

Libertas et natale solum.

RALEIGH, OCT. 14, 1846.

There was no case of general interest before Wake Superior Court last week, Judge Manly presided with his usual dignity, ability and impartiality.

LITHOTOMY.

Dr. Rufus Haywood, formerly of this city, has distinguished himself in Tusculoosa, Ala., the place of his present residence, for his skill and success in Lithotomy the very delicate operation of cutting into the bladder, in order to extract a stone. Dr. H., though quite a young man when he left his native State for the South. stood deservedly high as a physician and a gentleman, and we are gratified to learn that he is rising to the highest eminence in so useful a branch of science.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

It is one of the most secret duries of the Legislature carefully to foster and improve our common school system; and we rejoice to know that the Whigs, who will have the ascendancy in that body at the ensuing session, feel and acknowledge the force of the people; and without a well regulated and successful system of public instruction. it must finally become a government of ig -

Our State has made a noble beginning in the great work of diffusing the blessings of education throughout her borders. But it must be remembered it is only a beginning. The skeleton of the system has not even yet been completed. Much, then, still remains to be done to give to it the power of general usefulness, and render it adequate to the important objects to be accomplished. Its claims must not be overlooked in the heat and clamor of partisan conflict. The representatives of the people should individually study the subject, and whenever they assemble together, as a body, give it a most deliberate and thorough examination, that they may continually add to it such improvements as their united wisdom and experience may suggest There are several things, in the performance of this duty, which forcibly press themselves upon their immediate considera-

In the first place, it is abvious the system never can work well without the aid of a well qualified general superintendent, whose duty it shall be to see that suitable teachers are employed, proper text books introduced, comfortable houses providedto inspect the echools, to lecture the people to autcken and keep alive the zeal of school superintendents, school committees, and school masters. This feature should be immediately introduced into the system. It is practiced in Prussia and France with great ouccess. We have a Board to superintend our school fund. But of how little avail is it to have a fund, and to have is well taken care of, unless it is also properfy expended?

In the second place, it is also highly impostant that some plan should be devised for continuing the operations of the schools in the respective districts for longer periode-if possible, for at least nine months in the year. At present, their duration, in some districts, is not long enough to awaken a general intererest, and they are closed before some even are aware of their existence. This will not seem strange, when it is recollected that many within the bounds of a district are very ignorant, and but seldom go out and mingle with society; and often, whatever takes place beyond the limits of their own enclosures, is news to them months after it transpired. Those who do ctend have scarcely time to learn what pegs on which to hang their hats before the time is out, and all are disbanded to forget what little they may have learned before the next session. To make the system efficient, it must be so regulated as to interest all classes; and this can only be done by providing competent teachers and extending the time of teaching.

In the third place, another important feature which is lacking, is some mode of inducing those who are indifferent, from their own ignorance, to the education of their offspring, to send their children regwarly to school. Some remedy for the agathy which pervails among many ought the applied. This must be referred to War wisdom of the Legislature. In Prussia every parent is obliged by law to send his child to school from the age of seven years to Inurteen; and if the parent is not able to furnish the child with suitable clothing, &e., w attend school, he is fornished at bales. Imports last year 183,722 bales.

the public expense. Perhaps, by gentler means the end can be accomplished; but it order to secure success, the popular feeling in favor of public education must be so strongly enlisted, as to sweep away all the prejudices of the ignorant and bring the most indifferent to feel it an imperious duty to avail themselves of the proffered ben-

We have more to say on this subject.

It appears there is to be a change of the

CHANGE OF POLICY.

policy of the government towards the Mexican people, in the prosecution of the war. In a month or two after the invasion of Mexico, Gen Taylor, in his proclamation, in behalf of this government, explicitly assured the Mexican people that their religion and property should be "protected and remain inviolate; that "we should want nothing from them but food for our army; and for this they should be PAID IN CASH THE FULL VALUE." The government ought never to have given such pledges --Their consequence has been that the Mexicans have made a great hargain of our invasion. Losing nothing, they have gained the privilege of supplying our armies at enormous pices. But we judge, from the language of the Linion, these pledges are about to be broken. "We want provisions," says the government paper, and, netead of the people of Mexico being 'paid in cash the full value" for them, se they have been by solemn Proclamation informed shall arm are be done, we must compel them [the non-combatant people of Mexico to share with us the expenses of this obligation. Ours is a Government of the war"-to "contr bute for the support of the army."

