from whom Mille' River and the Mille' ap Road took their names. His er and all the childe by the tomahawk and scale ians, and he was twice burnt out and ered while living on Green River. He al to Buncembe in 1788, and seitled on ear Creek, two miles from where the writer this now lives. Previous to this he made trip to Boon's Lick or settlement in Ken-neky. A stout, resolute man by the name of Rims Faller, was his companion for several renra. Fallen was killed by the Indians on og Creek, Buncombe county. From this swstance Wor. Mills named that Creek after his given name. A braver man never fell. Hinself, James Potts, and Lewis Moon one occasion went on an expediti th McDaniel west of the mountains again the Indians. Poor Music was killed by mishe for an Indian by McDaniel In that camign. The greater portion of the creeks nd mountains in Henderson and a large numher in Buncombe were named by him. He as the father of five daughters and twosons. Elizabeth married George Jones. Phalby married David Myers, Morning married Harry Lewis, Sarah married Asa, and Eleanor married Rev. Samuel Edney. Morning and Eleanor, Myers and Lewis, and Sampel and Asa Edney are dead. His sons were John and Marvil, John is dead. Buth of these were citizens of Rutherford. His wife was an exemplary member of the M. E. Church for fifty-one years and died in May, 1831. At his death, Nov. 19, 1834, he was the grand father of 68 children, great grand. father of thirty-nine, and great great grand. father of one. He was about five feet 10 inches in height, strait, stout, square built; had a quick climic step, light rudy complex-ion, keen gray nyes, an open frank appear-ance; was singular in his manners, industrious, frugal, kind, and benevolent. He was a crack marksman, successful hunter, and

mer. Always wore moccasins, flannels and hunting shirts, and rode bareback. Was comarkably fund of large, fat horses, and dehighted in swimming them every freshet. He attended to a mill for fifty years late and early. Was overly kind to children and servants. the latter in after life were an expense to him through his kindness to them. He was a member of no Church, but a constant reader of use book, that book the Bible. He was tomperate in all his habits, though he kept " cherry bounce" and " good old peach brandy" about his house all his life. " By zounds" was his word of threatening. Peace and honesty were his lawyers, nature and revelation his preachers, temperance and regularity his physicians. He had but one near relative (aside from his descendants) in this country. Ambrose Mills, of Butherford county, is his half brother.

expert with the rifle, his favorite weapon.

As to the side he took in the Revolution we ask no apology, and he needs none at our hands. He was under age al was a dutiful and obodient son of a loyal su ject of the King of Great Britain. The part he took was owing more to the con commands, and advice of an honest, erring parent, than all other subjects together. His whole course of life for nearly a century, incontestibly proved him to be the publes work of God, an honest men. He was in the total necessary. Without it, the itenerant it is not always convenient, and I may add, battle of Cowpens, as before stated, ninsty. six, and some other skirmishes. He never held any office during life after the revolution, though many were tendered him. He delighted to see every body around him prosper- their circuits, or endeavor to prevail upon the dence is strictly observed both on the part of ing. This is but a short, hasty, and very im- preachers themselves to locate among them, the subjects and the ruler. Such was the perfectly written sketch of the life and char- or choose some other settled minister for their acter of Win. Mills, oue of the first pion- chapels. In other cases, the trustees of preach- In its venerable founder both the clergy and cers, oldest settlers and citizens of our sug houses in different circuits would probably laity were willing to repose implicit confisection of country. Hundreds who read insist upon having the same popular or favoyour valuable journal will at once remember rite preochers. Here, then, lies the grand with feelings of some emotion his house, his difference between Mr. Wesley's authority, both as it regards his being patron of all the family, and his character in years that are now wrapped in the fall of departed time, and the great winding sheet, of mortality and the father of the connection, was allowed to the father of the connection.

will permit, write of d Uncidents of my Grandfather.

