## THE RALEIGH STAR AND NORTH CAROLINA GA

THOS. J. LEMAY, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

"Dorth Carolina-Powerful in intellectual, woral and physical resources the land of our sires and home of our affections."

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in Advance.

VOL XL.

## RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1849.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD, ?

HE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE LITERARY FUND having made distribution of the nett annual income of the said Fund for the year 1849, among the several Counties for the support of Common Schools, have ordered the following Tabular Statement to be publishedshowing the Federal population of each County, the Spring and Pall Distribution, and the sum total distributed during the year.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same, o

CHAS. MANLY,
Ex Officio President of the Literary Bourd proper application to the Treasury Department,

Federal Population. Spring Distribution. Fall Dist ibution. Total Distribution. Alexander 8972 81,764 12,957 7,269 545 10,437 637 1,420 783

Alamance Anson Ashe Beaufort 9,485 579 711 1,290 Bertie 6,658 407 906 Bladen 4,419 331 602 Brunswick 1,306 720 Buncombe 9.606 578 842 464 6,184 Burke 8,383 513 629 1,142 Cabarrus 5,000 306 375 Caldwell 306 4,999 375 Camden 622 50 1.386 50 10,190 764 Catawba 369 454 823 6.017 Carteret 11,885 725 891 1,616 Caswell 1,059 14,116 863 1,922 Chatham 213 251 Cherokee 3.347 463 392 319 5.229 711 Chowan . 6,625 4015 487 902 Cleveland 3,505 215 263 478 Columbus 11,155 837 1,519 Craven 13,125 1,786 Cumberland 984 5,860 358 440 798 Currituck 13,590 830 1.019 1,949 Davidson 6,818 927 Davie 9.311 569 698 1,277 Duplin 955 1,733 Edgecomb 12,730 Forsythe 8,559 541 641 1,182 Franklin Gaston 372 503 875 6.705 Gates 15,330 1,150 937 2,087 Granville 5,407 330 406 736 Greene 1,107 1,359 2 466 18,117 Guilford 13,100 983 1,783 Halifax 298 564 662 4,854 Haywood 717 5,529 302 415 Henderson 6,165 462 839 Hertlerd 418 759 5,579 Hyde 14,195 1,065 1,932 Iredell 9,205 562 690 1,252 Johnston 286 3,818 233 519 Jones 375 460 6,130 835 Lenoir 10,190 622 50 764 1,300 Lincoln 643 354 4,722 289 Macon 6,510 398 488 886 Martin 635 286 349 McDowell 4,658 962 1,180 2,142 15,740 Mecklenburg 5,077 310 Montgomery 1.007 7,400 Moore 7,565 1,029 Nash New Hanover 10,760 1,452 652 10,665 482 875 6,430 393 Onslow 1,618 2,935 21,570 1,317 Orange 555 1,008 7,398 453 Pasquotank 378 463 841 6,168 Perquimans 604 1.097 8.050 493 Person 716 1,299 9,545 583 Pitt 999 1,751 13,313 753 Randolph 552 992 7.357 440 Richmond 691 1,254 563 9,216 Bobeson 871 1,582 711 11,610 Rockingham 1,465 807 658 10,760 Rowan 1,807 976 831 13,007 Rutherford 10.385 779 1,414 635 Sampson 353 611 288 4,709 Stanly 1,139 2.067 928 15,190 Stokes 1,955 1,077 878 14,365 Surry Tyrrell 558 307 4.093 Union 2,439 1,344 1,095 17,920 Wake 1,312 723 0.615 Warren

11,025 Wilkes 797 459 358 5,850 Yancy \$89,181 00 \$10,000 00 \$49,181 655,093 The Counties of Alexander, Alamance, Foreythe, Gaston, Union and Watauga. will receive the portions from the Counties respectively from which they have been erected.

The following Counties, which have had Pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institute,

9 420

236

576

675

1849, owe to the Literary Pund the several sums herein charged to each, viz: Hyde County \$150 Franklin County, 225 Orange 675 525 Martin 306 Nor hampton " 875 675 150 Granville Cumberland Rowan Nash Johnston " 75 150 150 New Hanover Lincoln Moore

150 Richmond The Justices of the County Courts of these Counties are respectfully reminded that provision be made in the next assessment of the County Taxes for the payment of these sums. The following Counties having at this time Pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, are required by the Act of the last session of the General Assembly, to key and pay a tax of \$75, for the education and support of each scholar sent to the School, which sums, if not paid, will be deducted out of their share

of the next annual distribution of the School Fund- to wit: Wake County Northampton County 75 Johnston Gaston Cumberland \* 150

Stokes 150 Martin Orange to the said Institute during the year, are In like manner, such other Counties as may send Pupils

by law, required to make similar provision. THE MOST EXTENSIVE

Washington

Watauga

Wayne

Shirt Establishment IN THE UNITED STATES IS AT No. 179 Entrimore st., near Light, BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMOBE, MD.