The Union, however ardently its Editor, in his extreme soulty senired to a more conorable position, evidently hangs at the tale of the Administration; and does not, therefore, always furnish an infallible index to its deep and wise designs; but whenever it begins to rattle, it may be taken as evidence that there is some disposition to bite. Now, we do not object to compelling. Mexico (if it can be done) to feed the army; but there is certainly great moral turnitude in seeking to secure the confidence of her people by false professions and promises, and abusing that confidence by a violation of the most solemn pledges. But such were the means by which this bungling Administration was brought into power, and, it would seem, by which it is to be upheld. He must indeed be blind who does not find daily cause for an increasing desire to see the government once more in the hands of honest, straight forward men.

The N. Y. Tribune addresses these questions to the Washington Union:

1. Has not Gen. Taylor recently intimated to the Government his desire to be aided or relieved in the command in chief against Mexico?

2. Has not Gen. Scott recently urged upon the Government his claim to com. mand the army advancing on Monterey, and been coldly tefused!

3. Is it not the purpose of the Presiden to appoint one of the new Generals of his own creation to the chief command of our forces invading Mexicol

Mount Mitchell, in North Carolina, is the highest land in North America, east of the Rocky Mountains, being 6476 feet ahave the level of the sea.

Maryland election returns, TRIUMPH OF WILIG PRINCIPLES The Legislature largely whig in both branches.

The returns of the elections are received from a considerable portion of the State, They afford the gratifying assurance that the Senate and House of Delegates will both be largely Whig. Of the 21 members composing the Senate, it is ascertained, thus far, that the Whige have 13; and in the House of Delegates the Whigs have gained, in the Counties heard from, 12

From official return of the vote in the City of Baltimore it will be seen that Charles M. Keyser Esq. the Whig candidate for Senator, was declared to be eleced by one vote. The election of the two Whig Delegates .- the Hon. John P. Kennedy and AB. Patterson, Esq.and of Messrs. Baughman, Ware and Cox, (Locos) was also officially declared.

. TRUE.

Here is something which to all appren tices is well worth reading. It is tue:

"It is seldom that an apprentice who askes his master's interest his own does not raceive a reward by kin lines and favor. while an apprentice; and in alter life he is quite sure to be prosperous in bosiness, and a useful man."

received directly by manufacturers or their agents. Experted during the year 7,186 been paid off, and are now scattered to the variably brings out a box or a handful of

Georgia election.

We have but few returns from the Election in this state, but they are very cheers ing, indeed. Messrs Tombs, King and Stephens are re elected to Congress, in their Districts.

Dath of Hayt.

D. M. Hoyt, who was shot a few days ago at Richmond, Va., by Mr. Myers, for alleged intimacy of an improper character. with his wife, died on Saturday last.

The New Orleans times mentions the death in that city of an Italian named Rosconde wto had served as a city watchman there for the last twenty six years. He was a miser in his habits, and at his death left an estate of \$35,000 to \$30,000.

The Right Rev. Bishop Hawkes officiated at the consecration of Christ Church, at Boonsville Missouri, on the 20th ult.

Yellow Fever.

The Board of Health in N. Orleans report on the 25th ult. an increase of Yellow Fever in that city, the number of cases for the previous 24 hours being 10 or 12 but pronounce that it is not an epidemic, being confined to strangers who have recently arrived in the city in very destitute circumstances.

Vuluable Library.

The Labrary of Cambuilge College England consists of \$1,000 vols., hesides 8,000 or \$,000 pamphilets. The departs ment on American History is suppossed to be the largest in the world containing 5,000 vols. The oldest work on American History known to exist, is a letter from Columbus, translated from Italian into Lattin, and published in 1494.

The Rail Road Conventions We have pleasure in stating, (says the Fay. Ohs that assurances have already been received, from North and South, which justify the hope that the Rail Road Con-Convention to be held bere on the 4th of next month, will be very numerously and respectably attended.

