ver moved to amend the amendment, of a7th of November hast," and inserting August last, in the election of members of

abey mored to lay the amendment and the at to the amendment on the table. at to mean encounter on and ruled that it he whole subject with it.

apon, Mr Halsey withdrew his motion. apon, of Davidson moved that the whole posts of Davidson haven that the whole postponed indefinitely, and called for the Nays; which were taken as follows: Yeas),

s 26 is then recurred on the amendment sign then recurred on the amendment by the Senator from Ashe, to the amend-Senator from Guilford. derable discussion took place here, between

glaer, Woodfin and Kendall, on the one Messrs. Ashe Bower and Conner, on the ten age was received from the House of Com-

ming the Senate that they were ready to or the joint order of the two Houses in the rotes for Governor. mete, preceded by their Speaker, then rethe Commons Hall.

returned, and the Chair being resumed eaker, istion being on Mr. Bower's amendment-

endment of Mr. Gilmer, adult mide a short speech, and, without

e question, mate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. sage was received from Senate adopting ation tixing the time for comparing the Governor, on Saturday, at 12 o'clock. usage was received from the Senate, in the proposition from the House to of establishing a Medical Board.

ulord withdrew the resolution, presenton vesterilay, in relation to the regulae rece of Physicians.

peaker presented to the House a comin relation to the contested election unty of Sucry. Referred to the Com-Privileges and Elections. ing a resolution in favo ref the Deep Riv- Judiciary. Company. Also, a resolution for the

e Clerk of the County Court of Cumobbio moved for the 2d reading of the ution-carried. The resolution passed

13rd readings. age was received from the Senate, reconcur in the proposition to raise eet Committee to consider the proprieting seats out of the bar of the Houses. chowell, of Iredell, moved to send a tothe Senate, proposing to vote imme-

Supreme Court Judge. ply moved to lay the proposition on the

of the people of the whole State, as clearly Mr. Gilmer, to the Preamble and resolution intro-d on the 7th of November last. ad on the 7th of November last. duced by Mr Rogers on Saturday, (for which see | the election of Judge, reported 166 votes cast, of

Mr. Weshington called for a division of the question, so that it be first taken on striking out : which motion was put, and decided in the negative. Yeas 21, Nays 26.

The question then recurred upon the amend. ment offered by the Senator from Guilford which was agreed to : Yeas 25; Navs 22.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the Preamble and Resolution, as amended, and decided in the affirmative, Yeas 31 : Navs 17.

as follows ; Strange 24 ; Pearson 18 ; Battle 8 The Chair announced the committee on the

connection of the Ral-igh and Gaston Railroad with Charlotte, viz : Messrs. Shepard, Walker, Bartle, Hawkins and Gilmer. Mr. Washington introduced a resolution to pay

the agent for the Public arms in Newbern, certain claims for his services; referred to committee on claims.

Mr. Halsey offered the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and ordered to be transmitted to the House of Commons for concurrence, viz :

Whereas, the General Assembly of the State of North Carolona now in Sesson have witnessed, with profound admiration, the zealous labors of Miss D. . Dix, of New York, in the cause of the "Suffering Insane" within our borders; and whereas, this body is desirous of testifying its respect and gratitude for the enlarged and noble philanthropy which

has prompted her labors, It is Resolved. That the thanks of the People of this State are due, and through this General Assembly, representing the people, are hereby tendered. to that amiable Christian Philanthropist, for her self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of those unfortunate sons and daughters of North Carolina, whose claims she has so ably and eloquently urged.

Resolved, further, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit to Miss Dix a copy of the above Preamble and Resolutions.

The Committee appointed to superintend the election of Supreme Court Judge, reported that there was no election.

Mr. Washington introdued a bill to secure the title to purchasers of land sold under execution .received from the Senate, Read 1st time, and referred to Committee on the Mr. Bower, a bill limiting the time of the service

of Sheriffs. |Provides that a sheriff shall not serve longer than two terms | Passed its 1st reading.

