POETRY.

A Beautiful Extract.

From a Poem entitled "Better Hereafter."

My mother's sweet face—close copy
Its outlines on my heavy heart!
Little heedings etch an empty copy,
Or else upon the tablet thereon.
I recall her dying prayer
While glimmers yet a ray of day
But in the still, unbreathed air,
Her gentle tones come stealing by me—
And pain of sin and sorrow fly,
And leave me at my mother's knee.

The book of nature, and the print
Of beauty on the wide prairie wide,
Give still to me some faint hint
Of what I have been taught to be.
My heart is harder, and perhaps
My soul more has drank up tears,
And care's withering in the lapse
Of a few miserable years—
But nature's book is even yet
Was all my mother's lessons writ.

I have been out at even tide,
Beneath a moonlight sky of spring,
When earth was garnished like a bride,
And night had on her silver wing—
When forming buds and growing grass
And waters leaping to the light,
And all that strikes the pulses pass
With wilder footpace, thronged the night—
Where yet was beauty, then have I,
With friends on whom my love is flung,
Like width on wings of Array,
Gazed up where evening's lamp is hung.

And when the beauteous spirit there,
Flung over its golden chain,
My mother's voice came on the air,
Like the light drooping of the rain,
And resting on some silver star,
The spirit of a bended knee,
I've poured her deep and fervent prayer
That our eternity might be
To rise in heaven like the stars at night,
And tread a living path of light.

From the New York Tribune.

Sabbath Morning.

Now along the morning gale
Tolls the Church-bell soft and slowly,
And o'er mountain, wood and vale
Sleeps the sabbath silence holy.
Not a human voice is heard—
Voice of labor or of pleasure,
Mingling with the tuneful bird,
As it trills its early measure.

Now the youthful and the old,
Now the cheerful and the weeping
Tread along the flowery mould
Where their kindred dust is sleeping.
Now the pious spirit glows,
Now the holy psalm is singing,
Bringing thoughts of long repose,
Thoughts of endless glory bringing.

J. V. W.

Late from Canton.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

By the arrival of the Rainbow, Capt. John Land, yesterday afternoon, we were put in possession of Intelligence from Canton to the 5th of June, considerably later than was received by the overland mail. The intelligence has some considerable interest. By former arrivals, we received a rumor that there had been a large fire at Canton; from our files brought by the Rainbow, we learn the particulars concerning it, with the terrible fact that over TWELVE HUNDRED LIVES were lost! The Friend of China, published at Hong Kong, of the 31st of May, states that the fire broke out in the forenoon of Sunday, the 25th, in a Theatre, while the performances were going on. The Theatre was situated in the centre of a square, from which there was no egress, except by a narrow lane. As soon as the fire was discovered the audience endeavored to escape; at the same time an immense crowd from the outside were endeavoring to force themselves in. The result was, that an immense number of people were burned to death, or trampled to death by the crowd. The official estimate of the Mandarines, stated the number of killed at 1257, including 52 male and female actors; the wounded are estimated at 2100. The day after the fire, 30 more were killed by a falling wall, and nearly a hundred were very badly wounded. The bodies of the dead were so horribly disfigured that many of them could not be recognized, and lay unclaimed and unburied. The authorities had ordered 400 coffins for unclaimed bodies, but the worst consequences were apprehended from the exposure of the dead. The strong prejudices of the people with regard to paying respect to the dead, would retard, it was feared, their inhumation. A large portion of the dead were females, and it was feared many had been murdered by the robbers that infest the city, for the sake of their jewels. It is stated that thirty years ago, a similar calamity occurred at the same Theatre—at that time the authorities forbade dramatic representations by the inhabitants; the present company were outside people.

Cold Blooded Murder.—Hunter Hill, a man about 5 feet 7 to 8 inches high, black hair, large black eyes, dark complexion, full face, stout and rather good looking, and a tailor by trade—assassinated Maj Robert R. Smith of this County about 7 1-2 o'clock last night.

He invited Maj. Smith out from the Washington Hotel, professedly to have some conversation with him, and when a short distance from the Hotel, stabbed him immediately over the heart with a dirk drawn from a sword cane, giving Smith no notice of his intention to strike the blow. He fled immediately and made his escape before he could be arrested. Maj. Smith died this morning at 9 o'clock, after giving a full account of the circumstances of the murder.

