

The University.

FROM THE SALLIED BUSINESS.

It is pretty well known, that, ever since the establishment of the Professorship of Rhetoric and Logic in the University of North-Carolina, an opinion has prevailed, in the minds of some, of how many it were not easy to say, that it is a Professorship wholly unnecessary, incurring a useless expense to the funds of the institution.

The professors of Languages, Mathematics and Chemistry, are each exclusively employed upon the branch of science, from which his office takes its name. This is the practice received in Colleges and Universities, both in America and in Europe.

Now if we look through the plan of Education adopted by the Board of Trustees, and this paper has always been open to the inspection of all, it will appear that instruction must be given also on the following branches of learning; 1. Moral Philosophy; 2. Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; 3. Rhetoric, and practical Elocution; 4. Chronology; 5. Political Economy; 6. Logic; 7. Metaphysics, or the Philosophy of the Mind.

Some one will perhaps be ready to say, that though there be indeed a great many subjects recounted, yet they succeed one another through the year, and are not all carried on at the same time. But without entering into particulars, must it not still be evident, that whatever time be requisite for one half of the business, must be doubled to supply enough for the whole?

another through the year, and are not all carried on at the same time. But without entering into particulars, must it not still be evident, that whatever time be requisite for one half of the business, must be doubled to supply enough for the whole?

Such are not the circumstances in which the Lectures of the respectable Colleges in America, to say nothing of those in Europe, prepare the systems, which we receive from them as the text book of our Classes.

sons to be educated and prepared for the world, without the means of religious instruction? May we not venture unreservedly to affirm, that the moment any College among them shall be left without religion, may further, without Christianity faithfully taught by men who really believe in it themselves, that moment it will lose the confidence and support of all but a very few.

And what if it be true that the difference of denominations among christians, presents difficulties in the way of uniting religious sentiments with education, in our public seminaries? Is not an infinitely greater evil to have the youth of a country educated without any religion at all?

ever been witnessed in a member of this Faculty, to attach a bias or to give an impulse to the mind of a student towards any denomination of christians, it is competent for the one who has been thus tried to testify the fact. In the circumstances in which we are placed this is a fearful challenge, but so confident are we, that we present ourselves fearlessly to the charge.

Joseph Caldwell. Chapel Hill, April 18, 1825.

James W. Gayles, a representative in the last Congress from the Cincinnati district in Ohio, has published, in the Cincinnati papers, an address to his late constituents, of nine or ten columns in length, commenting pretty severely on the incidents connected with the decision of the Presidential question by the House of Representatives last winter.

Maj. Gen. Edmund P. Gaines, passed through this state week before last, via Raleigh, Fayetteville, &c. on a tour of inspection to the southern and south-western fortifications.

Salisbury:

MAY 24, 1825.

CONVENTION.

We would bespeak the attention of our readers to a communication, in a subsequent column of this paper, on the subject of the call of a Convention for the revision of the Constitution of North-Carolina.

A SPECK OF FIRE.

We have had rumors and counter-rumors of a disaffection among the Creek Indians, in consequence of the cession to the United States of their lands in Georgia, which was effected by government with the chief of that nation, last season.

General William McIntosh, the brave Indian chief, whose services in the late war will long be remembered by this country, has been barbarously murdered at Aiken-Bluff, by the Creek Indians.

It is conjectured that the whole town of Aiken Bluff is destroyed; of this, however, no certain information has been received.

ON THE CONVENTION QUESTION.

The inquiry is frequently made, What has become of the convention question? Whether the people of the West have given it up, and acquiesced in the present imperfect system of representation in North-Carolina? It is not difficult to furnish the answer: The People of the West have not, nor will they ever give it up, until they obtain the just and reasonable objects for which they contend.

The convention of Delegates that was held in Raleigh, in November, 1823, it will be remembered, appointed a committee for the purpose of drawing up an address to the people of North-Carolina, setting forth the necessity of revising and amending the existing constitution of the state.

To insure success to the friends of the convention in their patriotic plans, two things are necessary: 1st. That they should be united among themselves; and, 2d. That they should march to their purpose not only united, but with feelings of zeal and determination.

Again; to have pushed the convention question at an unreasonable time, would have had the effect to diminish the interest we all feel in it. The public mind will not entertain, with equal interest, two important subjects at the same time.

On Saturday evening last, Mrs. Wilder, wife of Mr. Mitchell Y. Jones, of this county, was safely delivered of a daughter, weighing 18 3-4 lbs. The mother and child are both doing well.