"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, unwarp'd by party rage, to live like brothers."

#### JOSEPH GALES & SON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

#### TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION, three dollars per annum-one 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 16 lines (this size type) first insertion one dollar; each subsequent insertion 25 cents. Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher and a deduction of 331 per cent. will be made from the regular prices, for advertisers by the year.

CLETTERS to the Editors must be post-paid.

#### Hillsborough Academy.

THE Fall Session will begin on Thursday the 8th of August. Such is the arrangement of classes, that any probable number of scholars can receive immediate and efficient attention.

Classical Dep. Tuition \$21 in advance. English Dep. Tuition \$15 in advance.

J. A. Bingham, (A. H. Ray. A. H. Rav. 28. W. Hughes. June 19, 1839.

W. J. Bingham,



#### PITTSBORO ACADEMY.

PATHE Exercises of this Institution will commence on the 8th July next, under the superintendance of the former Instructor, Mr. J. M. Lovejoy. Classics, \$18 Per Session.

English, 15) The following are the branches taught in this Institution, viz. Latin, Greek, French, Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry, History, English Grammar, An-

cient and Modern Geography, Navigation and Surveying, Reading, Writing and Spelling. In addition to the preparatory course in the Classics, Mr. Lovejoy will give unremitted attention to young gentlemen, in Algebra, Geometry, History, Ancient and Modern Geography, and will permit no

Scholar to pass out of his hands without a competent knowledge of the above branches. The Trustees of this Institution, under a deep sense of the great evil flowing from imperfect Teaching in some of our Academics, hesitate not in recommending this School to the public, having had ample testimony, during a twelve months residence

among us, of the ability, propriety and general intelligence of Mr. Lovejoy in all matters connected

Pittsboro', June 1839.

The Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Advertiser and Tarboro' Free Press, will insert the above four weeks each, and forward bills.

LOST? TWO Bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company -one No. 35, dated June 1st, 1838, for \$436 56, payable to J. C. Rogers & Co. seven months after date, with interest from the date-the other, No. 192, dated January 1st, 1839, for \$1600, payable to L. F. Browne, three months after date, with interest from the date-both bonds endorsed generally.

They can be of no value to any one finding them, and the person so doing shall be compensated for his trouble, on returning the bonds to me in Raleigh, or to Charles F. Osborne, in Petersburg. C. F. M. GARNETT.

# Just Received,

53 Bhls. best family Flour, 6 Bbls. Scuppernong Wine, 5 Do. Red Grape do.

1 Qr. Cask Madeira do. 1 Do. | Malaga do,

1 Hhd. good Country Whiskey, 2 Bbls. do do do. 2 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.

500 lbs. Spun Cotton, Upper, Leather. Harness,

Skirting, Sheep Skin, Saddle-trees, Shoe thread, &c., &c. FREEMAN & STITHS. Raleigh, June 28, 1839.

# VALUABLEFAMILY

# BOOKS.

FINURNER & HUGHES have on hand some of the best Books for House Keepers, that have ever been published, viz: House Keeper's Manual,

American Cookery, Seventy-five Receipts-by Miss Lesley, American Frugal Housewife, Virginia Housewife-by Mrs. Randolph, Miss Leslie's Two Hundred Receipts, The House Keeper's Book, Miss Leslie's complete Cookery.

Mackenzie's Five thousand Receipts, The Art of Dining, The Family Dyer and Scourer, being a complete

art of Dyeing and Cleaning every article of Dress, Furniture, Bonnets, Feathers, &c. Moubray on Poultry,

The New American Orchardist, " Farmer's Own Book or Family Receipts, " New American Gardener, Bridgeman's Gardener's Assistant,

Clarke on the Mulberry and the Silk Worm. FOR THE LADIES. The American Flower Garden Directory,

Florist's Guide, Flora's Dictionary, Language of Flowers, Book of Flowers, &c. We invite all those who wish to get cheap Books, you case, to call at the North Carolina Book Store where we shall be pleased to see our friends at all TURNER & HUGHES.

COLOGNE!! ARINA'S Genuine German Cologne, just re

July 6, 1839.

Raleigh, June 19, 1839,

reived at the North Carolina Book Store. June, 1839 .- 81. TURNER & HUGHES.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A GOOD COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, with FOUR ROOMS, for which a liberal rent will be paid, Apply to the Editors.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

TILL be offered for Sale for Cash, at the Court House in Waynesboro', on the third Monday in July next, the following TRACTS OF LAND, or so much thereof, as will pay the taxes due thereon, together with the cost of advertising, &c.

