

contest for the liberty we enjoy, born the gal-
lant name of Whig, and we liberate their name,
and we believe their principles. Our oppo-
nents, flushed with their ill-gotten victory,
will make a desperate effort to carry our own
state. This, they are well aware, can only
be effected by collisions between Whigs.
Availing themselves in part of this state of
things, they succeeded in the last Con-
gressional election in sending five members to
Congress. Is there any man who has the
courage and genuine Whig spirit within him, that
at a crisis like this, will be the instrument of
again bringing about the same result? There
are usually in every Congressional district
many individuals of high claims and acknowl-
edged qualifications, with ardent and zealous
friends to back their pretensions. We know
but too well that our opponents watch with
eagle eyes the least symptom of growing jal-
ousy between Whig aspirants. Let every
Whig, then, who is a Whig, whenever there
is no other means of preventing collision,
agree to submit his claims to a convention of
his party impartially chosen. In this their
day of adversity, let the Whigs become more
united, stronger and truer in the faith than
ever before. Every considerate patriot,
loyal to the Constitution, and attach-
ment to our principles, require us now to
maintain a firm and united stand. Let our
voice be the dying words of the immoral
Lawrence, "Don't give up the ship," until
patriotism shall again rally its votaries to save
the republic."

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

WASHINGTON, March 17.

The death of Senator BATES, which
occurred last evening, was announced in the
Senate by his colleague, Mr. Webster, to-
day. Many circumstances concur to render
the event one of more than ordinary in-
terest. The re-appearance of Mr. Webster
in the Senate, and the subject of his first ad-
dress to that body, brought crowds to the Sen-
ate Chamber. Mr. Bates, too, had been long
known and highly respected here, and his
death was deeply and generally lamented.
He was one of the modern school of party
politicians; he had no fanaticism; no strati-
fictions; no ambition of office. His views
were elevated, and his manners refined, frank,
and courteous. The loss of such men, as
they drop off one after the other, cannot be
too much deplored. We cannot say of them
as of the golden youth, that on being torn
away another will appear.

Mr. Webster's eulogy was simple and un-
affected, and devoid of any effort for display.
His emotions frequently choked his utterance,
and many in the hall and galleries wept as he
presented in succession, and in vivid light,
the picture of the death bed, the mourning of
relatives and friends, and the gloom spread
over the beautiful town of the residence of the
deceased.

After a momentary pause, Mr. Huger, of
S. C., rose, unexpectedly to the particular
friends of the deceased, and volunteered his
testimony to the worth and the gentlemanly
bearing of the departed Senator. Mr.
Huger spoke in an eloquent and impressive
manner of the character of Mr. Bates as a
Senator. "Massachusetts," he said, "would
find a successor, but happy for us, should she
find one of such Senatorial characteristics, of
such honor, intelligence, and urbanity."

I struck every one as peculiarly proper
that the departure of a Senator, of what may
be termed the old school should thus be spo-
ken of by the only remaining Senator of that
age and order; and it was more particularly
appropriate, inasmuch as these Senators were
of opposite politics, and belonging to states
whose recent attitude towards each other has
been unfriendly.

The funeral ceremonies will take place to-
morrow. The Senate will probably be
detained here till Thursday.
No more nominations will be made, but
some are still expected upon, and there are
also two communications before the Senate
from the State Department in relation to Mex-
ico and Texas.

Important Decision.

It is currently rumored in this city, that
the Supreme Court of the State has come to a
decision in the important case of *State vs.
Rice*—indictment for tearing up the Parson-
mouth Road, from Martinsville to the
Roanoke. The opinion of the Court had not
been filed, at the time of writing this para-
graph, but we learn that the decision settles
the following points:

1st. That the sale made under Mr. Rives'
Execution, was not valid, because it was not
made at the Court-house.

2d. That the interest of the Company in
the land and superstructure of the Road, and
in all personal property, may be sold under
Execution; but the franchise cannot be sold.

3d. That after the road is sold, the Com-
pany may, by petition, according to their
Charter, have the same land condemned for
erecting another superstructure for the road.—
Ral. Reg.

WILMINGTON, March 2, 1845.

We are authorized to say that Mr. Meares
has accepted the nomination to Congress ten-
dered him by the Whig Convention for this
District, held at Warsaw on the 22d ult. It
is understood, the intention of Mr.
Meares, to canvass the District thoroughly,
every county of it, between this time and the
election day in August next. In view of the
facts which will thus make for the promotion
of Whig principles in our Congressional
District, we appeal to all the Whigs thereof
to "do their best" in behalf of the good
cause. Show our opponents that we still pos-
sess resolution, hope, determination to battle
for the right. Think of the great wrongs
done to our noble leader in the recent Na-
tional contest, and through him to the cause
of free suffrage, and nerve your will for an
energetic struggle.

