passed in this country. vania Avenue is a noble street, commanding one scene for the theatre of a nation's glory !! The of the finest views of any street in the world. It first thought I conceived as my eye rested upon is thronged with omnibuses, hacks, cabs and car- the two hundred and forty Representatives, and ringes of all sorts and descriptions, many drawn here is an Old Field School on the larger plan eign policy, in accordance with the principles of by beautiful horses, richly caparisoned and fly- in Washington City ! To describe it fully I ing from one part of the city to another with cannot, and would not if I could. The warm wonderful fleetness. The street is very broad, blood of national pride, that poured through my and to some unwieldy budgets of flesh and bone, veins an hour before, was chilled-almost con- Pierce communicated to each of those who now would be regarded a tiresome walk to go from gealed at the spectacle. Such a continuous bray compose his Cabinet a copy of his Inaugural beone side to the other. The side-walks are unu- of voices and moving about, and crying "Mr. sually spacious, even for the principal street in a Speaker," and beating the desks for pages, and

city .- and the side-walk of the city is always a thousand other things to make up the bedlam, general principles of foreign policy, and all the crowded with a moving, bustling, throng. 1 and which are daily enacted in that self-same bo- rumors of differences of opinion in the Cabinet speak now of the season of my visit; for in the dy, are a burning shame upon the dignity of the on these questions are erroneous. summer, I am told, Washington is sparsely in- American Congress. It was with difficulty 1 Having taken a rapid view of the Avenue as I walked along, I resolved to pass an hour or two I went first into the Senate Chamber, which I

afternoon is clear, and the temperature and ap- and a vest made of the skip of some wild animal ly ! In a word, I was not pleased with the great

The streets of the city don't present the most hero-of Jan Jacinto though he be. The fact is, inviting appearance, though with the side walks' the old General is affecting foppery on a new generally paved, or laid with plank, on the plank plan; and it renders him disgusting.

names I need not mention. I admired Douglaspalm tree proper produces large bunches of small Jan. 14th. Returned late this evening from a I mean the man. Perhaps, my sympathy for nuts, out of which, it is said, an oil is extracted. trip down the San Jose valley ; the particulars his late bereavement had something to do with The other striking productions, are the Banana of which I will give you in a future letter. You his being so particularly interesting. But, be and the Plantain, which grow on large herbaceos will please read this to any of my friends, who that as it may, I thought Mr. Douglas one of na-5 and 6 feet long, and 18 inches wide. The tunities for writing have been very unfavorable, cian; but, his appearance and character as a man. vegetation has an exceeding luxuriant appearance, both as to the matter and manner, but I hope are captivating. He is a very handsome little

man. Besides he carries the industry that took him out of a Cabinet Maker's shop and placed him in the foremost rank of his countrymen, into the Senate Chamber. Every time I went into Letter III .- Washington & Congress. the Senate, I found Mr. Douglas with these other Messrs. Editors : I promised to meet your Senators, and earnestly employed. I was told that when Mr. Douglas commenced the Law, he

ington City, proper, is all on Pennsylvania Ave- weather. These things account for his wondernue, and that Pennsylvania Avenue is all on one ful success, and industry is the key that unlocks side-the right from the Capital. This is singu- the invistery of others' rapid and certain advance lar, but a very common peculiarity of towns and to power and fame. I noticed that the industricities. Why, even your little towns of Greens- ous of the Senate as well as of the Lower House

Two o'clock found me in the Ladies' Gallery

Yours cordially,

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON.

From long lists in the "Union" of removals and appointments of Consuls, Judges, Marshals. Attorneys, Post Masters, Land Officers, &c., we select the following, as of general importance sufficient to interest our readers :-

Witham Henry Vessey, of Pennsylvania, to be opsul of the United States at Havre, in France, place of Lorenzo Draper, recalled.

John A. Campbell, of Alabama, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in place of John McKinley, deceased. Edward Lander, of Indiana, to be chief justice for the Territory of Washington.

John K. Miller, of Ohio, and Victor Monroe, of Kentucky, to be associate justices for the Territory of Washington.

Selah R. Hobbie, to be First Assistant Postmaster General, in place of S. D. Jacobs, removed. Green W. Caldwell, to be superintendent of the branch mint at Charlotte, in the State, of North Carolina, in place of Jamps W. Osborne, removed.