It is supposed that Hill has gone either to Gates or Northampton counties, and from

by way of Williamsboro, Raleigh, or Petersburg.

The relatives of the deceased offer a reward of five hundred dollars, for the arrest and delivery to the proper authorities of the assassin.

Maj. Smith has left a wife and two interesting children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to lament his untimely end.

Suffolk, Nansemond Co. Va., Sept. 14, 1845.

Apologue.—When the Almighty was about to create man, he summoned his secret throne to council, his attendant angels, the highest guards of his kingdom.

"Create him not," said the Angel Justice; "he will be unkind towards his brother, severe and cruel to the weak."

"Create him not," said the Angel of Peace; "he will manure the earth with the blood of men; the first born of his race will slay his brother."

"Thine holiness will be profane with lies," pursued the angel of Truth, "although thou shouldst imprint on his countenance shine image, the likeness of Truth itself."

So spake all the attendant angels of Jehovah, when Mercy, the Eternal Father's youngest and dearest child approached his throne and bowed before it. "Father," said she, "make man after thine image; the cherished object of thy mercy and goodness: when all thine angels forsake him I will seek him out and remain with him, and turn even his faults to good; even by his own weakness will I incline his heart to sympathise and bear with the infirmities of others. If he forsake the way of Peace and Truth; if he sin against Justice and Equity, the very consequence of his error will render him more meek and amiable."

The Father of the Universe hearkened to her, and made man a weak, erring creature: but withal a pupil of Mercy, the son of that Divine love which never leaves him.

Remember thine origin, O, man! when thou wouldst be cruel and unjust to others: Mercy hath chosen thee, and thou art the nursling of Compassion and Love.—*German of Krummacher.*

From the New York Tribune

Labor in New York.

ITS CIRCUMSTANCES, CONDITIONS AND REWARDS

No X.—BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS

Although there are no establishments in our city manufacturing boots and shoes on so grand a scale as is carried on in some of the cities and towns in the Eastern States; yet, as a large number of the five or six hundred thousand souls of this great emporium are employed in the various branches of the boot and shoe making business, its importance should claim our attention.

Owing to great influx of foreign population within a few years past, the competition in this branch of industry, has been carried to such a degree as almost to drive the American mechanic from his work-bench, and make him exclaim with the Moor—"Othello's occupation's gone!"*

It is estimated that there are about Two Thousand Journeymen Shoe-Makers in this City, and of his number by far the greater part are Germans, Irish and French. The English and Americans engaged in the trade are comparatively very few, and these are chiefly employed on the Ladies' branch.

There is not perhaps a more industrious working class in our city than the Germans. They rise early and retire late, and though when arriving on our shores they do not *drive business*, as is a distinguishing characteristic of our native mechanics; yet after they have been some time among us a decided improvement in this respect can be plainly observed.

The Germans are generally found occupying basements and cellars, and pretty much all the capital one requires to start business is a bench and tools, a side of leather, a ball of thread, a little wax, and a glass showcase, stuck out by the door containing a specimen of work. With these, aided by an untiring industry, economical habits, plenty of *elbow room*, they manages to push along and through the world.

The manner in which the different classes of the Shoe-Makers live varies according to the nation—The Germans and the Irish live more together and in smaller apartments than the French, English and Americans, who live up nearer the maxim 'Live and let live' than foreign brethren of their craft.

There is a society of Journeymen Shoe-Makers called "The United Brotherhood Society of Cordwainers" on the Men's Branch of the city of N. York. This Association has been in existence since the close of the Revolutionary War, and has always been in a flourishing condition. The number of its members varies at different times. There are now about three hundred, a majority of whom are Irishmen. Its meetings are held on the third Monday of every month. The object of this Association is for regulating working hours and the prices of the different works. In case of sickness its members are allowed a certain sum weekly from the general fund, and on the death of a member his funeral expenses are defrayed by the Association.

A Ladies' branch of this Society was started a good many years since; but is not very active except on momentous occasions affecting the interests of this class, when it shines out for a while, then flickers and remains inert until some other occasion may demand its action. At the present time it may be said to be in *statu quo*.

