COMMON SCHOOL CIRCULAR.

To the Committees appointed to examine and pass on the qualifications of those wishing to become teachers of Com-GENTLEMEN: The first clause of the 9th section of the Act providing for the appointment of a Superintendent of Comnon Schools, is in these words:

mon Schools, is in these words:

"The Superintendent of Common Schools for the State
shall annually issue to the Examining Committee of each
County a circular letter of instructions and suggestions as to the qualifications of teachers"

Hoping that the new pamphlet edition of the School Laws
has by this time reached all the Officers of the Common School system in the State, I now proceed to issue this my first letter system in the street of suggestions, according to the provisions of the above recitof suggest; and to enable myself to counsel with prudence. I have been endeavoring to become practically acquainted with the operations of our Common School system in different

arts of the State. There has been considerable complaint of the want of competency and diligence in teachers; and there are a numbe of persons interested in the cause of education, who have advocated severe restrictions on the granting of licenses to advocated severe restrictions of a high standard of qualifica-

On the other hand, some are of opinion that the choice of instructors should be left to the people of each neighb rhood, and no test required except that of local popularity. The commons of each party run into an erroneous extreme; and our proper guides in this matter are the original object of the stablishing a system of Common Schools, and the actual ndition of popular intelligence in the State. The first great end propo-ed, was to learn all the children

al in all the free citizens of a free country. This object ments, tended to produce injudicious social inequalities, and was the fruitful source of want and suffering.

and the standard of popular education thereby eleveted, it would be unwise, and in fact impossible, to establish a very high standard of a ental acquirements in teachers in Common Schools. Still there should be some standard, regulated with eference to the actual wants of the country; and it should be advanced with the increasing intelligence of the community, and be kept only so far above it as to be in a condition to sympathize with it and be useful in promoting it.

If we always keep these considerations in view, we cannot mistake our duties in the premises; and upon these views our manship.

It is to choose the teachers, while at the same time, they are limited

in the objects of their choice. A County Committee of Examination is appointed to pass the merits of all teachers; and only those having the certiates of this committee are allowed to draw public monies. That this committee might act with a practical reference to the wants of the country, I have proposed for it a form of certificate which has been approved by the President and Directors of the Literary Fund and which is to be exclusively used.

Levery scholar should be in nossession of a Dietonary as It allows a tolerably wide margin to the committee to dis-1 grant certainates to those qualified only to teach new be-gianets and small children; a class of teachers needed in every nity-at least there are neighborhoods in every county where no higher qualifications are required. Secondly-These certificates will not deceive the commu-

shows on its face wh ther the holder takes the lowest, the about, or an intermediat position. Third w-Merit is thus rewarded and stimulated to greater exertions by having proper discriminations in its lavor; and

Fourthly-A healthful emulation will be created among where: and as the certificates have to be annually renewed, nomery, and who is going backward.

Firkly -Those having the lowe trank, and never improving with the increasing intelligence, will, after a fair trial, be united efforts

1. The law, while it is as strict, perhaps, as it is judicious to make it, is not too horsh, and sumed possibly do injustice to those wishing to teach, if it is fairly administered. On this ace unt, and because this part of our Common School Laws is of vial importance. I must insist that it be always enforced Disobedience, allowed with impunity, creates a contempt for the law-contempt for the law is followed by contempt for the whole system of Common Schools.

One teacher in a county having no certificate discourages all the other teachers, puts an ind to honorable emulation, and is a prolific source of complaints, criminations, and con-Ment is generally modest and diffident; but still there are lew teachers worthy of encouragement who will not be always ready to be fairly tried by an honest and enlighten-

2. Your own good sense and practical acquaintance with the wants of the community must be your guide in making examinations; if you are thus influenced, you will not of course give too many certificates to those of the lowest grade, not grant licences to any one who cannot read and write and teach the elementary branches of Arithmetic. 'hese branch es all shou'd be able to teach; but all are not required to teach Geography and Giammar, and those standing no examination on these studies, receive no numbers upon them. But while proper allowances are to be made for want of mental culture, and for the sphere in which it is to operate, no adowance can be made for want of moral character. The office of School Teacher, however considered by some, is the next in henor and unpertance to that of Pas or; and an immoral, profigate ruiting influences; but while so acting we should also be carenot to give countenance to sectarian projudices in opposible with the freedom or safety of the State."

3. I would suggest to you to encourage good teachers to locate permanently in neighborhoods, as they can be more is responsible for this branch of the work. useful in creating and fostering a spirit of education, can have can also, la other respects, in ke their vocation more profitae by curivating farms or carrying on, or having carried on, other industrial or commercial occupations.

ablic examinations, which, well conducted, have a powerful that in creating among children a desire to attend school, while they also give importance to the school, and to some extent, test the capacity of the teacher. A public examination, with speeches, dialogues, badges,

drea who will add their importanities to the advice of teachers to engage parents to send to school. 4. Encourage as much as possible the very poor, and es-. preially poor teinales, to become teachers.