Where 500 persons are employed, and a stock of 1000 dazen shirts abraus on hand

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS visiting Bellismore are invited to call and examine the bargest and best stock of SHIRTS that has ever been affered, consisting of all sizes and qualities, for MEN AND BOYS, which for style and work-manship cannot be surpassed. More than usual efforts have been made to reader the assortment examplete and desirable in every respect.

T. W. RETTON. 10-ly.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS. Fatt Style For 1849.

524

1,282

1,502

75

himself.

288

706

827

R. TUCKER & SON have just erived their Fall Supply of Fash-mble Beaver and Super Moleskin ropens style have been consulted, and by some of their most prominent fer habit and taste the present Fast and taste the present Fashion has been formed;
and its appropriateness to the other portions of the
Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Costume cannot fail
to recomend it to the fashionable community.

Our customers and the public are respectfully
invited to call and examine for themselves

B. TUCKER & SON.

MAJOR GENERAL OF THE 4TH DIVISION.

LEXINGTON, SEPT. 28TH, 1849. MR. EDITOR:-In regard to the election of the Major General of the 4th Division, two articles appeared in the Lincoln papers, few days since-one in the "Carolina Republican," and the other in the "Lincoln Courier;"-one of which, was transferred to the columns of the "North Carolina Standard," together with a letter written by Col. John H. Wheeler to Gov. Manly.

In these Several publications, attempt are made to prejudice the community a gainst me, by the indulgence of assertious that have no foundation in truth.

Before proceeding to reply to so much thus written, as merits my notice, I will here say that were this election to be held over again, my official acts should-under similar eircumstances,-be precisely what they have been, in every important particular; for the plain and obvious reason, that the course I have pusued, was fair, and

just, and legal. Now, to show that Col. Wheeler intended to cast censure on me, unless a majority of the officers of the Brigade under my command supported him, I invite attention to the letter of Gov. Manly of the 14th of May, copied into the "Standard," to which the letter of Col. Wheeler, now under consideration, is a reply. There it will be seen, he commenced his attacks on me, by insisting on the illegality of the election in the 88th regiment, as early as first of last Fedruary. Now, it so happens, I was present at that election, (which is the upper regiment of Davidson) and I undertake to say it was held according to the law as laid down in the 13th Sec. of the 38 Ch, of the Act of 1846; - which merely requires the polls to be opened not until 11 o'clock. and remain open until 8. On that day the polls were accordingly opened between 11. and 12 o'clock, and remained opened until after 3 o'clock, -that having been two field officers elected on the same day. This state of facts can be established, by certificates, or if necessary by affidavits, of gentlemen, whose attention was called to this law on that day, and who have as much regard for truth, and are of as high character for integrity as Col. Wheeler. There was a full attendance on that day, as the to the public, Col. Wheeler was present; -having reached there when but two votes were cast, the Col. and Lt. Col's; and at his, (Wheeler's) request, I asked the officers to cease voting that he might address them. They did so, and listened for a considerable time to what an officer, (in conversation) with me afterwards) called a windy and egotistical speech. I knew that Col. Wheeler would be on, in a short time, and accordingly, I wrote tickets for Wheeler and Gaither, and presented them to the Candidates, for which Col. Wheeler thanked me. And during the election we were in conversation; and I exerted no influence either way; and we afterwards parted, as we had met, politely and courteously. And he was Now if the election had been illegally held, the whole Division had the opportunity ciples. of voting he would be defeated?-

and prefers other charges, equally untentions throughout the Division complete and fair minded men. as a good foundation for ordering a Court Martial on faithful officers, who have discharg-

very complimentary to him.) he proceeds sion.