Mr. Moye, a bill to incorporate Mount Lebanon Lodge, in Edgecombe. Passed its 1st reading. Mr. Walker, presented a bill to incorporate Mecklenburg Agricultural Society. Referred to

Committee on Internal Improvements. The Senate then proceeded to vote for Supreme Court Judge, the name of the Hon. Wm.

H. Battle being withdrawn from the nomination. as follows : Strange 24 ; Pearson 26.

Mecklenburg; which was referred to the Com- has a right to oppose them as he pleases.

Mr. Leach, from the Committee to superintend which Pearson received 63, Strange 75, Bryan sever-

al, Battle several, Graham 1, Shaw 1. No election. Mr. Courts, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back to the House and recommended the passage of, the bill authorizing Inspection of Provisions.

Mr. Williams of New Hanover offered an amendment, which was adopted; and the bill as amended passed 2d reading.

Mr. Atkin from the committee to superintend the election of Judge reported Pearson 83; Strange 74; and a few scattering votes: Pearson having received The Senate voted for Supreme Court Judge a majority of the whole number of votes, was duly elected.

Mr. Paine from the Committee on Judiciary reported amendment to the bill to secure the more speedy administration of justice. The bill as amended passed its second reading. Mr. Courts, from Committee on Propositions and

Grievances, recommended the passage of the bill to annex a part of Burke to Catawba. Mr. Walser moved to lay the bill on the table. Carried. Mr. Ellis introduced a bill to regulate the Board

of Superintendents of common Schools for the Coun- Wednesday Morning, December 13, 1848. ty of Rowan. Referred to Committee on Education. On motion, the House adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

REMARKS OF MR. STANLY, On the 7th of December, upon the motion to lay the

Resolutions offered by Mr. STEELE, on the table. I rise, Mr. Speaker, to make a motion, which hope will be sanctioned by the House. I do so with great reluctance, as it seems to run counter to the

wishes of my friend from Richmond. It is known to us all, that owing to the difficulties a the way of an organization, that we lost a week in the Session. It is also known, that we have been greatly delayed, by having to elect several State Officers.

Now I desire, for one, to make up for lost time .-In the Message of the Governor, we see that the honor and interests of the State calls loudly upon us for action. All our exertions, energy and talents are needed to extricate the State from the difficulties she has been placed in, by unwise or unfortunate legislation, on the part of our predecessors, relating to Rail Roads Our Court system is ridiculous and needs alteration. We shall have besides a large number of private bills, requiring our action-bills in which our constituents feel a deep interest.

Well, this being the condition of affairs, what does it become us to do? To devise the ways and means to relieve the State from her embarrassment, or the ways and means of spending time in idle degentlemen, on both sides, under twenty-five years of ige, who are panting for an opportunity of "fleshing their maiden swords" in political controversy ? Mr. Speaker, I speak not here by authority of party. I act from my own convictions of right. My friend from Richmond, introduced his resolutions,

Mr Walker presented a memorial from the without consultation with his party, and each one Board of Superintendants of Common Schools of of us, who may be called upon to vote upon them,

RALDIGH REGISTER.

Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace. Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers

RALEIGH, N.C.

SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

The Hon. R. M. PEARSON was, on Monday last, elected a Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasional by the death of Judge Daniel, which had been temporarily supplied by the Governor and Council, in the appointment of Hon. WILL. IAM H. BATTLE. Judge PEARSON is a gentleman of high legal attainments.

It is but justice to say that Judge BATTLE has won for himself, during the short time that he has presided upon the Supreme Court Bench, no ordinary fame. He will be accompanied in his retirement thence, with the reputation of being an erudite jurist an able expounder of the law, and an accomplished gentleman.

Election of United States' Senator.

