

GREENSBOROUGH:
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23.

While Virtue reigns, let her sons rejoice.
The Hon. Willie P. Mangum, now a Representative in Congress, have been appointed by the Executive Council, Judge of the Superior Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Nash.

William Holt, (says the Raleigh Register, of the 15th inst.) the man who brought stolen Horses to this market, and had them sold at auction was pursued by one of the gentlemen whom he defrauded, and arrested in Oxford, where he will remain in jail until dealt with as the law directs. It seems he was engaged to be married and the ceremony was to have been performed the day after his apprehension: and the money obtained in the summary way which he adopted, was to pay for the *et ceteras* of his wedding.

ELECTION RETURNS.

WAKE.—For Senate, Henry Seawell.
For Commons—Nath'l. G. Rand, Samuel Whitaker.
Craven.—For Senate, Richard D. Spaight.
For Commons—Andrew H. Richardson, Samuel Whitehurst.
Town of Newbern.—J. Standly
Town of Halifax.—R. Potter.
BERTIE.—For Senate, William Gilliam.
For Commons—Joseph D. White.
Warren.—For Senate, M. T. Hawkins.
For Commons—Thomas J. Green, Robert H. Jones.
Nash.—For Senate, W. W. Boddie
For Commons—J. A. Arrington, Duncan York.
Johnston.—For Senate, R. Sanders
For Commons—K. Q. Adams, H. Wilder.
Wayne.—For Senate, J. Wasden.
For Commons—Joshua Hastings, P. R. Raiford.
Franklin.—For Senate, Charles A. Hill.
For Commons—James Houze, Joel King.
Beaufort.—For Senate, J. O. K. Williams.
For Commons—Will. A. Blount, Thomas Ellison.
Robeson.—For Senate, James Gilchrist.
For Commons, Warren Alford, Shadrach Howell.
Town of Hillsborough.—J. Scott.
Halifax.—For Senate, I. Matthews.
For Commons—Geo. E. Spruill, A. A. Wyche.
Northampton.—For Senate, E. Holloman.
For Commons—R. B. Gary, John H. Patterson.
New Hanover.—For Senate, Thomas Devane.
For Commons—W. W. Jones, John Kerr.
Town of Wilmington.—J. D. Hill.
Cumberland.—For Senate, Alexander Elliot.
For Commons—Archibald McDearmid, Joseph Hodges.
Town of Fayetteville.—R. Strange
Bladen.—For Senate, James J. McKey.
For Commons—John J. Gilmore, John J. McMillan.
Richmond.—For Senate, Francis T. Leake.
For Commons—Arch'd McNair, Henry Dockery.
Moore.—For Commons—John Wadsworth, Gideon Squawell.

Mecklenburg.—For Senate, Michael M. Leary.
For Commons—W. I. Alexander, Matthew Bain.
Person.—For Senate, R. Van Hook
For Commons—Thos. M'Ghee, Thomas Webb.
Surry.—For Senate, — Roberts,
For Commons, Gallehu Moore,
— Arnold.

For the Patriot.

Brief remarks on Capt. Symms Theory

It would not be proper to discourage national exertions to obtain knowledge; but as Capt. Symms' Theory has been presented before the public "as pure in his diction, systematic in the arrangement of his matter, judicious in the selection of his facts, and confining himself strictly to his subject"—And as I am disposed to think, that any true theory will be simple and universally applicable; that it will bring order out of confusion; I must beg leave here to make some brief remarks, as to the probability that the earth is a hollow body as advanced in the theory; first, all bodies of the same kind of matter, in their formation are not usually found containing hollows, that is stones and trees do not grow hollow, except made so by some casualty, and this common condition of things around us, and subjects of examination appears evidently to be founded on the law of gravitation, which law is covered by the acceleration of falling bodies. This power of gravitation is greater as we approach the centre of bodies—thus, the hardest part of a tree or vegetable is usually its heart, which we know to be the natural condition of all bodies.

Though it is true some trees and vegetables grow up with a hollow, but no exceptions, (if mere casualties) should be sufficient to lay for us the foundation of a common theory—but suppose the Earth be hollowed from pole to pole, and open at the poles—then if gravitation is in proportion to the quantity of matter, as the shell must be thickest at the equator, there would be the same difference or proportional differences in the measure of a degree of latitude that there would be in this thickness—for the horizon is always at right angles to the plumb here, and these plumb lines would point to different centers in different positions on the Earth, but the measure of a degree of latitude in different places is not perceptibly different—that is the separation of plumb lines extended in the air is nearly the same in all places of the Earth, which could not be the case if we come near the center as we approached the pole.—From this reasoning we are not justified in saying there is no hollow at the center of the Earth, but that there can be no hollow which communicates with the surface of the Earth at each pole; for this would make a great difference in the measure of a degree in different latitudes.

But to know that the center of the Earth was a meteoric stone, water or a hollow, expounds no law of nature and can be of little benefit.—I have heard often of Mr. Simms' Theory, but must confess, I have not made myself acquainted with it, except of some outlines I have seen in the papers. How far this theory strikes light in darkness, or brings order out of confusion, must be judged by those who are better acquainted with his works.—But when nations are agitated by vanity and the higher orders among us cannot distinguish chaff from wheat, we must apprehend rising commotions among us, not covered by righteousness and good works, but only a pretense for our sin and ignorance.

A CITIZEN.