&c., they are in a situation to apply themselves more profita-There is, however, a class, a numerous class, who are hired

as much as by their present occ pations. If induced to go to school-to attend the free schools till they are able to teach new beginners, they could get a certificate; with the pr. ceeds with their eyes always steadily upwards. Thousands of such teachers could be made by a little friendly advice and care on man thus rescued from an unhappy lot and started on an upace, will open the eyes of the blind, show ignorant people to hat can be made by education, thus making a circle in the waters which will continue to widen to an indefinite extent. Point But a helpless temale, who cannot push her fortune in the hands, when started on such career, fairly electr fies surrounding ignorance and prejudice, and is a standing miracle performedby means of our Common Schools. Imagine a girlural sensibilities and capabilities, for heart and mind are inherited by all ranks and classes—but from her very infancy sushed into rude contact with the world, it being necessary for her own existence or that of her parents, that she be hired helds she may earn three dollars per month and live on to old age, with a temper sou ed by unnatural employments, with a disposition unfitted for the important duties of house-keeper, and with chronic diseases to embitter her existence. Or such a one may, for board and coarse clothes, go into domestic service-follow those labors becoming the modesty and delieacy of her nature, but in a state of hopeless dependence, and subject to the whims and captices of a mistress. There is another road open to such a one, leading from

usefulness and happiness-and it lies through our Common Set such an example in one neighborhood-the example of

girl, without any help from others except good advice, rising foin the lowest social depths, becoming an ornament of society, commanding comparatively high wages for lady-like employment, living independently, or forming high matrimonial alliances, and there is accoun, lished a great revolution in that

And temales, for certain classes, make the best tenchers. they are more patient, more easily win the affections of the your g. and are more likely to mould to virtuous and refined

sent ments, the plastic nature of childhood. arranged in classes; and the subject of the Text Books has cats d more complaints than perhaps any other. I have been appealed to in this matter, but I can only recommend and have hesitated to do that, fearing that the interests of book-makers and book-sellers, the preferences of teachers and parents, and the fault-finding tendencies of captious minds might render my advice u. availing. I have no authority to prescribe—but as the Official Head of the system of Common chools, anxious to promote its success, I feel called on to advise; and I do this, not because my judgment is better than that of others, but because I hope in this way to do good, and because my opinion has been repeatedly called for. The constant charge of books is expensive to parents, and injurious to acholars; and the grent diversity of books in a large school, renders it impossible for the teacher to do justice to the pupils. By being arranged in classes, each one is called of the pupils. By being arranged in classes, each one is called of the pupils.

each member of the class is an exercise for all the class. recommend, therefore, that such ends may be attained, and the expense of purchasing books be curtailed; and while these are the great ends, I desire also to recommend books worthy in themselves; and under all the circumstances, the best, in my judgment, though each one my not come up to all the requirements of the most a tute critics.

The resources of our State to the great detriment of our people, having héretofore been overlooked by ourselves and by the world abroad. I have deemed it my duty to try to sejustice done to North Carolina, in her schools, supported by her means; and the brief allusions to our State, in the Geographies, and the remarkable errors in some of these allusions, have given me an opportunity of carrying out in part, my de-

I have been permitted [several Publishers, and in fact all being very willing to such an arrangement to have an Append x inserted in a special edition of some Geography in-tended for this State. \* The cost is to be the same, and I am in no way interested in the sale, and receive no compensation

This appendix will be brief, but I desire it to be accurate : and being much of my time on the road and exact information in regard t our State being hard to procure, the Appendix has not yet gone on to the Publisher. As soon as it can be exhibited to the Hon. D. L. Swain, the distinguished President of the University, I will send it on, and the Publishers inform me that it will be in print in a very short time after its

recention by them. The Gergraphy I have selected is Mitchell's Intermediate. generally the most reliable work of this kind; and the ediion for North Carolina will, no doubt, be ready by the 1st of October next. An eminent and competent Literary gentlehe first great end propo-ed, was to learn 'ell the children man of this State, has been senously entertaining the idea of making a series of North-Carolina Readers; and as I am anthe saffairs, to read the history and constitution of the xious, for many reasons, to encourage such an enterprise, and country and the word of God, and to keep themselves age am in no way interested pecuniarily in it, I have been awaiting mainted with the progress of events-accomplishments very events, and am not, therefore, prepared to recommend Read ers. I require the new series to be as cheap as any others-I was predicated on the fact that very many of our people could am su e they will be as good; and if they can be made, havno read, and on the supposition that such a condition of ling to some extent a local interest, they will be read with more things retarded the progress of the State in judicious improve- zeal, and if recommended, be more uniformly used. Indeed such is the great variety of Readers, that no series, not of home manufacture, is likely to be generally used; and I may add The object has not yet been accomplished; and until it is, that in this matter I have consulted only the interests of the State, and sacrificed, to some extent, my own.

I hope to know, in a short time, whether we are to have a series of North-Carolina Readers; and in the meantime I res mmend for Text Books, in the several branches to which they relate, the following works, viz : Webster's Spelling Book, improved edition: Emmerson's Arithmetic, three parts: Bullion's English Grammar; Mitchell's Intermediate Geograohy, special edition for North Carolina. I would also re-commend, when such works are used, Rand's System of Pen-

It is to be regretted that Music is not generally included In the first place, the p pular will is represented in the District Communities School teachers could be induced to devote some attention to among the studies at our primary schools; and it Common this subject, and to give occasional lessons in singing, they would enhance the value of their services, and make their schools more popular

I hope also to see the day when the more useful branches of Natural Philosophy will be taught in our Common Schools;

