

THE WEEKLY GLEANER.

PRINTED BY H. S. NOBLE, SALEM, STOKES CO. NORTH-CAROLINA.....JOHN C. BLUM, PROPRIETOR.

VOL. I.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1829.

NO. 7.

The Weekly Gleaner

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR per annum, if paid in advance; ONE DOLLAR and 25 CENTS, at the end of six months; but if not paid within the year, the price will be ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding week.

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INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

At a meeting of a portion of the Members of the late General Assembly, and other Citizens, friendly to Internal Improvements, at the Capitol, on the 6th January.

Mr. Meares, from the Committee appointed to prepare suitable Resolutions for carrying into effect the purposes of the meeting, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee appointed to consider the means by which correct information on the subject of Internal Improvement may be most effectually and extensively disseminated among the people of North-Carolina, and of uniting their sentiments on the best methods of enlarging their commercial opportunities, ask leave to report the following Resolutions, as the result of their deliberations:

1. RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this meeting, the prosperity of the people of North-Carolina, both general and individual, essentially depends upon speedily connecting the most unembarrassed and least expensive commercial opportunities, with those which they now possess as an Agricultural State.

2. RESOLVED, That nothing is wanting to a full attainment of such commercial privileges, but a frank, enlightened and cordial union among all her people, to discover, commence and prosecute, with a steady perseverance, some plan of Internal Improvement, having for its objects a reduction of expence in transportation, a community of advantages, and a combination of means and resources.

3. RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the citizens of the State at large, and especially to such as by peculiarly favorable opportunities have the means of acquiring information respecting Internal Improvements, to contribute their efforts and talents to obtain correct and practical knowledge, and to diffuse it through the community, that the whole people may be enabled to act with co-operation, efficiency, and experimental wisdom, in accomplishing as early as possible, the best plans of internal improvement, by which all may have unobstructed access to the general market of the world, with facilities and privileges equal to those which are enjoyed by the people of other States.

4. RESOLVED, That to place this object as speedily as possible before the people at large, Committees of Internal Improvement for each County in the State, be appointed by this meeting; that each Committee shall consist of at least five persons, who shall have power to enlarge their number at pleasure to any extent, by inviting and embodying others of their county to co-operate with them as constituent members of the committee, and that a Corresponding Secretary be the organ of communication of the County Committees with one another, and with other persons. The person first named on each committee to be considered as chairman, and it shall be his duty to take an early opportunity of calling the committee together; and if they think it advisable, a county meeting may be called, for the purpose of uniting the people on this important subject.

5. RESOLVED, That it shall be the object of each committee to inform themselves on the nature and advantages of Internal Improvement in general, by procuring and consulting the most valuable publications upon the subject, and to interest the public mind as extensively as possible, by seasonable conversation, by delivering pertinent addresses on public occasions, and by furnishing written communications for the newspapers of the State.

6. RESOLVED, That a general meeting, composed of delegates or members from the County Committees, and of all other persons friendly to Internal Improvement who may wish to attend, shall be held at Raleigh, on the first Monday in December, annually, at which meeting gentlemen will be expected to enter into a free and full comparison of their sentiments on the general subject of Internal Improvement, with a view to union and co-operation. And it shall be the duty of the meeting to decide by vote to what particular object or

objects they will recommend that the energies and resources of the people should be directed, and also to apply to the Legislature for acts of incorporation, and for such other aid and facilities as may be deemed expedient.

7. RESOLVED, That the County Committees ascertain, as nearly as may be, the amount of Agricultural produce, or manufactured goods, sent to market from each county; to what place or places sent, and the expense of their transportation.

8. RESOLVED, That a Central Committee be appointed at the Seat of Government, to consist of a President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary, and of as many members as may be willing to become subscribers, whose duty it shall be to collect all the information in their power on the subject of Internal Improvements; to meet together on their own adjournments as frequently as they may find it necessary; to correspond with the County Committees; and to lay such information as they may possess, before the general annual meetings.

9. RESOLVED, That a short Address, embracing the objects of this Association, together with the proceedings of this meeting, be published in the form of a Pamphlet, and that 15 copies thereof be sent to the several counties in the State, by the Members of this present General Assembly.

10. RESOLVED, That the members of the Central Committee pay to the Treasurer of the Association one dollar annually, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of printing, postage and other contingences.

