[illegible] we now advocate, we have there [illegible] the good and opinions of the sincerity and integrity of that party which we have [illegible] them, not however until they had forsaken or falsified the professions of principle which they had held out to the country. Thus we have forsaken them, though in the very zenith of their power—we have fled from them as from an enchanted monster and have unfettered our sentiments and our sentiments with the Whig party, though defeated, yet submissive in its defeat, law abiding in its very nature, and rolling for its final ascendancy upon its conviction of right and its confidence in the correctness of its principles. In leaving the Democratic party we have no private end to gain, no private spleen to gratify; and as the conductor of a Whig paper, personally, we shall treat them and all others with respect—politically, with that which we may consider them entitled to.

Memphis Depot.—Bids for work on the Memphis Depot have been accepted by the Department at Washington to the amount of $147,673.

The Louisville Journal says that "all the recent elections show the spirit and strength of the whig party. Never before did a beat. en party exhibit such vitality during the first year after its defeat. A glorious victory awaits us when the time shall arrive for general and vigorous action."

Dr. John B. McFarland, member elect to the United States House of Representatives, died at his residence in Nashville, Tennessee, on Friday week.

The Maysville Eagle announces the death of the Rev. John Collins, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a preacher for more than half a century.

Wisconsin.—Jas. L. Martin, Loco, has been elected delegate to Congress from this Territory.

A Shocking Death.—A young Englishman, named J. T. Bradford, employed in the Kensington Iron Works, at Pittsburg, on Monday last, fell in between two large iron cog wheels, and was instantly tore into fragments.

Sentenced to be Executed.—At Dover, N. H., Andrew Howard is sentenced for execution on the 12th of November, and it is not known that the executive will reprieve him. He murdered an elderly woman for her money.

Alabama Marble.—A marble quarry has been opened within three and a half miles of Talladega, Ala., by Messrs. McKenzie & Taylor, and that workmen from Philadelphia have been employed for working it. The Talladega Reporter says it is inexhaustable in quality—"is purely white, except there is occasionally a gray line in it, of very fine grain, and susceptible of receiving a very high polish." We have, ourselves, heard the Talladega Marble spoken of as very beautiful.

The Steamship Caledonia.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Royal steamer arrived at Boston on the 3d Nov. inst., at about 8 o'clock, A. M., with 98 passengers. London files to the 18th, and Liverpool to the 19th ult., were received by it.

The steamer Massachusetts on the same day, with a full freight.

Cotton is depressed—business limited, prices rather downward in their tendency.

The sales of the week, prior to the steamer's leaving, were only 20,000 bales.

Price of corn was rising fast.

Iron trade brisk.

American provision trade good, and prospects of improving very flattering.

Money Market rather wavering. Railway speculation still up.

The price of bread has advanced in Paris, and indeed all over Europe.

The King and Queen of the Belgians, at the last accounts were still in France, but were to return to Brussels the first of the month.

The Emancipation, a Toulouse ultra paper, speaks of the private marriage of the Queen of Spain as follows:—"Thus are explained Don Carlos' abdication after obstinate refusals which had almost conferred a reputation on that poor sort of a pretender—the issuing of his passports, which seemed not less difficult to be obtained—and the Duke de Rianzares' recent and protracted visit to France, during which he accomplished the matrimonial affair which Christians had commenced at the Tuilleries, and repaired to Bourges, where he entered into communication with the Infante. This last incident of his journey has not ever been kept secret enough to prevent our having seen it mentioned in a Carlist print. Thus is also explained the sudden popularity which M. Munoz enjoys in the Basque provinces, where he tarried after the departure of the court, and made grand excursions, in which he met with a reception not given in ordinary times by those haughty mountaineers to a more or less legalized Godoy."

Rather Warlike.—The European Times, says: The dockyards and naval arsenals of England exhibit extraordinary activity at the present moment. In many of the outports, steam frigates of the largest class have been ordered by the government, to be ready by a fixed period, according to the contracts, and the builders have been bound in heavy penalties to have them ready at the required time. In addition, surveys have been made of the coast and of the outports, and preparations are also being made for placing the whole in a position of the greatest strength and impregnability. But the natural inquiry is whether this warlike activity? * * * Those who profess to see further into a millstone than any of their neighbors, point to Oregon for a solution of the mystery.