Every scholar should be in possession of a Dietonary as soon as he learns to read; and when teachers exercise their, eriminate as to the ments of teachers so as to suit: Il classes; pupils in spelling, from memory, they should give out the and from this method o granting licensess veral good results | words from a work of this sort, and give also the definition. and from this method of granting necesses verified on the sold of the purposes of our primary schools, I reelement the without doing apparent injustice to superior merit,
to grant certificates to those qualified only to teach new be-

will supply themselves with copies.
In conclusion, gentlemen, I need hardly suggest to you the propriety of a kind patient demeanor towards applicants for certificates-nor the importance of so acting as to show that mty as the rank of the teacher is dest nated, and the certificate your only object is to prevent unworthy persons from propagating errors and immorality in our public schools. Acting without reward, you are all, I doubt not governed by the best motives; you will encourage timid meret, expose to the public only such errors and blunders as the general inolders of No. 1 certificates wal be sought after where such rerest demands that they should know, speak a good word to those desiring to exect, stimulate all to greater excellence, and present an inexprable front to impudent stupidity and vice. Please have this letter read by all candidates for certificates; the whole community will see who is progressing, who is sta- and if it seems to you to be of tedlous length and plain in style, remember that it is essential for all the friends and agents of our system to understand each other, and to work with

I sympathise with you in your labors, and can only remind Such is the existing state of things and the views on which it is bounded; and it regard to it, I wish to submit to the cess of our Common Schools, and in the progress of the peo-Examining Committees a few plain and practical considera-

Superintendent of Common Schools. P.S. It is possible that there will be published soo r a small practical work on the Minerals and Soils of North Carolina: if so, and it is approved by the State Geologist, I tope it will be universally introduced into our schools. fould also recommend to our teachers to study Tracy's Commere al and Mechanical Arithmetic, and to teach classes in I carnestly recommend also that all Mathematical reciations be made on the Black Board, and not on the Slate leel also bound to enjoin strict attention to the physical, as well as the mental and moral growth and devetor ment of the pupils. Cleanliness - exercise in the open air - good water and cheerful habits, are all important; and a teacher, with a proper knowledge of human nature, and a dispetition to be faithful in the discharge of all duties, can make the School House, as it ought to be, a pleasant resort instead of a prison or a penitentiary, as it too often seems to be. But teachers are not always to blame for this; injudicious neighborhood interference not unfrequently makes the Master's situation distastelui to himself and edious to his pupils.

LAKE SUPERIOR MINING.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MONES -The mining en'erprises of L ke Superior, employing a large number of men, are in general a common o ganiza ion. The men are divided into "surface man" and "miner-." The siril ce men are employed by the mon h. at wages of sensori man, in such a position, is a wolf a rong lambs, are raging bout one do lar per day, and do the work and sure to do mischief, however watched It is or solemn a one grown, such as getting out timber, erecting day to goard the innocence of the State against such cor- whims and other machinery, bying rathroad track, moving waste nock, and in doing the various kinds of tion to other religious denominations, but to tolerate alike all | neces ary beavy work, incident to mining. The opwho acknowledge "the being of a God, the truth of the eration- of farming, which are largely carried on by bushan religion, or the divine authority of the Old and New all the tri cital mines, are distinct from the miles, l'estament," and do not hold "religious principles incompati- and are under the superintendence of a head farmer, who receives about for v-live dollars per mon h, and

The miners are employed nomically by contract, their salaries, in time, increased by private subscriptions, and and are seatled with, like the surface ha d., once a month. I say they are employed nominally by contract, for the reason that these contracts are so arrang-I hope you will always reconspend to teachers to hold ed by the management of the companies that the men shall receive about \$35 per month, and are of short | rather than injured by it. duration, so ha in case it turns out they are f r a short time making more, the difficulty may be remedied speedily. Every sixty under-ground man is a processions, &c., &c., will oper to tavorably for education contractor, who at the expiration of his job, wai s upon when persuasion will not; they entist the hearts of the chil- the missing c ptain, and makes a bargain to excavate so many feet of shafting, drifting, cross cutting, aditwork or stoping, at a given poice per foot or fathom. He picks his men and they go to work upon the job We cannot expect men to teach Common Schools for \$15 in commo , the contractor having no advantage whatper mouth, if, by an expensive education, family influence, ever over he rest: they are charged upon the books of the company with the necessary mining supplies, viz: so much powder, at 14 cents per pound; so much out to field labor, and many of these, if properly awakened, safety fuse, at \$2 50 per ceil of 500 feet; so many talsould be come excellent teachers, and make more than twice | low candles at fifteen cents per pound. The steel drills with which the rock is blasted, are weighed out to them at so much per pound, and when returned they of a few schools they could go to higher schools, &c , &c , are ag in weight d, and the miner is credited with them, and soon become thriving men, making the best teachers, the but the sharpening of the drils, which is a conbest citizens, and the most enterprising members of society, stant and considerable expense, is done by the company. The con ract being finished, the contractor rethe part of their more fortunate neighbors; and one young | por s himself to the mining cap ain, who measures the work, eccepts the job, and reports it to the clerk of ward course honorable and prohiable to himself, and useful the mines, who enters upon the books of the company, to the public, will create a spirit of education in the right credit to each of the men employed upon it proporcredit to each of the men employed upon it proportionately, for which at the end of the month they are