The Committee have issued the follow

ing notice:-Favetteville on the 4 h day of November-1846, to take into consideration the importtance of completing the connecting link in the Metropolitan line of Raleigh, N. C. and Camden, S. C. The citizens of the counties who feel an interest in this work are requested to hold meetings and send Delegates and all who are friendly to the scheme are invited to visit Fayetteville on

By order of the Executive Committee. ARCH'D McLAIN; Sec'y. Fayettevil'e Oct, 6, 1846.

Military Corespondence.

We publish the following as an illustration of the philosophy of letter writing. Major McCalla, it will be seen, is positive pointed and sententions, Captain Tobin s candid, discursive and diductic. The his arm but the s whole, if not trenching on the sublime, belongs at least to the "beautiful;"

Treasury Department, 2d Auditor's Office, July 21, 1846. Sir.-You are charged on the books of this office with \$1525, the value of the clothing and blankets furnished for the use of your company and for which you will be held accountable. In order to relieve yourself from this accountability. you will emer on your first muster roll all articles of clothing and blankets issued to the men under your commander and request the paymaster to deduct the several

amounts from their first payment, You are also held responsible for camp and garison equipage received for for company until turned over to a U.S. quartermas er.

I am, sir your obedient servant, JNO. M. McCALLA, Second Auditor Capt. C H Tobin. Washington Reg't La. Volunteers.

Treasury Department. 2d Auditor's Office, Aug. 8, 1846. Sir:-By a decision of the Hon the Sec retary of War, each soldier under your commander is entitled to six months' clothing to the amount of \$21-all over that they are to be charged with. There will be other charges of which you will be informed by this office. You will please considet this letter your guide, in addition to the the one you received from me of the 'Stat

Very respectfully, Jvo. M. McCalley, Second Auditor. Capt. G. H. Tobin, Louisiana Volunteers

New Orleans, Sept. 17, 1846. Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of two favors from you on dated 31st of July the other 8 of August I can only answer by a yarn-

A country man of mine was once indulging in the very intellectual occupation of sucking fresh eggs raw and reading a news paper. By some mise's nee he contrived to bold a chicken. The poortbird chirruped as it ment down his throat and he very po-itely observed—"Be the powers, my friend you spoke too late."

I can only say, o'r, that your favors have reach me too late. They have been chasing me through the Mexican post The imports of cotton into Boston during the year ending the 1st inst. amounted letters) were down in Mxico and I was to 191,073 bales of which 136,518 was

four quarters of the Globe. They were change; but if a woman, she comes out and

them (if there be charges) nothing can be expected. The camp and garrison equipage has been turned over to the proper offi cers with the exception of suddry axes smashed and placed hors the combat in chopping down those amiable chapparils on the hanks of the Rio Grande. I except, also, the camp kettles and pans ma-

ny of which were used up in rossing. boiling stewing and frying our pork and beans, bacon and fresh beef, not to speak of the slow venison, which some were illnatured enough to call N exican beef For my own responsibility in the matter.

regret, more on Uncle Sam's account than on my own, that I am not worth dime. I have been not only paid, but ! believe over paid by about \$40. My con science compelled me to remonstrate with the paymasters, but they assured me that they made no mistakes (bank tellers sometimes say the same) I considered their feelings and included them. However, I made good use of the money. I gave it to the sick and unpaid soldiers.

Most of the other captains are in the same fix with myself (baring the overpay) about responsibility, and refer to my epis de as an answer,

In you have any faither communications for me please direct to the care of Maj. Gen. John L. Lewis, N O. I seldom go to the post office, because I have nobody to edirespond with and yet I am not the mon who never had father not mother but was "won in a raffle." Very respectfully.

G. H. TOBIN, Capt. Co. D.

Washington Regiment, La Volumeers. John M. McCalla, Second Auditor. P. S .- I don't know whether to sign myself captain. ex-captain, or late captain. I was a captain.

The Rev. Dr. Upfold, Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh was assaulted on Fri lay morning last by "Major Dunn." teacher of the sword exercise. The "Major" was afterwards arrested and in default of bail was committed to fall to answer.