Very respe

Edneyville, Oct. 30, 1845.

he Savannah Republican, of the

flinching perseverance of an eminent divine. sands upon thousands, if he had been so inand, on the other to contemplate, with warm little pocket money, the horses and carriage in which he travelled, and the clothes he were. ples which he realously contended for, and But our American bishops have no probability of being rich; for not a cent of public mochurch he had the honor of establishing.—

In which he travelled, and the clothes he wore.

But our American bishops have no probability of being rich; for not a cent of public mochurch he had the honor of establishing.—

now is at their disposal. The Conference When true piety and greatness of mind are ombined, they form an insuperable barrier to the most during and formidable apposition.

Nothing can crush their aspiring efforts .-With these the immortal Luther shook the Papal throng to its centre, and threw the insoent Pontiffs of the Romish hierarchy into confusion. With these a Wickliffe of York. thire, England; a Heiss, of Bohemia; and Melancthon, of Germany, braved the thuaders of the Vatican, and produced a tremenlous reformation throughout Europe. With the same, a Wesley of England lit up a torch which has been carried, with lightning's speed, throughout the western hemisphere. Thro his agency one of the greatest moral achievements has been effected (with one exception) ever known in ecclesiastical history. His and posterity will award to him the merit he ustly deserves.

And though, on account of his pecular relaion to the Church of England, doubtless growing out of a providential interposition, it night be supposed he was an enemy to that Church, yet it is notoriously true that his attachments to that Church were strong, and ed throughout life, more than an ordinary regard and christian courtesy. It is well known ng remained a faithful member all his life.

Such being the case it may be asked why Mr. Wesley made regulations so distinct, both a character and tendency, from the estabished Church? I answer that necessity drove nim to it. The exigencies of the case desanded it. Around him were thrown a train alike for their piety and devotion, and comnanding the respect of an enlightened and fituous community, gave the fullest assuranes of their duty to " minister in holy things," What were these men to do? Were they to e debarred of the privilege of performing bligations at once the most imperative ? Had not the Church of England sought to crush he efforts of Mr. Wesley, and to cast into ternal oblivion the whole fraternity? As an onest man, and as a true christian minister, e could pursue no other course.

And, as it regards Mr. Wesley's power, it well known that it exceeded that of our merican bishops. This difference is very trikingly set forth by the following extracts: 4 1. Mr. Wesley was the patron of all the adist pulpits in Great Britain and Ireland the sole right of nomination being inted in him by all the deeds of scittlement, which gave him exceeding great power .- dangerous, not having the proper maturity The property of the preaching houses is in- of judgement, as well as the proper honesty, ested in the trustees; and the right of nom- to use it. Hence has arisen a restrictive tion in the General Conference, and such power which is to regulate, to the best adas the General Conference shall, from time vantage, such high and assumptive prerogato time, oppoint. This division of power in tives. This restrictive power is recognised favor of the General Conference was abso- both in church and state. But all know that olan could not exist for any long continuance. expedient, to have such restrictive power or The trustees would probably, in many instan- agency either in the one or the other. Unces, from their located situation, insist upon der such circumstances government is found. aving their lavorite preachers stationed in ed in mutual confidence. A reciprocal confihave the sole, legal, independent nomination of preachers to all the chapels. The latter encouraged any system of wrong.

C. W. CHARLTON.

(under God) of the whole Methodist Society, governed without any responsibility whatever; and the universal respect and veneration of both the preachers and the people for him, made them cheerfully submit to this; nor was there ever, perhips, a human being who used so much power better, or with a purer eye to the Redcemer's glory than that blessed man of God. But the American hishops are as responsible as any of the preacher. They are ladged conscious that the Conference would neithed degrade nor can. under God) of the whole Methodist Society, " progress" towards Monarchy made by the Conference would neither degrade nor cen.