It will be seen by reference to the Senate Proceedings on Monday last, that the Preamble and Resolution of Mr. ROGERS, of Northampton, with the amendment of Mr. GILMER, have passed that body. The Resolution of Mr. R. fixes The 20th inst. as the day on which to elect a United States Senator, and the amendment of Mr. G. declares, that in the election of this Officer, "the members of this General Assembly should represent the political opinions of bate, to gratify the aspiring ambition of fifty young | a majority of the people of the whole State, as clearly ascertained on the 7th of November last." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 25 to 22-and the original Preamble and Resolution, as amended, by a vote of 31 to 17. This, it is to be hoped, settles this question ; and on the 20th day of this month,

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

in to-day's issue, of this document, as would enable nent--Wilson & Co.'s Despatch, &c. &c. It would our readers to form some judgment as to its merits. be uselessly invidious to express any preferences, But really, it is so interminable in its length, and where all are equally good and deserving of patronwordy in its disquisitions, that it defies suitable ep- age. itome. Such an anomaly in composition we have rirely seen-for though any man of ordinary abili. ty could have put the substance of all that is in the Message easily enough in three or four columns, there are but few who could now abbreviate it, so as are said to be of a mild character. to give it due coherency and point. Its substance, however, entombed, as it is, beneath a mountain of words, appears to be a glorification principally, of his administration of the Government, a vindication of his use (or abuse rather) of the Veto power, and an assault upon some of the measures of the Whig Party. As the former, it is fustian and rhodomontade-as the second, it is poor-as the latter, it is a misspent arrow-and as a whole, it is characteristic of the Author. These are our opinions of the Message.

The effects and results of the Mexican War, "the War into which we were recently forced," as the President has it,) are dwelt upon at considerable length. Mr. Polk's, or any body's else opinion, as to the inevitability of the War, is of little moment at this time, since the People have lately condemned the policy that originated it.

The gallant conduct of our forces, both military and naval, throughout the whole war, is made the subject of a well deserved eulogy; and the capability of our government to carry on a war at sudden notice and beyond the limits of the country, is declared to be demonstrated to the whole world.

The professed prosperous condition of the finances, is attributed to the happy operation of the Tariff of 1816. And here we may remark, that the President's Message is a genuine specimen of defensive political warfare. From beginning to peroration, it is an elaborate defence of the Administration or of partizan doctrine. Deference to the popular will recently expressed might have prompted less of such, and more of that statesmanship which recommends and advises. But Democracy of late, (in North Carolina especially) have repudiated silent acquiescence in the wishes of the majority .--"Circumstances materially alter cases." There is an amazing difference between profession in power, and practice, in minority.

The eulogy on the Sub-Treasury, and that extraordinary dissertation upon the Bank and the Ta- al riff, so unseasonably and strangely introduced, tend if the Resolution adopted be carried out, a Wing further to illustrate the position we have just assumwill unquestionably be chosen to represent the State ed above. We can conceive of no other reason, why ident.

burgh Reviews-the Home Journal-Saturday Ev We promised, in our last, to give such a synopsis, ening Post-Literary American-Western Conti-

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK

A vessel from Havre, recently arrived at New York, had several cases of chielers, on its passageand many sick when it came into port. The cames

The New York Express cautions the public against exaggerated reports.

RALEIGH Military Academy.

THE next Session of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in January. Tuftion payable in advance. Application for admission may be made to

J. M. LOVEJOY. Principal. Raleigh Dec. 11, 1818. 99 4w

OFFICE

MALE ACADEMY.

Commence on the 15 h of January next. Board, and Tuition in the highest branches, will not exceed \$60 per session.

For further information, apply to the undersigned for circular of the Trustees.

ED. H. HICKS, Principal. Oxford, Dec. 11, 1848. 99 50

December 5th. NEWGOODS.

OLIVER HAMILTON, SYCAMORE STREET,

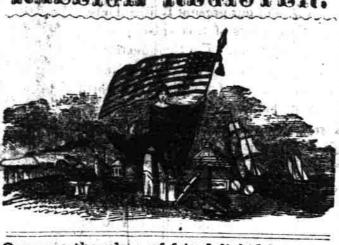
AS just received the following New Goads, which will be offered at his usual low prices. 'reuch Worked Collars, Mode Col'd Thibet Shawle,' Linen Cambric Ifandkerchiefs, Narrow Cherry colored Velvet Ribbons, Cherry and Mazarine Blue Marcelines. Negro Blankets and superior Wool Kerseys, very Petersburg, Dec 9, 1848.

