ance as witness; which was adopted. Mr. Morehead, from the Judiciary Committer, to whom was referred the memorisecure title to, and grant jurisdiction over a tract of land on Boyd's Island to the United States; which passed its first reading.

The bill to incorporate the Concord Manufacturing Company was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrassed.

The engrossed resolution, authorisin the removal of the map of the Cherokee lands from Macon county, was read the third time, passed, and o dered to be enrolled.

Mr. Morehead, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution respecting the sale of and held by tenants in common, reported a bilt to pravide for the distribution of the proceeds of land sold for partition in certain cases, which was read the first time and passed.

Mr. Byn im presented the memorial of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Comp.nv, asking such relief as may be deemed afficient and consistent with the interests of the State. Referred.

The bill to purchase a library, was read the third time, and, on motion of Mr. A .bright, amended, passed, and ordered to

Mr. Shepard presented a communica tion from the Hon. Willam Geston, stating that a gentleman proposes to repair the statue of Washington, to receive pay when the work is done, and will make no charge unless he succeeds in its accomplishment. Sent to the other House with a proposition to refer.

Beceived from the House of Common a message, stating that Messrs. Mendenhall an I Reid form their branch of the consuittee to superintend the making a fist of votes given for Governor; and that the Commons are now ready to receive the Senate into their Hall for that purpose; which was read and adopted. The Senate then repaired to the House of Commons, Mr. Spruill, the teller in behalf of thorwo Houses, reported; when Colonei Joyner, the Speaker of the Senate, made the following announcement:

- Gentlemen of the Senate & of the House of Commons: The returns of votes given at the late election for Governor of this State, have been opened and published according to law, in the presence of a majurity of the members of both Houses of the General Assembly. The tellers appointed by the two Houses to examine the returns and to make a list of the votes. have reported that forty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-four votes were given for John M. Morehead, of the county of Guilford, being the highest number given for any person; and that thirty-five thousand nine bundred and three votes were given his Bugustas M. Saunder-s and ther

fruck for R. M. Saunderson, No objection having been made to the said report, I de lare that John M. Morehead is duly elected Governor of the State of North Carslina for two years from the first of Janua ry next.

A. JOYNER. Speaker of the Senate.

Dec. 4, 1810. The members of the Senate thereupon

returned to their chamber, and after transacting some minor business, adjourned. HOUSE OF COMMONS. On motion of Mr. J. O'K. Williams,

the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund was instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the Common School law, passed at the las Session; also the expediency of making a further appropriation, and report by bill or other-

Received from His Excellency, the Governor, a Message transmitting a report from George E. Budger on certain suits lately pending in the Circuit and Supreme Courts of the United States in which the State of North Carolina is interested; said Message and Report were sent to the Senthe with a proposition to refer them to a Joint a last Committee of four on the part of care House.

On motion of Mr. Whitehurst, so much

of the Governor's Message as relates to a Rail Road from Raleigh to Waynesborough, was referred to the Committee on laternal Improvement. On mution of Mr. Caldwell.

Residred, That the Committee on Public Buildings and rebuilding the Capitol be inand articles of furniture purchased on behalf of the State for fur ashing the Capital specifying

each article and the cost of the same. Mr. J B. Jones presented a petition from sundry citizens of Currituek county. praying th t a law be passed permitting them to fish and bunt on the uninclosed marshes of said County. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievanc

Mr. Mendenball presented a Memoria from the Rateigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, praying the aid of the Legistature, which was read and referred to the Committee on Liternal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, the Juli fiary Committee was instructed to enquire blo the expediency of altering and amendthe Law respecting was ants.

Mr. Boyden presented a Memorial from Court Martial of the Militia Oficers of Rockingham which on motion of Mr. Boggs was referred to the Committee on Military affairs.

Mr. Hoke presented a Bill declaring and explaining the Law on the subject of Gifts and settlements which was read the first time passe I and referred to the Com-

mittee on the Juliciary. The two Houses then proceeded to vote or a Colon-I of Cavalry attached to the 6th Brigade.