The system of apprenticing to the Shoemaking trade is now pretty much done away

[illegible]

Boot-making is divided into different branches, the technical names of which are *Crimping*, *Fitting* and *Bottoming*.

Crimping is generally done by those who attend exclusively to this department—although there are some establishments where they do their own *crimping*. The process of *crimping* is for giting the boot-legs *sharp*, and it may thus be described. The leather, (cut into the required shape for the boot,) is soaked in water for about one hour, then stretched over what is called a *tree*, (which is a flat piece of wood cut somewhat in the shape of a human leg and foot.) The leather is then greased which is well rubbed in with a hard stick. It is allowed to remain on the *tree* for a day, and it is then ready for *fitting*. The price for *crimping* is from seventy-five cents to a dollar for a dozen boot-legs. A crimper can make, working ten hours a day, from seventy-five cents to two dollars a day—a good deal depending upon the expertness of the crimper and the quality of the leather, some leather crimping easily, while on the other hand, some being very difficult to work.

Fitting is sewing the boot-legs together—putting in the lining, straps, &c. making them ready for *bottoming*. *Fitting* is generally done by females, and is so simple a process that children can help work on it. There is a good deal of this work done among families; yet there are establishments where this is exclusively attended to by males.

The price for fitting a pair of legs is from two and six pence to seven and six pence—depending upon the quality of the work required. Some legs have a good deal of colored leather and fancy stitch-work about them; these establishments take time to make them, and, of course, as *time is money*, all this must be paid for.

After the legs are *fitted* they are then ready for the hands of the journeyman, whose labor is called *working on bottoms* or *bottoming boots*.

A journeyman can make from three to six pairs of *bottoms* a week, working about ten hours a day. The prices paid are from one dollar and seventy-five cents to two dollars and twenty-five cents a pair—depending upon the work required. What are called *extras*, are such as *cork soles, patent spur sockets, double vamps, channel shanks, quilted half-soles, counters over the seams, with row of stabbing on the vamps*, &c. &c. for all these the journeyman gets more pay. The wages usually earned by a journeyman are from four to six dollars a week; but there are many who earn seven, eight and nine dollars a week.—There are more who make six dollars than there are who make four or seven dollars a week; and to make eight and nine dollars the journeyman must *locomotive* it early and late.

There are many journeymen in the City who are employed by the month, and whose wages are from four to twelve dollars. They get their board, lodging and washing. The work done by this class is generally on the coarser boots and shoes. A good journeyman seldom works but by the piece.

Love vs. Religion.—The following anecdote is related in a foreign journal. A medical student of Berlin lately fell deeply in love with the daughter of the lady at whose house he lodged; his passion was warmly returned, and the lovers swore eternal fidelity and entered into a promise to marry. But there was an insurmountable obstacle to their union, in the fact of the lady being a Protestant Christian, and the gentleman a Jew; and both professed themselves no less attached to their respective faith than to each other. Business called the youth to Breslau; and when he had been there a few days, he received a letter from his mistress, couched in the following terms:

"*My dear friend*—The difficulties which have so long stood in the way of our marriage have at length been put an end to, and by the intervention of your good angel—as you have so often called your faithful Minna—who yesterday became a Jewess."

Scarcely had this letter been dispatched, when its writer received one from her lover, dated Breslau, and to the following effect:

"*My dear Minna*—The obstacle which presented itself to our union, in the unfortunate difference in our religious faiths, no longer exists, and I shall hasten to complete our mutual felicity—I yesterday became a Christian."

How the lovers contrived to get over this new dilemma is not recorded.

Quaker Courtship.—Hum!—Yea and verily Penelope, the spirit urgeth and moveth me wonderously, to beseech thee to cleave unto me, and become flesh of my flesh and bone of my bone.

Hum!—Truly, Obediah, thou hast said wisely; and inasmuch as it is written, that it is not good for man to be alone, lo! and behold, I will sojourn with thee.