CALDWELL INSTITUTE, Hillsborough N. C.

THE next session will commence on Wednesday L the 19th of January, 1849. Students applying for admission are required to produce satisfactory testinionials of good moral character, and no student will be permitted to remain in connection with the Institution who is known to be disorderly or immor-

The Instructors in the different departments are : Greek-Rev. ALEXANDER WILSON, D. D. Pres

Latin-Rev. JOHN A. BINGHAM, A. M. Mathematics--RALPH H. GRAYES, A. M. English-EDWIN A. HEANTT. J. W. NORWOOD.



field introduced a bill to amend an act nact to prevent the obstructions to the fish up Roanoke. Referred to Comprivate billa. man introduced a memorial and bill to

actentitled an act to prevent obstruction use of fish up the Tar and Pamli-Referred to the Committee on Proand Grievances. mager introduced a bill in relation to

laws, accompanied by Resolutions of onvention. Referred to committee on fare.

by presented 6 memorials from citiaufort County, in relation to the Mili-Referred to the committee on Milita-

ele introduced certain resolutions in ree Militia laws. Referred to Commitdary affairs.

ek introduced a bill, providing for an to the Constitution of the State. in the qualification of voters. Referred tee on Judiciary, and ordered to be

bane, from the Committee on Finance, favorably to the bill to amend the Reof the State. The bill did NOT pass

ted. me gentleman reported back to the amendments, the bill to increase the the State, and recommended its pass-

is moved to print the bill and the and make it the order of the day ay next. Carried. from the Committee on the Judiciaback to the House and recommended of the bill to amend an Act concern-

is moved to lay the bill on the table. ser moved to recommit the bill. Lost. tecurring on the motion of Mr. lest. The bill passed its second read-

e. from the same Committee, reported to the bill for the relief of witnesses temoved from one County to anothmotion of Mr. Campbell, the bill was postnoned. ads, from the Committee on Claims,

mably to the resolution in favor of Withe County Court of Martin. The passed its 2il reading. Also, favorabil to amend an Act, entitled an Act ate the Town of Monroe. Passed its Also, favorably to the bill for the Signat, of Cherokee County. Passading. Also, favorably to the resolu- to-morrow. tof Win Angel. Passed its 2d readunfavorably to the resolution in favor fenland. Upon this last Report a deg up, which was cut short by the jounring the arrival of the hour for e votes for Governor. abers of the flouse arranged them-

eside of the Hall, and the members ale entered the Hall, preceded by er, and took possession of the other olowing gentlemen were appointed the part of the Senate-Mr. Patterthe part of the House : Messrs. Adopted.

ter Graves then proceeded to open Primitive Baptist association. Referred to comhade by the Sheriffs, which were mittee on Propositions and Grievances. Rinaipal Clerk of the Senate, (Mr. Mr. McCleese introduced a bill more effectually

mittee on Education. Mr. Woodfin presented a memorial praying for the appointment of a special officer, called a Tax Collector. Referred to the Committee on Country, to the State, or to any one of our constitu-

Fiuance. A message was received from the House of Treasurer, and statements of the Bank of the man in our country? State, and Newbern Bank, with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

Also, proposing to raise a Joint Select Comfive on the part of the Senate, on the subject of the Swamp Lands. The Committee on election of Supreme Court

Judge, reported that there was no election. Mr. Murchison introduced a bill to alter the

Revised Statutes, Chapter 104. Passed its first reading and referred to the Committee on proposition, and Grievances. The Senate then voted for Supreme Court

Judge, as follows : Strange 24 ; Pearson 26. The engrossed bill from the House to givide party to pass them by one vote? the County of Stokes, and form a new County to be called Forsythe, was taken up, read the third

time and passed, Yeas 32. Navs 9. Mr. Lillington from the Committee on the election of Supreme Court Judge, reported that

The bill to incorporate the Town of Ashville was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Gilmer moved that a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to vote for Circuit Court Judge, to fill the vacancy caused by the acceptance of the Hon, R. M. Pearson of a seat on the Supreme Court Bench, and nomin. ated the Hon. Wm. II. Battle for the appointment. Ayes 21. Nave 24. The chair voted in the negative, and the motion was rejected.