Two Tracts, belonging to Thomas Hadley not given in; four Tracts, Lemuel H. Whitfield, not given in; two Tracts, John J. Gully, not given in; one Tract belonging to the heirs of John Wiggs, dec'd. and not given in; one Town Lot given in by Kenneth King; one do. by Maj Copeland; one do. by Barny Langston; one do. by Andrew Scott; one do. by Arthur Sasser; one do. by William Thompson; one do. by Nancy Thompson; one do. by Joshua Waters; one do. by Zachariah Kornegay; one do. by Mathew Norriss; one do. by Henry Kenell; one do. by Charles Winn; one do. by Saml. Musgrave; one do. by Calvin Simmons; one do. by Mary Simmons; one do. by Reuben Mitchell; one do, by Alexander Croom; one do. by Eli Sasser; one do. by Henry Crawford and one do. given in for the heirs of Jesse Bazzell, dec'.d; one do. by Wm.

WM. THOMPSON, Sheriff. June 6, 1839. Pr. Adv. \$4.



From Richard P. Stith, Esq.

BRUNSWICK, May 10, 1839 DEAR SIR :- I have been very reluctantly, though unavoidably, compelled to keep the l'iano boxed up, which I purchased of you not long since, until very recently. It is now up, and I am confident I never heard a more delightful toned Instrument. My wife, who has been a performer from the time she was eight years old, thinks it surpasses any Piano she has ever touched; and all who have heard it, coincide with her. Several have extolled the sweetness and melody of the tone so highly as to compare it to the softest toned Organ. It is considered so very superior in every respect, that it is generally believed that I gave \$600 for it. I assure you, we could not be more pleased; and I now tender you my grateful acknowledgments for the very great care which you evidently took in packing it. I would advise all who wish to purchase Pianos

to give you a call before they go elsewhere. Yours, most respectfully, R. P. STITH.

To Mr. E. P. Nash, Petersburg. I have now on hand, (price \$325,) a Piano precisely of the same kind in every particular, as the one sold Mr. Suth, alluded to above. I would defy any one to point out the slightest difference in tone or finish, if they were side by side.

E. P. NASH. Book & Piano Seller, Petersburg.

# Oaky Mount Academy.

HIS Institution, published at the commencement of this year, under the head of "Female School," will close its first session on the 4th of July, and commence its second on the 15th. Thankful for the liberal encouragement which

he has received, the undersigned solicits a continuance of the same, and, as he will exercise a constant supervision over the institution, he pledges himself to spare no pains to give to those who are entrusted to his care the utmost attention.

The pupils will be placed under the charge of his Daughter, who will teach the different branches of an English education and Needle work.

TUITION .- For Spelling, Reading, Writing, and first lessons in Geography, five Dollars per session. For English Grammar, Geography, and the higher branches, seven Dollars and a half. For Needle work, two Dollars per session of five

The undersigned will take ten or twelve boarders at five Dollars per month. Board can also be had in respectable houses in the neighborhood.

There will be, also, a good Male School, within one Mile of this Institution, to commence at the ANDERSON PAGE. Oaky Mount, Wake county, N. C., ? June 26, 1839, 36-St



# EDUCATION.

THE second Session of the Shiloh Classical School will commence on the 15th July. The school is under the care of Mr. William C. Sutton. whose success as a teacher, during the past session is such, as fully to meet the recemmendations of his friends, and establish himself in the confidence of his patrons. The situation is healthy, and boarding may be had on moderate terms, with the most respectable families of the neighborhood.

TERMS .- Latin and Greek, per session, - \$15 00 English, Geography, and Arithmetic, - - - - - 12 50 Beginners in English, - - - 1000 ROBERT K. CLACK.

REFERENCES: Rev. Alexander Wilson, D. D. Caldwell Institute, Greensboro' N. C.

W. J. Bingham, Hillsborough, N. C. Rev. P. D. McCuenn, Shiloh A. W. Venable, Esq. S. S. Downey, Esq. GRANVILLLE J. J. Speed, Esq. COUNTY Col. J. Amis, N. C.

F. M. Clack, Esq. Brownsville, Granville, North Carolina, June, 22, 1889.

State of North-Carolina. HALIFAX COUNTY. May Court, 1839.