William B. Flanner, surveyor, at Wilmington North Carolina, vice John Cowan, removed, William N. Peden, Naval Officer, Wilmington, North Carolina, vice James G. Green, removed. Charles Mason, of Iowa, to be Commissioner of Patents, in place of Silas H. Hodges, resigned. George W. Manypenny, of Ohio, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice Luke Lea, removed.

Loren P. Waldo, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Pensions, vice James E. Heath. removed

Joseph Lane, of Indiana, to be Governor the Territory of Oregon, in place of John P. Gaines, removed. Isuac I. Stevens, of Mass., to be Governor of

the Territory of Washington. Benj. F. Hallett, to be Attorney of the U.

States for the District of Massachusetts, in place of George Lunt, resigned. Robt. B, Campbell, of Texas, to be Commissioner for running the boundary line between the

United States and the republic of Mexico, under the fifth article of the treaty with that republic concluded on the 2d February, 1848, in place of John R. Bartlett, removed. Theodore S. Fay, of New York, to be minis-

ter resident of the United States in Switzerland. John Randolph Clay, of Pennsylvania, to be of the U. States to the republic of Peru.

March 18 -Public rumor asserts that the new Administration have been busy in framing a forthe Inaugural Address of Gen. Pierce. That is theer nonsense. The general policy in regard to foreign relations was formed and adopted before the Cabinet members were nominated. Gen. fore he delivered it, and they each accepted its principles before they come into his Administration. The Cabinet is therefore a unit upon the

March 20, 1853. You will be astonished to

troubled waters. But no sketch can do it justice ; and I doubt not it will be read far and wide throughout the fand.

The discussion between Mr. Clayton and those who assailed his treaty, has been carried on with spirit. That Senator concluded another peech on Tuesday ; Mr. Douglass replied to im on Wednesday, and Mr. Clayton again replied to him. Other Senators participated in the lebate, some agreeing with the one and some with the other, and some dissenting from both.

March 22d .- The Cabinet has held a meeting every day (Sabbaths excepted.) until twelve .-The President has given several public receptions, at each of which he was waited upon by large numbers of citizens of both sexus. He is a gentleman of very pleasing and popular manners; receives the salutations of those who apprach him with so much freedom and grare, as o place every one at once at ease in his presence, and his whole bearing is so simple and unassuming, as to betray no consciousness of eminence of position. He seems to detect, with quick and keen perception, the different degrees of self-possession of his visitors, and by a prompt and cordial approach to meet them, and by finished affability of mien dispels at once the diffidence of the most timid. Mrs. Pierce, of course, Fancy Dry Goods ever exhibited by them. does not yet appear.

The pressure of strangers, ankious to serve their country, still continues ; and some scenes worthy of the pencil of Hogarth occur. One morning, as Mr. ____, a member of the new Cabinet, approached his office-door, he must needs can be bought in this market. pass through a crowd of gentlemen who beset it.

and each of whom was desirous of his private ear. He enters-a conference is held by the visitors to settle who shall enter first. The messenger is requested by them to ask the high official who shall first be admitted, "Open the door, and show them all in." was the curt and comprehensive reply. This was rather a wholesale courtesy ; but there was no help for it. In they pour. The man of patronage receives them courteously-private conference and individual pleadings are out the question. Gentlemen look at one another-offer hands and general congratulations to the man of power-a somewhat embarrassing pause-a series of rather stiff bows and cold "good mornings," and the gentlemen withdraw as they came.

I give another story as I received it. A bundle of men styling themselves " the ----- delegation," and professing to represent the office-seeking interest of the great State of -----, desired to know of the President when he would receive past twelve," was the primpt and courteous re-

sponse. To-morrow comes-the hour is at hand -" the ---- delegation," with a list of all the offices in the great State which they claumed to represent, a nomination for each place, parade through the north purtico-ask of the porter if the President is ready to receive " the - delegation." " All ready, gentlemen." " When?" Now." And they are ushcred in to the presence, at a general reception i and were tereived with as much courtesy as any of the great throng of visitors, and no more. But as these gentlemen had gone for business, not for pleasure, it is said they did not derive any pleasure from the visit; and after they retired, were not quite so eulogistic as they had been some months earlier.

The Appointments to Switzerland and l'eru — The promotion of meritorious public ser-

Taylor's Temperance Hotel.

