THOMAS J. LEMAY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

### TERMS.

Susseniprion; three dollars per annum-hal

Persons residing without the State will be required to pay the wnork amount of the year's subscription in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. For every square (not exceeding 16 lines this size type first insertion, one dollar; each subsequent-

psertion, twenty five cents. The advertisements of Clerks and Sheriffs will be charged 25 per cent, higher; and a deflection of 33} per cent, with he made for mathe regular prices for advertisers by the year.

C Letters to the Editors Nust be post-paid.

DERKINS' INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.—This establishment has been remove ed to that spacious and elegant edifies known as Mount Washington House, at South Boston, and is how ready for the reception and instruction of young blind persons of either sex from any part of the coun-

The salubrity of the location, the facilities for sea hathing, and the extent of the edifice, which offers water rooms for the pupils, make this establishment a desirable residence for those young blind

persons who desire superior secomonations.

The course of instruction comprehends reading. writing, arithmetic, algebra, and geometry; geography, history, natural and moral philosophy, &c. &c. oc. sides the theory and practice of music. Those who desire it may acquire a knowledge of the animal practice of music. eient and modern languages.

A thorough and scientific knowledge of music, and

opportunities of practice upon the piano-forte and orselect any instrument which he wishes to learn -Particular attention is given to physical education TERMS: Board and tuition, with the use of books and musical instruments, from \$150 to \$200 per an-For those who wish to study the languages,

to have the use of a piano-forte in their chamber, or to receive extra musical instructions, \$200. The above will cover all the ordinary expenses of the pu-Extra accommodation charged in reasonable pro-

portion.

The most favorable age for instruction is between

the 8th and 18th years.

The following gentlemen, are connected with the direction of the Institution and may be referred to:
Peter C. Brooks, Thomas H. Perkins, Peter R. Dalton, Edward Brooks, Samuel A. Elliot, John D. Fisher, Thomas G. Cary, John Homans, James K. Mills, Robert Rentoul, Samuel Loud, Samuel May, Ozias Goodwin, Horace Mann, Robert C Winthrop. For particular information address: the Director, Dr. S. G. Howe, Boston, to whom all applications

N. B. No persons will be received while under N. B. No persons will be recovery of right, medical treatment for the recovery of right. 37 3-m.

NEW PIANOS FOR OLD, ONES. AM willing to take second-hand Pinnes in ex-change for new ones and allow whatever judges of the article may consider them worth; my object is not to make money on the record-hand Pinnes, and would therefore either take them at their valuation, or sell them to the best advantage for their owners.

I have now on band a beau and assortment of anperior Piano-Fortes, varying in price from 275 to \$600. Those who favor me with their orders shall be

pleased or no pay shall be required. E P. NASIL Nov. 12 Book and Piano Seller, Petersburg, Var

Junto Academy. THE FALL SESSION of this Academy will close I on the 15th of next month, and the next session will commence on the 15th January, 1811.

This institution is divided into two departments English and classical. In each department the course of instruction is full and complete. In the English are taught, in the first class, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, at five dollars per session of five months; and in the second class, English Grammar, Geography, with the use of the Atlas, History, Philosophy, Astronomy, Se. at each toddless was expense. Astronomy, &c , at eight dollars per session. In the classical department is taught a full and complete neadernical course of Latin and Greek Literature, the tuition fee is twelve dollars and a half per session In this department atadents are prepared for any of

No day students will be taken in either department; each student entering the Academy will be sidered bound for the untion fees, from the tin he enters to the end of the session. No deduction will be made for the loss of time, except in case of sickness. Every possible care will be taken to promote the advancement in literature, morality and virtue, of each student placed under our care,

The subscriber is prepared to accommodate eigh teen or twenty students with board, and good out rooms, for seven dollars and a half-per mouth, except candles and mending. Good board can be had convenient to the Academy, at from six to six and a half dollars per month. DANIEL W. KERR, Principal.

November 14, 1840. 48 6w cow.

State of North Carolina. Cumberland County.

Court of Pleas, and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1840.

John Baker, James Baker, Sarah Baker, Elizabeth Ann Baker, Daniel Baker, John Baker Sen. John McPhail and Mory his wite, John Gaddy Sen. and John Gaddy Jr.