Conference would neither degrade nor cen.

sure them unless they deserved it. They have, on the one hand, the fullest confidence in their brothren, and, on the other, estrem and neighbors in Tennessee."

athodism is no unpleasant task. On the scription for the extraordinary expense. That e hand we are led to admire the firm, unorted by strong and polyerful patrons; chued; and yet he died worth nothing but a n.y is at their disposal. The Conference have the entire direction of the whole. Their salary is sixty-four dollars a year: (the bishups were then single men) and their travel. ling expenses are also defrayed.

" We have drawn these comparisons tween our venerable father and the American bishops, to show to the world that they possess not-and, we may add, they nim not to possess-that power which he exercised, and had a right to exercise, as the father of the connection: that, on the contrary, they are perfectly dependant; that their power, their usefulness, themselves, are entirely at the mercy of the General Conference; and, on the charge of immorality, at the mercy of two thirds of the little conference of nine." It will be seen, from the above extracts, any other country whose policy would that Mr. Wesley's power was pretty consideenomies are compelled to acknowledge it; rable. It far exceeded that of the American bishops. But no power was ever more prudently and discreetly used. All his acts. dently and discreetly used. All his acts, creasing the demand for their manufactures both private and public, fully corroborate this If, therefore, we are British Whigs, it is beposition. And that system of " RELIGI- cause we are in favor of American interests OUS DESPOTISM" which radicalism would unblushingly fasten upon him, only bears the evidence of a mortified ambition : and shows how fara man may be carried in makwere never sundered. For her, he manifest- ing a last, desperate effort to attain some ambitious end. I would ask the supporters of this cruel charge if ever they have been able. hat he never withdrew from her pales, hav- though they have used every effort to do so, to make good this charge? I would ask them to point out one single feature in the power or authority of Mr. Wesley which ever partook of a RELIGIOUS DESPOTISM? Can four. they do it? As great sticklers as they seem to be for republicanism. I question, very much. after all their degraded invendoes and vile inof circumstances which he could not control, sinuations, as well as their vaunted claims to and which he was morally bound to respect " national rights and liberty," if they have Because, in the first place, they are jeulous the went to bed during life soon after dark denly sprang up, of whom the Church of Engand would take no cognizance, and who were with more discretion, and to render all their dependant upon some one for instruction and ecclesiastical operations more conducive to advice. Men of high reputation, circulating general good. With due candor it will be n the first order of society; distinguished admitted that the power of Mr. Wesley was extraordinary, but that power was judiciously applied. I believe it is a maxim generally admitted that it matters not what may be the extent of the power or authority of a man, so he has the proper wisdom and prudence to apply it. Here lies the secret. By the folly of an indiscreet helmsman the ship is left to be driven by the fary of the merciless tempest; but the judicious helmsman properly applies his power and skill, and thereby se cures his vessel from the dangers of a turbulent sea. The discreet prince, in the exercise of his power, looks to the happiness and well being of his subjects. So that power, no matter how absolute, which is wielded by proper discretion, and with a view to the attainment of some judicious end, will always result in the production of the greatest amount of total good. With some, such power would be exceedingly and disastrously

> case with the carly founders of Methodism. dence, and to abide any decision he might make. And the power which he exercised,

The " Progressive Democracy" Again "2 Mr. Wesley, as the venerated founder In our last we gave some instances of the

For want of arguments, or something to my, many of the Democratic editors mently apply the term "British Whits the Whigs of the present day.

If to be in favor of a policy, directly opposed to the present day.

to British interests, makes us British Whigs, we plead guilty to the charge.
If to be in favor of distributing among the

several States, a particular fund, so no to shie them to construct the necessary Roads, Canals, &c., for transporting troops and munitions of war to our frontiers to repel Brittish invasion of our soil, whenever and wherever made, makes us British Whigs, we feel prone to arknowledge we armsuch.

If to be in favor of removing from our

Constitution the only feature in it, that resembles the British Constitution, makes us British Whigs, we readily admit we are such,

and delight in being such.

But are those gentlemen who so frequently use the term British Whigs, aware that in all the contests in this country, between the Whigs and Democrats, the British take sides with the latter, because their policy of a low Tariffor Free Trade, would destroy American interests and promote British interests? If they are not, a little attention to facts, will satisfy them of the truth of our position.