The following bills passed their second read ing : To unite the Roanoke Railroad and Roanoke and Seaboard Railroad, and for other purposes; To alter the time of holding the Spring and Fall terms of Cleveland County Courts ; To inty; To incorporate Phalanx Lodge, No. 10, 1. O. | ed to go.

common carriers ou Roanoke, Dan and Staunton Rivers; To incorporate Macon Academy, in the County of Wayne. The following bills were read the second time and

aid upon the table for the present : To provide for the payment of witnesses before a Clerk and Master, or Commissioner to take accounts; To lay off and establish a new County to be called Watauga, out of parts of Ashe, Yancy, Caldwell and Wilkes. And then the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Stowe presented a memorial in relation to cstablishing a new County to be called Lafayette .-Referred to committee on Propositions and Grievan-

Mr. Clement presented certain proceedings in relation to the Militia laws. Referred to committee on Military affairs.

Mr. Satterth waite introduced a resolution, to raise a Joint Select Committee of three on the part of each House, to enquire into the propriety of changing the time of the meeting of the General Assembly. Mr. Thigpen presented a memorial from the

introduction of this apple of discord ? Will it enighten the minds of our Representatives in Congress ? Will their adoption be of any service to the

ents? Will not their rejection encourage the wretched agitation of this question --- " pestiferous question" Commons, transmitting the Report of the Public as it has been properly called, by a distinguished

of the County, are worn out and tired of the noise and confusion of the late campaign. I am heartily mittee of seven on the part of the House, and sick at the thought of raising it here. I wish the harsh notes of the trumpeters of party strife to be still, at least until we transact our important business.

We are in the Senate, twenty-five Whigs to twenty-five Democrats. Is it expected these Resolutions can pass that body ? In this House, we have one majority-the accidental absence of one man, may lection. cause the rejection of the Resolutions, or may cause the adoption of some Resolution, that may be very objectionable to my friend from Richmond. Will that benefit his constituents? Will it benefit either

I wish not to avoid any responsibility that properly belongs to my duties here-and I therefore say there is much in the Resolutions I cannot approve. If voted on, our positions "must be defined." amendments will be offered by both parties, platforms

will be erected and pulled down. The Wilmot the Hon. Richmond M. Pearson was duly elec- Proviso will be discoursed on most eloquently-we longer. must fight all the battles of the last campaign over again. Cass and Butler, Taylor and Fillmore, Polk and his approval of the Wilmot Proviso, must all be discussed. We shall have the speeches made in Congress, the Editorials of newspapers reproducel, dressed anew, and spoken here day after day. Who expects any thing new on a subject, that has been spoken and written on for months, by the master minds of the country ?

Now, sir, I appeal to the patriots of both sides of the House, to unite with me in stifling this spark. before it is fanned into a flame. It is very unpleasant to me at all times, especially at this, to be in opposition to neighbors and friends. Let those who are no longer favored by public approbation go into retirement unmolested by the too-oft repeated shouts of triumph. Let the successful have our symcorporate the Town of Shelby in Cleveland Coun. pathy, for the trials through which they are destin-

O. F. in the town of Washington ; To authorise Let us unite and rival each other in our efforts to the Roanoke Navigation Company to become serve the people, by relieving public embarrassment in our State affairs. The General Government needs not at this time our guardianship Let us of both parties hush the discordant sounds of party strife, and see what can be done for public good. We

shall soon have an opportunity not often afforded to those engaged in public affairs, of doing good to those upon whom the severest affliction of life has heavenly mission, inviting our attention to the insane poor among us. Let us attend to the cries of ing of the poor and friendless, and can through life rejoice that in discharging a public duty, we had done what was acceptable in the eyes of Heaven.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my friend from Richmond will pardon me for thus wishing to dispose of his re- have entrusted to Congress, to be taken care of by solutions. It springs from no unkindness to him. He is a gentleman to be admired for his talents and his acquirements, which will make him useful when properly directed. I know he wants occupation .-His spirit is as restless as the fabled bird--the albatross, I think, which never was known to stop his flight, and unless he has something to do, he is in

danger of becoming mischievous. I should listen with pleasure, to the eloquence

VERY TIGHTLY DAIINA

nother subject and another occasion, more worthy form, it is true) the once dangerous but now only of his genius, than these abstractions of South Car-

Now, sir, what possible good can result from the of North Carolina in the Senate of the United States for six years from the 4th of March next.