thus mentioning his name, and have only alluded to it in reply to Coh Wheeler, and to say how much pleasure it would have afforded me to have extended my influence in his behalf, had he been the candidate .-Indeed, on hearing that his name was spo ken of in that connexion, I informed Gen. Gaither, that if he, (Hoke,) would consent to become a candidate, he would, in my opinion, receive an almost unanimous vote, it was not. I insist that the only orders And if I had not made my returns, Gaither in my Brigade. And I submit it to that issued in the first instance to Stanly and would have been defeated even after countportion of the public who know Capt Hoke Montgomery, were newspaper notices, and ing in the vote of Stanly under the amended personally, or by reputation, to say, wheth- that those notices never reached the Colo- returns of Gen Neal. The facts are then er, in their opinion, had he been the can-nels of Montgomery and Stanly. And I that I did report, and that said report redidate, he would have accepted the office say this upon the anthority of official Com- sulted in the election of Gen Guither, and of Major Ceneral, upon receiving only a munications, in the form of charges and yet after all this, it is sail I declared I would mere plurality of votes, when two entire complaints, directed to the Governor, and make no report. Counties had never heard of the election, handed to me for perusal by Gen. Gaither, and had never therefore, had the opportu- and upon the authority of those and other nity of voting? The man who would seek papers and exhibits now on file, in the Adto obtain an office of honor in this way, in this Republican land-who would seek to take advantage of a diminution of the re- citizens of Stanly and Montgomery Countentional. cord, so to speak, is to be pitied most sure- ties, were indignant at what they regarded ly, but not envied .- Oh! no.

But Col. Wheeler, after giving up his first turns Now, having made this demand so has shown they heard the fruth. peremptorily, and with such a flourish, and I have heard those complaints again and hold me to a stricter account, than Gen. the rounds of the newspapers-attempted Legislature, from those counties, that they to the time of his seccond order. He to excite the public mind against Gov. Manly for disregarding this "charge, and specification," I deem it proper to inform Lawyer) and the very few others, who do not already know it, that this "issue" is still less "germane" than the first, for the plain reason, that the law does not give Governor Manly the right or power to order knows the facts,) thinks, that the Govern- of January, in coversation with Gen. Hay a Court Martial on a Brigadier General, or would have not only violated the law, wood, he remaked, I had not made my relary or illegal-neither of which state of acts exists in this case. And if Col, Wheeler did not know this, he ought tohave known it. Now where is the law that authrizes the Governor to order a Court Martial to try a Brigadier General? Brigadier General shall make his report Such law cannot be found, because it never has been enacted. I sincerely wish such a law existed, then I could have a Court Martial in my case, by which my official acts would be triumphantly vindicated, and the misrepresentation and probable untruths of letter writers and newspaper scribblers, could be more fully inv more generally exposed. And yet because Governor Manly will not do that which there is no law for, and which he has no right to do, he is to be called by

carping scribblers a partison Governor. But I am perfectly willing that Col. Wheeler and his special friends shall entertain the belief that my delay in making reheard to utter no word of complaint - turns prevented a commission from assuing to him, (which I am sure, by the way, is or if any injustice had been done him, (and not the case, and shall prove it presently.) no one knows better than himself that such for even it it were so, I should have the was not the case,) why were no complaints satisfaction of knowing that this delay resultheard on that day? Why were they not ed in the award of justice to the Candinate. heard until it was well ascertained, that if and in the maintenance of Republican prin-

I have already shown that the elections How is such a course to be accounted for, were properly and legally held throughout except for the reason I have supposed, that the Brigade under my command-a larger he intended to assail me, unless he got vote was cast than in either of the other a majority of votes in my Brigade! In his other Brigades constituting the Divisionletter as to the election in this Regiment, he that no complaints were heard at the time uses the following language; "As regards from any quarter-that Gov. Manly had the election in the 88th Regiment being ille- no right in law to order a Court Martial on gally held, and not in accordance with the me-there being no law for such a proceed-Act of 1846, this is not now germane to ing. I shall now proceed to show that had the issue." If it ever was "germane to the delay on my part in making returns to the issue," why not now? This was writ- the Adjutant General, been intentional, ten 1st June, long before the commission (which I will yet fully prove was not the issued. And was not the same facts then case,) that still my returns were legal; and existing, and the same principle still involv- made in due time. This proposition might complaint which I have shown was without foundation, and which, in fact, he abandons, made to the Adjutant General sometime before the supplemental, or demanded returns After thus discovering, that his first of Gen. Neat reached Raleigh—and both the Adjutant General have done their duties charge is not "germane to the issue," and law and justice required that this amended and pursued the law, and Island fully justiafter its abandonment, he takes new ground return should be made, to make the elec- fied, and acquitted of censure, by all honest able, and hopes in this way, to convince and before the Adjutant General could