The British never lose sight of their interest, and always take sides with that party in mote their interest; and it can hardly b denied by any one, that is break down the manufacturing establishments in this country, would aid those of Great Britain, by in and if our opponents are American Democrats, it is because their policy would break down American interests and build up British interests. Suppose that during the up proaching session of Congress England were allowed to send into that body fifty or one hundred members, can any one for a moment doubt what would bothe vote of every one of those Brilish representatives, upon a question of repealing or reducing the Tariff! We think not. Why they would, to a man, be as certain to be found side by side with the American (?) Democrate and against the British Whigs, as that two and two make

What would be their vote too, upon the uestion of distributing the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the several States? Our life upon it, with the American Democrats and against the British Whige! do all that lay in their power to prevent the improvement of the country, by roads and canals, and the diffusion of intelligence by a system of Free Schools. In the next place they would oppose the measure, as it might create a necessity to keep up a moderately high tariff, and be therefore prejudicial to eir interests.

What would be their vote upon a propo sition to modify the veto power of the President? With the American Democrats again and against the British Whigs. For the veto power in our Constitution is borrowed from he British Constitution, and is a darling principle with the crowned heads of that country .- Lexington (Ky.) Inquirer.

## Execution of Three Men. Accident and Horrible Spectacle.

Two brothers, named Long and Aaron Young, convicted of the murder of Colons Davenport, at Rock Island, Ill., were executed at that place, on the 25th alt. It was most shocking spectacle, according to a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, who after stating that the culprits addressed thos present, and then engaged in religious ser ce. adds :-

The prisoners now severally shook hand with those on the scaffold, and with each oth er. Long and Aaron Young were nearly overcome with emotion. Juhn was quit ealm and collected. The Sheriff bound their arms, put the rope round their necks, drew the caps over their faces, and led them for-ward upon the drop.

Taking the axe, he severed the rope at one

blow, and down went the drop, letting them fall a distance of four feet. But now re mained a scene most revolting to behold, and most harrible to describe. The middle rope broke, letting Aaron Long fall, striking his back on the beam below, and lying insensi from the strangling caused by the rope before it broke. For a moment not a human bein moved, all were horrified and seemed revited to their places. Soon, however, the officers descended and lifted him up, when he recovgallows, suffering intensely, and raising his ands and crying out-"The Lord have merey on me! You are hanging an innocent man, and (pointing to his brother) there hangs my poor brother!" but, alas, he beet-

was left alone to er his brother's agonics, and once more to through the dreadful scens—the rope and once more to platform-the axe. I shall never forget the platform—the axe. I shall never lorget the appearance of that man, at he sat upon the bench, a large bloody streak upon his neck, his body trembling all over, while preparations were making for the final fail. But there was another act in the drame.

As he was ascending the gallo of an outbreak among the crowd dent. Same cried, "That's en him go," while others gave saper their herror. Just at this shound

Had the earth beneath the gallows opened, and had Plute himself arises from the infernal regions, with his horse and chariet, them.

execution that I ever witnessed, and G

shate, and having marched to the Piace d'.

Arms, they went through a variety of military movements in the most practised style of discipline, and such as commanded the admiration of many hundreds of speciators us, sembled to witness their return. The term of service expires on the 21st inst., but we understand that the Quartermaster will dis-band the company forthwith, and disburse their pay immediately on its receipt from Washington, should it be received before the time is up.

Den Discovered .- The arrest of a horse thief, by the name of Leanard, in Luckport, It ; led to the discovery of a den for secreting stolen horses, on the farm of a Dr. Dagget It was constructed by building a large hay-stack and excavating a stable underneath, beow the suface of the earth-the entrance was covered with boards and hay. The stoler horses were found in the den, and appearan. ces indicated that it was much used.

