

## GREENSBOROUGI:

SATURDAY, APRIL 21.

While Virtue reigns, let her sons rejoice.

### TO OUR PATRONS.

This number concludes the first year of THE PATRIOT, and while we tender our grateful thanks to a generous public, for the encouragement that has been rendered us at their hands, we solicit a continuance of their favors for the support of our feeble, though honest exertions for the public weal.

We intend enlarging The Patriot, one third, so as to contain as much matter as any other newspaper in the upper part of North Carolina, the price will be the same as heretofore, viz: Two Dollars per annum, if paid within three Months from the time of subscribing, or Three Dollars if not paid within that time.

The Western Carolinian, of the 17th inst. has again attempted to discharge its spleen at us, we will take but a short space of room to notice this facetious Editor. We assure him, that we care as little for distinguished men as he does, of any other person, and that our noticing the passage of the Messrs. Williams through our village, was rather the effect of love, of anger, or of reverence for distinguished men, but merely because we believe them to be honest men and gentlemen. We thank the Editor of the Carolinian for his presumptive advice, and would recommend to him, since he has been so severely beard in his own den, to mind his own business.

### THE MARKET.

At Fayetteville, April 12.—Bacon 7 to 8—Butter 15 to 20—Coffee, prime 18—Cotton 88 to 8 30—Corn 70 to 75—Flour \$6 to 6 50—Oats 50 to 55—Sugar, prime, 10 to 11—Salt 75 to 90—Tallow 9 to 10—Wheat 100 to 110—Whiskey 45 to 50.

At Petersburg April 13.—Bacon 7½ to 8—Corn 75—Cotton 8 to 9½.

The United States sloop of war Lexington, Capt. Shubrick, arrived at New York on Monday, from Matanzas, and eight days from Havana.

In the legislature of Louisiana, there are 40 members in favor of the Administration of the General Government, and 27 opposed thereto.

CHARLESTON, S. C. April 12.—Major General BROWN, of the Army and suite, arrived in this city on Monday evening last, and took lodgings at Jones' Hotel, Broad-street. We are informed that the General will proceed first to Georgia and then to Louisiana.

We understand that the Hon. Messrs. VAN BUREN and CAMBRELENG, of New York, left here yesterday, in the prosecution of their Southern tour, in the steam boat Macon.

Strange Partnership.—Charles Rhoads and Samuel Atkinson, have recently associated themselves as Editors of the Weekly Messenger, a paper published in Russellville, Ky. and to satisfy their patrons generally in present state of the Presidential canvass, one is declared to be a friend of General Jackson, and the other

On motion of Benjamin Swaim, a select committee consisting of Moses Swaim, Dr. Worth, and Wm. Swaim was appointed to correct, and transmit the President's Message, together with an extract from the minutes, for insertion in the columns of the Patriot.

On motion of Moses Swaim the House adjourned to meet at Springfield Meeting House, in Guilford County on the second Friday in September next at 11 o'clock A. M.

Those Editors who are willing to confer an obligation upon the Society as well as a respectable number of their readers, will do so by giving the above extract an insertion in their respective papers.

Com. { DAVID WORTH.  
MOSES SWAIM.  
Wm. SWAIM.

March the 10th 1827.

### From the Raleigh Register.

#### GEOLOGY OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

From the pressure of other matter, we have yet taken no notice of an interesting Report of Professor MITCHELL, the present Geologist of the State, made to our Board of Agriculture, on this subject, during the late session of our Legislature.

The Professor introduces his Report by remarking, that the late Geologist having noticed, in his Reports to the Board, the most prominent minerals to be found in the State, such as the Clays, Marls and Limestones of the low country—the Plumbago and Magnesian Minerals of Wake—the Freestone, Coal and Novaulite of Orange and Chatham—the Gold Mines of Montgomery and Anson—and the Iron Ores of the West, he might be considered in the character of a gleaner after the harvest has been gathered.

Professor Mitchell then briefly states what has been done, and why his reports will necessarily differ in length and interest from those which have preceded them.

It became necessary that the whole State should be traversed anew, the boundaries of the different formations more accurately marked, and the interesting objects which may hitherto have escaped observations, described.

In conformity to these views, the Professor has directed his attention to the counties of Anson, Richmond, Montgomery, Moore, Chatham, Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, New-Hanover, Duplin, and Sampson. Some of these counties have been traversed in a number of different directions, and others, whose geology is more simple and uniform, in only one or two. In the Geological Map, now in the possession of the Board, extensive changes must be made, and they are of such a nature, that no knowledge of the science will be necessary to judge of their propriety. Intelligent men in the several counties will be fully competent to determine at least of the general accuracy of the delineations; and I may remark, in general, (says the Professor,) with regard to all the positions taken by me, the evidence on which they are founded is laid up in the Cabinet of the University, where a pretty complete series of specimens, illustrative of the geology of the counties gone over, is collected, and I hope in the course of the survey, to provide the means of studying our Mineral history, without leaving Chapel Hill.

We have pleasure in stating, that at the request of the Board, the Geologist will arrange a complete series of these specimens to be placed in the State Library in our Capitol, for the inspection of the members of our Legislature, and other persons of intelligence who may wish to see them.