HE Proprietor takes this opportunity to inform the Temperance Community and the Public in neral, that he still continues, as he has done for the last six years, to keep the above-named house on strictly Temperance principles.

Thankful for past favors, he would again invite all who want a quiet, comfortable and cheap home, while stopping in the city, to give him a call. This house is well located for business men, being

No. 28 Cortlandt-St., near Broadway, and near the landing of most of the Steam-boats and ELDAD TAYLOR. Railroads in the city. New-York, 1853.

MARCH 1st, 1853.

TOWN W. RICE & BRO., IMPORTERS JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS, No. 9 Bollinghro street, Petersbarg, Virginia, are now receiving their Spring Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, comprising a toll assortment of Silke, Gre nacines, Poplins, Muslin and Berege D'Laines Ginghams, Printed Lawns, Jaconets, Prints, Laces and Embroideries, English and German Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Mitts, Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Plain and Emproidered Muslin and Crape Shawla, Also, Blay and Shirting Linens, Euglish and Scotch Fancy Cassimeres, with a great variety of Cotton and Stuff Goods for Men and Boys' wear. Black and Colored Cloths, Linen Damask of all kinds, together with the most desirable stock of Staple and

Buyers are respectfully invited to call and exam-ine the stock before they purchase. 719:1m.

NOTICE.

HAVE just received a large lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, which I will sell as low for cash as I have likewise a

General assortment of Goods.

such as are generally offered in this market, on ac commodating terms

The first of Jatiuary-the usual time for annual ettlements, has arrived; and I have accounts which have stood too long. All accounts not closed by cash or note before Februäry Court will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection-no mistake, Interest will be claimed on all accounts after the first of January in each year: JOAB HIATT. January 1, 1853. 111af

COACH SHOP.

OBERT A: FORBIS still continues to dd business at his Old Stand, 31 miles east o GREENSBOROUGH.

on the main stage road, where he will keep on hand or make to order any kind of work done in the above named branch of business viz:

Barouches, Rockaways and Buggles, (patent excepted,) of good material; and put up in neat and substantial style : painted plain, or very fancy, ornamented in such a way as not to be sur-

All orders for work promptly filled; and Reparing done on short notice. August 18, 1852. 692::1y.

MARCH 7th, 1853: HOLESALE TRADE.-OUR SPRING STOCK OF Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding COUNTRY MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine Styles and Prices, feeling confident that we can offer inducements as great as any Jobbing House, No th or Sonth.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL. Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Na.

GREEVSBOROUGH MutualLife Insurance & Trust Company.

HIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the mutual principle, and embraces two distinct partments This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entite profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time th Policy is issued. In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are en-tirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the a mount and the time at which they ste made. A party may pay in its much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often, as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments, and may withdraw them at his plea

Thursday 23. Our direction is a little south of west. In sight of the main land. We find the waters of the Pacific less turbulent than the Atlantic.

Friday. Had one death to-day and quite a number sick, principally the intemperate and habitual users of ardent spirits.

Saturday 25th. Christmas day. Three men have did during the night and were cast overboard this morning. A cool pleasant wind is blowing from the north east, which renders the temperature quite agreeable. We are now out of sight of land and are going at the rate of 10 miles an hour.

Monday 27th. Since Saturday, four or five have died, and some are yet sick. The numerous deaths, occurring on the line of travel, should produce conviction of the importance of entire abstinence from the use of ardent spirits. We expect to reach Acapulco to-morrow, where the ship procures supplies.

Tuesday 28th. At 11 o'clock reached Acapulco. This is a small place approached by a narrow passage from the sea, and is surrounded entirely by barren mountains. It is small and of but little importance, except as a place of deposit for supplies, for the California steamers .-These supplies consist of coal, (from the eastern States or England.) beef, poultry, fruits, such as plantains, limes, &c., and eggs and rice from the intenior, &co. The supplies of beef, consist of live caule, which are fastened to the side of large cances, and thus are towed or made to swim out into the bay to the steamer, into which they are hoisted by the horns or head and placed in stalls until butchered. One is killed every morning. here has a mountainous, bairen appearanee.