It is not yet known, we believe, who is to
be the candidate of the adverse party. We
hope Dr. McKay may run again, (there has
been talk of his declining) as we wish to see
him—the strongest man of his party in the
District—in a fair field with an active com-
petitor.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

The death of the venerable Phineas Brad-
ford is announced in the National Intelligencer
of Saturday. In the better days of the Repu-
blic, and for many years, when appoint-
ment to office was a true mark of personal
worth and conferred honorable distinction,
Dr. Bradford filled the responsible station of
Assistant Post Master General with distin-
guished ability and honor. He died in the
70th year of his age.—*Ral. Reg.*

A Disappointment.

It seems that the friends of Mr. Saunders
are disappointed. The Standard, after in-
dulging in a strain of unending panegyric
on Mr. Polk, concludes by saying that the
numerous friends of Saunders "had indulged
the hope that the President would find it com-
patible with his feelings and duty to make him
a member of his administration." The want
of qualification for the place designated, is not
taken into the account at all, and his claims
can be urged only on the ground of party
services. It is a little mortifying to be sure,
after Mr. Saunders has made such great sacri-
fices of political principle and integrity, in
the hope of getting a high station among the
Polkites, to find himself left in the lurch, with
his great patron John C. Calhoun. Was it
for this he pretended to be friendly to Mr. Van
Buren, that he might operate on a Van Buren
District, while in his heart he hated him?
Was it for this he managed to get elected to
the Baltimore Convention, from a nullification
District, that he might have an excuse to
betray his Congressional constituency? Was
it for this he shuffled with his political
friends, and labored in intrigue and trickery,
so as to excite the distrust of his political
opponents? In vain has Mr. Saunders pressed
to a triumph the "two-thirds" principle, in
defiance of what he knew to be politically
right and just; in vain has he figured largely,
and thought himself a great and distinguished
leader, and acquired for himself throughout
the Union, the character of a corrupt and
dangerous politician. And must he do all
this and more, and get nothing? We do not
think it will be so. Mr. Saunders must have
something, or there will be a flare up that will
hazard not a little in beginning thus early to
snub the Gentle Democracy.—*Independent.*

Executive Session.—A large number of
nominations were confirmed by the Senate
today, in Executive session. We have heard
of the following:

Alexander H. Everett, of Massachusetts,
Commissioner to China.

William H. Polk, of Tennessee, Charge
d'Affaires to Sardinia.

J. G. Jewett, of Maine, Charge d'Affaires
to Peru.

Among the nominations transmitted to
the Senate, and still pending, it is understood, are
those of:

B. F. Butler, as Attorney for the Eastern
District of New York.

E. G. Shields, of Alabama, as Charge
d'Affaires to Venezuela.

Presper M. Wetmore, Navy Agent at N.
York.

Wm. Parmenter, Navy Agent, Boston.

John Davis, Surveyor of the port of Phil-
adelphia.—*Washington Con. 13th inst.*

A Man Killed by an Elephant.

We learn by a gentleman who came pas-
senger last evening on the steamer Princess,
from Baton Rouge, that the large male ele-
phant of Messrs. Hopkins & Co.'s menagerie,
on Saturday morning killed the person who
had been for some length of time employed to
take charge of it. It appears that the two
elephants and a camel had been sent in ad-
vance of the other animals, en route for
Clinton, the female elephant and the camel
chained together. When about four miles
from Baton Rouge, the male elephant refused
to cross a small bridge, the keeper, who was
on foot, procured a horse, (one which the ele-
phant was not accustomed to) for the purpose
of driving it over, and in attempting to mount
the horse shied, and threw the man on the
road. The elephant immediately rushed up
on him, caught him upon its tusks, and threw
him forty or fifty feet in the air, which was
repeated a great number of times, the tusks
freely passing through his body. It then
carried the body from the road towards the
woods, tossing it in the air at intervals, until
it fell between two fallen trees, which saved
it from further violence. The infuriated ani-
mal then returned to the road, where the fe-
male elephant and camel had been chained to
a tree by another keeper, and rushed upon
them, his tusks passing through the camel,
knocking down the female and breaking the
chain in two. The enraged animal then
made off towards the woods, carrying the
camel by its trunk, and throwing it at inter-
vals in the air with its tusks. The other
portion of the caravan now coming to the
bridge, the elephant returned and made de-
monstrations of an attack upon it, when fire
arms were brought into requisition. A num-
ber of shots were fired upon it, but without
any effect. Word was then sent to the U. S.
garrison and some thirty or forty of the
soldiers were sent to dismount with their mus-
kets. The neighbors also turned out with
their rifles and shot guns, and some fifty or
sixty shots were fired into or rather upon him,
for the balls were frequently flattened upon
striking, and fell to the ground. At length it
was determined upon to send to the garrison
for a field piece to despatch him, when one of
the keepers procuring a spear, mounted a
horse and succeeded in wounding the elephant
until he caused it to scream with pain and
finally to yield to subjection, when it was
driven off with the balance of the animals.
This is the same animal which killed one of
its keepers some two or three years ago at
Algiers, opposite this city, and was only stay-
ed from further mischief after fourteen shots
had been fired into it.—*N. O. Bee, 10th in-
stant.*