From the Raleigh Register.

HAYTI.—Mr. Pheneas Nixon jr. who went out to Hayti, with the emigrants sent there by the Society of Friends, in this State, and whose embarkation from Beaufort, was mentioned in the Register of the 30th May last, passed through this City a few days since, on his return home. Mr. Nixon informs us, that before he left Hayti, the emigrants were comfortably settled, and very generally satisfied—the whole of them having gone into the country to live. Mr. Nixon says also, that the paragraph which has been going the rounds relative to the blockading of St Domingo by a French Fleet, is incorrect, as he sailed from there on the 20th July, several days later than the vessels which brought the intelligence, and he heard nothing of it.

As this Island now is an object of public attention, the following will be probably acceptable to our readers. The soil is so fertile as to yield its products almost without labor. Coffee and Sugar are the staple commodities, though Corn and other articles are generally raised. Our Sweet Potatoes flourish well there, and form part of the food for their horses and cattle. Guinea Grass, however, is principally used for horse feed; they plant only once in every three or four years; for having no frost to kill it, it sprouts forth spontaneously, and grows to a great height.

The highest officer of the Island is a President, who is elected by the Senate; his office is for life, and his revenue is 200,000 francs per year. He has the right to nominate his successor, in a letter addressed to the Senate, and that body is to reject the nomination. The President possesses the Executive power; he is the fountain of all honor, and appoints to all employments. The Legislative power is divided between the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, and the chamber is composed of Deputies one sent from each parish, and two from the town; they must be land owners, and must be 23 years of age, they are elected for five years. Any elector who may sell his vote, is excluded forever from all employment. The Deputies meet on the 1st April, annually, at Port au-Prince, and remain together three months. The Senate is composed of 24 members, who are elected for nine years by the Chamber of Deputies; no Deputy being eligible. To be a Senator, a person must be 30 years of age, and no one can be re-elected until after three years. The Senate is particularly charged with all that relates to the Administration, and each Senator receives an annual salary of 800 francs. The laws most resemble those of France, the French civil code being the basis of them. There is a court of cessation, court of Appeals and Inferior courts. Establishments have been formed for teaching the first elements of the sciences; there are four National schools, and in some time each Parish a schoolmaster is maintained by the Government. There is also a University, and a surgical school, which has a French Instructor. The catholic is the prevailing religion, and the Archbishop's seat is at St. Domingo, the former capital of Hayti.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst. Mr. David Wilson to Miss Hannah Cobb, daughter of Mr. Jacob Cobb, all of this county. On the same day, Mr. Christopher Hill to Miss Christina Hicks, daughter of Mr. Jonas Hicks, of this county.

On the 20th inst. Mr. Edward W. Fenner to Miss Sabra Coalman, of this county.

On Thursday the 17th instant, Mr Samuel Melougue to Miss Sarah Howell, daughter of John Howell Esq. of this County.

On Thursday the 20th of July, Mr. Hiram Armfield to Miss Jane Carmichael.

Read This Too!

The General Association of the Manumission Society of North Carolina will commence at Center Meeting House, in Guilford county, eleven miles south of Greensborough, on Friday the 8th of next month, at 11 o'clock. A. M.

The different Branch Societies connected with this Association, we hope will send the number of delegates to which the constitution entitle them; and these delegates will be required to furnish a correct account of the number of members embraced in each branch.

Those who feel interested in promoting the object of the institution will please to give their attention.

WM. SWAIM, Sec'y.

August 23, 1826.

STRAYED

From this place on the 18th instant a Sorrel Mare, with some white in his face, thick bushy mane, short tail, heavy built and in good order. Also a Bay Horse, low in flesh with a small white spot in the forehead, near about the white spot is a remarkable dent in his skull looks as if it had been broken, his shoulders are marked very considerably with the gear. Any person giving me information of said Horses, or delivering them in Greensborough, shall be liberally rewarded for their trouble.

JACOB HUBBARD.

Greensboro', Aug. 23 1826. 181f.

Barley Wanted.

From 60 to 75 cents, according to the quality, will be given for BARLEY, at Albrights in Orange, or J. M. Logan's Greensboro'. Farmers are particularly solicited to raise Barley as a certain and liberal price will be given for the article in future in this section of the country.

MONTEGOMERY & SCHOOLS.

August 23, 1826 18b

State of North-Carolina.

Guilford County.

Superior Court of Law, April Term 1826.

Hannah Cobb, by her next friend, vs Joel B. Low. } Judicial Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant Joel B. Low is not an inhabitant of this state. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made six weeks in *The Patriot*, printed in Greensborough, and *Raleigh Register*, that the said Defendant Joel B. Low, appear before his Honor the Judge of the Superior Court of Law, to be holden for the county of Guilford, in the Town of Greensborough, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead and replevy, otherwise this cause shall be heard *ex parte*.

A Copy—Test.

THOMAS CALDWELL c.

Aug. 23 1826. 18b—Ps. f. 33 50

Ten Cents Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on the 21st of July last, a bound boy by the name of John Farrington, about 19 years of age, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes by nature, though by intoxication red commonly, his clothing are of both foreign and domestic, and tolerably good. He is by profession a Shoe-Maker—Any person that will deliver said boy to me shall be entitled to the above reward. I also forewarn all persons from trading with, hiring, harboring or feeding said boy, under the penalty of the law.

JAMES FARRINGTON.