The Dublin Evening Post, says:—"A report, we have reason to know is prevalent, in what the Tremlon Morning Post would call 'the superior circles'—certainly amongst persons who value themselves on their 'superior resources'—to the effect that apparently irreconcilable differences of opinion have sprung up between the leader of the House of Lords and the leader of the House of Commons; in short, Wellington and Peel cannot much longer stable their horses together.—We beg the reader to be assured that we do not make this statement in the temper of a factious journalist, or with any predisposition whatever, against these eminent persons. In a word, we do not put it forth with an orange coloring, though we admit that our authority is what they vulgarly describe as high Conservative."

The causes of the disagreement are said to be various—more than one, we are assurred, certainly. The chief, how, indeed, could it be otherwise? is the state of Ireland, and the policy to be adopted in regard to this country. Sir Robert Peel, it is said, has shown a decided aversion to coercive measures, as calculated to exasperate the wound rather than heal it. The Duke of Wellington would cut the Gordian not, if necessary, with the sword.

Again, it has been reported, that the Duke of Wellington is inexorable on the corn laws; while Sir Robert Peel, yielding to the pressure, would relax, if not repeal them altogether.

There are other differences mentioned, but it is needless to repeat more *on dits* or conjectures. There is a serious split, we are confidently told—so serious, that the noble duke and the right honorable gentleman severally tendered their resignation into the hands of her Majesty.

It is added, that the Queen peremptorily refused to accept them, at least for the present. Every loyal subject will be of opinion that her majesty exercised a wise discretion. She will leave the matter to Parliament. It will be very speedily seen, after "the collective wisdom" assembles, which of the two, or whether either, shall resign. Questions must immediately arise to make this difference (if such there be) manifest.

It is idle to speculate. Nevertheless, we would say, that Peel, with all his apparent suavity, will not yield: and that the iron duke, with all his abruptness of temper, and obstinacy of opinion will be subdued.

It is not stated what part the other ministers have taken in the dispute. It is easy enough however to divine. The ministers in the House of Commons, to a man, are with their master; and, with the exception of Aberdeen, and perhaps Lyndhurst, that part of the cabinet in the lords would range themselves under the banner of the duke.

HODGE-PODGE.

Railroad from Charleston to Texas.—The City Council of Natchez have called a meeting of the citizens of that place for the purpose of inviting an examination into the expediency of extending the great line of Atlantic Railroad, commencing at Charleston, S. C. and ending at Montgomery, Ala. so as to strike the Mississippi at Natchez. "The immense trade and travel" says the *Free Trader*, "which will soon be setting towards Texas will make a project of this kind not only feasible but perfectly practicable, of great convenience to the public and profitable to the stockholders."

The Inundation of Broad River, in Georgia, on Thursday 9th ult., appears to have been very disastrous to those planters who have fields on its margin, and immediate vicinity. By the overflow, fences, corn, fodder, and cotton, with great profuseness, were carried off; as well as flats, numerous batteaux, cotton boats, mill dams, mill houses and every thing accessible to the swelling flood.

Advice to the Subordinates.—The Union affectionately asks the *effervescent* editors of the democratic press, whether it is wise in them to indulge in their '*humors*'—and 'to proclaim their little complaints upon the house top?' We hope these effervescing gentlemen will, after this keep themselves well *corked up!*—*Alexandria Gazette.*

At the assembling of the Ohio Methodist Episcopal Conference at Cincinnati on the 5th ultimo Bishop Soule attemped to preside but was ruled off by an almost unanimous vote, on account of his separation from the jurisdiction of the Church.

Windfalls.—It is stated in a Brooklyn paper that a wealthy individual, some time since a resident of that city, has recently deceased in New Orleans, and left an immense fortune to be divided as follows: $500,000 to the Baptist Bible Society, and $100,000 in equal shares to two sisters, who are at present at service in Brooklyn.