The venerable Robert Rives, Esq., father
to Senator Rives, died at his residence in Nel-
son county, (Va.) Sunday week.

Letters from Springfield, (Ill.) state that
the Legislature of Illinois have passed the laws
necessary to consummate the negotiation made
by the State's agents with the English bond
holders, by which the latter agree to advance
the money necessary to complete the Illinois
Canal.

Pope's Great Britain.—It appears from
the Roman Catholic Directory for 1845, that
the Catholics have 509 churches and chapels
in England and Wales, and 73 in Scotland;
ten colleges in England and one in Scotland;
thirty convents and three monasteries in Eng-
land, and one convent in Scotland; 666 mis-
sionary priests in England and Wales, and 91
in Scotland.

Sudden Death.—Mr. Richard Lamb, a re-
spectable citizen of this county, aged about
70 years, while at work in his smith shop,
dropped suddenly dead, on Friday, the 21st
ult. Mr. Lamb sustained a good character
for honesty, and was a good neighbor.—*Ash-
boro' Citizen.*

The Globe and the Inaugural.

As there is no reasonable doubt of the
Globe being installed Court Journal to the
new Administration, it looks all natural and
proper to see that paper blazoned with laudan-
um of the speech from the throne. They
who are well paid for praise, shall they not
lay it on thick? And shall not couriers ut-
ter the language of their trade? It is all
right in the Globe, but we hope that paper is
aware that we take its eulogies with many
grains of allowance. We have had too much
of this time past. Putting green speckles
on a horse and feeding him with shavings may
do for once, but in the long run even an ass
would rebel against it. We have asked for
bread and they gave us a stone— for fish and
they gave us a serpent. If we judge harshly,
then, we judge as a people who have been
many times deceived and betrayed—and that
by the very men to whom are now
surrendered up the guidance of the Adminis-
tration.—*Charleston Mercury.*

The Creeks and Pawnees.—A Fight.

The Arkansas Intelligencer learns "through
Mr. J. W. Taylor, a respectable merchant
of the Creek nation, that the Pawnee Mahaas,
attacked, about ten days since, the Creeks
who live upon Little River, near the store of
Mr. Tho. Hizo. The Creeks were attacked
by the Pawnees, but repulsed them after
killing six of their warriors, and without any
loss on their side. The Pawnees have return-
ed to their homes upon the wild prairie, for a
reinforcement, with which they have sworn
to return and take revenge. The scattering
Creeks are removing from the exposed quarter
to the denser settlements. The Creeks were
dancing round the scalps, and our inform-
ants, were greatly excited. An account of
the affair has been transmitted to the Com-
manding Officer at Fort Gibson.

"This affair occurred in the country which
was apportioned to the Seminoles by the late
treaty, and whether they are daily removing,
the Pawnees, when they come back to fulfil
their threat, will find a 'troublesome customer'
in Hallett Tus-tu-nug, the Seminole Chief
and will be apt to loose 'plenty of scalps.'"

We are authorized and requested to announce
A. B. CHUBB, Esq., as candidate for
Clerk of the Superior Court of Buncombe county,
at the August election.

DR. G. J. WARD,

Marion, McDowell Co., N. C.

TAKES this method to inform the public
that he is permanently located in Marion,
and will attend to the practice of Medi-
cine in its various branches of Surgery,
Midwifery, &c. He may be always found at home,
and as professionally engaged.