The working hours of the mines differ, a day's work world, and yet is born dependent on the labor of her own at Point Keweena mines being 8 hours, while in the Ontonagon a day's work is 10 hours. I sought for some reason for this difference, but found none except you can see them in your own neighborhood-a girl with na- that the difference has existed from the first organization of the mines, and had grown out of the fact that the Point Keweena mines being in general deeper than those of the Ontonegon, the necessary ascent and deout for wages. What is the hope before her ! In the factories | scent occupies more time. The masses of copper which she may make four tosix dollars per month, and may preserve are too ponderous to be removed, are cut, as the other her character, though inhaling a noisome nunesphere—in the work of the mine is done, by contract. In cutting up the masses, a chisel about three quarters of an inch in width is used, which is held by one man, while two others strike upon it alternately with heavy sledge hammers. The chip or cal taken out is about one fourth of an inch thick, but in the operation of cutting, swedges up to the shickness of a third or even half an inch, running sometimes to the length of three feet, Want and social inferiority, to independence, to respect and to according, of course, to the thickness of the mass. The wark is heavy, tedious and expensive, costing about \$3 each surface foot, and many expedients have been devised to facilitate and expedite the operation,

but without success. Whe underground operations of the mines are under the implicit control of a mining Captain, who is responsible to no one except the direction of the compa-How many destitute girls have we in North Carolina that ny. The-e mining Captains are generally Corni h miners, and those upon Lake Superior, s far as I have

become acquainted with them, are men of sound intelligence, of good character and habits, and of great energy and force of mind. The success of the mine de-5. No school can be well taught where the pupils are not pends in an important degree and almost solely upon the judgment, skill and efficiency of the officer, and his own reputation, of which a skillful captain is very proud, depends upon the discipline and control which he exercises over the men, and the consequent respect in which he is held by them. The chief officer above ground is the agent and superintendent, who makes contracts and purchases, and conducts the general above ground operations of the enterprise. A master mechanic and machinist is also employed, who superin ends the erection of buildings and machinery and keeps the working machinery in order. The clerk of he mine has charge of the books, accounts and moneys, settles with the me i, with each of whom he keeps a separate account, and furnishes statedly a financial

account of the condition of the mine to the stockholders. Very little money is kept at the mines, as there is no security for it in case of outbreak of violence, but the men when settled with are paid by drafts at sight upon the company at Pittsburgh, Bos'on or New York as the case may be. The large mines such as ship, erected by the companies, and maintain preach- were of fever, and 14 unknown. ing, mostly of either the Methodist or the Catho'ie persuasion, the Carnish men being mostly Methodists. and the German miners mostly Catholics.

SOUTHERN

A physician is supported by every two or three from the yellow fever. mines, within a convenien ride, by the levy of a monthly tax of half a dollar upon every single man employed in the mines, and one dollar upon every man of family, which is retained from their pay, and paid to Poard of Health, ending this morning at 6 o'clock.

If the Comp nies, and all use of them is forbidden, a the present time. state of things which has been brought about by sheer necessity as their use among large bodies of ignorant nen, was found to lead to cons ant riots, rendering our pure mount in air and sparkling water. We learn the condition of the officer- and their families disagree- that there is a perfect 'jam" at the Sulphur Springsable, and at times precarious. The miners who have a great number at the Warm Springs, and we know finities are furnished with cheap and comfortable the Hotels in this place are full to overflowing. We houses, at low rents, by the Companies, together with h and a gentleman from Memphis remark a few days need .- Detroit Advertiser.

### STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR

FARMERS, MECHANICS AND MANUFACTURERS ATTEND! The first State Agricultural Fair, under the directon of the State Agricul or I Society of North Caro lina, will be held near the city of R leigh, beginning on the 18 h of October next, and con inuing until the

The farmers, mechanics and manufacturers of the

We have the material among us for getting up such an Exhibition, and if here should be a falling may be justly attached to a want of energy on the be provided for the taking care of a large number of various kinds of sock. Those persons who design to pr sen: specimens of any kind at the Fair will confer a favor upon the Committee of Arrangements, by adof s id Committee, at Raleigh, and apprising him of

Come one, come all, to the State Agricultural F ir, and you will not fail to go home highly delighted with your visit.

WADESBOROUGH, N. C., July 8, 1853. Gen. Alex. McRae: Dear Sir-At a colled meeting of the State Agricultural Society of North Carolina, held in R leigh on he 28th of M v, the dury was assi\_ned me, a. Corresponding Secre ary of the Society of addressing the Presidents of the Railroads, Plankroads, &c., in t. e State, asking them to allow all stocks, crops and specimens in the mechanic ar s, to pass to to a d from the State Fair FREE of charge. As the Presiden of the Ra eigh and Wilmington Railro d, 1 make this request of you in benalf of the State Acricul ural Society, hoping that those whose interest you represent will be benefited rather than injured by it. Very respec fully, your ,

J. F. TOMPKINS.

OFFICE W. & R. R. R. COMPANY, WILM NGTON, July 15, 1853, Dear Sir-Your letter of the 8th i st., asking our Sate Fair, has been received, and has day laid before their owners. our i o rd of Directors. I am i s rac ed by the Board

Respectally. ALEX. McRAE, Pres't. Dr. John F. Tompkins, Corresponding Secretary of the State Agricultural Society.

to say to you that your reques caris granted.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 22d, 1853. L. O' B. Branch, Esq: D. ar Sir-At a called meeting of the Stale Agricultur I Society of North Caroli a, held in Raleigh on the 25th of May list, the duty was assigned me as Corresponding Secretary of the Society, of addressing the Presidents of the various ratiroads, plankroads, &c., in the State, asking them to allow all stocks, crops and specimens in the mechanic arts to p so o and from the S are Fair free of charge. As the President of the Ra'eigh and Gaston Railroad, I make this request of you, hoping that those whose interest you represent will be benefited

> Very respec fully, yours, J. F. TOMPKINS.