Beauty .- A French Editor, writing from Paris, expresses disappointment of the beau-ty of the French females, compared with those of the United States, and says:—"1 have seen in the saloons of the most fashion ble circles, women who produced funatacism and who yet were far from being any thing extraordinary. La American who is merely pretty in Bultimore or Philadelphia, is regardd as a Venus in Paris."

## Modele Podes.

A boy in Ohio, nine years and six months old, named T. H. Safford, jr., is engaged in preparing an Alman c for 1846. He calcuates eclipses correctly, works any con bination of figures in his mind, and is acquainted with the whole of the sciences, This is vouched by the Rev. George Dennison, formerly of Kenyon College.

A Convention of the Medical men of Tennessee is to be held in Memphis in the course of a few days, for the purpose of consulting on measures connected with the interests and prosperity of the profession.

Mr. E. A. Pratt, of North Carolina, was robbed of several thousand dollars at the Na. tional Hotel, in this city, on Saturday night public house of a large city.

It is stated that excellent vinegar may be made from the juice of Beets.

The Richmond Whig announces with great regret, the death of Thomas Miller Powhattan, a name of celebrity in the records of Virginia, since 1799-a true patriot, an enlightened statesman, and a most upright

Louis Phillippe, King of the French, on the 8th of October, his birthday, had the satis-faction of beholding about him, his Queon, four sons, four daughters-in-law, three sonsin law, his sister, and nine grand children.

A good story is told of Professor Humphrey, of Amherst College. One morning, before recitation, some of the students fastened a live goose to the President's chair .-When he entered the room and discovered the new occupant of his sent, he turned upor his heel and coolly observed :- "Gentlemen I perceive you have a competent instructor, and I will, therefore, leave you to your stu-

A Mesmeric lecturer in Ohio, has run off with a Miss Rush, from her parental roof .-She is represented as a lady of rare accomplishments and a perfect beauty. This, then, is what we should call going it with a perfect Rush .- N. O. Delta.

Inferences, like teeth, should be drawn from'something solid.

A book has been published in Boston, hav-ing the startling title of "The Rivel Broth. ers, or the Corsair and the Privateor, and the Scourge of the Atlantic

The Directors of the Richmond and Fredericksburgh (Va.,) Ruilroad Company, have adopted a table of reduced rates of travel on that road, which is to go into effect on the 1st day of December.

The Mayor of Washington has appoint Thursday, the 27th of this month, as a day thanksgiving in that city.

A fire occurred at Saco, Maine, on Tuesday, which destroyed property valued at

Gen. Zollicoffer, (Whig) has been re-elected Comptroller of the Treasury, by the Leg. islature of Tennessee. Hon. Oliver H. Smith, late United States Senator, has refused under any circum ces, to be the Whig candidate for Gove

of Indiana. The Galens, Ill., Gazette, estimates that there will be paid out this year in the mining country about two millions of dollars for its

staple product, lead. A Correspondent of the Charleston Courier says, that Massachusetts has a hundred mil-lions invested in Manufactures, and her com-merce growing out of these Manufactures is

It is stated that Horn, the Collector for the

In Scotland Phrenology is taught in the Uni sities as a a

A curious insect is destroying all the wheat a lowa. Nobady ever saw such a fly or bug

ohn Adams, is to be published, short-

This young monarch was born in 183

She is contribed to having an increase not very proposessing. Her are innecesses, and her bust redundantly designed. chained by carrying about so much lies in the appetite is said to be well calculated to keep up the fatners of her frame. She devours at a meal, soup, an indire fewl, fish, pastry, followed by sweets and preserves, of a high she is particularly fond. Her manners are represented as being exceedingly childish and common place. She has been very badly brought up, and her education much neglected. She writes and spells very badly, and is, upon the whole, qualified to be little more than a puppet in the bands of wily priests and intriguing politicians. And yet like to get by the ears in their struggles to secure this child queen as the wife of their hopeful sons. What a beautiful thing is royality, and what miserable beings are we poor republicans that we have none of it!