He keeps on hand, at all times, a good supply of
Drugs and Medicines.
March 28, 1845.—ly. 241

ATTENTION,

BUNCOMBE TROOPERS!

You are hereby commanded to parade in front
of the Court House in Asheville on the first Saturday
in April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped
according to law. By order of Capt. James
S. CUNNINGHAM, O. S.
March 28, 1845.—21. 241

NOTICE.

The Agent for the State in the collection of Chero-
kee Bounties, and the Commissioner appointed spec-
ially to an Act of the last Legislature, will commence
their duties, as a Board under said Act, on Monday,
the 16th day of April next, in Franklin, Marion
county, N. C., subject to adjournment in any place
in Macon and Cherokee counties, at such
times as may seem right.

JACOB SILER,
State Agent and Member of Board.
J. CALDWELL,
Commissioner.
March 21, 1845. 31 240

NOTICE.

Those persons to whom we sold goods on a credit
the past year, will please recollect that it was a just
and understanding that their debts were to be paid
on the 1st of January. We hope the simple
fact of calling it to their recollection will be suffi-
cient to induce them to come forward and at least
give their notes for what they may not be prepared
to pay.

Those upon whom we hold notes of one and two
years standing, are respectfully informed they can
only **SAVE THE COST OF SUIT** by immediate
payment. We hope this notice will not pro-
duce any delay in settling up. A general applica-
tion to himself, and attend to it accordingly.
WILLIAMS & ROBERTS,
Jan. 24, 1845. 4 233

North Carolina Institution

FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The Literary Board respectfully announce to the
public, that in accordance with an Act passed at
last session of the General Assembly, it has made
preparation for putting in operation a School for the
education of the Deaf and Dumb, at or near Raleigh,
to commence on the first day of May next.

The expense of each pupil will be \$100 per an-
num, including books and Stationery, (and for Poor Pupils,
Clothing and Physician's bill, if necessary) as well as
Boarding and Instruction.

At the chief object is to provide for the poor and
desolate, and as the aid of the Justices of the Coun-
ty Court is required in making such provision, the
Board most earnestly request each Chairman of a
County Court, and County Solicitor in the State, to
bring the Act aforesaid to the notice of the Justices
of their county at the first Term, hereafter, when a
majority shall be present. And to ascertain, by in-
quiry then made, what number of deaf and dumb
and blind white persons, (distinguishing the sexes)
over eight and under thirty years of age, there may
be in such county, or whose parents, are unable
to pay for their education. Also, whether the Court
will levy by taxation, the amount allowed by law
for their education, or that of any of them, and com-
municate the same to this Board as early as practic-
able.

The amount of appropriation for the deaf and
dumb, will allow of the instruction of thirty-five
beneficiaries each year, provided the County Courts
shall raise for each one cent, from their counties,
the amount contemplated by the law, to wit: *Sen-
tinel's Debtors.* The Board propose at the com-
mencement to receive five beneficiaries from each
Judicial Circuit in the state. If a greater number
shall apply, the selection, in cases of equal capacity
for education, will be made by lot.

Each person applying to be admitted as a benefi-
ciary of the state, will be required to produce a Cer-
tificate of the County Court of his county under its
seal, and with the signature of its Clerk, stating
1st. That such applicant is a resident of such
county.

2d. That he is sane, though deaf and dumb, is
not deemed to be idiotic or lunatic.

3d. That the estate of such applicant, or of his
or her parents, is not sufficient to enable him or her
to pay for education.

The Board has opened a correspondence with ap-
proved Institutions in other states for the education
of the Blind, to enable it to determine whether the
appropriation for their benefit can be better expended
in opening a school for them within the state, or by
sending them abroad. In the mean time, it is hoped
every county will make returns to the Board, of the
number, sex, and age, of the destitute blind per-
sons within its limits, in the manner already in-
dicated.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,
President ex officio Literary Board.
Feb. 21, 1845. 41 230

KNOXVILLE

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

OFFICERS.

Rev. D. R. McANALLY, President and Professor
of Intellectual and Moral Sciences.

Rev. E. ROWLEY, A. M., Professor of Ancient
and Modern Languages, and teacher of Mathe-
matics.

Miss MARGARET ANN TEMPLE, Teacher of
Instrumental Music.

Miss M. A. P. McANALLY, Instructress in Draw-
ing, Painting, and Fancy work.

Miss ————, Tutoress.