OFFIC R. & G. R. R. COMPANY, ) RALEIGH, Aug 25, 1853. Dr J. F. Tompkins: Dear Sir-Your of 22d inst. was placed on my table during my absence, and has

The Directors of this Company feel a deep interest in the success of the Agricultural Fair, and it will afford us great pleasure " to allow all stocks, crops and was but \$5.50 in 1930. specimens in the med anic arts, to pass to and from the Sale Fair free of charge" on this road. I am, yours, very respec fully. - L O'B. BRANCH.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 25, 1853. Mr. Editor.: I have encosed to you a copy of a

correspondence between myself as Corresponding Secretary of the State Agricultural Society and Gen. Alex. McRae and L. O'B Lranch, E-q. as the Presidents of the two Railroads in our State. I need scarcely add that it is with pride and pleasure that I Fair on the 18th of October next.

pondence as early as possible J. F. TOMPKINS, Cor. Sec y.

THE COMET.

[From the Washington Intelligencer, Aug. 25] The comet now vi-ible was discovered June 10, at Gottingen, by Mr. Klinkeriues, It was first seen at the National Observatory in this city, on the 28th July, and a notice was published in the National Intelligencer of its observed place on the 28th, and that it was then probably visible to the naked eve. It has been observed on every favorable night since, and has constantly increased in brightness. By the last observations its place is as follow: - 1

M. T. Washington. Right Ascension. Dec. North Aug. 23, at 7h. 21. 11s. 11h. 33m. 6s. 25° 1' 5 The diameter of the nucleus, when last measured, was eleven seconds of arc, and the length of the coma fifty two minutes. It was visible in the great refr e-

It is not at present identified with any previous comet. Its approximate elements, by Mr. Bruhn, of Berlin, will be found in the first communication from the Observatory, published in this paper. The pissage of the perihelion will be about the 27th Aug. as there given. It is now probably near its maximum brightness.

ELEMENTS OF THE ORBIT, BY C. BRUHN. Passage of the perihelion Aug. 27, 213, mean time

Longitude of the perihelion, 310° 31' 12". Longitude of the ascending node, 140° 50' 27.6' Inclination, 59° 54' 23.1"

Logarithm of perihelion distance, 9.461256. BAYARD TAYLOR has joined the Japan Expedition, and received the appointment of Master's mate aboard the Susquehanna.

# GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 23 .- The fever does not abate. The total number of interments for the 24 hours end-

the Cliff. Minnesota, &c., have places of public wor- ing at 6 o'clock this morning, was 258, of which 205 NEW ORLEAN. Aug 25-The fever seems now to be gradually decreasing, though the mor ality contin-nes large. The deaths to-day were 219, including 200

New ORL ANS, Aug 26th .- The deaths to-day have been 183, including 154 from the fever. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 27 .- The official report of the exhibits the total number of deaths to be 1628 for The several comparies enforce such rules as they the week, including 1,364 from fever and 96 unknown

deem neces ary for he purishment of disorder, drunk- This, compared with the report of the previous week. enness, violence, &c., by deducing from the pay roll shows an increase of 94 on the total number, and 62 or discharging the offender, at their own option. No by the fever. The increase was mainly in the early ordent spirits or other intoxica ing liquors are sold to part of the week, until Thursday, when the deaths the miners nor allowed to be sold upon the premises commenced falling off, which has continued so until There is a large number of visitors now enjoying

ground for gardens, but the great majority of them live since, that if there were rail road facilities for reaching in boarding-houses, kept by agents of the Companies, this section. West Tennes-ee, Alabama and Missis at the rate of \$9 per month. Each working mine has sippi would send their thousands to the mountains of a store, at which the men are supplied at reasonable, Western North Carolina, to enjoy our unrivalled climp ices by the Companies, with such articles as they ate. The citizens of those States have heretofore generally spent their summers at the fashionable watering places North; but the illiberal and unjust course of many of the Northern people towards the South, has determined many Southerners never again to layish their money upon their worst enemies. Hence their eves are turned to Western Carolina, where all the advantages of a Northern tour may be enjoyed, without incurring any of its risks .- Ash. News.

BRITISH EXPORTS AND IM ORTS -The British board State, are cornectly requested to present at that Ex- of trade returns for the six months of the present hibi ion, every thing in their valious branches of year show the exports to have been £41.866.557. business, that will, in their judgment, excite interest | ag inst £33,549,392 for the same period last year, which gives an incre se of 25 per cent. The imports The St te Agricultural Society appeals to the also show a great increase, e-pecially in articles of people of the Sate, to use every exertion to make food taken into consumption. Provisio's of every be first Fair such an one as will reflect credit upon | kind have all been used in unusual quantities. For he six months the increase in traffick, including both entries and clearances, has been about eleven per cen'. over the corresponding period in 1852. There is also short of what we have a right to expect the blane in increase in the coasting tonnage. The enstoms revenue of England in 1852 was £22,512,513, and the total cost of collection £1,261,421. The number part of our chizens. The necessary preparation is being made for a large Exhibition; ample means will of custom house officers was 11 691, giving an average of £108 or about \$522 to each person.

PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD THROUGH THE TELEGRAPH.-The 'State of Maine" says that only one meeting of dressing a letter to Jere. Nixon, Esq., the Ch isman | the executive committee of the European and North American Railway Company was held during the list three years. They have transacted the whole of their The ladies of the State are particularly requested buiness by telegraphic meetings. A meeting being to give u - their presence on that occasion, and also called for a certain day, the members, in place of travling over perhaps two or three hundred miles of country to assemble, merely had to go to the telegraph office, and, when a quorum vas heard from propositions were offered, amendmenis made, votes, taken, and plans and arrangements made just as though they were all assembled in one room.