Fatal Duel in Kentucky.—By a letter from Harrodsburg, Kentucky, of the 5th instant, received by a gentleman in this city, we learn that a duel was fought near Harrodsburg, on the 5th instant, between Dr. John L. Taylor, of this place, and his brother-in-law, Mr. John Harrison, of Danville, and that "Harrison fell at the first fire, mortally wounded in the abdomen." The difficulty, it is supposed, originated in some domestic misunderstandings; and, as the parties were "highly respectable," considerable excitement prevailed at Harrodsburg and Danville, in consequence of the melancholy result of the meeting.—Washington Union.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received and are now opening at their store, nearly opposite the post office, a entire new stock of

REASONABLE GOODS,

embracing a general variety of articles usually kept by merchants in this country, to which they invite the attention of the citizens of Western North Carolina. They feel assured that those who wish to purchase GOODS will have no cause to regret giving their stock an examination. All produce usually taken in the stores will be purchased for.

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

Asheville, Sept. 25, 1845.—tf. 267

Boots and Shoes.

L. M. & B. W. FORCE & Co., No. 18, Hayne st., Charleston, S. C., are adding to their stock, by late arrivals, direct from the Manufacturers, two thousand cases of BOOTS and SHOES; consisting of

10,000 pair	Men's thick black brogans	
15,000 do	do do russet do	
1,000 do	do do do do	—extra sizes
12,000 do	do kip lined and bonnd	do
1,500 do	do calf peg'd and sewed	do
2,000 do	do calf and kip peg'd boots	
1,000 do	do fine do sewed do	
1,000 do	do coarse mining do	
2,500 do	Boy's coarse black and russet brogans	
2,500 do	do kip lined and bound	
1,000 do	Youth's do do do	do
1,000 do	Boy's and Youth's calf	do
2,000 do	Women's leather peg'd and sewed strap shoes	
1,000 do	do calf skin do and	do do
2,500 do	do. scut & kip do and Brogans	
1,000 do	do calf skin do and d	
1,500 do	do morocco and kid walking shoes	
2,000 do	do fine French morocco and kid slippers	
1,000 do	Misses' kid and morocco walking shoes	
1,500 do	do. leather walking shoes and brogans	
2,000 do	Children's do and morocco boots	

to all of which we invite the attention of merchants and dealers visiting Charleston, with the assurance that their goods will be offered as low for cash or approved paper, as they could be bought in the northern markets.

Sept. 26, 1845. 2m 267

WANTED.

5000 lbs. Dry Ginseng.
5000 " Geese Feathers.
1000 " Clean Wool.
1000 " Wax.

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

September 26, 1845.—tf. 267

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SMYTH & M'REE, is this day dissolved. All persons having claims against the concern will please present them for adjustment, and those indebted will please to make settlement with James C. Smyth.

SMYTH & M'REE.

Morganton, September 17, 1845. 267

PRINCE'S Linæan Botanic Garden AND NURSERIES,

FLUSHING, near New York.

The *Great Original Establishment*, WM. R. PRINCE & CO., have just published their Unrivalled Descriptive Catalogues of Fruit, and Ornamental Trees and Plants, comprising the *largest assortment* of the various classes, and the greatest collection of *new* and *rare* varieties ever yet offered to the public, and at greatly reduced prices. Every variety of Trees and Plants, is individually described with a precision never before evinced in any European or American Catalogue; and the gross blunders of other Catalogues, are also set aright. The collection of Roses comprises above 1200 splendid varieties.

These superior Catalogues will be sent gratis to every post paid applicant.

WM. R. PRINCE & CO.

Flushing, Sept. 26, 1845.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE undersigned, Merchants in the city of Charleston, are now receiving and will have by the 15th inst., full and complete assortments of all

GOODS

in their respective lines, which they offer for sale on the most accommodating terms.

Country Merchants who have been heretofore in the habit of visiting other markets, would find it to their interest to examine this, which affords as many facilities for commerce as any other in the country.

The facilities for getting here are great, and the rates of transportation now so low as to offer quite an inducement to those residing in the neighboring States.

DRY GOODS.

TOWNSENDS & ARNOLD, No. 1 Hayne st.
WILEY, BANKS & CO., 3 "
KELSEY & DEAS, 5 "
GHAILANDS & HOWELL, 7 "
HYATT, M'BURNEY & CO., 9 "

SADDLERY.

HARRAL, HARE & CO., 4 Hayne st.

SHOES.

D. F. FLEMMING, 2 Hayne st.
H. STODDARD & WOOD, 13 Hayne st
J. S. BEACH, 10 Hayne st.
L. M. & B. W. FORCE & CO., 18 " st

GROCERIES.