Original Attachment. Nelson Hammell James W. Batchelor & James Auron summoned as Gar-Jno. Broom. nishees.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Jno. Broom is not an inhabitant of this State-It is ordered that publication be made six weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying the said defendant that unless he appears at the Court House, in the l'own of Halifax, the 3rd Monday of August next, and plead or replevy, the case will be heard exparte as to him, and the property in the the States Rights Party, during the next the last Session reported that the revenue somewhat in detail. The number of Dis- several times, as their population increashands of the garnishee, condemned subject to Plaintiff's recovery.

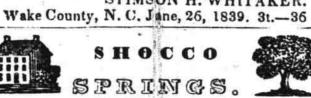
Witness, J. H. SIMMONS, Clerk of our said Cour', at Halifax, the 3rd Monday in May, 1839. J. H. SIMMONS, CI'k.

#### BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber intends opening a Boarding School, for the reception of Males, on the 15th of July, near his residence, nine miles North west of Raleigh, in the neighborhood of Soapstone. The situation is healthy, and in a neighborhood of sober, industrious, and temperate people, remote from any place of vice or dissipation. The undersigned (as he will be sole Proprietor and Instructor of this Institution) promises on his part faithfully to do every thing in his power for the intellectual and moral improvement of all those that may be intrusted to his charge. An easy, mild, parental, but a strict. firm, and prompt discipline will be kept over all classes; and no boy of disorderly conduct, will be received-or if received, will be suffered to remain after he is found to be incorrigible. Besides the different branches of an English education, the Latin and the Greek Languages will be taught.

Tultion.- Five and Eight Dollars per session of five months. The Subscriber will accommodate six or eight with board, at five dollars per month. Board can also be had in respectable houses in the neighbor-

Any person who wishes to send a scholar, will please make it known by letter as early as possible STIMSON H. WHITAKER.



THIS delightful Summer retreat, so justly L celebrated for its Mineral Waters, genteel society and comfortable accommodations, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 10th

ly, only one dollar a day; and that a reasonable school or schools shall be established by Shocco, May 10, 1839.

#### Shocco Classical Seminary.

THE Second Session of this Seminary wil L begin on Monday, the 22d of July. A. J. X. HART.

Shocco, June 12, 1839.

#### DENTAL SURGERY.

R. SCOTT has returned to Raleigh, and may be consulted on application at the Ea-GLE HOTEL. Releigh, July, 1839.

# WANTED.

WO Journeymen Wood-workmen at the Carriage making Business will find steady employment and good wages on application to GARDNER & McKETHAN.

TO THE LADIES. D

Fayetteville, July 2, 1839.

UST received, direct from Philadelphia, 150 pair Robinson's Kid Slippers. BROWN & SNOW.

Raleigh July 4, 1839. THE Secretary of the late Episcopal Convention feels it due to himing the Journal, is caused by the accidental omission of a member of the Convention to supply him with a portion of the records deemed indispensable

self to state, that the delay in publishto their perfection. When that is received, no time will be lost in issuing the Journal. June 25, 1839.

# ICE! ICE!

THE Subscriber is ready to supply any persons with ICE, from sunrise till 10 e'clock, P. M. Country orders will be faithfully attended to. D. LINDEMAN. Raleigh, April 29, 1839.

# Lawrence & Christophers

AVE just received the following articles:— Pickled Salmon, Mackarel Sounds & Tongues, Hallibut Fins, Sardines, Anchovies, Codfish, Smoked Beef, Scotch Herrings, Pickled do., Olives, Capers, Pickles, London Porter in quart and pint bottles, Crackers, Pilot Bread, Imperial Tea, Champaigne Wine, Smoking Tobacco, &c. Raleigh, July 4, 1839.

BEAUTIFUL COINCIDENCE. - During the morning service on Sunday last, at Christ Church, Salem st., an incident occurred which would have been interpreted, by the ancients, as a signal of Divine approbation. The Rev. Mr. Marcus of Nantucket, the officiating minister, gave out to be sung, the

The birds more happier far than I, Around thy temple throng; Securely there they build, and there Securely hatch their young.

Whilst he was reading this Psalm, a dove flew in at one of the windows, and alighted on the capital of one of the pilasters, near the altar, and nearly over the head of the reader. A note of the Psalm and Hymn to be sung had been previously given, as is customary, to the choir; otherwise, it might have been supposed that there was design in the selection, for the minister announced, for the second singing, the 75th hymn, commencing,

Come, holy spirit, heavenly dove. With all thy quickening powers; Kindle a flame of sacred love, In these cold hearts of ours.