The causes and circumstances of the feature are as follows: It had come to the knowledge of the members of Trinity Church that it was the intention of Maj Dunn to commune in that Church, and Dr. Upfold was requested to signify to him that it would be repugttant to the feel ings of the members of the Church for him to do so. On Wednesday evening the Doctor met Dann near the door of the vestry room; 'and after ascertaining that it was his intention to commune with the Church. Dunn insisted apon his purpose and the Doctor told him if he did so it would be fris duty to pass frim by when ad ministering the ordinance. At this Dunn got enraged and seized the Doctor by the shirt bosom but he slipped from his grasp and went into the vestry and closed the

From this time it appears that Bung has looked for an opportunity to revenge himself for what he was pleased to deem an insult and on Friday morning he met Dr. Upfold in company with the Right Rev. Hishop Power at the cuttante to the Church yard on Sixth street, and after some question in regard to whether the Doctor was satisfied that he was not a drunkaud he attacked him with a heavy besides a large number of tracts; teligious cane. Dr. Upfold warded off the blow with cross the foreheed, causing a very severe

The brutslity of the insult is the more aggravated from the fact that the Doctor was but honestly and conscientiously exercising the duties of his calling and as all our citizens know is one of the kindert, most inoffen ive, courteous, and urbane men in the city. His very enemies (if he has any) speak well of his gentlemanly bearing in his personal intercourse with all

INTERESTING DOOUMENT The following prayer was delivered by fore the battle of the Brandy wine, i. c , on the 11th of September, 1777. It was pronounced before the main body of the American army, in the presence of Gen. Washington, Gen. Wayne, and other distinguished officers of the army:- Della.

Prayer of the Revolution
Great Father! we bow before thee; we invoke thy blessing, we deprecate thy wrath, we return thee thanks for the past, we ask aid for the future, for we are in times of trouble, oh, Lord! and sore beset by fees, merciless and unpitying. The sword soil is dampened with the blood of our

attength our hope and thy instrument, even George Washington; shower thy counsels on the Honorable, the Continental Congress: visit our host, comfort the soil lies in his wounds and affections, nerve him for the fight, prepare him for the hour of death.

And in the hour of our defeat, oh, God of Hosts! do thou be our stay, and in the the hour of triumph be thou our guide.

Teach us to be merciful; though the memory of galling wrongs be at our hearts. knocking for admissance, that they may fill us with the desire of revenge, yet let us, oh, Lord! spare the vanquished, though they never spare us in the hour of butchery

And in the hour of death, do then guide as to the abode prepared for the blest; so shall we return thanks unto thee through Christ our Redeemer .- God prosper the causel Amen.

STROULAR FACT.-The editor of the New Haven Herald sets it down as a fact in natural history, proved by his experi-

mostly sailors as I was myself. From lakes the traveller's com and then goes ack for the change.

gress and elsewhere, endeavored to save the 1st of September 1846. the Administration from the effects of its own w lfulness-for we cann t attribute the persisting in the Subtreasury plan who ly to ignorance—In fateing its odious hard-money schemes through Cutigress at the very moment that it was itself about flooding the country with paper represent-ing only the credit of the government:

"The Financial Officers of the govern: ment have crowded t'e money market with their depreciated paper. Treasury notes and drafts, and still the government's credit is very low. Treasury fictes are at 4 or 5 pr. ct. discount, and carrent be cushed in arge quantities at that rate. The Subtreasury law is openly and frequently violated in many respects by public officers and the present condition of affairs forcibly exposes that hard money humbug. It is now manifest that it is utterly impractica-ble to carry out the hard money project. and it is pro able that the Subtreasury will soon become a government Bank.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says that "the greatest activity prevails in the war and navy departments, among those whose especial duties relate immediately to the preparations for carrying on the war with Mexico. There is no doubt that all the available strength of the nation is to be employed; until our republican neighbor cries for quarter, and consents to terms of peace. deneral Patterson, (at the head of five thousand men, including the seven hundred regulars from the north, to be sent under direction of General Gaines,) is to advance on Tampico with all possible speed, after the necessary provides 1 have been made for that purpose. The naval forces are, at a proper time, to unite their strength with those of the land, and thus insure success."