Trustees—James Park, Esq., Chairman; Hon. E.
Alexander, Secretary; M. M. Gaines, Esq., Treas-
urer; S. D. Jacobs, F. S. Heintzel, H. A. M.
White, J. H. Cowles, G. W. Churchwell, G. Wal-
lace, J. Lewis, A. R. Crutcher, H. L. McCullough,
Varross Cox 1845.—Rev. A. H. Mathis, A. M.,
President of Madison College, Chairman; Rev.
Charles Collins, A. M., President of Emory and
Henry College; Rev. R. B. McMillen, Rev. T.
Sullivan, Rev. A. Johns, Rev. T. Stringfield, T.
W. Humes, Esq., W. D. Bearden, J. M. Walker,
Esq., Rev. T. Sullivan, Agent.

REMARKS.
The Spring Session of this Institution, will com-
mence as above organized, on Friday, the 7th of
March next.

At no previous period in the history of this In-
stitution has its prospects been more flattering or its
success more certain, than at the present, and it can-
not be otherwise than gratifying to its Officers, Treas-
urers, and friends generally, to discover among the
parents in this section of the state, and elsewhere,
an increasing interest in the proper education of
their daughters. This has been evinced by a large
increase of scholars during the present session, and
also by numerous applications from citizens of this
and adjoining states, for the admission of their daugh-
ters in the ensuing session.

The course of study is designed to be thorough,
embracing the substantial as well as the ornamental
branches of education. Reading, Spelling, Arith-
metic, and Grammar are regarded as the foundation
of an education, and pupils are not permitted to
advance to other studies except Geography and History un-
til these are understood.

Pennmanship is a daily, and composition a weekly
exercise in all classes.

A department is connected with the Institute
where special facilities are offered those who wish
to prepare for teaching, by taking either a full Col-
legiate course or an Academic one only.

A good Philosophical and Astronomical apparatus
has lately been procured—with a cabinet and other
facilities for communicating a knowledge of the
sciences, so that few if any Female Institutions in
the south-west offer greater advantages for acquiring
a good education.

The health of Knoxville is as good as any other
portion of Tennessee.
Boarding and rooming costs from six to eight
dollars per month.

A regular boarding house is expected to be opened
in connection with the Institute at the commence-
ment of the next session, where pupils will be con-
stantly under the supervision of some officer of the
Institute.

TERMS OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.
PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.
Including Orthography, Reading, Writing,
Arithmetic, Geography, and Grammar. \$10 00

ACADEMIC COURSE.
Including the above with History, Logic, As-
tronomy, Natural Moral, and Mental Phi-
losophy—and all the higher branches of
English Literature. \$12 00

COLLEGIATE COURSE.
Including the above with the Latin, Greek,
French, Italian, or German Language
and Mathematics. \$15 00

Music, extra. 25 00
Drawing and painting, extra. 10 00
Embroidery and needle work, extra. 10 00
Incidental expenses per session. 1 00

Persons at a distance can obtain further informa-
tion by addressing either of the Officers or the Agent,
February 7, 1845. 233

PLASTERING.

The undersigned begs leave most respectfully to
inform the citizens of Western North Carolina, that
he is prepared to execute all work in his line in a
superior manner. He feels confident in saying that
he will work with economy favorably with the work
of any man in the state.

Letters upon business can be addressed to any of
Asheville, and any information that may be desired
can be had by application to THOMAS YOUNG, Editor
of the Messenger.

THOMAS YOUNG.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

DANBURY, Tenn., 21st Nov. 1844.
To all to whom these presents may come:
We, the undersigned citizens of the county of Jef-
ferson and state of Tennessee, are well acquainted
with Thomas Young, the bearer hereof, a Plasterer
by occupation, and we do with pleasure testify to
the public that he is a gentleman of strict punctu-
lity in filling and discharging all his contracts in his
line of business; that he has done work for us,
which has been done with much satisfaction to us,
and in a more workman-like manner than we have
had any heretofore done in his line, and we are of
opinion it is equal, if not better, than any plastering
that we have seen done by any other person.
SAML. CARSON,
JOSEPH HAMILTON,
We substantially concur with the above statement.
H. D. FAIN,
SAM. N. FAIN,
February 7, 1845. 2m 235

BOOK BINDERY

AND

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

At Lincolnton, N. C.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citi-
zens of North Carolina generally, as also, the citi-
zens of South Carolina, that he is carrying on the
above business in the town of Lincolnton, N. C., in
all its different branches. He keeps on hand at all
times a large assortment of

BLANK BOOKS AND MEMORANDUMS
of almost every description. His practical knowl-
edge of the duties of a clerk, enables him to know
the best styles of ruling for the