THE TREASONABLE CORRESPONDENCE found concealed in Major Andre's boots, when he was searched by Paulding, Williams and Van Wert, has recently been discovered at Albany. The papers consist of an enumeration of the number and dispoition of the American forces at West Point, and a description of the fortifications, with suggestions in regard to weak and exposed points. There is also a poss from Arnold, under which Andre, as "Mr. John Smith," was returning to the British camp.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE AT CINCINNATI. - Cincinnati, August 27-Three slaves from Virginia, on their way South with their owners, having been landed at the wharf yesterday, were brought before Judge Finn, on a writ of habeas corpus, and their liberation demanded, under a statute of Ohio, which provides that all slaves brought into the State by their owners shall Company to a low all "s ock, crop and specimens be free. After an exciting trial, which lasted till near in the mechanic att," to pass free to and from the midnight, the slaves were remanded to the custody of

> THE GAVAZZI RIOTS .- Montreal, Aug. 29 .- The Vigilance Committee on Saturday arrested the Mayor, Hon. Chas. Wilson, for murder on the 9th of June, at the Gavazzi riot. He was held to bail in \$8,000, to appear on the 14 h of October. Three rioters of the 9th of June have also been arrested, named Garrett Barry, P. C. Brouillett and M. Mozes. The latter is 21 assistant engineer of the Fire Department.

> M. Agassiz, the eminent Professor of Zoology in Cambridge University, is now engaged in writing "the Natural History of the Fishes of the United States" He is very desirous to procure specimens of all the fishes in every portion of the Union, and particularly of the fresh water streams in Maryland. Virginia and North Carolina. He wishes al-o, the names which they bear in their various localities.

A New Invention-A Bostoni n has invented a "chronometrical lock," which, fixed to a door, cannot be opened before the time determined on bef rehand It operates by clockwork, and the absence of a ke, hole precludes all attempts to pick it.

The amount of money in active circulation in the United States, is estimated in the Merchant's Magazine at \$294,176,257, which reckoning the population at 25,000 000, would make \$12 per head. It

BURNING OF THE CHEROKEE. - New York Aug 26 .-The steamer Cherokee took fire at her wharf this evening, and was totally consumed. She was to have sailed for Havana and New Orleans to morrow.

Never suffer long from a cough. At this age of the world, when you can get Aver's CHERRY PECTORAL, it is a criminal neglect, if you do not cure it.

ENTERPRISE. Perhaps no stronger evidence can be witness this liberality on the part of those who have adduced of the intrinsic value and unrivalled usefulthe control of these improvements, and also the ness of Aver's Cherry Pectral, than the fact, that promptness with which they have responded to the in order to supply the demand the Proprietor has been request made by the State Agricultural Society. The compelled to build an immense block, occupying a farmers, mechanics and manufacturers of the State, large part of a square on one of our principal thoroughwho live con i nous to these railroad, can now have fares, five stories of which is to be occupied by his no ear hly excuse for not presenting specimens at the Laboratory for the preparation of the Cherry Pectoral alone. As this article has now won its way to the The papers throughout the State will confer a public favor solely by its success in curing disease, favor on the State Society by publishing this correst this fact is some comment on its virtue-Lowell Adv-

> It Would HARDLY Do for any one to have the temewadays to question the exellence of Dr. 1100 fland's German Bitters, which are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. In cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint and derangement of the digestive organs, their many virtues have long since been made plainly apparent They purge from the system the morbid humors which retard the natural functions, and bring paleness to the cheek, and suffering to the brow. They banish those clogs upon happiness, and restore the system to high

THERE ARE FEW things which afford us greater pleasure than sitting down to write a notice of the celebrated Hoofland German Bitters, because we are fully conscious we are conferring a public benefit, and our tor of the Observatory at lifty five minutes past six heart tells us that by our notices many have been indaced to take these Bitters, and been rescued from death by Dyspensia, Liver complaint, &c., for the cure of which it is certain. It is prepared and sold only by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch street. Philadelphia.

## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

On Monday the 22d ult., by Prof. W. T. Brooks, Dr. Roscoe Hooper to Miss Sally Alston, daughter of Dr. Henry Montague, all of Wake. DIED.

At the Female Seminary, in Louisburg, on Wednesday morning, 17th ult., Miss Elizabeth Roundtree, of Edgecombe county-a lovely and interesting young lady, aged about 16 At the Institute, near Staunton, Va. on Monday week, Mrs. Merillet, wife of Dr. J. G. M. Merillat. JUST PUBLISHED.

REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THREE LECTURES, REV. F. L. HAWKS, D. D., LL. D.,

HON. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., and HON. W. A. GRAHAM, LL. D., TO WHICH IS PREFIXED A PRELIMINARY SECTOR OF THE BATTLE OF THE ALAMANCE

WAR OF THE REGULATION;

WM. D. GOOKIE, A. M. DARLET & LOSSING.

SUPPLY OF THIS VALUABLE WORK HAS 1 been received. Price, one dollar. The work will be mailed to any part of the United States upon the receipt of one dollar and five three cent postage stamps. Address, WM. D. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

FROM THE "NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH HERALD." The compiler and publisher, to whom we are indebted for a copy of this truly, interesting volume, is a resident of the city of Raleigh, and a member of the talented corps of the newspaper press of that city He merits the public thanks for its publication, and for the handsome style in which it has been produced, being alike worthy of the interesting character of its cort ats, and complimentary to the distinguished sons of North Carolina, whose Lectures on the Revttionary Hi-tory of their noble State it is intended to pre-The first of these lectures gives a full bistory of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, which should have a place in every library: the second narrates the invathat of 1781. Abounding as this volume does, with relations of personal anecdotes, thrilling revolutionary incidents and reminiscences of old times, it will be read with lively interest everywhere, but especially in those localities in North Carolina to which the occurrences narrated were incidental. heartily commend the work to the patronage of the public.