Cathrine Baker, William Baker, Archibald Baker, Mary Murphy, John M'Lauein, Jr. Guardian ad-litem of Martin Jane Murphy, and Daniel & William Murphy
Petition for Partition of Real Estate.

It appearing to the natisfaction of the Court, that athrine Baker and William Baker are not inhabifants of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made at the Court House door at Fayetteville and also in the State Gazette for the of six weeks, notifying the said non residents to be and appear er said County at their next Court, to be held for said County at Fayetteville on the first Monday March west, then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why prayer of the Petitioners should no d, otherwise it will be taken pro confesso

be granted; otherwise it will be taken pro-and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John. McLaurin, Jr., Clerk of our said
Court at Office the first Monday of December A. D. 840, and of American Independence the sixty-fith. JOHN McLAURIN, Jr. Price adv. \$5 62 52-6w.

WARRENTON MALE ACADEMY. The exercises of this Institution will be resumed Monday the 18th of January next.

TERMS of Tustion for the session of five months wer English Branches \$12.50 igher do do including Mathematics 15.00 ncient and Modern Languages 20.00 Heard may be had in respectable private families ower English Branches Board may be had in respectable private famil
\$ \$8 per month. ROBERT A. EZELL, A M.

Warrenton, Dec. 8, 1840. EXTRACT FROM RULES. EXPRACT PROM ROLES.

Student from the country will not be allowed to card at public Hotels.

No Student will be permitted to vivit the Hotels,

tores, or Shops in the village, except on business ad by the special leave of the Principal. No Student who is known to be of irregular hab a, or of immoral character, will be suffered to enter be School, or, it found to be insorrigivle after ad-ission, will be allowed to remain.

## VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY For Sale.

The subscribes anxious of carrying into execution is long cherished intention of removing to the West, effers for sale that very valuable Establishand, in the city of Haleigh, known as the CITY IOTEL. Having had personal charge of the Hofor several years, the subscriber can speak from s own knowledge as to the productiveness and vaer of the property. To a person who is well ac-

# BALEIGH STAR And North Carolina Gazette.

WORTH CAROLINA-Powerful in moral, in intellectual, and in physical resources-the land of our sires, and the home of our affections.

RALEIGH N. C WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1841.

quainted with the business, the certainty of a profit- Randolph Macon District, H B Cowles PE ( alle investment of his money will be ensured. It always has commanded, and, from its eligible situation, always must command a fair proportion of custom. Its advantages as a public house, are too numerous to be detailed in an advertisement, but can be dem instrated to any one inclined to purchase, The terms of sale, which will be very accommodating may be known on application.
DANIEL MURRAY.

VOL.XXXII >

DANIEL MURRAY.
Raleigh, Jan 27, 1811.
N. B. The subscriber will also sell a plantation of 200 acres of land, situated within 2-1-2 miles of Raleigh, known as the GRANT track.

OFFICE LITERARY FUND OF N. C. January. 27th, 1641, ...

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund, it was ordered that the debtors to this board, for monies founed, he required to renew their notes regularly at the times they fall due; and that one-teath of the whole principal will be reourred at each renewal.

The board are compelled to this course to procure funds to meet the current expenses of draining the

To correct an erroneous impression which seems to prevail, from the number of applications to bor-row money from the Literary Fund they state that they have no authority to lend any portion of the funds entrusted to their care, except such portion of the \$200,000 appropriated to drain the Swamp lands, as may not be wanted for immediate use. All this fand has been loaned sometime since, and they are now compelled to draw in a portion of it to meet the necessary expenses. They expect to have no more funds to loan.

JAS. T. LITTLEJOHN, Sec.

"HE SUBSCRIBER being about to open classical School in the county of Franklin, about midway between Louisburg and the Shocco Springs, takes this method of informing those who may be disposed to avail themselves of his School, that the Exercises will commence on the first day of Februrary next. The course of Studies will be such as will be preparatory to any of our Univer-The price of Tuition will be \$15 a Session, no

distinction being made between TEnglish and Classical Scholars, either in price or the attention paid Board can be had on very reasonable terms, it

several highly respectable ,families, within a mile The subscriber takes no boarders.

