hem, according to their ability to par, don. them, according to their ability to the government. It is to the enterprise and purseverance of the hardy pioneers of the West, who penetrate the wilderness with their families, suffer the daegers, the privations, and hardships attending the settlement of a new country, and prepare the way for the

tension and aggrandizement of our country. our population are more patrictic than the efforts of the government to adjust the diffi-hardy and brave men of the frontier, or more culties between them have heretofure proved ready to obey the coll of their country, and unsuccessful; and there remains no probability that this desirable object can be accomplished without the first of further legislation about the protected from the grasping specu by Congress. I will, at an early period of lator, and secured, at the minimum price of your session, present the subject for your conthey have improved by their labor. With the complaints and claims of the several parthis end in view, all vexations or unnecessal lies into which the nation is divided, with a ry restrictions imposed upon them by the extinction to the adoption of such measures by isting pre-emption laws should be repealed or Congress as may enable the Executive to do isting pre-emption laws should be repealed or modified. It is the true policy of the government to afford facilities to its citizens to her come the owners of small portions of our vast public domain at low and moderate rates.

budy of emigrants who, in the course of a few years, usually follow them, that we are,

in a great degree, indebted for the rapid ex-

body of emigrants who, in the co

The present system of managing the minebe radically defective. More than a million numbers into the navies of the principal mature of acres of the public lands, supposed to contain lead and other minerals, have been reserved from sale, and numerous leases upon to our large and increasing commerce, determined to individuals upon a them have been granted to individuals upon a sale to our foreign affairs. By the great collargement of the family of patients are consideration of this subject by Congress, with a view to system in the organization of the several departments, and a more appropriate division of the several departments, will not probably occur.

The most important duties of the State Department and increasing commerce, decounts and increasing commerce are consideration of this subject by Congress, with a view to system in the organization of the several departments, and a more appropriate division of the public business, will not probably occur. ral lands of the United States is believed to see has proved to be not only unprofitable relizens who have gone upon the lands, and must, if continued, lay the foundation of udapted to the protection of our commerce, much future difficulty between the governding salurles of superintendents, agents, clerks, and incidental expenses, were \$26,111,11—the income being less than onefourth of the expenses. To this pecuniary loss may be added the injury sustained by the States and individual citizens, producing freis be made for this important object. tation and excitement in the mineral region, and involving the government in heavy additional expenditures. It is believed that similar losses and embarrassments will continue suggestions, having for their object the into occur, while the present system of leasing crease of its efficiency, and a greater econothese lands remains each anged. These lands my in its management. During the past year are now under the superintendence and care the officers and men have performed their of the War Department, with the ordinary duties of which they have no proper or natural connexion. I recommend the repeal of the present system, and that these lands be placed under the superintendence and management of the General Land Office, as other placed under the superintendence and manpublic lands, and be brought into market and sold upon such terms as Congress in their wisdom may prescribe, reserving to the government an equiable per centage of the gross amount of the mineral product, and that the pre-emption principle be extended to the resident miners and settlers upon them, at the minimum price which may be established by Congress.

and its operations during the post year; the state of our defences; the condition of the public works; and our relations with the various Indian tribes within our limits or upon our borders. I invite your attention to the suggestions contained in that report, in relations to these prominent objects of national interest.

when orders were given during the past summer for concentrating a military force on the western frontier of Texas, our troops were widely dispersed, and in small detachments, occupying posts remote from endother. The prompt and expeditious manner in which an army, embracing more than half our peace establishment, was drawn together on an emergency so audien,, reflects great credit on the officers who were entrusted with the axecution of these orders, as well as upon the discipline of the army itself. To be in strength to protect and defend the pospels and territory of Texas, in the event Mexico should commence houlities, or invede her territories with alargearmy, which she threated, I authorized the general assigned to the command of the army of occupations to the more required to the command of the army of occupations to the more required to the command of the army of occupations to the saminary performs the important duty of protection with a serveral of the States are searest the Fexan territory, and which could most capoditional force from serveral of the States accessed to the survivage of the command of the army of occupations to the serveral of the States are searest the Fexan territory, and which could most capoditional force from serveral of the States are capitally caponded for the pospels will be a survivage and the protection with a command of the army of occupations to the command of the army of occupations to make requisitions for additional force from serveral of the States access the Fexan territory, and which could most capoditional force from serveral of the States access the Fexan territory, and which could most capoditional force from serveral of the States access the Fexan territory, and which could most capoditional force from serveral of the States access the Fexan territory, and which could most capoditional force from serveral of the States access that fexan territory and the produced to receive from Texas, should be required.

minimum rate established by law. The these an cursions accompanies the report of the Secretary of war. Under the directions of the War Department, Brevet Captain Frequency and with very little change in the down to the revenue standard. He also reof the War Department, Brevet Captain Fre-treasury, and with very little change in the mont, of the corps of topographical enginmont, of the corps of topographical engin.

The compete with them in the market. But the control of the country west of the Mississippi, and their superior ability to ploring the country west of the Mississippi, and their superior ability to ploring the country west of the Mississippi, and with very little change in the present rates of postages.