FROM THE (PORTSMOUTH) "TRI-WEEKLY GLOBE." The best criticism of the country has already pronounced the Lectures as excelling, in their kind, most previous efforts upon similar subjects; and t e publishers have shown their title to good judgment and the thanks of readers in giving such a handsome, durable form to these historical episodes episodes however, which taken together, make an excellent implete history of the exciting and interesting times to which they relate.

FROM THE NORFOLK COURIER. In point of typography, it will compare favorably with any work done at the North; in fact, the execution is beautiful as an addition to the History of the State. The work is pretuly illustrated with Engravings, and should command an ex-

tensive sale. FROM THE "UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE."

REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA .- A CODY of this work, recently compiled and issue t by W. D. Cooke, Esq., is now upon our table. It is handsomely bound, printed in beautiful type, and with appropriate illustrations. The work consists of three consecutive lectures on the history of the State at different periods, by Hawks, Swain and Graham. Emanating as it does fro the pens of three such highly dis-tinguished sons of North Carolina, it will certainly be welcomed, not only in every portion of this State, but throughout the whole country. Ample opportunities were afforded each writer in the selection of his material, and consequently the work cannot fail to command the attention of every lover of historical research. Further comment would be unnecessary; since the names of the authors will suffice to re-

FROM THE "RALEIGH REGISTER" We neknowledge the receipt from the publisher, WM. D. OOKE, of a copy of the Revolutionary History of North Carolina. In point of typography, it will compare favorably with any work done at the North; in fact, the execution is beautiful as an addition to the History of the State. These comations are invaluable. The researches of men so learned Hawks, Swain and Graham, could not fail to disentomb om the records of the past, evidence enough to place North arolina first in the ranks of patriotism, and to bring to light facts for the establishment of her claims which her supineness ad permitted to be in darkness

The compilation contains the lecture of Rev. F. L. HAWKS. D. D., LL. D., before the Historical Society of New York, having for its subject the Mecklenburg Declaration of Inde-pendence. The lecture of Hon. D. L. Swain, LL. D., before the H storical Society of the University of North Carolina, the subject the British Invasion of North Carolina, and the lecture of Hon. W. A. GRAHAM, LL. D., before the Historical Society of New York upon the same subject; to which, is prefixed an account of the battle of the Alamance. The work s prettily illustrated with engravings, and should command

FROM THE HILLSBORO' RECORDER. The above is the title of a neat work just printed at the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, and published by William D. Cooke, Raleigh, and Geo. P. Putnam & o . New York : with a copy of which we have been polite-furnished by the compiler. It is hardly necessary for us to say anything in commendation of this work. There are but few North Carolinians who will not desire to have a copy of these lectures in a permanent shape for preservation; and they are here furnished in a neat volume for a library-well printed and handsomely bound. Price \$1.

FROM THE "NORFOLE ARGUS." The compiler has politely laid a copy of this exceelingly pleasure in calling the attention of the public thereto. It is gotten up in a style that does credit to the compiler, as well as to the authors of the able and deeply interesting lectures which comprise the greater part of its contents. The illustrations are elegantly executed, and the name of the celebrated artist Lossing is a sufficient guarantee for the correctness of the buildings and scenes delineated. The book abounds in personal anecdotes, thrilling revolutionary incidents and old eminiscences, which will be found to be of the most entertaining and instructive chara ter, especially with regard to many localities in the Old North State We cheerfully commend the work to the patronage of the public.

#### SALES OF LOTS ON BEAUFORT HARBOR.

THE Carolina City Land Company will sell to t'e highest hidder on their premises, at White Hall, on Monday the 31st day of ctober next, a large number of valuable Lots. The lands of this Company from about two miles on the most accessible and best part of he Harbor, and are considered the most valuable on it. They are in fill view of the cean, and will be handsomely and conveniently laid out for business and pleasure. No improvement can be made with Central or Western Carolina, or the waters connected with the Harbor, without benefitting these lands. The Carolina City Company, aware of this fact, beg leave to ay that they have no "agen's or drommers in the Western part of the State " or any where else, offering to sell Lots at low rate to secure influence, but that all the sales of their land are required, by the articles of agreement, to be to the highest oidder. The gentlemen who compose this Company have made arrangements to improve their lands to the amount of about \$50,000. During the winter and ensuing spring, a large Hotel will be built, Wharves, Turpentine Distilleries and a

Steam Saw Mil will be put in operation. There is excellent clay on the premises for making brick also on the adjacent waters; and as experience has proved the importance of tire proof buildings in a commercial place, the board will not allow any but substantial fire proof buildings to be permanently erected on any lands they may sell. To persons who may prefer, the board will lease lots for a term of years. They respectfully invite all persons in any way interested to be present at the sale and see for themselves. Especially mechanics, ship carpenters, brick masons, &c., as for them no richer harvest can be promised than the future prospects of carolina City.

TERMS OF SALE: One-fourth cash-the balance in instalments at 12, 18 and 24 months, interest from date. All letters on business of the Company address to John M. Rose, Secretary, Fayetteville, N. C.

By order of he Board, T. R. UNDERWOOD, President. August 13, 1353.