The preacher was unconscious of the presence of the bird, until the close of the services; and then the innocent visiter was suffered to "depart in peace." Boston Transcript.

The Presidency-New Candidate. The Milledgeville Recorder (State the Presidency, and remarks that it becandidate!

# To the Freemen of

class be equally provided with the means tablish an equitable system. perfect equality.

tions through the county, but learning with terest in it. The experience of other States the county: if so, the tax will be diminishregret the act in relation to Common Schools is in favor of combining public aid with ined one sixth of the above rates. is misconstrued and misrepresented, and dividual taxation. We think we have clear- We have now shown what would be rebeing solicited by many of our constituents ly demonstrated to you our ability to com- quired of the whole countys we will now

with the light of experience to guide us in Justices being present shall elect not less

the co-operation of those for whose imme- districts, the superintendents shall appoint successfully put into operation. diate benefit it is designed. A fund known not less than three nor more than six school . It is said it will be hard for the rich man to you by the name of the Literary Fund. Committee men in each district, whose du- to pay for the schooling of the poor. If it has for years been accumulating for the in- ty it shall be to aid in all matters belong- will cost the rich man less to school his struction of youth, and has become so large, ing to the location of the school houses, es- children at the "Common Schools" than that it is confidently believed that its annual tablishing schools, and making a proper it now does, there can be no just grounds revenue is large enough to justify the com- application of the money due the district. for complaint, even though they have to mencement of a system of schools suited The first County Court in 1840, in those contribute something for the benefit of those to the condition of our own State, and by counties voting for schools, shall lay a tax who are needy and in destitute circumstana Statute Law, the several counties are en- to the amount of \$20 for each district, in ces, for when the liberties of our common titled to a division of it, in proportion to the same manner that other county taxes country are invaded, when the dreadful apthe free white population, and you are now are levied, to be paid to the School Com- peal to arms is made, when human blood called upon to say by your vote at the next mittee of the respective districts, and when must be poured out a sacrifice upon the al-August election, whether you will have a school house large enough to contain fifty | tar of liberty, the poor man with an empty your share now, or defer it to a "more con- scholars shall be built, the Chairman of su- purse, but with a heart full of patriotism, venient season :" We believe the sooner perintendents is authorised to call upon and bids adieu to his bosom friend and tender we begin to receive our part the better, and receive of the Public Treasurer \$40 out of offspring, and goes forth cheerfully in the trust so you will decide. For ourselves the nett income of the Literary Fund for defence of his country, and does as much we hope, if we live, ere lorg, to see the each district for the current year. Any for the preservation of liberty, and the life means of a common education brought with- County that refuses to comply with this act, and prosperity of the wealthy, as the posin the reach of every class of society-the shall at any time hereafter be entitled to sessor of thousands. poor as well as the rich. The genius of receive the forty dollars on accepting its Again, it is said it operates with peculiar our government forbids that any class of terms. The act further provides for collect- hardship upon those who have educated