and fully shown, it becomes necessary too ed that Gen. Leach had made "no report, for me to prove that the first orders issued and has declared he would make "none." But before opening his battery fully on me, he commences by boasting that he best Gen. Gaither in Davie County, where he never was, in all his life. He informs the world But before opening his battery fully on me, by Gen. Neal to Montgomery and Stanly, Now, what missrepresentations infermedwas, in all his life. He informs the world not attribute to General Neal any improp- statement is untrue,-that it not only carthat he did not know personally, a single er motives or any unfairness, whatever, or in- on its face its own refutation, but that there | Edicor of that paper is a highly respectable officer in that Regiment. Now may it dulge in such language as others have used are other undeniable proofs of its falsity. - gentleman, and therefore it is my dute to not be possible, that this is the very reason towards me in one or two newspapers- The very object that he alleges I was notice one sentence is his paper; he got a majority in Davie! But, be this as it may, the vote he received in Davie, certainly, "is not germane to the issue!" to make the result of an honest error, which to his my returns. Now the readers of this pas-At any rate no grumbling is heard about credit, was promptly corrected, under the sage of his letter as well as we'd as those sent out by Gen. Neal, and Leach still withany irregularity in this Regiment where he second order of the Adjutant General, by parts demanding with cool officentery, a holding his report, instead of making beat his opponent. After the relief afforded his (Neal) issuing legal orders to those Court Martial on me, would very naturally Leach do his duty, &c." Now if he is a from the disclosure of his wonderful success Counties, and by his subsequent amended suppose, especially after the news of the just men—and I have heard as much of in Davie County, (the cause of which is return, without which, I again repeat, the overwhelming avalanche from Davie,) that him, I hope he will retract this language; well known there, and elsewhere, and not Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had swept my since I have fully shone that Governor had no right to issue a Commister redoubtable Colonel, had not contain the colonel redoubtable redoubtable

had known for years as a true gentlemen, The 40th sec. of the act of 1830-'37, reads County, as excites his own astonishment, and the report of whose gallant bearing, thus: "If no immediate opportunity offers where he has never been, but where only and undaunted bravery in the battle-fields "for forwarding orders or returns, the certific blues of Fame's trump had sounded of Mexico, produced a thrill of pride and "turnty of which insures a speedy delivery his name, and proclaimed his military gepleasure in heart of every true North Car- "thereof, which can be easily ascertained and nins; surely it would be supposed that olinian. I beg Capt. Roke's pardon for "proved, then it shall be the duty of the officer his presence in the other Counties of the Gissuing the order, or making the returns.

Brigade, together with his flaming speeches on war and blood, Mexico, and Gen.

"properly directed in the Post Office. Pillow!—would have secured to him a tri-"marked on the back "Public Service," un- umplant majority." "der which he shall write his name and Now, after all this fanfaronade on Col. "grade, and orders forwarded, or a return Wheeler's part what will the public think thus made, shall be deemed sufficient in when they learn the fact that Mr Guither law."

jutant General's office. I further assert fact, that my delay in not making returns, that not only the officers, but many of the although of no importance, was still uninas an attempt to stiffe the voice of two sov- the returns of the Colonels Commandant of ereign Counties, and thus virtually disfran-'issue," demands of the Governor Court chise them. And such they had heard Martial on me, for delay in making my re- was Col. Wheeler's desire, and the sequel Col. Wheeler, however captious and cavil-

having to his letters—which are now going again, and was told by the members of the New whom he so highly compliments up Col. Wheeler (notwithstanding he is a should have the privilege or opportunity of Session was that it would take but little the rights of freemen, and would not be by mail, and that I would have it to do some submitted to. They thought, as every time. man I have heard speak of the matter, (who return, and therefore in due time.

quoted, and the existence of these facts, the first order of General Neal was not only not legal, but null and void as to those Counties-Montgamery and Stanly-They Regiments could have been punished for disobeying—they not having in fact been received or forwarded according to law .--It may therefore be assumed as true, that result? Was Gov. Manly to blame for

made good the ground taken, that my return was in due time and according to law; the ease then stands thus-the Governor and I might here stop, so far as any defence

the public, that the law countenances the officially make known to the Governor the of my acts in the matter is necessary complaints and croakings of a defeated can-result; and before, therefore, the Govern-did not Col Wheeler hold the followdidate for office, and that they are to be taken or had the power to issue a Commission. ing language in his letter! "I waited until That this may be properly understood the legislature adjourned "and I then learn Brigade, "horse foot and Dragoons."-that Manly had done his duty and that he had not to pay a deserving compliment to one, I Well, now to the law and the testimoy, after having received such a vote in Davie the power to make me report that Gen.

received, in this very Brigade, (Davie in. Now, was this law complied with? I say cluded,) a clear majority of 29 notes?