WOMEN'S PROPERTY .- In the New York State Convention, the following very important section, changing the pecuniary relations of parties through the marriage conted by a majority of 14. All property of the wife, owned by her at the time of her marriage, and that acquired by her after-wards by gift, devise, descent or otherwise than from her husband, shall be her sepproviding for the registry of the wife's separate property, and more clearly defining the rights of the wife thereto, as well as to property held by her with her husband.

Hon. John Q. Adams and Amos Abbott, have been re-nominated for Congress by the Whigs of the 8th and 3d Districts of Mas-

The convicts confined in the Massachu setts State Prison have contributed upof Illinois.

A project for establishing a line of Mag netic Telegraph in New York, between the various station houses, watch towers, &c. to the Chief's office, is before the Board of Aldermen in that city. It will be of great advantage in cases of fire, riot, de

Miss Saltsman has obtained a verdice of \$1,000 against William McClelland, in Steubenville, Ohio, for breach of promise of marriage.

PLAIN TALK .- M. B. Lowry, of Crawford county, Pa. the Democratic nominee for Congress in the 22d Congressional District, in a letter giving his views on the Tariff, says: - "Should I receive the nomination and be elected to Congress, I shall voto for the repeal of Mr. McKay's Tariff Bill; I will go farther; should the election for the next President, (as recent indications render quite brobable,) be carried into the House, I will not vote, (if a member.) for any Southern free trade Democrate not for any "Northern man with Southern feelings."

Divinity was conferred upon the Rev. C. C. Jones, of Pa., and the Rev. Samuel Oh, God of mercy! we pray thee to on the Hon. Kensey Johns. of Delaware, bless the American arms; make the man and the Hon. J. J. Cristonden, of Ken-

In Tarbota', by Rev. Thon. R. Owen, Mr. Rich'd T. Hoskins, of Alabama, to Miss Elizabeth A. Lawrence, daughter of Mr. Petter F.

In Boston, Mann., on the 5th inet Mrn. Juli-son Lee Jump, wite of Dr. Thomas L. Jump, formerly of this City and daughter of the late Gen. R. R. Johnson, of Warren. In Milton, on Tuesday last, Warner M. Lew

Ready-made Clothes AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

New York and Philadelphia, a general supply of fine Cloaks, Over-coats, Frock and Dress Coats, Also, Pantaloons and Vests in great varieties.

He will be constantly supplied by an age at the North, who will execute special orders, and warrant satisfaction. J. J. BIGGS.
Raleigh, Oct. 6, 1846. 49-1f.

DUN Powder Tea, No 1 Brown Sugare—Pulsarized White, do. Bost Java and Laguira Coffee, just to hand a sale by JAS. LITCHFORD. Prime Molasses also.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ACT OF THE The state of things announced in the MON SCHOOLS, the President and Th. ollowing paragraph, from the latest number | rectors of the Literacy Fund, have ordered of the St. Louis New Era, fulfils, even the following d stribution of the nell income earlier than was expected, the predictions of the Literary Fund, for the support of of those practical statesmen who, in Con- Common Schools, for the year, ending

> By order of the Board. WILL, A. GRAHAM. Pres't. ex Officio

A TABLE.

