

At Haw Fields in Orange.

By Dr. J. A. Craig, (President of the Day.)—Our neighbour A. D. Murphey, a patriot who knows no party but his country; who feels no impulse but her prosperity—may he be enabled ere long to complete that laborious but laudable undertaking, the History of North Carolina.

By Col. McDaniel, (2d Vice President.) May the shield of Grecian Patriotism ever prove impenetrable to the Turkish Cimeter.

By Jesse Turner, Esq. The memory of the gallant but unfortunate Riego, who died a martyr to the cause of Liberty.

"A nation's tears shall steep his grave,
The yew and laurel guard its sod;
And from its leaves that o'er thee wave,
Each trickling drop wears hues of blood."

By Mr. James Jones. May Ibrahim Pacha be returned to Egypt in the same etiquette, and in as good spirits as General Packerham was returned to England.

At Mr. Turner Pullen's in Wake.

By Mr. Rensher. Addition to the friends of America—subt action to her wants—multiplication to her blessings—division to her foes, and reduction to her debts and taxes.

By Mr. Harris. The people of the U. States—May wisdom be their guide in 1828, and may they continue in their favorite son of science, the guardian of liberty and not raise to the chief magistracy a contemner of civil liberty.

For the Patriot.

MR. EDITOR—Having noticed some very judicial and well timed remarks in your paper, on the moving causes that operate on public opinion, in selecting their representatives for the Legislature, it is an observation peculiar circles, in various parts, "I will not vote for a Lawyer," and the contagion spreads without further comment or enquiry, and others add Ministers and Doctors, and sometimes Merchants are added;—perhaps it would be well to excuse Ministers of the gospel, also, Executive and Judicial men, whether sane or not. But let us say more about sentiments than professions, let us examine measures more than habits, and try that awhile, some men are for one measure and some for another; some would carry on Internal Improvement at all hazards, more in theory than practice it is to be feared; it is certainly a subject of the highest importance, to have our state rendered navigable, and roads in good repair, to accommodate the farmer and facilitate the passage of produce to market, and it seems as if all would agree in this, but when we find the work is to be done, or rather looked at, by such offast slaves as a master would consider a curse to his plantation, and for whom he can obtain wages at the public expense by hiring them to stand by a canal with a spade in their hands, it leads us to think whether we had not better wait awhile, or to use a common phrase—rub out and begin of a new, and try to keep wide awake.

There also appears to be some agitation about a Usury Bill, altering the law so as to allow, any person who lends money to collect it again with six per centum per annum, if he contracts for 10 or 12, or more, notwithstanding. I would ask those politicians who wish the alteration, a few questions.

1st. If it is intended that co-partners in trade and firms are to be allowed the same privilege?

2d. Is it understood that the Cashiers of Banks are to be allowed a like right to contract for extra interest? or, if it is intended to be a partial law for the benefit of a few monied gentlemen, only?

It appears, the custom of the banks

is to take their interest in advance, of course all will follow the same method who lend money, and all notes now out, must be immediately brought up to this extra interest or suit will be commenced, and the money loaned for it—and further, will it not be encouraging people to make contracts that will be unlawful, or that the contemplated law will not support them in.

But above all, and least understood, the grand advantage that monied men would have over the community, must prove a source of bankruptcy and destruction—the ruin of families, replete in wretchedness—the evil effects was doubtless, experienced by Moses when he placed it in the Ritual Law, by England at an early period, and by our State as early as the year 44 in the past century.

And perhaps it would be well to enquire whether we are going to be continually humbugged out of a vote for the President of the United States as we have been, under a sly pretence of retaliating upon Massachusetts, or other states that vote by general ticket; if Massachusetts does wrong are we always to plead or give in evidence, that if an other steals sheep we may only prove it and we shall be excused—and the crime will be less, and less abominable than depriving us of chartered rights.

ECCENTRICITY.

GUILFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The following is a list of Articles for which premiums were offered, at the December meeting, 1825,

- Best 8 year old Horse Colt, \$5
- Best Bull, 5
- Best Milk Cow, that shall give most milk from now to Cattle show, 5
- Best Beef, 5
- For the largest and fattest Hog, 5
- For the best year old Boar, 2
- Do. Do. Sow, 2
- For most Corn raised from one acre of land, 5
- For most Corn raised from one acre of reclaimed land, 10
- For most Cotton raised from one acre of reclaimed land, 10
- For most Wheat raised from one acre of land, 5
- Best piece of Broad Cloth, not less than 10 yards, 5
- Best piece of Flannel, not less than 10 yards, 3
- Best piece of Shirting, not less than 10 yards, 3
- Best piece of Sheeting, not less than 10 yards, 3
- Best piece of Linnen, not less than 10 yards, 3
- Best pair of Blankets, 4
- Best piece of Jeans, not less than 10 yards, 3
- The nicest and best Counterpin, 2
- The best Plough with two mole boards, after Fayloe's plan, 5

Bank Dividends.—The Bank of Cape Fear, has declared a semi annual dividend of three per cent. on the amount of its Capital stock.