> But I am able to shew to a still fuller demonstration, how untrue this statement is, and at the same time establish the

I carried with me to Raleigh, as I thought my Brigade, for the purpose of reporting during the Session. And I suppose, that ling where I am concerned, will hardly were general; and that for Commission to made his first returns to the Adjutant Genissue, placing them under the command eral, on the 22d December. The only of an individual, who was unwilling they reason I had for reporting during the voting, would be a monstrous outrage on time, and save the trouble of transmitting

About the last of December, or the first hnows the facts,) thinks, that the Govern- of January, in coversation with Gen. Hayturns that the rest had come in a few days government, to have issued a Commission before. We then spoke of what had been to Col. Wheeler, and thereby foisted upon heard and said, as to Montgomery and the brave soldiers of this Division, a man Stanly Counties, and both thought that who had only received a plurality of votes Gen Neal ought at once to amend his rebefore full returns came in, and whom a turn. On separating, I told him I would majority of the officers had pronounced at bring up the papers, and make my return, the ballot box, with come emphasia, as not refusered. I through a fit, at my quarport was in before Gen. Neal's amended I did'so, and went to the Adjutant General's turn, and therefore in due time.

Office—he was not in. I returned to the House of Commons, and deposited the papers in the drawer at my seat, where they remained some two weeks, entirely forgotten. And the best apology to Col Wheeler for such treachery of memory is, that when were not such as the Colonels of those the House was not in session, I was almost constantly engaged on the Judiciary Internal Improvement Committee. or in electioneering "might and main" by day and night, for the location of the Lunatic no orders issued to those Regiments, in the Asylum at my Town; which by the aid of first instance, at all. Then how could generous friends, we succeeded at one time generous friends, we succeeded at one time my report and return, no matter how early in getting-bat which, on reconsideration made to the Adjutant General, change the of the vote, we were afterwards defeated in. And truth to tell, I felt a great deal more interthis, or the Adjuant General? Surely not. est in these matters and in the sittings of the The mistake originated with Gen. Neal, House, than in that of the report and reand by him it ought to have been correct- turns. But about the 20th of January, I ed, and by him it was corrected as herein-before stated. There was no necessity in General's Office. Found him in, and sat ordering the election in other parts of the down to make my annual report to him, and Brigade, any irregularity of orders in also the returns of the election, and actually those parts having been cured by commenced it. when to my surprise, I misknowledge of the time, by a fair election, sed the reports of the Col. of the 87th Regiand no complaint from any quarter, and iment, made to me of that election. I did the law does not require that the elections not recollect the vote-I went to my desk shall be held on the same day in any Brig- and searched for it; the Adjutant General ade, but at such time as the General may aided me in looking for it his office, order. In this case, surely, there was some home I found it, having in the hurry remedy, and the law quoted sheets there of departure left it, and after attending was. Without such remedy Candidates immediately three Courts, I made out my for this office would be at the mercy and turns and transmitted them by mail. Such entire disposal of subalterns who could or- are the material facts of this case, and I der the election in some parts of a Division can, as I have shown, establish them or Brigade, and suppress it in others;— in every material point by others than just as they might desire to serve a friend by myself—showing that Col V/heler's ed! So much for Col. Wheeler's first be established in every tair mind, by the or grossly wrong an enemy. I have now charges and complaints throughout are gratuitous an without foundation. Now, I do not say Col, Wheeler less

asserted knowingly that which was false.

I hope he has not. I can suppose that what I may have said in Releigh and elsewhere, may have beer, fals sly represented to him. But this I do sa g, that he has endeavored to east censure on me, without sufficient authori'y or proof of the correctness of what he, has written. To the Co'onel's poetry. I shall not re-

ply-1 do not conceive it is "germane to the issue —and besides I have not as possibly he, had, my Shekespear lying before