Whereupon it appeared that Harace L. · large majority was duly Elected.

te the Houses then assembled in Gen

eral Convention in the Commons Hall. Mr. Speaker Joiner of the Senate in the Chair, and the Clerks of the two Houses, of Thus, H. Blount, reported a bill to in presence of the Tellers, viz: H. G. Spruill of the Senate and Messrs, Mendenhall and Reid of the Commons, proceeded to examine the several returns of the Sheriffs and to declare the number of votes given in the sevetal Counties of the State for Governor-

The President of the General Convention announced the result declaring John M. Morehead duly elected Governor of the State.

> Saturday, Dec. b. SENATE.

Mr Sprail presented the following res-

slutton, which was read and adopted: Bessled, That a message les sent to the House out no is proposing that a compattee of one on the irone or the Schae and two in the part of the trouve Commons be appointed to wat on J ax M. Mone READ, and inturn uton of his circ ion as Governor of No to Caro on, for two years from he first of Jates ary text, and o ascertain from hom when a will mit his conce lence to a pear refere the wo tio es of this Genera. Assembly and take the on his of office

Mr. Wilson presented resolutions requesting the Governor to lay before the General Assemily a statement of the whole amount of property received by the University of North Carolina, &c. &c. and instructing the Jun tary committee to in quire into the expediency of repealing the second section of the act giving to the U. niversity the property which may be reafter scheat to the State. Read and aio; ted.

Mr. Wilson presented a bill come groung the 4th of March next. the Banks established, and those which may hereafter be established in this State; which passed its first reading, and was re-

The bill to compel militia officers to hold their commissions three years, and the bill adjoining the town of Murphy to the Chair- House of Delegates. man of the Court, passed their third reading, and were ordered to be engrossed.

The proposition of the Commons, to appoint a just selet committee of five on the on Monday last. part of each house, to inquire into the neessity of holding an extra session of the Legislature, to legislate on the subject of the apportionment of representation in the General Assembly under the amended Constitution, was read and agreed to.

Mr. Mitchell presented a bill to amend and act for the better regulation of the town of Wilkesboro. Past first reading and referred

Mr. Spruill presented a resolution di recting the Public Treasurer to lay before this Legislature certain information concerning the sale, &c. of the Revised Statutes; which was adopted.

Mr. Whitaker presented a resolution in structing the Judiciary committee to in quire into the expediency of so amending the law relative to the appointment of Corporter and provided the second of the

was read and adopted." Votes in the Senate for Attorney Gener

16 McQueen 14 Daniel 20 Iredell HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Siler presented a bill giving to the County Cours of Cherokee jurisdiction o ver the State Road in said county.

Mr. Winsten, from the committee of the Judiciary, reported a bill providing for restoring to the rights of citizenship per sons convicted of infamous crimes. These bills were read the first time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Fleming.
Resolved, That the committee on Education be in stucted to enquire into the expediency of dividing the at Countes in this State, in proportion to their feder

On potion of Mr. Graves, the committee on the Judiciary was instructed to enquire whether or not the laws on Usury in this State need amendment.

Mr. Young presented a petition from sundry citizens of the counties of Iredell, Me klenburg and Lincoln, together with a bill to carry their prayer into effect, entitled a bill to lay off and establish a county by the name of Graham. Said bill was read the first time and passed, and, on motion of Mr. Young, referred to the commitee on Propositions and Grievances.

The bill authorizing the Governor to ap point an agent in the county of Macon or Cherokee was read the second time, a-

membed and passed. The bill to repeal the act concerning the Processioni g of Lands; the bill to lay off and establish as multy by the name of Yanco ; and the tall to prevent the cutting of timber into the rivers of Cherokee county,

Received from the Senate the engrosses bill to purchuse a Lobrary, which was read the first time and passed.