is always entitled to: then let the facilities most serious consideration; it involves con- the latter, who are mostly single men, who, of education be extended to the whole com- sequences of the highest moment both to if they have not children now to educate, munity, and let what is general and to which the present and future generations: it lays yet may have, we have too exalted an opineach man has contributed in proportion to the foundation of a system, which if carried ion of their philanthrophy and patriotism. his means, be the just right of all. In the into successful operation, will work a vast to think for a moment, they will consider common schools, the children of the rich revolution in the intellectual, moral and it a hardship. and the poor will meet upon a footing of physical condition of North-Carolina: it The system is objected to by some on will introduce the blessings of Education account of the size of the districts. When We have said the Literary Fund would into the poor man's cottage as well as the the scattered condition of our population justify the beginning of a system of Com- rich man's palace; -develope and bring in- is taken into consideration, this objection mon Schools, suited to the condition of to active life great mental resources which ought not to apply with much force. The our State, and we hope to prove it to your would otherwise remain buried in obscuri- districts may be so arranged, (of hexagosatisfaction. Agreeably to the report of the ty; resuscitate the sinking energies of the nal shape) that the extremities will be but Literary Board to the last Legislature, the State, and ultimately elevate her to that little over three and a half miles from the School fund was worth \$1,732,485, and the proud and eminent station among the mem- centre—there will be but few if any living estimated annual income was \$111,000, be- bers of this Confederacy, to which she is at the extreme points, and we would ask is sides the interest on loans made by the justly entitled. ) One might reasonably sup- there an individual in this community, Fund of Internal Improvement, which, for pose that a measure fraught with so much who would, if he were certain to be the the last two years, has been one of the public and private good would be cherish- most distant in the District from the centre, principal sources of revenue to the Literary ed and sustained by all classes of the com- be so selfish and mercenary as to reject a Fund, and which will if not applied to pur- munity, but we learn with deep regret that system that brings so much good within poses of Internal Improvement, continue to such is not the case. We are informed in the reach of perhaps nineteen twentieths augment the annual income : but indepen- some parts of the County it is zealously of the inhabitants? When our population dent of this, the Literary Fund in 1840, opposed, and objections as numerous as the becomes more dense and crowded, it will Rights,) hoists the name of Geo. M. Troup, will amount to nearly two millions of dol- locusts in Egypt, are urged against it. We follow of course, that the Districts must be Esq. at its must head as a Candidate for lars, and will undoubtedly yield a revenue will here notice the greatest objections we made smaller, as has been the case in worth \$90 or \$100, to every district in the have heard: Among them taxation is the other States. New York and Massachulieves he will be formally proposed by State. The Committee on Education of most prominent, and we will examine it setts have altered their School Districts. session of the Legislature, as the savorite, of the Literary Fund would probably be tricts in the County we are confident can- ed. We are informed the Common School as most assuredly he is, of Georgia, for worth at the next Session \$125 or \$150 to not exceed 24; for each of these \$20 must Districts in the Western States are six the Presidency. So this makes one more each School District in the State, and so be raised by taxation as other county taxes miles square, and the inhabitants suffer but well satisfied were the House of Commons are raised, and will make in the aggregate little inconvenience from their size. We

of the amplitude of our means to begin a \$480. The valuation of the land in the DAVIDSON COUNTY. system of Common Schools, they passed a county is \$962,542, and there are 2364 bill appropriating \$225 to each district to taxable polls. A tax of 3 cents on one han-Fellow-Citizens:-At the close of the aid in building a school house, and hiring a dred dollars value of land will amount to ast Session of the Legislature, we resorted teacher unembarrassed by any taxation \$288 76-and 10 cents on the poll to \$236 to the usual mode of giving you an outline whatever, but when it was sent to the Sen- 40, making an aggregate of \$525 16-which of the proceedings of that body: of the ate for concurrence, they rejected it, be- shews an excess of \$45 16 more than is laws the Legislature made obligatory upon cause they believed the people ought to be required. Some intelligent men believe you, by distributing a large number of Cap- taxed just enough to make them feel an in- there will not be more than 20 Districts in