J. H. NORWOOD. Franklin, Dec. 24, 1840.

RALEIGH, FEB. 10, 1841.

SUPREME COURT. The following opinions have been delivered by the Court, viz:

Per Ruffin, C. J. the opinion of the Court in the case of Wood v. Dean, from Anson; affirming the judgment below. Also, in Den ex dem. Everitte v. Thomas, from Richmond; affirming the judgment below. Also, in Spencer v. White, from Hyde: affirming the judgment below. Also, in Snaw v. McFatland, from Hertford; affirming the judgment below. Also, in Proctor o. Ferebee, in Equity, from Pasquotank; directing the usual decree for a conveyance and for an account of the rents

Per Daniel, J. the opinion of the Court, in the case of Taylor to use of Boyne v. Williams, from Chowan; directing a new trial. Also, in French v. Barney, from Chowan; judgment reversed, and judgment here for Plaintiff. Also, in Mitchell v. Mitchell, from Gates; judgment reversed, and judgment here for Defendant. Also. in Bolick v. Bolick, from Lincoln; affirming the judgment below. Also, in Bridges v. Purcell, from Robeson, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Sutton v. Cradlock, in Equity, from Sampson, directing the bill to be dismissed with costs.

Per Gaston, J. the opinion of the Court, in Walker v. Baxer, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Rose v. Christman, from Guilford, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Den ex dem. Barrow v. Arrenton, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Moffit v. Moffit, Adm'r. in Equity from Randolph, directing the Defendant to account, &c .-Also, in Shriley v. Whitehead, in Equity, from Halifax, dismissing the Bill. Also, in Spiver v. Jenkins, in Equity, from Hertford, affirming the decree with costs.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE. This body, which held its session at Lynchourg, adjourned on the 21st January. There were about 90 Ministers present. Upwards of

£1200 were collected at their annual missionay meeting. The following is a list of appointments for the ensuing year. Richmond District, Gervas M. Keesee, P. E. Richmond, Leroy M. Lee, Editor Richmond

Advocate. Trinity, Wm. I. Waller, Isaac Willis. Shockoe Hill, J. A. Riddick. New Kent, K. Adams, F. S. Mitchell. Williamsburg and Hampton, H H Gary, Ja-

cob Manning.
Gloucester, James E Joyner. Matthews, G. N. Wintree. King & Queen, J H Davis, W Grant King William, S. T. Moorman Hanover, H D Wood, Richard Hope Charlottesville Dist. Anthony Dibrell, P E Charlottesville, BB Miles

Albemarle, Joshua Tinsley, Jesse Powers Columbia, Joseph Goodman Culpepper, J D Holstead, J S R Clarke Louisa, Win T Norfolk, J Brown, sup'r Spottsylvania, W H Starr Madison, Joseph Carson, Allen Carner Caroline, John Hall

ynchburg District, John Early, P E Lynchburg, Edward Wadsworth Bedford, S Kennerly, Z. E. Harrison Campbell, James Owens, W E Lee Charlotte, T L Hoyle, L Rosser Cumberland, M. A Dunn, W W Kennedy Nelson, Ezra Whitley Amherst, S. W Jones, J C Garlick

Staunton, H Billups Female Collegiate Institute, Purle B Wilbur, President; G W Blain, Prof. Moral Science and Mathematics: W B Rouzie, Agent Charlotte Missien to people of Color, L. Skid-

Randolph Mocon, D S Doggett, Pastor; Ed. D Sims, Prof. English Literature.