Counties.	Ped's paper	Diste n	Pail	Lotal Sum
Anson	19957		1846	dist'il.
Ashe	7269	414	616 78	1591 41 1060 78
Resufert	10437	637	885 GH	1599 60
Renie	94.5	579	101 81	1383 81
Bruden Brun Wick	66.8	407	564 93	971 93
Buscoupe	96u6	586	815 08	645 94
Burke	6184	378	521 71	902 71
Cabacens	5388	513	711 81	1981 10
Cuidwell	5011	3.6	424 21	730 50
Camden	10190	306	424 07	790 97
Carteret	GUAF,	369	863 13 513 08	1485 63 882 04
Caswell	11883	723	1008 29	1733 29
Chatham	14116	168	1197 42	2060 44
Cherokee	3347	515	243 84	495 84
Chowaff Gle: veland	5929	405	443 68	764 68
Columbus	3305	215	561 59 997 40	966 39 519 49
Graven	11155	682	940 59	1824 59
Cumberland	13125	803	1113 64	1915 64
Currituek	5860	354	496 66	654 66
Davidson	6818	660) 416	1153 93	1983 23
Doublin	9311	360	578 61 790 04	1359 04
Fagewornfle	127.50	778	1080 T4	1858 14
franklin -	支髓膜	54t	730.31	1291 51
Granville	6704	354	268 21	310.01
Greene	15333 54 7	330	1300 58 458 78	788 78
Guitt rd	18117	1107	1557 96	2641 26
Malifax	13100	800	1111 56	1911 56
Hay wood	4854	298	411 96	7UU 96
Henderson	5500	50%	469 07	771 07
He tford	6165 5579	341	523 94	900 go
Iredell	14194	867	145 51	2070 51
Johnston	9905	502	780 74	1340 74
Jones	3818	233	348 97	350 97
Lenoir	6130	375	520 13	895 13
Macon	10190	1245	240 63	1485 63 689 68
THE PAST TOWN		289	240 63 400 68	1 A 950 38
McDowell	4658	286	395 24	681 24
Mesklenburg	15740	969	1.934 91	2296 99
Montgomery -	7400	310	627 80	1079 89
Nauh	7565		644 00	1104 00
New Hanover	10760	658	912 75	1570 75
No thempton	10665	659	9'14 84	1556 14
Onslow	6430	393	545 67	9.38 67
Orange Parquistnak	7398		697 69	3147 24 1980 64
Perquimons	6168	45.3 378	523 34	
The Parks of the Parks	BUNG	493	TRACT 12 1	901 34
Pift	9545	583	809 91	1892 91
Randolph	12313	753	1044 73	1797 73
Rehmond	7337		781 99	1314 99
Rockingham	11610		986 24	1697 2
Rowan	10760	655	912 99	1570 99
Rather for d	13007		1154 36	1935 20
Stanly	471/9		399 56	1516 17 687 50
Stokes	15190		399 56 1985 44	2216 4
Surry	(143%)	878	1218 87	91-96 87
Tyrrell	4093		547 20	598 21
Unios*	17000	1001	1000 00	0015
Warren	17920		1520 05 818 38	2615 O.
Washington	3133		395 30	1407 A 561 St 1573 S
Wayne	9420	.576	700 21	1575 2
Wilker	11045		337 17	1619 1
Yanty	5850	338	497 93	855 2
e ham helpingt	655093	40699 5	0/54956 15	95578 G

"Included in Anoon and Mecklenburgs

Board for Members.

vitol, will be prepared to accommo-date some 10 or 15 Medibars of the Degislature with comfertable Board

His charges will be moderate. October 1, 1845:

J. J. BIGGS MERCHANT TAILOR. H AS this day received on extensive as-sortment of fine Chorius; Chest-ments, AND VESTINGS, which will be sold for a small profit for each, or on six months time

to punctual men.
His customers, and friends generally, are respectfully requested to give him a cuff or send

fish has also a full supply of dress Shirts.
Silk, Merino, and Lambs wool under-shirts, and
drawers; Silk and Merino Half Hose; Handkercheifs, Cravats, Scarfe, and Stocker Hosems, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, &c. &c. Raleigh, Oct. 6th, 1846. PROSPECTUS

OF THE 2ND VOLUME OF THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMER ber,) for any Southern free trade Democrat, not for any "Northern man with Southern feelings,"

At the recent commencement of Jefferson Callege, Pa., the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon the Rev. C. C. Jones, of Pa., and the Rev. Samuel Steet, of Ohio, and the Doctor of Laws up. that by the close of it, our list will had to at least a thousand. It is devoted to the cause of agriculture in North conducted by one who has some proceeded of farming—numbers among tributors to its pages some of the most successful farmers in the State successful farmers in the State—and selections from the abinat syricultural in the country. It ought, therefore, to resupport of every one who feels say conceadvancement of the great agricultural is the State, and we respectfully solicit the giving it circulation among the tillers of TERMS.

I not paid till the end of the year In advance, I copy, one year Six copies, "Twenty-five capies

One hundred copies, THOS. J. LEMAY

Raleigh, May 25, 1846.

Raleigh, August 26, 4846 JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this office, At the shortest notice.