Jan. 1st. 1853. At noon to day we passed attract attention.

the great number and variety of sail and steam perament, unless closely guarded, may do much vessels, and the crowded forest of masts of ves- harm. morning was foggy and misting or raining. The long, coarse whishers, drab pantaloons, and coat

afterwards regretted as the sequel will show .--I felt proud of my country while I stood admiring her gifted sons. There appeared an indefinable something pervading the very atmosphere of the

the pillars of government, and on them rested the look and laugh ! Although the scene was a fine great fabric of American Liberty and American representation of a bedlam, it was not difficult to understand that Ex-President Fillmore frequentfirst Senator whose entire speech I heard, was many are governed pretty much by the few-

solidly built man, though stricken with years. I all the money ! As I rose to leave, I felt, and should think him at least sixty. He is not a half said to myself I would not be, unless I could beautiful orator, but a powerful speaker. He be a Cazar too ! exhibits great earnestness, and enunciates and gesticulates with considerable vehemence. heard but one better speech in the Senate. Mr. Butler of South Carolina, in my humble estimation, excelled him, Mr. Butler is not only fluent, and clear and eloquent in thought and word. We have just received a fresh supply of new and but, his voice is like a roll of thunder softened into melody; and his eyes, when the currents of thought flow full and free, do not sparkle with fuful brilliance, but steadily burn like two balls of fire. Mr. Butler is an old man, and his hair is perfectly white, and hangs properly about his neck. Though his hair and the furrows upon will enable us to execute in a superior style, such he brow tell too plainly that the plow-share of printing as may be called for. We can now, with

time has done its work, still his action and voice ity to compete in possess all the vigor of youth. I heard several other Senators but none of distinguished eloquence. I was very desirous to

hear Mr. Soule from La., but he kept his peace ; Hogs and sheep are also taken in. The coast and so I had to decipher his genins upon his features and person. Mr. Soule's person is tall and thin-is face narrow-forchead somewhat rethe Lobos and Margaretta Islands. The coast treating-complexion dark-hair jet black and along here has an exceeding barren appearance,- straight and long. Indeed, I would sooner take being destitute of grass and trees, said to be oc- him for a descendant of Indian ancestry than to casioned by the want of rain. But little is seen be a genuine Frenchman, judging simply from on this part of the Mexican coast to juterest, or his general appearance. He is agile in his movements, and even graceful. One accustomed to Jap. 6th. To day at 10 o'clock, arrived at observe human character, it seems to me, would San Francisco, having been detained at the en- at oure pronounce Mr. Soule both an enthusiast trance of the Bay, since 12 o'clock yesterday, and an orator, without ever having heard any by a fog, which frequently occurs in the winter. thing of him previously. Mr. Soule is a genius The Bay has a very animating appearance, from of the highest order ; and with his peculiar tem-

aels, in port receiving and discharging freight 1 took a good long look at Gen. Sam Houston, and attended with the bustle and crowd, indica- the celebrated hero of the Texan Revolution. He ting the place, as a great concourse of those who is an odd looking man !--odd in his ways--odd are not searching for the philosopher's stone, in his rough, hairy appearance-and odd in his but for that which was considered the product of costume. He is wholly unlike every other Senits possession. The rainy season set in a month stor. He seems to delight in looking like a bar- good picture in a dark or light sky. Give me a since, and much rain, it is said, has fallen. This barian warrior of the middle ages. He wears

could hear, and unless the speaker was a man of see the great number of people who crowd the talents to attract me, my attention would wander. entries to the departments.

The President is so much beset that he is nnnolens volens on my part, among the strange sease seems to be some form of Cholera, brought in the Capitol. From some reason 1 know not, feats of the honorable memberhood. Among the able to exchange civilities even with his person- New York Courier says in the annexed paraal friends.

very lew of those that I was able to hear, and Yesterday was an open day, in accordance with whom I was pleased, Mr. Staunton from with public announcement, and from 12 to 2 The Senate is a grave, a noble body of statesmen. Ky., displayed considerable power both as a ri- o'clock there was a continued crowd of ladies and gid reasoner and a pleasant speaker. But really gentlemen to pay respects to the President, in the Ladies' Saloon. The President and Mrs. I could not become interested in the debate, or Means received them all with becoming grace many of the members. I had been in the Senate and dignity, and every body was highly gratified. Senate Chamber which awed both Legislators first, and the step from the sublime to the ridicu- Among the ladies were Mrs. Major Scott and and spectators into a solemn silence. The form lous was so very apparent that after my indig- Miss Scott, daughters of the General in Chief er seemed unconsciously to feel that they were nation on first view, had subsided, I could but of the Army. It was really a gala day at the White House. I presume that the President will rejoice that the 7th day is a day of rest. I Law. The latter seemed unconsciously to feel see one very notorious fact-that there are big ly remarks that with his vigorous constitution that they were in the presence of men whom men and little men-wise men and simple in and general good health, that but for the relief heaven had formed and earth had honored. The Congress as well as in the wide world-that the afforded him on the Sabbath, he should have beep worn out. Ex-President Tyler used to say the same. Nobody but the actual incumbent can Mr. Bell from Tenn. Mr. Bell is a tall, athletic, that the few make all the laws, but the many get tell the difficulties of the Presidential office.