S. J. FARRAR, 22 Hayne st.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

F. D. Fanning & Co., 6 Hayne st.
Rankin, Sproulls & Co., 16 Hayne st.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Haviland, Harral & Allen, 11 Hayne st.
P. M. Cohen & Co., 19 " st.

HARDWARE.

Morton & Courtney, 8 Hayne st.
Roosevelt & Barker, 17 " st.

CROCKERY.

G. S. & H. Cameron & CO., 21 Hayne st.
Brown & Stone, 14 " st.
H. B. Gleason, Meeting st, opposite Charleston Hotel.

BONNETS AND STRAW GOODS.

Dowling & Thayer, Meeting street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY &c

M'Carter & Allen, Meeting street, near the Charleston Hotel.

September 19, 1845.—8m. 266

Wrapping Paper.

A few Reams of Wrapping Paper, just received, from the Lonsdale Mill, and for sale low for cash, by

THOS. W. ATKIN.

July 11, 1845. 258

BLANKS OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

The Paris papers regard an outbreak in Switzerland as imminent.

Colonel Benton is seriously ill at the seat of government.

DR. G. J. WARD,

Marion, McDowell co., N. C.

Takes this method to inform the public that he is permanently located in Marion, and will attend to the duties of his profession in various branches, viz: Surgery, Midwifery, &c. He may be always found at home, unless professionally engaged.

He keeps on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Drugs and Medicines.

March 29, 1845.—ly. 211

MEDICAL CARD.

DOCTOR FAWCETT,

Of 196 Fulton street, New York, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, of London and Edinburgh, and Graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia; also, author of a work embracing the following subjects, viz: Matrimony, Impotency and Sterility, anatomically, physiologically, and medically explained, with a comprehensive exposition of the nature and modern treatment of Syphilis, Secondary symptoms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Nocturnal Emissions, and all the consequences arising from self pollution. Doctor FAWCETT continues his private consultations on the above mentioned diseases, at his long established office, 196 Fulton street, where the most aggravated forms of all affections of the generative organs will yield to his mode of treatment, without restraint in diet or exercise, and without mercury. Even when the procreative energies become torpid or paralyzed, from excessive indulgence, or from masturbation, he will be able to restore the parts to health and vigor. Persons at a distance, enclosing $1, can have a copy of the work.

All letters must be post-paid, and directed to Dr. H. Fawcett, 196 Fulton street, New York.

Sept. 5, 1845. 6m 263

PLASTERING.

The undersigned begs leave most respectfully to inform the citizens of Western North Carolina, that he is prepared to execute all work in his line in a superior manner. He feels confident in saying that his work will compare favorably with the work of any man in the state.

Letters upon business can be addressed to me at Asheville, and any information that may be desired can be had by application to Thos. W. Atkin, Editor of the Messenger.

THOMAS YOUNG.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

DANDRIDGE, Tenn., 21st Nov. 1844.

To all to whom these presents may come:

We, the undersigned citizens of the county of Jefferson and state of Tennessee, are well acquainted with Thomas Young, the bearer hereof, a Plasterer by occupation, and we do with pleasure certify to the public that he is a gentleman of strict punctuality in filling and discharging all his contracts in his line of business; that he has done work for us, which has been done with much satisfaction to us, and in a more workman-like manner than we have had any heretofore done in his line, and we are of opinion it is equal, if not better, than any plastering that we have seen done by any other person.

SAM'L CARSON,
JOSEPH HAMILTON,

We substantially concur with the above statement.

H. D. FAIN,
SAM. N. FAIN.

ESTRAY.

Taken up and entered with the Ranger of McDowell county, on the 3d of May, by David W. Grumbe, living on the Stage road, seven miles west of Marion, a bright **Sorrel Horse** with a blaze face, hind legs white, eight years old, thirteen and a half hands high, and appraised to thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

C. MACKEY, *Ranger.*

Aug. 22, 1845.

PROSECUTION! OR NO PROSECUTION!

Truth Triumphant! notwithstanding the threats and machinations of those who dread exposure.

CHILBIRTH WITHOUT PAIN

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY!

Is now published by HENRY G. DAGGERS, No. 30 Ann street. Price only 50 cents.