Mecklenburg, J R Bennet Greensville, Joshua Leigh, G W Andrews Branswick, G A Bain, Jacob Shough Nottoway, David Wood Farmville, William J Norfleet Prince Edward, J McDonald, M James

Do Mission, M M Daniel Petersburg District, A Penn, P E Petersburg, W A Smith, B H Johnson; Eb-

enezer, M Thrift Chesterfield, J W Child, S Field Amelia, B. R. Duval, N Thomas Mcherin, W M Ward Murfreesborough, R Jones, A Stewart Sussex, John Kerr, John Bailey Surry, J'T Chancy Powhattan, C P Moorman Norfolk District, G W Nolley, P E

Noriotk, T Crowder Portsmouth, G W Langhorne, ♥ Eskridge Suffolk, Joseph Lear Smithfield, R Michaels Gates, J W White, J B L Williams Edenton, J D Couling Camden, J M Lewis Perquimons, Robt. Scott Elizabeth City, Joseph F Askew Princess Ann, J M Arnold Currituck Mission, C M Schroffe Daniel Hall, Missionary Agent John M Hendrick and James Jeter, transfer-

ed to the North Carolina Conference

EDUCATION IN KENTUCKY. The superintendent of Public Instruction in there were in the commonwealth 140,000 chil-

some expression of incredulity, the superinten-

Extract of a letter from Mississippi to a gentleman in this City:

Such a parcel of fools as filled the seats veloped in flame. Editorial of the Great Democratic Trbie of Mississippi, perhaps never were known. They certainly are fine inmates for Dean Swift's " Hospital of Incurables," and out of the party, who did not precisely agree with themselves in all their wiseacre sotions of State policy. In fine, our noble Governor, that " glass of fashion & mould of form," A. G. McNutt, was silly enough to believe that the sillier editors of the newspapers wrote history; and, wheeever he made an executive appointment, an editor was sure to receive that appointment. Consequently, whatever McNutt did, or said, or thought, was right. No man was honest who did not precisely aa whirlwind. In very truth Proffit was of Tippecanoe."

FROM TEXAS.

The steam packet Nept me, from Galveston, arrived at New Orleans on the 20th January, brings the following news:

The idea of war with Mexico has pretty nearly died away. It is now ascertained there are no Mexicans approaching the front tier; and the receipts of the English treaty, with the provisions for the meditation, asfrom Mexican agression.

M. Saliov, the French Minister, has the theory of storms rests. made a proposition to the Texian Congress barrier between the interior settlements and the hostile Indians.

The English despatches for Mexico, tak-HAMILTON in London.

as ports. It is feared the market may be this vapor contains a large quantity of la. pleasure or of power may pass by unlinedoverstocked with British goods.

ROPE.

An arrival at New York in 22 days from Liverpool, brings accounts of

The complete success in the objects of the British expedidion to China.

terminated. Dost Mahommed, after anoth- facts, and from them Mr. Espy, laid down er defeat is in the hands of the British. The the general theory of the formation of Betooches beaten every where. Khetal re- clouds and currents of air occupied by the British. In short, the British omnipotent in India.

Such news as this electrified London. cal too. Tea fell seven pence sterling per tures it confirms his theory. pound in a single day, which fall will ruin many in London, and take a million or millions from the pockets of importers in the United States. East India cotton also had

Liverpool cotton market very firm.

THE OREGON TERRITORY. Mr. Linn, of the United States Senate, to a resolution of the late Legislature:has introduced a bill declaring that the ti-Kentucky stated in his last report, that in a cer. the of the United States to the Territory tain County of the State out of fifteen Grand of Orregon is certain and will not be aban-Jurors, the Judge could not find one whom he doned. The bill further authorizes the might appoint foreman; also that in a collection President of the United States to take imof some forty or fifty persons accidentally con- mediate measures to have the boundaries vened in a country tavern, not one could be of the United States on the Pacific fronfound who could give his signature as a witness tier ascertained and fixed; and in the meanto a band. He furthermore stated that in 1830 time to take such measures as may be nety of our citizens residing or trading in the of \$50,000, he would demand a fee of \$2,dren of proper ages to be at school; and that in Territory of Orregon. It also provides June last the whole number at school was only that a line of military posts be established at suitab'e places between Fort Leaven-These statements having gives occasion to worth and the Rocky Mountains.

The bill grants one thousand acres of dent has published in several of the Kentucky land to every white male inhabitant of the a suit in which, if it had been decided apapers proofs in confirmation of his assertions. territory who shall cultivate and use the gainst her, she would have been made res-In reference to the last mentioned particular he same for five consecutive years. It also possible for mo ethan half a million of dotgives later statistics obtained, we presume, by authorises the appointment of an Indian a. tars! to pay which, the people's taxes would the recent census. It is stated that in 1840 there were 175,000 children between the ages of 5 and lars, whose Juty it shall be to superintend case was one of great intricacy and doubt. 15, of whom on the first of Jure, only 32,904 the interests of the United States with any Judge Badger brought to its defence the were at school.