VARIOUS BOOKS

used in the Courts of this state—the consequence
keeps on hand an ASSORTMENT of the differ-
ent dockets from four copies to ten, made of excel-
lent paper, and bound to compare with any Phil-
adelphia or New York work; and can therefore, fill
an order on the very shortest notice. He has
A FINE SET OF TOOLS, AN EXCELLENT RULING
MACHINE, SUPERIOR WORKMAN, AND A
GOOD STOCK OF MATERIALS;

so that an order of any description can be filled on
short notice to compare with work of a similar kind
done any where else. He would here remind the
READING COMMUNITY
that, instead of having their periodicals thrown
about and torn to pieces, (as they too frequently
are,) it would be much better to

Send them to Lincolnton,
and have them bound. He would particularly re-
mind the LADIES that they can have
Music as Neatly Bound in Lincolnton, N. C.,
as at any other place in the United States. In con-
clusion, he would say to the Clerks, Clerks & Mas-
ters, Registers, &c., that old dockets, Regis-
ter's books, and all other record books that may need
re-binding, if entrusted to his care, shall be safely
taken care of, and re-bound without any injury to the
records. His prices for all the above work will be
regulated to suit the times.

F. A. HOKE,
Lincolnton, N. C., Dec. 13, 1844.—6m 226

A BUGGY,

Nearly new, with harness, can be bought cheap
by application at this office.

By the Sack or Bushel for sale, cheap, by
April 26, 1845. WILLIAMS & ROBERTS.

EDGEWORTH.

REV. PROF. MORGAN, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

Gov. MORGAN, sole proprietor of this Female
Institute, is happy to announce to the friends of
education, that he has succeeded in procuring the
 eminent services of Prof. Morgan in this institution.

He comes recommended by some of the most dis-
tinguished literary men in the Union. Dr. Alexan-
der, of Princeton, in writing to his associates friends
in the South, says: "There are few men in this
country who have studied the important subject of
education with more care, or have enjoyed more ad-
vantages to test principles by practice than the Rev.
Gilbert Morgan."

The Course of Studies will be the following:
First Department—Davies' Arithmetic, Bellows'
English, Latin, and Greek Grammars, Torrey's Spell-
ing Book and Analysis, Webster's Syn. Dictionary,
Woodbridge and Willard's Geography with the use
of Mitchell's Outline Maps, History of the United
States, Book of Commerce, Elements of Mythology
with Lectures on Jewish Antiquities, Works on the
Mind with Lectures on Self Knowledge and Self
Culture, the French language, the Latin or the
Greek, with one of the Ornamental branches.

Second Department—Davies' Algebra, Legendre's
Geometry, Newman's Rhetoric, Lincoln's Botany,
Paltry's Natural Theology, American and Modern Ge-
ography, Burdett's Geography of the Heavens, Shair's
Lectures.

Third Department—Moffat's Natural Philosophy,
with experiments, Critical Study of the English
Language as the vehicle of thought—its etymology,
Idiosyncrasy, and History, Abercrombie's Elements on
Reason with lectures, as a system of practical Logic,
Smellie on Natural History with lectures on Anatomy
and Physiology, and Alexander's Evidence.

Fourth Department—Philosophy of Mind, As-
tronomy as a Science, Kame's Elements of Cosmo-
logy, Critical Study of Milton, Shakespeare and the
Constitution of the U. S., Principles of Interpreta-
tion to be derived from the practice, Wayland's Mor-
al Philosophy, Quint on Civilization, and Butler's
Analogy. Lectures on the harmony of Truth, or
Method, and plan of Self Education with prepara-
tion for graduating.

The stated weekly exercises for each Department
are rhetorical reading, recitations, compositions, ex-
amination of several classes in rotation. A portion
of each Sabbath is given to the study of the Bible
and Sacred Music.

He will enter upon his duties in May, assisted by
five teachers, ably qualified in their respective de-
partments, of a liberal and ornamental education,
Ladies who resort to Edgeworth to qualify them-
selves to teach select schools, will find great facilities.
The expenses are seventy five dollars for a term of
five months beginning on the 1st of May. Letters
are addressed to Gov. MORGAN, or Gilbert Morgan,
Greensboro' N. C.

March 7, 1845. 3t 238

State of North Carolina,

JUNIOR COURT.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW.—FALL TERM, 1844.

Catharine Moore
or
Quillen Moore.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

It appearing to the satisfaction of