THE NORTH CAROLINA EXECUTOR.

NONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court and all the necessary forms and Precedents: Intended as a safe guide to Executors and Administrators in their Practical Management of Estates, according to the laws now in force. With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower and other Provision for Widows Distribution of Estates, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship &c., &c. By BENJAMIN SWAIM, ESQ.

HENRY D TURNER, North Carolina Book Store Raleigh, August 27th 1853. 39-tf.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

# THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE

ONTAINING a summary Statement of the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and recedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, By BENJAMIN SWAIM.

SECOND EDITION REVISED AND CORRECTED.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, North Carolina Book Store. Raleigh, August 27th 1853. 27-tf.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE

DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND. THE Sessions of this Institution commence on the Fir Applications for admission should be made to the Princ.
pal of the Institution. W. D. COOKE.

Rhleigh, August, 1953

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For passage apply on board, or to

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ROANOKE AND JAMESTOWN. REDUCED RATES & INCREASED EXPEDITION. &c., &c . &c. THE PROPRIETORS HAVING MADE NEW ARrangements for the still better dispatch of their Express York, they wish to keep it before the public, that PARISEN & KING'S POPULAR AND SOUT II RN EXPRESS is always on hand for the accommodation of their friends, at the lowest rates and unparalleled dispatch; their Express

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C. Allen....Littleton, N. C. NOTICE. Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond and the interior, intended for shipment per steamers ROANOKE and Jamestown, will hereafter be received by Messrs Parisen & King, 2nd Barelay street, New York, who are the ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENTS to forward our Express packages VIRGINIA, N. CAROLINA & TENNESSEE

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IMPOSITION AND HUMBUG MONOPOLY!! WE FEEL CALLED UPON, PROMPTED BY A sen-e of duty to the public and ourselves, to caution the numerous Patrons and Friends of Parisen & King's Ex-PRESS, throughout Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, against " HAND BILLS" and Advertisements, issued by a certain Express Company, long known to the Merchants of the South, [especially of Virginia and North Carolina,] as the

TARDY AND EXORBITANT MONOPOLY." This fast Express wishes to impress upon the mind of the olic, that they have effected arrangements for EXCLU-SIVE EXPRESS PRIVILEGES on the steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, and thus lend the public to suppose that no other Express can run on the ships. To settle this matter definitely, and to place it in its "crue light" before the public at large, we will only say, that we have been running our Express on the steamship ROANOKE since she made her second trip, and will continue to run until she makes her LAST TRIP; and, on the 16th inst, will make our first express shipment on b and the new and inagnificent steamship Jamestown, and which expresses will be under the charge of OUR OWN SPECIAL MESSENGERS. Freight and Packages will be taken and delive ed with our usual prompeness, and at the same low rates as heretofore, which will be almost 40 per cent, below the charges of the Self-Styled Exclusive Ex-PRESS COMPANY, as we are aware they must do a large business, and their patrons pay big prices, for the privilege of havng a small room on boatd the ships, for which PARISEN & KING offered the sum of [ 47,000] Forty Seven Thousand

Dollars for a five years contract, We will again and lastly state to the public and our patrons, that as OUR interests are largely identified with the increas ing enterprise of the South, and the general direction of the ousines; under the personal superintendence of one of the firm, who permanently resides in Petersburg, Va , we call for a continuation of that liberal patronage as heretofore conferred upon us, and a general support of that principle and system of ECONOMY, PUNCTUALITY and EXPEDITION as first introduced in the Express business by us, and upon which all may depend on its being carried out to the let-

PARISEN & KING. JAS. B KING, Second Barclay street, N. Y WM. B PARISEN, Bollingbrook and 2nd St. June, 1853. u29-tf. Petersburg, Va.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. rumor seems to be going the rounds thoughout our en-A tire Line of Express, that Parisen & King have soid out their business to Messis Adams & Co., and as such rumor tends to the injury of our business, we hereby notify the public that all rumors they may hear in that respect, are as false as they are malicious; and furtherm re, that Mesers Adams, & o., never had nor never will have sufficient means to buy out the enterprize of Parisen & King But, on the other hand, Mess s. P. & K intend to neet and fight the enemy on their own ground, until they are obliged to their business on the economical and expeditious principle of which they have

the most complete system, continue to receive and forward every description of Merchandize, Freight and Vauables, to and from New-York, Virginia, North Carol na and Tennessee, with the utmost dispatch and at low rates.
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PARISEN & KING having their arrangements throughout of

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U possesi to be known BY THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA, and designed, also for the use of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Clerks, Constables, Cono ners, &c., &c.

By CALVIN H. WILEY, Esq. To which is added, The Constitution of the United States and of North Carolina. The number of Forms in this work is much larger than can be found in any Form Book heretofore published in North-Carolina; and while it is hoped they will meet the wants and exegencies of the public, it is also believed that their accuracy may be relied on, having been examined and approved by some of the most eminent lawyers of the State. From the alphabetical order of the subjects, and the complete alphanetical Index, it will be easy to find any desired matter con-

The price of the book will be One dollar, for which sum it will be sent to any part of the State by mail free of postage. THE GREAT DEMAND FOR THIS VALUABLE work, and the many enquiries we receive, induce us to state that this book is not for sale at any place in Raleigh. except at Mr. Pomeroy's Book Store, and at the office of the

Any person enclosing one dollar in a letter, or that amount in postage stamps, will receive a copy of the book by return mail free of postage. Be very careful to send for "Wiley's NEW FORM BOOK," and address, WM. D. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.

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