The Millerites have been overhauling their chronology, and have ascertained that the world will come to an end sometime during the year 1847. So look out.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Philadelphia United States Gazette, says that a needle factory has been established in that city by Messrs. H. F. Chamberlain & Co. who turn out all kinds of sewing needles.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Boston, last week, in a trial for a breach of the marriage promise, in which Miss Jane Millery was plaintiff and Mr. Charles H. Savin defendant, the jury returned a verdict of $300 for the plaintiff—which, says the Courier, an expert arithmetician ascertained to be at the rate of $19 per hour for the whole time the party were proved to have been in each other's company.

Extensive Embezzlement.—The New York True Sun of Friday, says:—In a few days, we shall lay before our readers a case of startling enormity, in which a young man stands accused of obtaining $65,000 worth of property, by false pretences, from some of our principal merchants, and then absconding with the same to the Westward. We refrain from publishing the name of the accused or the sufferers, for the present, as by so doing, we might, perchance defeat the ends of justice.

A pardonable mistake.—A gentleman last week, got into a Broadway stage, in which were ten pretty girls. Upon ascending the steps, he pauzed for a moment dazzed by the scene before him.

"There is room, sir; sit down," said one of the amiable ladies.

"I thank you," said the gentleman, getting in, "I thought of getting into an omnibus, but I have entered paradise!"

The first official act of Gov. Brown of Tenn., was to issue a writ for an election on the 9th of November. The Sheriff returned the writ, as he could not hold an election on *Sunday.* The Governor has been presented with an almanac.

"Though golden flowers our path should grace,
And joys salute us as we pass,
Our generous hearts should ever know
And learn to feel another's woe."

The President of the United States, has recognised Robert Grigg, as British Consul, for the States of Alabama and Florida, to reside at Mobile.

Commodore Elliot has returned to his command in Philadelphia, but his health is still extremely precarious.

Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, has recommended the erection of a monument to Gen. Jackson. The Whigs make no opposition, and of course, the work will go on.

Five thousand Pigeons, with their wings cropped, were recently fattened in a field near Portland, Maine.

There are no oaths in the Choctaw tongue. When an Indian swears he can only employ English expressions of profanity.

Cold weather is at hand, we advise all old bachelors to get married, if they can.

A man named Moses Johnson killed another named Amos Rogers, in Delaware Co., Ohio, a few days since. They were at a log-rolling, became intoxicated, quarrelled, and had a fight, which resulted in the death of Rogers.

Fifteen years ago the fare between New York and Albany was from $7 to $8. Now it is from a *levy* to a *quarter!*

A farmer in Danvers, Mass., has raised on seven acres of land, the past season, *three thousand* bushels of onions!

Gen. Gideon Foster, a venerable veteran of the revolution, and a sterling Whig, died, on Saturday morning, in Danvers, at an advanced age of 96.

A pair of Boots was recently taken from the stomach of a very old whale, supposed to have been left behind by Jonah when he was cast out upon dry land.

Hereditary Disease.—A correspondent of the New Haven Herald, relates the following somewhat remarkable facts as having occurred at Woodbury, Connecticut: One of the families in this village, (Truman Judson by name,) consisting of nine members, have all been sick with a malignant form of typhus fever. Out of this number five have died—the father and mother, one son and two daughters. It has been remarkable that the sickness has been confined exclusively to this house, and although apparently of a most malignant character, and for weeks there have been from four to six watchers day and night, no other person in the town has taken the disease.

But the most peculiar fact is, that just 21 years ago, this same sickness appeared in the family of the mother of this household, which family, as this, was composed of nine members, and out of this nine the same as now, 5, were carried to their graves. As now, no other persons of the town then took the fever. Perhaps this fact might be considered by physicians in some way instructive.

What Does it Mean?