The Bank of Newbern has declared a dividend for the last six months of four per cent. on its Capital stock.

The Farmers' Bank of Virginia has declared a dividend of two and a half per cent. on its Capital stock, for the same period.

The Bank of Virginia, has declared a dividend of three per cent. for the same period, with the usual deduction of one dollar and a quarter per share for the bonus to the State.

The Bank of the United States, for the same period, has declared a dividend of three per cent. upon which the National Gazette observes—"the semi-annual dividend of

three per cent, declared by the Bank of the United States, is strong evidence of the increasing prosperity of that Institution, because it has not been allowed without due scrutiny, caution and candor."

Fayetteville July 12.

Drought.—While the Northern parts of this State, and many places in Virginia, are deluged with rain—their water courses swollen, their low grounds overflowed, their crops swept away and their bridges carried off, this neighborhood is suffering under a destructive drought. No rain has fallen since the 12th day of June: The withered herbage, the sickly and withered, and scorched Corn, all testify the extreme want of this great nourisher of the vegetable world. From present appearances, the quantity of Corn to be made in this vicinity, will not be more than half of what it promised to be three weeks ago. A few miles South of this town, an extensive fire has been burning in the woods for some weeks, and unless rain fall soon, it is feared it will be communicated to the neighbouring farms.

Journal.

St. Augustine, June 27.

We regret to understand that the Indians are disposed to be troublesome in this Territory. By the arrival of Mr. Joseph Courrie, from the West side of the St. Johns, we learn that he has been prevented by them from surveying a tract of land that he had purchased in the vicinity of Lake George, they setting up a claim to all the country to the West of the River, and informing him that they would consider all as enemies who should attempt to survey or locate themselves on that side of the river.

We can hardly suppose that the Indians will make such a claim; though we have long known that Euchee Billy asserts such a claim; But in what relation he stands to the other tribes we do not know. The chiefs who accompanied Col. Humphreys to Washington also mention their claim to this country, but we presume the treaty of Camp Moultrie will bind them; indeed, they say that if the Government will give them the Big Swamp in absolute property, they will be satisfied.

We doubt not but that the treatment of Mr. Courrie is unauthorized and is merely an attempt of some vagabond Indians to breed mischief, for which we think it necessary that they be chastised.

Herald.

Another Gold Mine.—We have been informed that on the 13th ultimo, three men were permitted to make an experiment for finding Gold, on the land of Mr. West Harris, on Beaver Dam creek, four miles from the "Narrows" on the Yadkin river, in Montgomery county, in this state, and that after working a short time, they were successful in finding Gold more abundantly than at any mine hitherto discovered in this state. In some instances, as much as eight penny weights of pure gold has been washed from a single bushel of earth; and from the loose manner of "washing," we are inclined to think that at least one-quarter of the precious metal escapes detection. During about twelve days, seven or eight hundred pennyweights of gold was found at this mine. One person, on opening a rock with his mattock, picked out five pennyweights of pure gold with his fingers. An experiment was made with earth dug from the middle of the road where it crossed the creek; and from two to four pennyweights of gold was washed from every bushel of earth: the road was literally paved with gold. Wherever an attempt has been made in this neighborhood, gold has been found in abundance. This is not only the richest mine that has hitherto been worked in this country, but is supposed to be more so than

were reckoned 1000 young women 500 young men, between ten and eighteen years old, and 700 invalids and wounded. Two thousand armed men, having in the midst of them, the women and children, made the sortie of the 23d; they were all slain, except about forty who were taken alive and made slaves. The other 1000 men who remained in the city, assembled the 700 invalids together, with the women and children, in the church, which they blew up into the air, and then proceeded to share the fate of their compatriots, who fell in combating the enemy.

The principal cause of this event is ascribed to a ruse of the Galio-Egyptians, who according to the account of a Greek emissary taken by them, placed 500 Albanians, bearing the Greek colours, on a height pointed out for that purpose, and who gave the unfortunate Missolongites the signal for the sortie. They discovered their error too late; but seeing all hopes of safety lost, they set fire to a mine, which had been for a long time prepared, and were blown up together with the enemy, which pressed them round on every side.

DIED,

In this county, on the 10th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Shearer, consort of the Rev. Jacob Shearer.

Shoe & Boot Making.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hand about 300 dollars worth of Shoes, Shootees and Bootees, which he will sell much lower than he has heretofore done, for cash, and will venture to say as low as work of the same quality can be bought in the state. He would also inform them that he has a quantity of the best northern Leather, and will continue to manufacture, so as to keep a good assortment and be able to furnish those who may favor him with their custom.

He now returns his thanks for former patronage, and hopes by prompt attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JAMES BRANNOCK.

Greensboro June 27—1825

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