> March 21st .- The Census Office on Eighth street, and its vicinity, has been the scene of great excitement to-day. In the first place, up-WOLRAM. wards of one hundred Clerks were removed, leaving but seven or eight in the office, and it was proposed to dispense with the Eighth street JOB PRINTING. and Seventh street offices altogether, one office and a few picked Clerks being deemed sufficient

to wind up the business. In the next place, Mr. Kennedy, late Superintendent of the Census Bureau, sued ont a writ of replevin on Mr. DeBow, his successor, by virtue of which he entered the office with a Deputy Marshal, and removed two or three cart oads of manuscripts and documents claimed as private property, but embracing a large quantity of manuscripts prepared by Clerks in the office. the records of the Census Board, numerous publications received from public societies, &c. The documents removed were appraised at \$480, and Kennedy has given boud in \$4000 for their safety.

Mr. DeBow consulted the District Attoney. with any office in this part of the country. In our and there is no donot that the most prompt measures will be taken for the recovery of such as are of a public character. It is understood that Mr. Kennedy had accumulated a large mass of manuscripts preparatory to an extended work on the resources of the country, which he designed to publish on his own account, as Congress has declined to publish the Census on the extensive scale proposed.

March 22d .- The topic before the Senate was the resulutions of Clayton, calling upon the President for information in regard to the Clayton and Bulwer, Treaty. The speech of Mr. Everett was about two hours long, and was worthy of the man, the theme, the time, and the august body before which it was delivered. There was a brilliant assembly to hear him ; and he held them North Carolina, six from Kentucky, three from Mas-Buffalo Tannery, (McConnell's old stand,) 4 miles in breathless attention from the beginning to the close. His speech was a great effort of a great, matured, and erudite mind, and will be read with delight, as a specimen of fine composition, and elevated sentiment, and sound patriotic doetrine. long after its author is dead. It was a noble and He drew a graphic picture of what our country will be, a quarter of a century hence, if permitted to progress under the influence of the arts of

peace ; he discussed with masterly ability, a va-riety of topics concerning our foreign relations ; atiming, as was evident, to pour ail mon the aiming, as was evident, to pour oil upon the

vants is not only just in principle, but is good in policy-it conduces to the advantage of the pub lle service. We therefore concur in what the graph, in its general bearing no less than its personal application. In these appointments the President has recognised a salutary principle : " In disregard of a crowd of party applicants and of all party considerations, the President has nominated Theodore S. Fay to be Minister to Switzerland, and J. R. Clay to be Minister to Peru : and these nominations have been confirmed by the Senate. We canftot but hail such appointments with pleasure. So far as they go, they are a recognition that diplomacy is a profession, and that diplomatic training has a value. Mr. Fay for a long series of years has been Secretary of Legation at Berlin, and in this strbordinate capacity has in fact performed all the serious duties of the mission. A finished scholar, a thorough gentleman, a perfect adept in every diplomatic duty and courtesy, he has for years reflected honor upon the American name in the refined Prussian capital, and has done his country a service there which has never been adequately appreciated. And similar credit is due to Mr. lay, who long occupied the same post at St. Petersburgh.'

Clerks in the Departments .- One reason why wo of the Secretaries have announced that they will make no changes in the clerks of their departments, except for cause, may be that the clerks are nearly all Democrats. Such. we think, is the case in the State Department, where neither Mr. Clayton nor Mr. Webster were at all proscriptive. Still another, and a very good. reason; the one which, doubtless operated with the two immediate predecessors of Gov. Marcy, is that the proper fransaction of the public requires the employment of qualified and experi- Irish Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, purenced clerks in the departments, and the removal enced clerks in the departments, and the removal chased in the European markets by Messrs. Por-of such officers to make room for green hands THEUS& PAUL, Manchester, England, and WM. PAUL seriously impedes the efficiency of business .-Providence Journal.