What terribly elongated faces we lo Del., between four and five years of age, his attendance at the latter Court at Washcos do carry now-a-days. Mississippi has was burned to death on Saturday night ington. He saved the State harmless; and at the house of Mr. Friley Jones, near Megone for old Tip-Tennessee too. In this week. Her mother, having occasion to go this is what the distinguished Lawyer of ounty the "whigs' have a largely increas- to a short distance from the house, left the the Carolinian denominates " a presence of ed majority. The lazy, lousy Loco Focos little girl playing in the room, where a lamp lawservices!" my comrades in defence of Martin the was burning on the table. The mother had The sum of \$2,500 may seem large to Every scamp of them thinks himself fit to got on the the table to view herself in the how often a fee of \$1000 is paid in cases sequence was, there was no organization in contact with the lamp, and when her our own Courts. At the same rate, withmong them. We deserved to be beaten. mother returned, she was completely en- out taking into consideration the necessity

## MR. ESPY'S THEORY.

Mr. Espy, of Philadelphia, the "cloudstorms has formed the subject of Lectures ing such an immense amount of money. and Experiments in different parts of our own country, has been on a visit to Eng. "an emollient for the loss of a Senatorship." latest Liverpool papers: FROM THE LIVERPOOL CHRONICLE.

MR. ESPY'S LECTURES ON THE THEORY OF STORMS .- The Shipowners' Association have rendered a great service, not only to gree with his Excellency. The press sub- the interest of maxigation, but also to the science of meteorology, by having been the a fee, and \$500 to G.v. Saan for the same." sidized—its independence gone—their influence was of course lost. These are means of introducing the truly important fluence was of course lost. These are and beautiful discoveries of Mr. Espy, of causes, among a thousand others yet more Philadelphia, to the public of Liverpoo'. potent, of our defeat. Van never was Beautiful these discoveries truly are, and military glory swept over locofocoismilike important to a degree that those who have not made the subject their particular study have little idea of. They are not the right, when he said " the prairies are on dy have little idea of. They are not the fire." To nothing else can I liken, with fire." To nothing else can I liken, with we very much question if they are not amongst the most valuable, and afford a foretaste of what is yet to be derived from the same quarter. Nothing can exceed the philosophic spirit in which Mr. E-py has conducted his investigations. Nothing is taken for granted; every step is proved by experiment, and confirmed by observations on an extensive scale, and the whole subject connected together by a theory so simple as to command the assent of his hearers. The lecture yesterday evesures to Texas, for a time to come, a truce ning week was devoted to the laying down of those fundamental principles on which

Mr. Espy said he had beeen led to into establish a line of French settlers along vestigate the subject many years ago, from the projected military road, to form a living having seen the discovery of our great countryman, Dr. Daltou, as to the absolute quantity of moisture contained in atmospheric air at different temperatures, and en to Texas by Mr. IKEN, have been con- that, by applying this discovery, and proveyed by a Texian ship of war to Campea- ceeding from it, he had been led to the TY: chy, thence to be transmitted to Mexico. adoption of his views in regard to atmos-This route, it is said was intimated by Gen. pheric phenomena. He stated as funda- of the sex, be it said, that in the path of dumental facts, 1st. That atmospheric air ty no sacrifice is with them too high or too No less than six vessels, it is stated in contains a certain quantity of water, in the the Texas papers, were loaded, at the last state of vapor or steam, and that the quan- but to sheink from what love, honor benev- that they and we shall live forever. They advices, in Liverpool and London for Tex- tity varies with the tempature. 2d. That olence and religion require. The voice of