The New York Globe, speaking of the *last* attempt upon the life of Mr. Paine, says: "The whole thing seems a romance scarcely to be believed, and yet, *we have seen the wound* where bullets have passed through his limbs in several places, and we are tempted to be believe that he bears a charmed life.—Perhaps a certain foreign minister can answer the question we wish to propound, better than any person other than the assassin himself. We say '*perhaps.*' Suppose we put a few queries to that distinguished foreign individual—touching the attempt upon the life of Mr. Paine—and to one or two others of similar mark, at Washington; will they be answered, without compulsion. Hereby hangs a tale, which at some future day we may unfold, and Mr. Paine owes to himself to give to the world his suspicions, and the circumstances which have rendered him the target of diplomatic bravo. If there is truth in what we suppose, more than one foreign minister who has participated in this infarious design upon his life will have to leave this country, in disgrace. These are not idle words."

Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to previous notice, a large concourse of the citizens of this county assembled in the Court House, on Wednesday last, at the ringing of the bell, to take the initatory steps for bringing out a Whig candidate for Governor of the State.

On motion of R. G. Twitty, Esq., Colonel Thomas Jefferson was called to the Chair, and on motion of W. B. Rutherford, Esq., George W. Baxter was appointed Secretary.

The meeting being organized, the Chairman requested some gentleman to explain its object, which was done in a few *fit* remarks by Walter Rutherford, Jr., who asked permission to present the following Resolutions, which were accordingly read:

Whereas, at a meeting of the Whigs of Buncombe county, it was suggested that a State Convention should be held about the first of January, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor, and as since that time, we understand it has been determined by the Democratic party to hold a similar convention on the eighth of said month, for the purpose of selecting their candidate, and whereas, we regard it as proper that the Whig candidate should have an opportunity of commencing the canvass at as early a period as his adversary: Therefore,

Resolved, That we fully concur in the propriety of holding such convention as recommended, and prefer that a time not later than the second week in January be agreed upon for that purpose.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the honesty, integrity and Patriotism of his Excellency, Wm. A. Graham: whether as Speaker of the House of Commons, or as Senator in the councils of the Union, he has, at all times, exhibited that strength of intellect and pure patriotism, the strongest constituents of useful Statesman in any department of the State or Federal Government, and by his cordial co-operation in all the movements of the great Whig party of the Union—his support of all its measures—his efforts to promote the success of its principles, together with the acts of his genuine republican administration as chief Executive of the State, he fully merits the continued confidence of the Whig Party, and we will most heartily support him, if nominated, for re-election.

Resolved, That cherishing as we always have, the principles of the Whig party, and having the fullest confidence in their ultimate success, we will maintain our organization, and we earnestly entreat the Whigs in this district to stand firmly by their principles, as well as men, and thus maintain ther ascendancy in the old North State.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

The Resolutions being seconded, were adopted without a dissenting voice.

Michael Francis, Esq., of Haywood county, then arose, and in his usual happy style, entertained the House at some length, heartily approving of the Resolutions, and urging upon the Whigs to do their duty, as they have hitherto done, and presaging a successful triumph.

Col. Wm. E. Mills next, in a short, energetic and forcible speech, cordially approved of the Resolutions, paid a warm tribute of respect to the Whigs of this District and State, for their long continued exertions in favor of the sound, republican principles of the Whig Party, and urged them still to maintain, (as they are well able to do) the Old North State in the position she now occupies: the foremost rank of the great Whig Party.

The Chair, in obedience to the last Resolution appointed the following Delegates:

Col. A. G. Logan,	G. W. Baxter,
Gen. J. G. Bynum,	Col. Wm. E. Mills,
Col. G. W. Logan,	Walter Rutherford Jr.
W. Fortune, Esq.	John Jones,
J. W. Harris, Esq.	Martin Beam, Esq.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

THOS. JEFFERSON, Ch'm.