Commissioner of Patents - The Washington correspondent of the South-Side Democrat states that the Administration is greatly "exercised" to find a suitable person to fill the office of Commissioner of Patents, and intimates the appointment of Mr. Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire, the able Commissioner under Mr. Polk's administration.

FIRST VESSEL FOR LIBERIA.

COLONIZATION ROOMS, WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1853.

The American Colonization Society is making preparations to start a vessel from Norfolk, Va., the first of May, with emigrants for Liberia. One hundred and seventy-eight persons have already applied for a passage; of whom one hundred and fourteen are from Virginia, fifty-two from sachusetts, one from Ohio, one from Pennsylvania, and one from New York. A fine large vessel will be chartered, affording the most ample accommodations for two hundred and fifty passengers. Application for a passage should be made immediately. The price of passage and six months' support in Liberia, is sizty dollars each one, for all who are eloquent plea for peace and the arts of peace. able to pay. A tree passage and six months' sup-He drew a graphic picture of what our country port will be given to all worthy persons who are uble to pay, and who can come well recommend

W. McLAIN, Secietary American Col. Society Blank Warrants

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assolutice payable at death-a fund available in sickness- and a pro vision for old age.

See Pamphlets furnished by the Company. OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors-Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John Gilmer, P. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott. President-RALPH GORBELL. Vice President-Lyndon Swaim. Secretary and Treasurer-D. P. Weir. Attorney-John A Gilmer. Examining Physician-Edwin Watson, M. D.

Consulting Physicians-D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D. General Agent-William H. Cumming. Any information relative to the Company may D. P. WEIR. be had by addressing Secretary and Treasurer. Jan. 25, 1853.

3D MONTH, 1853.

DAUL & MCILWAINE, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DWY GOODS, East side Sytamore Street, Petersburg, Va., take pleus ure in announcing to their friends in Virginia and North Carolina that by recent arrivals they have to hand their large Importation of English, Scotch and « Son, Portadown, Ireland, which, with their purchases made North and East, place them in pos-session of a stock of which they can only say it is equal if not superior to any they ever had before. They would particularly call attention to their DRESS GOODS, comprising many new and confined styles.

Our terms, as usual, will be fair and liberal. PAUL & MelLWAINE. Pertersburg, March 10, 1853. 721::3w.

TO THE PUBLIC.

JAS, E. THOM has removed his Saddle and Harness Shop to Greensboro', third door North of Raukin & McLean's corner, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. I am ever thankful for past favors, and am determined to merit a continuance of the same. By the way, a little cash of those who are in at

rears would be acceptable, and those who have open accounts will remember that I charge interest from the 1st of January. TITIE.

February 18, 1853.

CASH WANTED!

THE subscribers return their thanks for the liberal support they have received from a generous community, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their custom. They would femind their customers that the

usual time for settling up accounts has come round again. They hope and expect all who ward and make payments, as they are in need of GASH

All persons failing to close their accounts will be thinge with interest from the 1st of January, 1853; Jan, 1853. BANKIN & McLBAN.

the utmost confidence, assure the public of our abil-STYLE AND BEAUTY late purchase we have had an especial eye to the printing of the Finest Rinds of Blanks.

FANCY TYPE.

which, added to our previously large and extensive

Our friends and the public generally are solicited to SEND IN THEIR ORDERS.

and they shall be promptly attended to. Jan. 1853. SWAIM & SHERWOOD.

TAn assortment of the best qualities of Pamphlet, Cap, and Letter PAPER, for jobs, on hand

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Sole and Upper Leather, French Calf Skins, Ready Made Gearing and Hamess, kept constantly on hand for sale. Hides taken in payment for Leather. Also, hides

tanned on shares at the customary rates, at the South JOHN W. PARKER. east of Greenshou Merch, 1852. 6711

A DARK OR LIGHT SKY.

WILL remain a few days longer in Greensb to accommodate those persons who have spe to accommodate those persons who have spoken for work. Others desiring a good likeness will be waited on at my Gallery, where may be seen specimens of this art.

I would state that I am prepared to execute call, opposite the Bland House, op stairs. ALKX. STARRETT. 711::16 Jan. 1, 1853.