It will be observed that the Speaker of the Senate, though elected to that office by compromise and concession on the part of the Whigs, clings with a rabid tenacity to party, on all occasions when the The Presidential Election is now over, the people | say was not expected by the Whigs from Mr. GRAVES, when he was elevated to the Speaker-ship by their votes. He had hitherto been regarded by them as a firm, decided Democrat; but he was looked upon as possessing liberal and magnanimous views, and, therefore, to be trusted. But the sequel has proved to the contrary; and on a similar occasion again,

the Whigs should be less disinterested in their se-

MR. STEELE'S RESOLUTIONS.

We have hitherto forborne from saying any thing concerning the Resolutions introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. STEELE ; but as the indications are, judging from the spirit manifested upon Mr. STANLY's motion, on Thursday last, to postpone indefinitely, that they are to be productive of some feeling, and perhaps difficulty, we can hesitate no

As if the elements were not sufficiently disturbed by the questions at issue betwoen the two political parties in the Legislature, to wit: the election of Public Officers, the decision of contested elections. and the manifold questions of State policy which legitimately pertain to our General Assembly, we were surprised that Mr. Steele, without consultation with his friends or any body, should suddenly thrust upon the Legislature this string of South Carolina abstractions, concerning the rights and dutics of the General Government in the management of the Territories of the United States. The dogmas contained in these Resolutions are of little practical importance; for whether we are allowed or denied the right of conveying Slaves into these Territories, can never affect the Southern Slave owner; for we take it for granted that no one ever would think of taking a slave to California or New Mexico, for purposes of profit, though he might be ever so free to do so. Political mountebanks at the North, as well as those of the South, well know that such is the fact. There is no use, therefore, in either quarfallen. There is now attending our action, in this ter, to make dedlarations about rights. Wise and City, one of those ministering angels of life, on a considerate people will not let such matters disturb sident of the United States. They do not wish to squander the public money for any such tom-foolery. They are willing to leave the matters which they

that bady, and they demand of this Legislature to go on and do what they were sent here to execute.

However undeniable we might deem the positions contained in these Resolutions, we protest against the phraseology in which these positions are set forth. There appears to us a manifest endeavor on the part of the concoster of these Resolutions, (said | ty days !

with which he would regale us, but he can select a- to be Mr. Calhoun.) to proclaim (in rather a covert

they have been thus and now discussed, unless it be for such an one-coupled, however, intimately and naturally, with another, of which demagogueism and vanity are the two elements. The President doubtless considers that the Government is, for the next four years, in the possession of the Vandals--that casting vote is called in requisition. This, we dare the measures which he denounces, will be attempted as a part of its policy ; and, therefore, this farewell exhortation to beware of breakers ahead, and to re- PRINCIPAL. AND PROF. OF ANCIENT LANGUAGES. member who gave the warning !

Well-on the whole, the Message is not unacceptable to us; first, because it is so harmless; and secondly, because it is the precursor of the termination of that dynasty, whence it emanates. To our Democratic friends it is doubtless, in consideration, at last Friday in May. The design of the Enstructors least and certainly, of its excessive length

" Linked sweetness long drawn out" !

Exhibition of the Deaf and Dumb.

The exhibition by the Pupils of the Deaf and Dumb Institution under the efficient superintendence of W. D. COOKE, Esq., was attended by a very large concourse of persons, on Friday evening last. The proficiency and intelligence manifested by these unfortunates were as remarkable as they were interesting and affecting.

The State has just cause for self-gratulation in its establishment of this institution. The consciousness, founded on such pleasing ocular evidence as has just been afforded, in our Legislators, of having thus benefitted the cause of humanity, and philanthropy, should stimulate to their increased exercise. The liberality of the State has given language to cries of the maniac ask the restoration of reason or the ministerings of kind solicitude-shall they not be given ?