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EU- | sensible when the vapor is by any means condensed into water. Sd. That the emperature of the atmosphere varies in a certain ratio from below upwards, and The offer of the Emperor to treat with dred yards of ascent. 4th, That when Admiral Elliott, either at Canton or Ningpo. | air is heated at is expanded and pressed The promise of an indemnity of three mil- upwards by the circumjacent stata, and lions sterling, the island of Chusan to be rises in the atmosphere. 5th. That air, held till it is paid. The disgrace of the when suddenty expanded by being carried High Commissioner Lin. A reported fore- up, into a rearer, atmosphere, becomes ing of the Bocco Tigris, and attack upon colder,, and deposites part of its moisture fact. in the form of clouds. These propositions The Cabul and Afghanistan war is also were illustrated by experiments and known

The second lecture took place on Saturday, the third of Wednesday, and the Nor has the British arms less success in last of the course on Thursday evening. Africa, for Mehemet Ali seems now but a at the Music Hall. The t pic of the last lecture was the great stopm of January 6 and 7, 1839; and the lecturer proved most The effect upon the markets was electri- satisfactorily that in all its principal fea-

#### From the Fayetteville Obserer. A SOCKDOLOGER.

We liave seldom seen a more gross outrage upon truth, or more ungenerous assault of one professional man upon another, than is contained in the following extract from the North Carolinian, alluding

" George E. Badger, the great Log-Cabin-Hard-Cider Ora or, rewarded with \$2 500, under the pre-tence of Law services, and as an erao lient for the loss of a Semitorship.' The Senior Editor of the Carolinian is a

Lawyer, and is in the habit, we doubt not, of demanding 5 per cent. as his compensa- little of one thing, and then a little of antier ascertained and fixed; and in the mean-time to take such measures as may be ne-cessary to protect the persons and proper-ty of our citizens as may be ne-500; and we suppose the demand would be sanctioned by unvarying custom.

But Mr. Badger, (we beg pardon for instituting the comparison.) was employed by the State of North Carolina to defend ed in this age. He carried it safely through the United States Court in North Caroli-Another sad warning . - A little daugh. na, and the Supreme Court of the United ter of Mr. Lewis Minck, of Wilmington, States. He probably expended \$500 in

First, area most extraordinary set of tellows. not been gone long before the little girl some persons. But let them remember that the parties were quarreling, Rickets be "Hemperer of Roosher;" and the con- glass, and whilst doing so, her dress came involving less, than \$5000, to be tried in and then struck him several times with it, of attending the Supreme Court at Washington, Judge Badger's fee should have have been \$10,000. And we venture to -it being & clear case of justifiable homsay that no private individual in the State icide. - Adv. would have offered a Lawyer so small a fee would make a glorious crew for Barclay's compeller," whose ingenious theory of as \$2,500 for succeeding in a case involv-

land, where he is delivering Lectures on It is a well known fact, that Judge Badger leveliness enrobed her; and a grace as if na. The following respectful and liberal positively relused to be run for the Senate, and scarcely less certain, that he would tone, hallowed every affection, shone in notice of his scientific labors is copied into have been elected if he had not refused. every action-invested as a halo her whole But it is a dogma, we believe, of one high existence and made it a light and blessing, in the regards of the Carolinian, that it a a charm and a vision of gladness, to all man does not get what he might have had, around her; but she died! Friendship be is a loser so much.

Again; in another part of the Carolinian.

This fee to Gov. Swein is a curious incident, and we not regret that the Carolinian has drawn attention to it, however prompted the notice. Gov. Swain, whilst at the bar, many years ago, was employed in this same sun, and with his usual indus try, had taken great pains to make himself master of its merits. He had received a fee of \$500. Subsequently the Legislature elected him to the bench of the Superior Court, and he did, what we never heard of a Lawver doing before or since-not even the editor of the Carolinian,-he returned the \$500 to the State Treasury!-We wished, at the time, that it had been again paid him, as a compensation for the abor he had undergone, if not for pure admiration of the unexampled delicacy which prompted its return. It was not, however; but has now been done, upon whose mo tion we know not, though we honor the mover, and those who sustained his motion.

There are other complaints of the Carolinian, that we could notice, if it were worth white.