North American Review.—We have just received the number of this valuable Review, for April, the contents of which do not detract from the reputation of its editors. The combination of talents by which this work is sustained and its evident ten-

large the understanding, has secured for it a patronage, which it richly deserves. The number before us contains an article, concerning Judge Murphy's proposed History of this State, in which the Reviewer remarks, that "the history of the States is so little known, that of North Carolina. This is not been for want of materials or of important events to record. When all these shall be brought to light, it will be found, that North Carolina, both in its early character and in its progress, has maintained a place among the very first of the States." After remarking on the great utility of well written histories, the Reviewer suggests the following advice, which we think it would be politic in Judge Murphey to follow:—R. Reg.

We confess that we are a little startled to hear Judge Murphey talk of extending his history 'to six or eight octavo volumes, exclusive of geology, mineralogy, botany, and meteorology.'—Who will ever read such a history? Suppose the historians of all the States were to be as generous, what would be done with all the books? They might be piled up in libraries, but they never would be taken down. It is idle to write books, that never will be read. If the author will take our advice, he will confine himself strictly to the History of North-Carolina, scrupulously keeping clear of all extraneous matters and such as have only a remote bearing on this subject. Let him keep close to this purpose, and compress all his materials into two octavo volumes, in which every line shall contain a fact, & every sentence a point, and the whole be arranged with clearness, method, and in just proportions. Such a work will answer its important ends; it will be sought after and read.

### Travelling Accommodations.

A line of Stages has commenced running once a week, between Lincoln and Ashville, in this state; from whence it will soon be extended to Newport, in Tennessee, (passing the Warm Springs) where it will intersect other lines; and that a line will shortly be put into operation from Columbia, S. C. to Lincoln: which, in connexion with the weekly stage between Salisbury and Lincoln, and the old established lines will afford facilities for travellers to pass through North Carolina from the south, east, and north, in continuous lines of stages, to Tennessee, Kentucky, and any section of the Western Country. This new means of convenient intercourse, with not only every part of our own, but with other states, will, in a greater or less degree, beneficially affect every class of our citizens. It is a collateral branch of internal improvements, which, if not so immediate and manifest in its results as some other branches, is as certain in its ultimate benefits, and perhaps less objectionable in its operation.

West. Carolinian.

### Elizabeth-City April 7.

Shipwrecks.—Capt. Hall of the schooner Zenophon, of Baltimore, arrived here on Wednesday last, and informs us that said schooner went ashore on Saturday night last on the North Banks, 12 or 15 miles south of Currituck Inlet, and is totally lost together with its cargo, consisting of sugar and coffee. She was from Havana bound to Baltimore, 7 days out. Her rigging, sails, &c. are advertised to be sold on Monday next.

We also learn from another source that several vessels were driven ashore at Ocracock about the same time, but have all been gotten off except one schooner, with a centre-board, which is bilged.—She is from New-York, and was bound to Edenton and Plymouth laden with beef, pork & iron.

Suicide. A friend in Chatham, has furnished us with the following particulars of a suicide which recently took place in that county: Mrs. CATHARINE GANDER, an aged lady who had raised a large family, became a little singular, and chose for her abode, the house of Mr. Randolph Battle. On Sunday the 1st inst. she appeared rather more singular than usual; but not so much notice was taken of her eccentricity. But, melancholy to relate, on Monday morning, Mr. Battle's little daughter went to the spring, and found her suspended in the spring grove by a grape vine, and dead, her feet nearly six feet from the ground.

R. Star.

### New Orleans, March 3.

A NEW BANK.—The bill to establish another Bank in the City of New Orleans, has passed both houses, and no doubt will become a law. This institution will be unlike any other in the U. States. The capital, which is limited to two millions of dollars, is to be borrowed on mortgage of real estate belonging to the stockholders. Its accommodations are to be confined exclusively to Planters, to whom alone loans are to be made, the payment of which is to be secured by mortgage of landed property.

The following notice of expeditious travelling from the Leeds Mercury (an English paper) we do not remember to have seen equalled:

"The 33 miles between Liverpool and Manchester, are travelled by Stage Coaches in two hours and three quarters. Half a minute, only is allowed for changing horses, at which 8 persons are employed, & to remove the horses, and to place fresh horses to the coach."

The advices from Lagaira, by the schr. Swift, at New York, are to the 28th March. A slip from our correspondent mentions that Bolivar was still at Caracas. He had sent away his staff and the troops which accompanied him down from Bogota. The Colombian ship of war of 64 guns, sailed about 10 days previous, for Carthagena. A Colombian sloop of war, Capt. Brown, a French and Danish frigate, were lying at Lagaira. The former was bound to Porto Cabello, for repairs.

Extract of a letter dated Lagaira, the 24th of March:

"The gloomy state of this country at the present time, is beyond description. Revolutions are daily taking place throughout the country. Bolivar's arrival has produced a very different effect from what was anticipated; in place of restoring confidence amongst the people, he has destroyed all by his order. The stores of many of our most respectable merchants hold double the amount of their debt, in Government paper, which they refuse to take at any price."

The attempt to form what is called a Legislative Jackson Caucus, at Harrisburg, seems to have miscarried virtually. Only 35 members of the legislature attended. It is observed, however by a prominent advocate of Gen. Jackson in the legislature, that he and others of the same side did not appear at the Caucus, because they were of opinion that either the nomination of their candidate ought to be left to a convention of delegates from the several counties, or the election to the People, without formal nomination.—Nat. Gaz.

The President of the United States has recognised Charles John Pesball, Esq. as Consul of his Britanic Majesty for the State of North-Carolina.