Also, a proposition to refer to a Join Select Committee of three, on the part of each House, a Letter from the Hon. Wis. GASTON, on the subject of repairing the Statute of Washington. Concurred in.

The bill authori-ing the several County Courts to provide for compensation to the Wardens of the Pour, was read the second time and possed

The bill to lay off and establish a County by the name of S'anly, was read the third time and passed. Year 62-Nays 46.

The bill to lay off and retablish a couny by the name of Cleveland, was read the time and passed. Year 55-Nays 51.

The bill to lay off and establish a coun-

Nays 67. Monday's proceedings crowded out,

A SUB-TREASURER RUN OFF. The Mobile Journal says-The late Post master of New Orleans has, according to the reports of the papers of that city started for Texas, both a defaulter to Government and an absconding debter to individuals. He has carried Coherts having received 142 wotes being off considerable property with him, and his eraditors have started in pursuit, with hopes of evertaking him. His name is McQueen.



" Libertas el natale solum."

## THE STAR.

RALEIGH, DEC. 9, 1840.

The Electoral College met in the Senate Chambe. on Wednesday last. Gen James Wellborne, of Wilkes, was chosen President of the College, and E B Freems, Esq. Sveretary. Messes Chas Mo-Dowell and D F Caldwell beine absent, Gen. Edmund Junes, of Wilkes, and Dr. Samuel R. Polt, of Davidson, were chosen to supply their places. The College then voted unanimously for tien, Harrison and Mr. Tyler for President and Vice President Vir. Heartt F. litter of the Hillsborough Reearder. Was manufactured elegad messenger to early the vote in Washington

Hugh Waddell Fig has been elected Senator from Orange, in h place of Julge Manation runighed by 185 majo ity; and James Grahams Esq to the House of Commous in place of Hon. Wm. A. Graham by

17" Mr. CALHOUN has been unanimously to elected to to the U. S. Senate for six years from

LEGISLATURE OF VIRGINIA. The General Assembly of Virginia assembled at Richmond on Tuesday the 1st just,, and was organized by the election of John W. Nash, (Loco Poco, ) as Speaker of the Senate, and Valdirecting the conveyance of the commons cutine W. Southall, (Whig.) as Speaker of the

> 17 The Hon. Joun C. Calnon passed through this City, on his way to Washington,

17" Congress met on Monday; but the mails have yet brought us no account of their proceed-

The Beauties of Modern Democracy.

The last accounts from Milledgeville left the Legislature of Georgia in a great ferment. The unavoidable absence of three or four Whig Senators, gave the Locos a majority in the Senate; and it appears that so soon as they discovered the power which accident had thus thrown into their hands, they forgot right, and proceeded to use it to defeat the just wishes and expoetations of the people, in an attempt to lay the resolutions for the election of U. S. Senator on the table for the balance of the session, and thereby to prevent the election of Senator at the present ses sion. But the Whites, finding their hotelers measure, very properly withdrew from the House, and left them without a quorum.

Failure of the Mails.

No mail from the North has been received in this City in three days. This may be the result of accident-but we have heard complaints of irregularity and failures from other points, which show clearly that there is gross neglect, or something worse, among The hour is at hand when they will be required to render an account of their steward-

Awful effects of Intemperance.

Mr. John Carroll, of Johnston county, was found frozen to death in this City, on Saturday morning last. He is said to have been in a state of intoxication the night previous.

We should be glad to learn the cause of the providing irregularity with which the Richmond Whig comes to this office; and we should be still be:ter pleased to find this cause of complaint not only to ourselves, but to all the subscribers of that paper in this quarter, removed.

Nothing very important has been done by the Legislature since our last. Several ineffectual ballotings liave been had for Attorney General, as follows:

1	.8	1st	2nd	34	4th	5th	6th
1	McQueen Daniel	63	68	65	73	68	63
۳	Daniel	64	63	61	- 63	60	66
	Fredell	25	- 29	30	27	26	26
r	Seattering					5	5

South Carolina has voted for Mr. Van Buren for President, and for Mr. Tazewell, of Virginia, were each read the second time and pass- for Vice President. Mr. Van Euren, then, has received the votes of New Hampshire, Virginia, Itiinois, Missonri, Arkansas, Alabama, and South Carolina-60 Electoral votes. General Harrison all the rest-134; majority 74.

COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION. This is a subject of deep and absorbing intere to the people of North Carelina; and we esteem it a most fortunate cir. umstance that at this particular juncture the voice of one of the ablest and warmes advocates in the Union of a cause so gloriou should have been heard in our Capitol. This was restized to the inexpressible joy and delight of many hearts on the evings of 30th ult. and 2nd inst.; when Professor J. Ouville Tarton, of New York, for hours enchain d the attention of very large, and as colightened assemblages as were eve convened in this city, of both sexes, among whom were almost the entire representation of the State in the Legislature. His first lecture (on Monday second time and rejected. Yens 42- night) was devoted principally to the importance of education, as the chief bulwark of liberty and law, morality and religion. The second went in to the details of the subject, and presented much interesting entistical information, with many profound and judicious observations, interspersed with eloquent and soul-stirring appeals.

He first took a view of the measures which had een sdopted by the different States of the Confederney. Massachusetts, he said, had not raised a common school fund; her schools were supported

ple met annually in their respective tawns, and vo. You can also educate men for teachers. You must ted how much should be raised for the purpose.

This he regarded as a defective system. Counselieur Counselleur Co cut appropriated \$1 15 to every child in the state try for plumber; a trachet is wanting, he offers his annually. The schools were supported as long services; and without possess ng a single qualities as the money lasted; which was but a short time. The people felt but little interest in it, on the principe that what we neither pay for nor ask for, we care but little about. The consequence was that the public schools there had degenerated and so would a church, if the minister were made independent of the people for his salary. The prople, he thought, ought to be made interested by direct contributions. I bey ought to pay a tax of two dollars for every one furnished from the fund set apart for that object. If the backweller here, Mr Hughes, were to give you a book, you would probably lay it down without a perusal; but if you had purchased the back at a row of \$5, you would doubtiess read it enough at least to get the worth of your money. No would the people, if they courtely ted of their substance to their support, feel a Micient | paral puntshment was the popular remedy, h cause Interest in, to get the henefit of common schools, The schools in Massachusette, for this reason were in a much be ter condition than those in Connect. cut. Vermont and New Hampshire had raised a school fund. But he regarded the New York system as the best. That State required the people to race by taxation, one dollar and fifty con's Lit every dollar paid out of her school fund, which amounts to about \$2 0.0.00 J. fer addition to this, she has a literature fund of \$217,000 set apart for the support of 17 colleges and academies for the education of common school teachers; \$40,000 of which an annually appropriated to that object; and in these noble institutions there are 700 young men annually preparing themselves for the Gal like emplay

Ohn and Michigan, he rail, had adopted the New York system. Illinois had almost equandered the portion of the p blie domain that had been grant d her for the purposes of education, by selling the lands at \$1 25 per acre, &c. But Michigan had adopted a wice law, which provided that not one acre of her land abould be sold for less than a minimum of \$6 per sere; and the consequence is, she will have a school foud of \$8,000,000

Pennsylvania had adopted a system which ha not been carried out, because the people are not enlightened on the subject. In that State there are two hundred thousand children destitute of education; and the people are too ignorant to sympathise with them in their wretefied condition. As an exidence of this, the speaker relaird an ancedote which shook the sides of his audience with faughter. He said, while there on a certain occasion, be was conversing with the Governor on the subject when there came in a sturdy old farmer, who, after listening for a while to what was sail, asked him if he really believed education did any good! He was surprised at the question, and replied, certainly it does. Education gives happiness and liberty and