G. W. Baxter, Sec.

The "Progressive Democracy."—It is the boast of Locofocoism that its principles are progressive. They go for new measures, new men, new principles, and we fear we may add, a new form of government. A late article in the Union, coupled the term "*Sovereign*" with the person of our President. And only a week or two ago, in describing a visit paid to the President by a delegation of Indians, the same official organ said:

"There stood the Chief Magistrate of the greatest nation upon the earth, educated and reared in such a manner as to qualify him to adorn the highest civil office in Christendom; he had beside him *his War Minister*, and *his* Attorney General, with several other officers of *his Government.*"

Our people, ignorantly enough, have been in the habit of considering the government, *not* as Mr. Polk's government, but as *their own*; and the Cabinet officers, not as *his* officers, but as *theirs.* We look anxiously in the Union for the further "progress" of the Democracy. We may soon expect to find the people dubbed "*his* subjects," and the Congress "*his* faithful Congress."—*Fayetteville Observer.*

A Tariff meeting was held at the Exchange Hotel, Pittsburg, on Tuesday, 27th ult. The Hon. Thomas Burnside presided. Resolutions were passed in favor of the Tariff of 1842, and it was determined to hold a Tariff Convention at Hollidaysburg, on the 12th of November. The Pittsburg Gazette adverts to the proceedings thus:

"The Tariff meeting, the proceedings of which appear in another column, was gotten up under Locofoco auspices, for the purpose of saving Pennsylvania from the disastrous effects of the late election, and from the fatal consequences of a course of policy which they were so active in bringing about. It is a spontaneous testimony to the propriety, importance, and wisdom of the Whig party, and of the Whig Tariff of 1842, wrung by stern necessity from men whose efforts, on the stump and through the press, have tended to endanger the very measure they now feel compelled to endeavor to sustain. There were some few Whigs present, who doubtless felt it their duty to make any personal sacrifice of feeling to sustain our great interest; but we cannot conceive how these Locofocos could have looked them in the face, and have asked them to join in sustaining a Tariff which they, the Locofocos, had so energetically labored to destroy."

The population of the State of New York, as appears by the recent census, has increased 250,000 since 1840!

Synod of North Carolina.

This body met in this place on Friday evening last and adjourned on Monday evening.

The opening Sermon was preached by the last Moderator, the Rev. Simeon Colton, of Fayetteville. The body was then organized by the election of the Rev. Samuel Williamson, of Davidson College, as Moderator.—The Rev. Colin McIver, of Fayetteville, is the stated Clerk.

We understand that no business of a very important public character came up for the notice of this body. Among the most important was the question of establishing a Central University for the Presbyterian Church in North Carolina, around which the whole energies of the church might be thrown, was presented. A Committee of eighteen—three clergymen and three laymen from each Presbytery, was appointed to report on the expediency of the proposition and to locate the institution and report to the next Synod. The Colporteur System of circulating the Scriptures and other religious books was favorably reported on by the executive Committee, appointed by last Synod, and it was resolved to prosecute the work. The History of the Presbyterian Church in North Carolina, which has been in preparation by the Rev. Mr. Foote, was also favorably reported on by a committee of examination appointed by last Synod, and it was resolved to have the work forthwith published and 300 copies was subscribed for by the members of the Synod.

The meeting, we understand, was one of unusual harmony and good feeling, and the session shorter than usual.

The weather was also very favorable for the meeting, as much so almost as could have been expected at this season of the year.—*Charlotte Journal.*

Scripture for Liquor Sellers.—"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth the bottle to him and maketh him drunken."

"Woe unto you, for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men; for ye neither go in yourselves, neither suffer ye them that are entering to go in."

"Woe unto him that buildeth his house by unrighteousness, and chambers by wrong; that useth his neighbor's service without wages, and giveth him naught for his money."

"Woe unto him that gaineth an evil gain to his house, that he may set his nest on high, for the stone shall cry out of the wall, and the beam out of the timbers shall answer it."