Against Pickpockets .- A tailor in Amherst Mass., has devised a means of preventing the depredations of pick pockets. It consist lining the pecket with a net work of wir-ned closing the lids of the rocket with clasp which that on pressing a knop, and open only when both hands are applied to the knobs.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of apwards of ninety years; the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals, whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justity Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especiy and conscientiously recommending it to the especi-al notice of the public.

These Pills do indeed "assist neture" to all she

can do for the purification of the human body; yet there are numbers whose cases are so bad, and whose bodies are so much debilitated, that all that can bodies are so much debilitated, that all that can reasonably be expected, is temporary relief; nevertheless some who have commenced using these Pills under the most trying circumstances of bodily afflictions, when almost every other remedy had been altogether unavailing, have been restored to health and happiness by their use. Dr. Brandreth has to return thanks to a generous and enlightened public, for the patronness they have bestowed on him; and he hopes, by preparing the medicine as he has ever done, to merit a continuation of favors.

These Pills are for sale in every county in this 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.

JAS. C. SMYTH, Morganton, N. C. WM. L. GILL & CO., Marion, N. C.

M. P. PENLAND, Bornsville, N. C. KELSEY & MAXWELL, Little Ivy, N. C.

## Manufacured Tin Ware.

We have a very large assortment of every kind, manufactured by Hosea Lindsay, of superior TIN which we will sell by wholesale or retail, at very low prices. PATFON & OSBORN. low prices.

Asheville, Nov. 27, 1845

H. Lindsay will do all kinds of repairing in his line of business, and will execute orders for Guttering and pipes for houses. His shop just below Patton & Osborn's store.

State of North Carolina.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESS. OCTOBER SESSION, 1845.

Bedford Wiseman vs. James Aldridge.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LANDS. Ir having appeared to the satisfaction of the habitant of this state; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in this case in the Highland Messenger for six weeks, that the de-fendant, James Aldridge, make his personal appear-ance at the Court-house in Burnsville, before the Justices of said Court, at the next Court to be held for said county, at the Court house in Burnsville on the 2nd Mouday after the 4th Monday in December next, then and there to plead, power or demur, other-wise judgment pro confesso will be taken and the lands condemned to plaintiff's use.

Witness, I. C. Witson, Clerk of said Court at Burnsville, on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday

in September, 1845. ISAAC C. WILSON, C. C. C. Nov. 28, 1845. [Prs. fee 86] 6w 276



" Is This Medicine !! We exclaimed the other day, on tasting some of Jayne's Tunic Vermifuge. It certainly has none of the nauseous flavor, which one associates with the few of physic. Children consider it quite a treat, and in taking it their palates are gratified, and their Vermitige not only destroys worms, but carries of the mucus in which they are imbedded, and effects a radical and permanent core. Every mother know radical and permanent of worms, such as voracity, learness, fotid breath, grinding of the teeth daring sleep, paleriess of the lips, itching of the nose, &c., but there is other indicin not so generally recognized. A dry cough, dull eyes, enlargement of the abdomen, but there is other industa most and the august A dry cough, dull eyes, enlargement of the august A dry cough, dull eyes, enlargement of the august A dry cough. I and many other symptoms common to other disease requestly denote the presence of worms. If the existence is even suspected, the Vermifuge should be durinistered, because it can do no harm in any case and may do inculculable good.

JANNESEXPECTORANT always cu ma,—two or three large duscs will cure the Cro
or Hives of shildren in from 15 minutes, to 1 has
time. It immediately subdues the violence of who
ing cough, and effects a speedy cure. Hundrewho have been given up by their physicians as i
curable, with Consumption, Spitting of Blood, as
other Pulmonary Affections, have been restored
perfect health by it. It never fails in giving relie.
Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 Sou
Three Medicines are for sale in Asheville, by
PATTON & OSBORN.

PATTON & OSB In Hendersonville by REUSEN CLAYTON.