Loror, it took Roger Shearman from the shoemaand made him the pride and ornament of his country. "An!" replied the old man, "you have not lived as long as I have, I have found them what goes to school and gets larnin never gets rich; they are lazy and wont work. One of my neigh bors had three sons. He sent two to college, and one made a lawyer and the other a doctor; and the other stayed at home and learned to work. The Lawyer lives in New York, and his father has to send him six hundred dollars a year to support him; the deputies of the Post Office Department, the doctor stays at home and is lazy, good for noth, one that ha'ent got no larnin' works hard, makes money, and is the joy of the old man's heart." I cannot attempt to reason with auch ignorance as this, said the speaker. The horizon of ignorance is so low you cannot get an argument into it. You might as well attempt to show a blind man the beauties of the rambow, as to convince such a man of the importance of education.

What can be done in this country, demanded Mr. T., to arouse the ignorant! This important question was urged upon the audience by a most quent and thrilling appeal. All, he said, had observed the fatal ind flerence which extensively prevailed over the land, in regard to the education of youth. Men were alire to every thing else, but dead to this, the most interesting and important o all. This he illustrated very forcibly by drawing an impressive con rast. When a common laborer come to seck employment, he is rigidly clustechised as to his qualifications. "Can you cut? can you mail? can you plough! can you hoe! can you sow! ca you resul" &c. &c. And when he is set to work. he is closely followed and watched from furrow to furrow, and from field to field; and if his employ er, from other engagements, cannot give his perse nal superintendence, he begs his neighbor to "keep an eye" upon him. But how if it when the ach w master presents kin all for patronned Why, the only question is "what do you ust?" and when the children are sent off to school, the parent manifests as little concern about the manner in which the teacher-discharges ins course, as its the at first will regard to his goal fications. He never go a near the chool house, prier expining his children, Lever

inquires into the state of the school! this shows the importance of wise and tien cent legislative enactments on the subject. He althe court, when a child is put upon his trial to in quire whether he Lad received an education, and not to cause the punishment to be inflicted up or the parent, for his culpable neglect of the important duty of cultivating the mind and heart of his child Parents are certainly morally responsible for those vices of their children, which result from a want of that instruction which they have the ability to give them Suppose, asked the Speaker, I had the power, and were to extinguish all the beacon lighte of the scean, would I not be responsible for all the shipwrecks caused by an act so heartless and wick

He here warned parents, in language the more carnest and impressive, not to withhold from the children the light of instruction. Man, he s id was made to be educated. God had entrusted the duty to the parent; and he carnestly exhorted pa rents to sow the seeds of knowledge in the mind of their children plentifully, and to cubisate them carefully. He counseled young men to seek dili-gently for knowledge; it is better than rubies, and gold is not to be compared to it. \ good education be said, is a young man's best capital. We often see par-nie labor hard to lay up treasures to give their children a good start; but this, without a lucation, is like purting bladders under the arms to hare boy to swim; ten to one if he does not shik with

them, and go to the bottom. He next adverted to the scarcity and lack of pusi ification of teachers. We never, said he, can have better education until we have better teachers Where are they to come from! It was a maxim of Dr. Franklin, build pigeon house, and pige-ma will come. Give young men good wages, and you will get teachers. If a man can get more for teach-

by direct taxes, mostly upon real estate. The pear to then becam believe the counter, he will take it. | State of North Carolina. tion, is employed and put in charge of a school Can you trust your discost plodges to such hands Nog let North Carchen educate her own touch e. a. He was bappy to yearn that there was an institution in the bine trady to receive young a en who wished it, without moving and without p and this state could not do better then to approate a portion of its tunds for the Education of tea be ers. Her Garernar says, in his august messe tethat the great at clusticle in earrying out her I ew school system is the want of tractices. How the you to get them! Provide for their education.

Mr. I', pest took on interesting view of the wistem of school government which presaited hroughnot the country. He said if his audience would go with him to same of the schools, he would shor them a perfect picture of a French revolution or New York mob, to the ty-runny and eruelty of the tarcher, on the one hand, and the rudences and insub-relication of the ech-lars, on the other Cor it was much ractor to give a blow than a reason, and there were many who could give black who could not mire a reason.