These passages apply with a most fearful import to drunkard-makers. Their history in our own and in other lands, wonderfully confirms the truth of God's word. The treasures of unrighteousness soon melt away.—"He that oppresseth the poor, *shall come to want*," for he "reproacheth his Maker."—When God pronounces a *woe, a curse, it means something.* Let the sceptic look after the liquor sellers of our country—let him see and consider their ruined fortunes, and their more than ruined families. Let him count them and their victims in the poor-houses, the prisons and the penitentiaries, and he will be constrained to acknowledge that these passages of sacred scriptures are fearfully true and applicable.—*S. C. Temp. Advocate.*

Patterson, the Rome (Ga.) Postmaster, who was recently arrested, charged with pilfering letters that passed through his office, has, we learn from Milledgeville, been found guilty and sentenced to thirty years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.—*Augusta Chron. & Sentinel.*

Melancholy Loss of Life.—A slip from the office of the Charlestown, Va. Free Press furnishes the following account of a serious accident which occurred near that place on Thursday evening last:

On Thursday evening, Mr. Henry Brown, (the Agent of the Winchester Rail Road at Harper's Ferry,) his son, William, and Mr. Henry Gasker, together with several others, were engaged in pushing an iron car, laden with coal, and whilst so engaged a portion of the trussel work at the bridge immediately above the road that leads over the Shenandoah river, gave way, precipitating all engaged, with the car, burying them beneath the coal.

Our informant states that Mr. Brown was taken from under the ruins much injured, and his recovery pronounced doubtful; his son William a corpse, and Mr. Gasker, and another individual, whose name we have not learned, also dead.

Heading Cabbages in Winter.

In the fall of the year when it is time to gather cabbages, we always find more or less of them that have not formed any heads.—They may have grown well and have a large stock of leaves, but have not closed up in the form necessary to make a good, solid compact cabbage.

A farmer friend of ours, has practiced for many years the following method, which effectually closes these loose leaves in the course of the winter, thereby furnishing him with a supply of the best kind early in the spring. In the fall of the year, just before the ground closes up, he gathers all the cabbages which have not headed, together. He then digs a trench eighteen inches or more deep, and of a sufficient width—he then closes the leaves together by hand, winding a wisp of straw or something else around them to keep them together; and then puts them into this trench, with heads down and roots up.—He then packs straw or leaves, and earth snug about them, and rounds up the earth over them. The trench should be dug in a place where the water of the rains and snows runs off and will not stand about them. A board or a couple of boards nailed together in the form of a roof and put over the mound, may be useful.

In the spring of the year open your trench and you will find that your cabbages are all headed firmly together, and if the water has not got in, will be solid and hard. We once tried a few heads formed in this way, which were very nice. By following this plan, we not only preserve the cabbages well, during the winter, but save much of the crop which is considered worth but a trifle.—*Maine Farmer.*

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.

California—Mexico.—We conversed on Sunday with an intelligent American gentleman who came from California via Mexico, or, more emphatically, right through Mexico. He arrived here in the steamship Princeton. He represents California as in a state of quasi independence—every existing circumstance there going to show that the country has swung loose from the moorings of Mexican dominion, and that its affiliation with the U. States Government is inevitable. He further states that Mexico cannot go to war with the United States; that there are in Mexico scarcely anything like an intelligent spirit among the people generally—that the people and resources of this country, and who think they would have up one to control matters but is frowned down. American emigrants who have settled in Texas. He says before he left Vera Cruz it was publicly known there that the despatches placed on board the U. S. steamship, and which have been sent on to Washington, were of a pacific character, and contained the respecting of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

He justifies the French Minister for the part he took in the affairs at the theatre in Mexico. He was at the time merely a French citizen, and was not, nor did he desire to be recognized as an officer of the French Government.

He says that numbers are emigrating from Oregon to California. The American feeling is in the ascendant, the climate is salubrious, and the soil good, but not so good as that of the Delta of the Mississippi.—*Delta.*

Arkansas.—The schooner Josephine, Capt. Soares, arrived yesterday from Aransas Bay. The troops were all in good health and spirits. The dysentery, in a mild form, had appeared among them a short time previous.

Major Bailey's command of Artillery were making preparations to return home, their term of service expiring, we believe, on the 21st of this month. It is not to be wondered at that these gallant fellows should become impatient at the inactive life they are leading. Had the Mexicans shown fight, a different story would have been told.