Woman.-The following just and beautiful compliment to woman is by Judge Sto-

To the honor, to the eternal honor dear. Nothing is with them impossible tent heat, which is given out and becomes ed, but the voice of affliction never. The belief! hour to which, in that creed of des

chamber of the pillaw, of the dying, the virgils of the dead, the alters of religion, never missed the presence or the simpathies of woman. Timid though she be, and so delicate that the winds of heaven may not too roughly visit her, on such occasions she loses all sense of danger and assumes a preternatural courage which knows not and fears not consequences. Then she displays the undaunted spirit which neither courts difficulties nor evades them; that resignation which neither utiers murmurs nor regrets; and that patience is suffering which seems victorious even over death itself.

ERRORS IN THE MODE OF EDUCATION The practice of beginning to teach children when too young. It is a common opinion that the sooner a child is put to his books the greater the amount of knowledge which he may obtain in a given numthat experiment had proven this variation to be 1° Fanrenheit for about every hunold will be as far advanced at five, as one. that begins at three. A child that begins at three, will be two or threee years learning to read well; but one that begins at five may be taught to read well in six or eight weeks. Experiment has proved the

2 The like mistake is made in putting children to difficult studies at too early an age. A child of five or six years of age is put to the study of geography, arithmetic or history; his progress is slow; he learns a little and that imperfectly; and thus he spends a winter or two, to very little purpose. The same child at nine or ten years of age will learn as much in two months, as he will at five or six years of in two winters-and understand and retain what he

learns much better. 3 Another mistake is in attempting to instruct young people in too many things at once. The most important point perhaps in a system of instruction, as in evey kind of business is, to do one thing at a time. Mr. Locke mentions this as a primar rule to be observed in teaching. When the greatest merchant in Holland was asked how he could transact such an immense business, he replied-By doing

one thing at a time. This rule is not observed in our schools. The reverse is the fact, to the great detriment of education. Children are put to several studies the same day; they learn a

SWEARING .- The Turks, whom we eroloosly believe to be an irreligious people,dar not swear at all. The same may be said of Mohomedans in general. The Spaniard has recourse, like the Indian, to fastiness instead of refanity to fill up the blanks of discourse. The Yankees do not generally swear; but with their characteristic acuteness, they come as near the fire as they possibly can, without scortching themselves. If they do not swear, they "swan" and "swaw" in a most distressing manner. "By gaul!" is a very common adjuration among them: they "darn" one another without mercy; and we once heard a down-easter take "the everlasting great squash!" to witness the excellence of his cider. Of course there was no disbelieving an adjuration of such solemnity.

Huntsville, (Ma.) Jun. 21. ridianville, in this county, on Sunday last, 17th instant, between Col. B. F. Rickets and Mr. Robert S. Clopton, which resultdrew a pistol and shot Clopton in the thighwhereupon Clopton drew a Bowie knife and plunged it into Rickets, killing him instantv. Mr. Clopton has been examined before two Justices of the Peace and discharged

A CHRISTIAN VIEWING DEATH. I have seen one die : she was beautiful ; The Editor has chosen to call this fee and beautiful were the ministries of life it were from heaven, breathed in every and love, and parental fondness, and infant weakness, stretched out their hands to save; but they could not gave her; and she died! What! did all that lovelinesa die! Is there no land of the blessed and the levely once, for such to live in! Forbid it reason, religion! bereaved aff clion, and undying love! Forbid the thought! much we may despise the feeling that It cannot be that such die, in God's counsel who live, even in frail human memory

forever!

I have seen one die-in the maturity of every power, in the earthly perfection of every faculty; when many temptations had been overcome, and many hard lessons had been learned; when many experimen s had made virtue easy, and had given it a facility to action, and a success to endeavor; when wisdom had been learnt from many mistakes, and a skill had been laborously acquired in the use of many powers; and the being I gazed upon had just compassed the most useful, most practical of all knowledge, how to live and act well and wisely; yet I have seen such an one die! Was that treasure gained only to be lost? Were all these faculties trained only to be thrown into utter disuse? Was this instrument-the intelligent soul, the noblest in the universe-was it so laborously fashioned, and by the most varied and expensive apparatus, that, on the very moment of being finished, it should be cast away forever? No, the dead, as we call them do not so die. They carry our thoughts to another and a nobler existence. They teach us, and especially by all the strange and seemingly unfoward circum-

open the future world, then, to our faithers Ob! death!-dark hour to hopeless us-