This made of correction was sometimes necessary

but it was too freely used. It should not be ready ed to, except when absolutely recessive. Nor should a child ever be whipped in the presence of the a hand. He me visited anchool in New York. and some after he enter it, the master went r unand topped reveral of the smaller children on the head, with his ferula, because they larked at him instead of the or bunks. He then called up a large boy, and or leved him to hold a sick of wood a store length as a punishment for laugh ng. A woon as the boy raised the billet to a hor gontal position, he times it forward towards the childen, and cred, "himb!" He was then put toto a clo ers but the atitly but trid the mustin aff the plant goal came out; the master then sex ed him by the throat and a fight case d; when Mr. P. parted them, and to k the boy out, and attempted to reason with him; but four d him all passion, alike insensible to argument or pursuasion; and the only answer he could get out of him was never mind, the teacher shall be licked in less than a week; we never has one longer than a week before he got a licking.

Had the punishment been a tapted to the natur of the offe ce, all this confusion and disorder would have been prevented. He related another anecdote. to show the handening influence of an injudiciou use of the rod. A Blacksmith had a son who had become incorrighte under it; and being, one day, ouch puzzled to harden a piece of steel, after hammering and beating, and beating and hammering for a long time, without effect, his hopeful son said to bim, father, I can tell you what will harden it. "What my son?" "Wby," he replied, just horse-

It des or Tuylor then proceeded to give a description of the plan of traching, and pointed out its in perfections at considerable length with masterly kill and abil ty. He coforced, with regent reasons. the necessity of a religious, (not sectorian,) educa tion; and also remarked with force and beauty up on the necessity of music as an accompanime t, an seasoned his observations with some very pleasan callies of wit. The power of music, he said, had been seen in the late Presidential election. We can sing things into men, which we cant talk into them Music exercises and refines the festings of th heart. It is the gymnastic of the affections

thus fiste. The right Forth Counting Landy search a noble fund for this great object, and if property applied it would accomplish infinite good to the

The State, he thought, should et once create an office of Common School Education, and appoint a Superintendent. This officer should be at the head of the Common School system-to give light. and heat, and animation every where among th people. Massachusetts has one, New York has one Ohio has one, and every State in the Union ough to have one. He should travel mine months in the vear over the State, lecture. &c.; and it should be his duty to stay here the remaining three months

to prepare a report for the Legislature, &c.
There should also be a county board in each couconstruction of houses, provide and examine cachers to and receive for their se vices \$5 a day; for you

can't get men properly qualified without pay.

He presented in excellent p an of the manner in which he would district he State. He would lay of the populous sections is to districts of two u iles squar with a school in the co-tre of each top beginners. be taught by temples; and every four of time district stone d have a school in their centre, of a higher character, to be trught by a male teacher to which the sufficien ly ad as ced

sufficiently an according to the loss page on sections I teacher to three schools would probably answer; in each of which he should teach two days in a week.

should teach two days in a week.

He one used by insisting upon the importance of arousing the pulsic and of reducing among parents a
sense of the imperious obligations, which rest upon
them to educate their offspring. The first thing to be
done he said was tope duce such an entightened
public sentime of that any man who would not educate
his children, would be tooked upon as a man who visted a hearmoust hour thris mas. ted a hen-roost about Chris man.

ited a hen-crosst about thris mas.

After he had taken his seat, a resolution of thanks, for the able and instructive lectures with which he had favored his auth ors, symitted by Dr. F. J. Hill, was us animously adopted, after which flow. Swein, being present, was called out amidst the curbusiante appleuse of the assembly, and followed Professor Taylor in a heid choquent and in creating speech of half an hour's length, in which he is his sestained the views of Mr. T., in relation to the importance of appointing a Superintendent to pervade the state and sester information on the suffect of enumen schools, and of providing for the cdu attent of the increase.

MARRIED.