THE WEATHER.

Smile not. reader-we do not design whetting our is, that so much of importance and urgency presses upon our notice, that we cannot find time to discri-But you, too, have felt the delightful influences of inducements not often found in preparatory schools. the weather of the week past, and can appreciate the promptings which impel us to discard for a moment. politics and speculation, in order to enjoy its recolthe peace of the country. But especially the people and the buds of flowers and trees almost bursting wo, of these children of affliction. We shall thank of North Carolina did not send the members of this out, are all very unusual for the middle of Decem-Heaven our lives were spared to relieve the suffer- Legislature here, to dictate to Congress or the Pre- ber. The charming evenings of bland zephyrs and moon-lit beauty-

> ------ " so still, so soft in earth and air, You scarce would start to meet a spirit there ; Secure that nought of evil could delight To walk in such a scene, on such a night,"

brought pleasant memories of Spring and flowers. The atmosphere now, however, is damp and chilly-the streets wet and muddy-and the weather altogether disagreeable. Summer has lingered too long in the lap of Winter, and now for raw and gus-

AMERICAN LITERATURE.

Sec of Bd. of Trustees. Hillshoro', N. C. Dec. 9, 1848. 98 w3w

Greensborough High School. Rev. Thomas Brown, A. M.

David B. Gretter.

PROF. OF MATHEMATICS & NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. The first session of this Institution, under the present organization, will commence on Thursday the 4th day of January next, and will close on the is to establish a permanent school of high order .--That system will be pursued which the experience of many years has proved to be eminently effective in the developement of mind and the formation of character. The course of ins ruction will be thorough, comprehensive and practical. Young gentlemen will be carried by a regular and systematic plan through the several departments of academical education, until they are prepared to enter, with credit to themselves. any class in the University or any other College in the State. Students not intending to pursue an extensive Collegiate Education, may take such a course of study as will quality them for business and commercial pursuits. As everything which is worth learning should be well learnt, no study should be passed over superficially. Rigid accuracy, in recitation, will be required from every pupil of the institution. Special' attention will be given to the English Language and Composition.

Regarding any system of mere intellectual education as radically defective, it will be our aim to culti. vate, in proportion, the entire nature of the pupil -he mute, and hearing to the deaf. The piercing The Bible will be a text book -and its pure and elevated principles, its counsels and its instructions. will be mingled in our daily exercises. The government of the school will be based on christian principles. Firmness united with kindness will mark all our decisions. Every student will be required." carefully to avoid everything that is low and profane, and to demean himself on all occasions, by a noble

Editorial pen on this trite and hacknied theme, in and gentlemanly deportment. The Institution has default of aught else to write about. The difficulty two valuable Libraries belonging to it, which will afford a rare opportunity for acquiring that general' knowledge of literature, so essential to respectability and success in after life. A Philosophical Apparatus minate as to their proper priority of consideration. has also been secured which will enable us to offer Greenshorough is a pleasant and healthy villagedistinguished for its fine schools, good society, and for the morality and industry of its inhabitants. Thus affording to parents, who have children to educate, lection. Open windows-a warm and genial sun- almost every facility that can be desired. It is hoped that this effort to resuscitate a once flourishing school will secure the co operation of the community in' which it is located ; as no pains will be spared to' render it worthy of entire confidence and a kberat patronage.

TUITION :

English Branches per session of 5 months, \$10 Languages, Mathematics, &c.,

Payable in advance. No deduction will be made unless in cases of protracted sickness. It is desirable that all who wish to avail themselves of the full benefits to this institution should be present at the opening of the session.

A few boarders can be accommodated in the family of the Principal.

Greensborough, N. C., Dec. 6, 1848. 99 3t

GRAND SCHEMES, FOR NOVEMBER, 1848.

One of the most strong, or rather incontrovertible

tealing of the returns had been con- Patterson reported that the Teilers at Charles Manly had received a the swites. Whereupon by voies. Whereupon the swites. Whereupon the swit