A lamentable accident occurred on the 28th, the day the Josephine sailed, which deprived the service of a young and meritorious officer. The steam schooner Augusta, while coming alongside the brig Pocahontas, got her top-mast afoul in the rigging of the latter. The mast breaking and coming down, struck the officer on the head, killing him instantly. We are sorry it is not in our power to give the name of the deceased. All we can learn is, that he was a lieutenant in one of the infantry regiments, and had but just arrived from this city at Aransas. The vessels in port hoisted their colors at half-mast, and the body was attended to the grave with military honors and by all the people at the port.—*Jeffersonian Republican.*

DIED,

At his residence on Swannano, two and a half miles south of this place, of Fever, Mr. Fineatis Patton, in the 46th year of his age. Mr. Patton was a native of this county, and by his goodness of heart and gentlemanly deportment had endeared himself to a wide circle of kindred and friends. He was beloved in life and lamented in death.

Citizens of the United States:

Let it be remembered that *Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills* have now been before the citizens of the United States for nearly six years, and used by hundreds of thousands! They are so well known that it need scarcely be mentioned that they are a "Purgative Medicine," so "justly balanced" that the "experience of a century" has proved that they may be taken in any dose, *according to Nature's requirements*,—and this rule refers to both sexes and all ages. They have been used in every variety of derangements of the human body, and yet, when properly used, never failed to restore to health, except in those cases where nature was exhausted before the pills were commenced with.

Experience has taught that Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pill remove all corrupt humors from the body, in an easy, safe and effectual manner; producing no effect but what will finally conduce to the perfect purification of the Blood, and thereby cure the disease, (whatever name it may be called,) and give perfect health to the whole system.

These Pills are for sale in every county in the state, at 25 cents per box; and may be had by the following agents:

PATTON & OSBORN, Asheville, N. C.
J. M. ALEXANDER, French Broad, N. C.
JAS. C. SMYTH, Morganton, N. C.
WM. L. GILL & CO., Marion, N. C.
M. P. PENLAND, Burnsville, N. C.
KELSEY & MAXWELL, Little Ivy, N. C.

July 18, 1845. [95]

FEMALE BEAUTY.

Culpable Neglect.—It has been observed by visiters from all other countries, as well as by persons of the best cultivated taste in this, that in no country is there a larger class of female beauty and excellence, than in this city. Yet while the shoe fitter, dress-maker, and milliner are engaged in adorning "nature's best gift to man," one part appears a most totally neglected—The Hair. How often do the ravages of disease lay waste the delicate form of the fair and beautiful, and though restored to health again, yet those flowing locks, which once adorned their heads, fall off, and never again return to their original beauty. It is inconceivable how any person, more especially a lady, can manifest so much neglect on this point, when a "never failing remedy" can be obtained at No. 8 South Third street, by asking for Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic, which will perfectly restore this only neglected part of female beauty.

What is a dollar or two to complete the crowning point of female beauty?

Bronchitis, Coughs, Consumption.—Thousands die annually with the above diseases. Jayne's Expectorant never fails to relieve, and permanently cures nine out of ten who use it as directed.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

These Medicines are for sale in Asheville, by
PATTON & OSBORN.

In Hendersonville by
REUBEN CLAYTON.

Oct. 10, 1845. 268

NOTICE.

There will be a Temperance meeting held in Yancy, at the Court house in Burnsville, on Thursday the 1st day of January A. D. 1846. All persons advocating the cause of temperance, are respectfully invited and solicited to attend. There will be one or two addresses delivered on that subject by competent persons. By order of the President.

LORENZO D. POTEET, Sec.

Burnsville, N. C. Nov. 21st, 1845.

TAILORING

In All Its Various Branches.

WINTER FASHIONS JUST RECEIVED.

The undersigned is truly grateful for the very liberal patronage he has received, and feeling determined to give satisfaction, he again offers his professional services to the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, no time lost nor pains spared to effect this object, our work shall be as fashionable and tasty as work from the North. As goods are cheap in this place and our work low, we will make it to the interest of the people here and at a distance to have their work done with us.

I. Mc. DUNN.

Nov. 21, 1845.