MARKELED,

Militan M. Grein, the Rev. Edwin Greet. Minister of Cityry Church. Watesburguph, to Min Margaret Ann, eldest daughter of John Beckwith, M. D. of this City.

In Philadelphia, Hon. Henry A. Wise, of Virginia.

Miss Sergeant, daughter of Hon. John Sergeant, At the residence of Col. Nathan G. Blount n Lenoir county, on Wednesday evening, the 13th oltimo, by the Rev. I. Singletary, Mr. Lit-tlejohn Topptog, of Bath, to Miss Mary E. I.

DIED.

In this City, on Monday last, after a linger-ing illness, Col. Henry H. Cook, one of our oldest residents. In Newbern, on Monday, the 30th oltimo, h

the 18th year of herage, Mrs Elizabeth B. Dunn telict of the late William Deno, Esq. In Craven e unty, on Wednesday, the 25th eltimo, Mr. Nathan White. In Craven county, on Thursday, the 26th alt

PRESS FOR SALE.

To Being desirous of embacking in another bust-ness, I now offer the establishment of the Wilming-ton Ad ertiser for sale. I do not know of a more eligible eligation for persons desir sue of embacking in the printing busipes, than Wilmington, North Carolina. Terms accomodating. Application must be po-

Our exchange papers will oblige us by copying this advertisement until forbidden

ANY PHYSICIAMS.
And country in every respect designable, will ple apply at the Star Office, for further information.

Dec 9, 1840.

Carteret County, Court of Picas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1840.

David W. Borden, Striginal attachment levied he

It appearing to the Court, that the defendant, the State, it is independ that instruct the finite of this State, it is independ that instruct by public anixelessment in the Releigh Star, for the works, that the said David W. Bootleb appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Measing, to be Relative the Court of Cateries, at the Court House is Branchist, on the third Mountey of December 123, 2 d to repleys and plead to some, or judgment had will be entered up against lone on this storpment, witness, 11-yal Rumby, Clerk of our said Court

t Beaufort, the third No D. BUMLEY, C C. - Price adv. 85 64.

OXPORD FLMALE ACADEMY. The car cite of this sensel aid by resumen on itsu day of Jackay heat. The trusters having plac-get it currently under the aberge of the subserver, he pends will be upsted by him to receive it a saturative and popular industrians. New trackers have form and popular industrians. New trackers have form couplayed, and new incluments will be possered, and new incluments will be possered, and it who is the consecution of the use of the school. I be expressed to the useful and ordanies in a branches of a Sarshed effication. The general superintendence still derection of the operate is of the establishment, while be exercised by the subscriber; the business of the securing will be performed the fit by Mes Nachola from Vermont, his Joses of N Carolin, and he a Wassen from Virginia (): the que illections of the se Wason from Vigna Cr. the que therboard in somes to discuss go the duties that wait he required of ficial the statement is some feet, as well-compersonal acquantance, as from other actures. The residence of the subset her will be configured. o the Academic the Lashers will be conquered to the Academic with the bashers will be manufactured to the board and tamely and be well be properly of the most to beard a considerable number on paper. The relicion year wall be disaded and two sevents of the months I he price of hone of and run ton by the negation,

denting, Waking und size density to be season, payable in advance, with the flower boats \$40 denting, Waking und size density. \$750 Engine Grammar trongra, my & Comparison, to to Air bra, tecometry, Amural, Sprail and Interespectual Prolonophy, Channers, Boans, three area; Grammar, Logar, Ructorn and Harrers.

Hosory and Prench, each Marie on the Posts Forte or on the tourse Breaing and Painting, each

BENT. SUMNER. Nov. 28th, 1840. ", tegiter, "tandard, Riblical Resorder and E-lemon ting to insert 4 nexts, and torward networks.

RALFIGH ACAD ..... X.

R ML to Bright tespectally min me the Purities of the parties of a vectory that he write per a School for the parties of young men, in the remote departments of English and Circuital Educanon on the lates January 1841, in the bushing which has been occupied the present year, by his John V.

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