The Report being adopted, the following Address was offered, to accompany these proceedings, in conformity with the 9th resolution. [The Address will be given next week.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Peter Francisco, who has lately applied to Congress for a pension for Revolutionary services, was supposed, when in the prime of manhood, to be the strongest man in the U. States. We do not know whether, like Maximus he could break a horse's jaw-bone with a stroke, or his thigh with a kick; but we have heard the following story told in illustration of his strength:

The fame of Francisco's strength spread far and wide through Virginia. Every man who thought he could 'whip his weight in wild cats,' burned with the desire of reaping renown by an encounter with Francisco. Among others, a bully from near the mountains, next to the land of half horse and half alligator men, determined on comparing his powers with that of the reputed strongest man in the State. He deliberately commenced his journey with the intent of whipping Francisco or being whipped himself. He arrives in the neighborhood of his intended antagonist, and meeting a man in a lane with a stake and rider fence on each side, he inquired of him if he knew Peter Francisco, and where he lived. The man answered that he was himself Peter Francisco. The business was made known, and Francisco, who was a very peaceable gentleman, remonstrated against such a foolish contest between two men, who had never injured each other. But in vain, the man would not be put off, and dismounting and tying his horse to the fence, told Francisco that he must either fight or run. Francisco, very coolly dismounting, replied that he never had been in the habit of running—if he must fight he could not help it. They met—Francisco seized his antagonist like he had been a child, and threw him entirely over the fence—when he got up, he very good naturedly asked him to be so good as to toss him over his horse also—he wished to be travelling.

Augusta Courier.

The following curious story is told of an old lady, living in Buckinghamshire. Some time ago the husband of this ancient dame died

without making his will, for the want of which his estate would have passed away from his widow, had she not resorted to the following expedient. She concealed the death of her husband, and prevailed upon an old cobbler, her neighbor, who was in person somewhat like the deceased, to go to bed at her house and personate him, in which character it was agreed that he should dictate a will, leaving the widow the estate in question. An attorney was sent for to draw up the writings. The widow, who on his arrival appeared in great affliction at her good man's danger, began to ask questions of her pretended husband, calculated to elicit the answers she expected and desired. The cobbler, groaning aloud, and looking as much like a person going to give up the ghost as possible, feebly answered, "I intend to leave you half of my estates, and I think the poor old shoemaker who lives opposite is deserving the other half, for he has always been a good neighbor." The widow was thunder-struck at receiving a reply so different to that which she expected, but dared not negative the cobbler's will, for fear of losing the whole of the property, while the old rogue in bed laughed in his sleeve, and divided with her the fruits of a project which the widow had intended for her sole benefit.

Bucks (Eng.) Gazette.

Human Activity.—A man trained to violent exercise from his childhood, is said to be capable of distancing the fleetest horses, and of continuing his course when they give up in weariness and exhaustion. His muscular power is immense, as we see daily proved by the weights raised with ease by common porters. However, the exertions of our noblest pedestrians give but a faint idea of the full power of a practised runner. The couriers of Persia used regularly to traverse 30 leagues in the space of 14 hours; and some natives of Africa are reported able to outstrip the lion. The savages of North America pursue the swiftest stags with such rapidity as to weary and overtake them. They have been known to travel over the most rugged and pathless mountains, a distance of 11 or 12 hundred leagues in six weeks or two months.—Wash. Chron.

Old Fashionable Corsets.—The only healthy corsets, says the editor of a Georgia paper, for a lady's waist, is a husband's arm.

Every man is in danger of becoming a drunkard, who is in the habit of drinking ardent spirits on any of the following occasions:—1. When he is warm. 2. When he is cold. 3. When he is wet. 4. When he is dry. 5. When he is dull. 6. When he is lively. 7. When he travels. 8. When he is at home. 9. When he is in company. 10. When he is alone. 11. When he is at work. 12. When he is idle. 13. Before meals. 14. After meals. 15. When he gets up. 16. When he goes to bed. 17. On holidays. 18. On public occasions. 19. On any day—or 20. On any occasion.—Salem Gazette.

A Book has been published at Leipzig which excites a great sensation in all Germany: the title of it is 'Ten very important Reasons in favor of the presumption that Huessein, Pacha commander-in-chief of the Turkish army, is Napoleon resuscitated.'!!!

A horse-shoe, which the inventor calls an expansion shoe, is one of the latest novelties in the arts. It is constructed with a joint in the middle. They say it will contribute to the speed and sure-footedness of the horse.

Anger is an approach to insanity.