The publisher is determined that no system of browbeating shall effect the suppression of a work which is certainly destined to benefit thousands—to avert danger at the most critical period of the life of woman—and preserve the blessings of maternal care to many a helpless child who would otherwise be an orphan. The criticisms of the press have in every case been most flattering to the author.

The "True Sun" says—"This is a very able work on a very important subject—a work which ought to be in the hands of every wife in the country. It is written in a philosophical spirit, and in such familiar language, at the same time, as renders it universally intelligible. Much suffering may be entirely prevented by a careful perusal of the directions here given. The book is beautifully got up with gilt edges, and costs only 50 cents.

"It is the production," says the Tribune, "of a lady of New York, of stern integrity and thorough acquaintance with her subject, and its importance certified by some of our most eminent physicians. We see by the 'True Sun,' that the publisher has been threatened with the pains and penalties of the law of libel, on account of some exposures incidentally made in it of the horrible iniquities daily committed in our city by the monsters who are amassing wealth by deluding ignorant and silly women in matters of life and death. We would agree to pay all the damages that can be recovered by Restell & Co. for a brass farthing."

"It is truly a valuable work," says the Rover, "and contains many philosophical truths, simply and plainly told, of the highest importance. We understand that one Madame Restell has threatened to put an injunction upon its publication, as being a libel upon her profession!—but we can tell the enterprising publisher to go ahead—for six cents we will agree to pay all damages. The work is of such great merit, that it should not be withheld from the public longer than possible."

Such evidence as this in favor of "Childbirth without Pain," cannot be resisted. The work is now before the public, and it is believed that its merits will be appreciated. An Edition put up for the mails will be sent to any part of the country.—Postage only 2 cents.

July 18, 1844. 257

Plain and Fancy BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Executed with Neatness, and at very Reduced Prices,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE MESSENGER,

WHERE EVERY VARIETY OF

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

WILL BE DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AND ON THE MOST ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

ALSO

HANDBILLS, INVITATION CARDS, NAMES, ELECTION TICKETS, BLANK NOTES OF HAND, HAT TAGS, WATCH AND SADDLE TICKETS, GOODS BILLS, OF ALL SIZES, WAY BILLS HORSE AND JACK BILLS, &c.,

PRINTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

TO PRINTERS.

Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Warehouse.

THE subscribers have opened a NEW TYPE FOUNDRY in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of JOB or FANCY TYPE, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of materials, with deep shanks, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

N. B. A Machinist is constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work.

Editors of newspapers, who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the above six months insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the subscribers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND,
68 Ann Street.

Sept. 19, 1845.—6m. 266

State of North Carolina,

Henderson Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1845.

Minor Shepherd and others

vs.

Nimrod Morrell and others, Shepherd, Administrator, for and Administrator of Peter Shepherd, Dec'd.

PETITION.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Nimrod Morrell is not an inhabitant of this state; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Highland Messenger, at Asheville, for the said defendant to be and appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the County of Henderson, at the Court-house in Hendersonville on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, to plead, answer, or demur to said petition, or his consent will be entered of record.

Witness, Thomas R. Miller, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1845, and in the 69th year of our independence.

THO. R. MILLER, Clerk.

Mar. 9, 1845. (Pr. fee $5 50.) 4t 244

SUMMER FASHIONS

JUST RECEIVED.

The undersigned is grateful for past and solicits a continuation of public patronage—close attention will be given to render general satisfaction. Work from a distance will meet with prompt attention—garments of all kinds neatly cut and made up. Prices low.

L. Mc. DUNN.

Asheville, June 20, 1845. 253

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

The high and merited celebrity which these popular Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has induced the usual practice of quacks and unprincipled venders, to imitate the name of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the skill of the credulous.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS

Of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others who make use these Medicines, will never be towards in without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and BILIOUS PLEURISY, COLDS & COUGHS, CHOLIC, CONSUMPTION. Heal with great expedition the lungs.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES.

DYSPEPSIA. Sufferers with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, PLEURALGIA, FEVER and AGUE. For the sequelæ of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent.—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

DIZZINESS, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHE, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DYSPEPSY, LOOSENESS.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, and in a more speedy manner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, FEMALE COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINFUL CHOLIC.

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 25 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

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