who seel a deep and lively interest in the mence a system of common schools suited endeaver to shew how it would operate up subject, to give an exposition of the Act, to our condition. The sum of \$90 with a constitute individually by this rate of taxation dividually by this rate of taxation. and its operation upon the People collec- small tax of \$20 to each district, will make and by a few illustrations each man will be tively and individually, if ratified by them an ample fund to keep a school six months enabled to calculate to a fraction how much at the next August Election, we have most annually in each district, which is as long he will have to pay annually to secure his cheerfully consented to do so, and hope to as the condition of our citizens will gene- children a lasting and invaluable legacy. make it so plain, that he "who runs may rally admit. We are in general a poor peo- which the caprice of fortune can never take ple, and need the services of our children from them. Suppose A owns \$5000 worth For a fair elucidation of the policy of the at home upon our farms, at least, one half of land and 20 polls, his tax will be \$3 50 Common School system now contemplated, the year, and six months annually, for ten a year, not enough to pay the tuition of one and its origin, it will be necessary to advert years, will enable us to send each child five scholar six months, but as very few of our to the earliest history of our Government. | years to school, which will be long enough | citizens would be subject to that amount of The framers of the Constitution feeling a to give them a good English Education.— tax, we will take another case and say that deep and lively interest in all the subjects. The Literary Fund would, if not squander- B's lands are worth \$1000 and he has 5 connected with the rights and the happiness | ed, in 15 years more, allow annual schools; | polls-his tax would be 80 cents rearof man, and knowing too, a government se- before that time, however, we hope a valu- The lands of a majority of the freeholders curing a perpetuity of these blessings to able part of the Swamp Lands will have are not valued at more than \$500 for each them and posterity, must rest upon the vir- been reclaimed, and converted into funds which with one poll would be 25 cents a tue and intelligence of its People, and as a and we will be receiving such a part of the year, and in 15 years would amount to primary step to the encouragement of these proceeds of the Government Lands as will \$3 75, which would pay the schooling pervirtues, incorporated an article into the con- enable our State besides other works of In- haps of a large family of his own children The Proprietress, Mrs. Ann Johnson, respect. stitution providing for the establishment of ternal Improvement, to establish any sys- and aid in educating a host of pennyless or-Schools, in words as follows, viz: "A tem of schools we may desire. phans. Suppose this same man has five We will now give you the substance of children to school, and he was to send them deduction will be made for families boarding by the Legislature for the convenient instruc- the act for Common Schools, in as plain to school five years a piece, and pay \$8 per tion of youth, with such salaries to the and as comprehensive a manner as we can. scholar, without paying for board, it would masters paid by the public, as may enable At the next election, the act proposes to cost him \$200: compare the difference! them to instruct at low prices; and all use- take the vote, for or against, raising by The unfortunate man with no land would ful learning shall be duly encouraged and taxation one dollar for every two dol- only have to pay the whole time he would promoted in one or more Universities."- lars proposed to be furnished out of the be subject to tax but \$2 40. Thus we have The same philanthropic and patriotic prin- Literary Fund, for the establishment of presented the taxing feature of this law, ciple is seen in the various State Constitu- Common Schools, and if a majority of the and flatter ourselves you will agree with us tions, and many of these States are now ex- votes be found in favor of schools, the Sher- there is nothing very frightful. We know hibiting to the world the practical utility of iff shall certify the same to the next Coun- to men of contracted minds, taxation for the Common School system, and furnish us ty Court, and the Court, a majority of the any thing is viewed as an intolerable evil -a monstrous oppression, that ought not to this new State enterprise. Our State Le- than five, nor more than ten persons super- be tolerated in a free country, but to men gislature near fifty years ago "consulting intendents of Common Schools, and those of enlightened minds and enlarged views it the happiness of a rising generation," pass- elected, if they serve, must act gratuitous- is a necessary evil that must be endured in ed an act for the establishment of our Uni- ly. The superintendents are then requir- all well regulated governments for the proversity, and gave all the monies due, and ed to organize a Board, by the appointment tection of good morals, and the support of owing to the public of North-Carolina for of one of their number as Chairman, and to government. The tax required to educate the purpose of erecting the necessary build- lay off the county into districts of six miles our children in our own neighborhoods, ings, and employing Professors, Tutors, square, having regard to the number of without sending them from home, is not &c.: also gave the escheated lands, and ex- white children in each, so far as they can perhaps one-fourth of what we are annualempted all the property and lands belong- ascertain the same. The districts are to be ly paying for vice, crime and pauperism. ing to it from public taxation, and has ever numbered, and designated by certain boun- If the effects of moral and intellectual edusince cherished it as the "child of the Con- daries, and a return thereof made to the first cation, should operate to the diminution of stitution," and with a spirit no less praise- County Court in 1840, and the same trans- crime here as it has done elsewhere, we worthy, has now stepped forward in behalf mitted to the President of the Literary may confidently expect our county taxes of a system of Common Schools, and ask Board. After the counties are laid off into to be lighter if our school system is ever

our citizens should be entitled to any supe- ing such information as shall enable the their children, and on such as have none to rior privileges from the community, but in Legislature in 1840, to establish a just and educate. We would say to the former, if consideration of public services. Merit equal system of Common Schools through- they have educated their children, they are does not exclusively belong to any rank. out the State. The object of the act is to pretty well advanged along the journey of nor are talents confined to any class of citi- ascertain the wishes of the People on the life, and consequently will have but little zens. Providence has bestowed talents up- subject of Common Schools, and to collect to pay for the support of schools, and in 84th Psalm, in which is the following on the poor as well as the rich, and if each such information as might be needed to es- their declining days it will be a source of consolation to know that they have contriof moral and intellectual improvement, there We have now given you an outline of buted something to promote the happiness need be no distinction, except what merit the act, and it is a subject that claims our and well being of their fellow men. For