Whatever may have been our policy in the carlier stages of the government, when the nation was in its in ancy, our shipping interin the market. But peditions have already been brought to a close, cas and commerce comparatively putting down all competition, these combinations of capitalists and speculators are usually enabled to purchase the lands, including the improvements of the settlers, at the minimum price of the government, a lither turn them out of their homes or expected that this arduous service will be completed in season to enable me to communicate the people—that our commerce, carried in our commerce, carried in our people—that our commerce people pe result to Congress at the present session.

Our relations with the Indian tribes are at a favorable character. The policy of removing them to a country designed for their permanent residence, west of the Mississippi and without the limits of the organized States and Territories, is better appreciated by them than it was a few years ago; while education is w attended to, and the habits of civilized

life are gaining ground among them.
Serious difficulties of long standing coninge to distract the several parties into which Experience has proved that no portion of the Cherokees are unhappily divided. The the public lands, in the humble homes which sideration, accompanied with an exposition of nigress as may enable the Executive to do d, if possible, to the dissentions which have ong prevailed, and still prevail, among them

The successful use of steam navigation on the ocean has been followed by the introduction of war steamers in great and increasing them have been granted to individuals upon a mands a corresponding increase on our part. stipulated rent. The system of granting No country has greater facilities for the construction of vessels of this description than to the government, but unsatisfactory to the ours, or can promise itself greater advantages ment and the leasers. According to the offic to the coast defence. In pursuance of the cial records, the amount of rents received by wise policy of a gradual increase of our navy, the government for the years 1841, 142, '43, large supplies of oak timber, and other mateand 41, was \$6,351,74, while the expense rials for ship building, have been collected, of the system during the same period, inclu- and are now under shelter and in a state of public in consequence of the destruction of bors along our coast now inaccessible to vestimber, and the careless and wasteful manner sels of greater draught, and the practicability of working the mines. The system has giv. of constructing them in the interior, strongly en rise to much litigation between the United recommends that liberal appropriations should

I refer you to the report of the Secretary of the Navy for the present condition of that branch of the national defence; and for grave

notwithstanding the union of so considerable force, no act was committed that even the ealousy of an irritated power could construe as an act of aggression; and that the commander of the squadron, and his officers, in strict conformity with their instructions, holding themselves ever ready for the most active duty, have achieved the still purer glory of Congress.

I refer you to the accompanying report of the Secretary of War, for information respecting the present situation of the army, and its operations during the past year; the distinguished for their good discipline and orcontributing to the preservation of peace. It

short period during the last war with Great Britain, nor should it ever become a charge on the general treasury. If Congress shall adhere to this principle, as I think they ought, it will be necessary either to cartail the present mail service, so as to reduce the expenditures, or so to makify the act of the third of March last as to improve its revenues. The extension of the until service, and the additional facilities which will be demanded by the considered from the incorporate of its of possible in the possible is of the II. States commended within their order, not liable to available their the Indian country on our borders, a part of the Indian the move and the advancing nearly to the possessions of the Italian of the Indian tribes in the Sanah Pass of the Ricky april extension of the until service, so as to mailing everyone, and the Indian the move available to availabl

ships, is found in every sea, and that our ter-ritorial boundaries and settlements have been so greatly expanded. Neither our commerce nor long line of coast on the ocean and or the lakes, can be successfully defended against foreign aggression by means of fortifications These are essential at important com mercial and military points, but our chief reliance for this object must be on a well-organ. ized, efficient navy. The benefits resulting from such a navy are not confined to the At lantic States. The productions of the inte rior which seek a market abroad, are directly dependent on the safety and freedom of our commerce. The occupation of the Balize ry? That she has a good claim to a portion below New Orleans by a hostile force would of it, has been admitted on all bands and by embarass, if not stagnate, the whole export trade of the Mississippi, and affect the value of the agricultural products of the entire val-

ley of that mighty river.

Proper measures have been taken, in pursuance of the act of the third of March last, for the establish With the growth of our country, the public business which devolves on the heads of the several Executive Departments has greatly increased. In some respects, the distribution of duties among them seems to be incongruous, and many of these might be transferred from one to another with advantage to the public interests. A more auspicious time for the consideration of this subject by Congress, with

collargement of the family of nations, the increas mentehas been greatly increased. In its present organization, many duties of a domestic nature, and consisting of details, are devolved on the Secretary f State, which do not appropriately belong to the foreign department of the government, and may properly be transferred to some other department. One of these grows out of the present state of the cellent int rast organization, it is still connected with the State Department. In the transaction

now exists between the State Department and the Patent Office, may, with great propriety and advantage, be transferred to the Attorney General.

In his last annual message to Congress, Mr. Madison invited attention to a provision for Attorney General as an "important improvement in the I. B. SAWYER. General as an "important improvemement in the executive catablishment." This recommendation was repeated by some of his successors. The official duties of the Attorney General have been mach increased within a few years, and his office has become one of great importance. His duties may be still further increased with advantage to the public interests. As an executive officer, his resolution of the public interests. dence and constant attention at the scat of govern dence and constant attention at the scat of government are required. Legal questions involving important principles, and large amounts of public moncy, are constantly referred to him by the President
and executive departments for his examination and
decision. The public hasiless under his official
management before the judiciary has been so augmented by the extension of our territory, and the acts of Congress authorizing suits against the United States for large bodies of valuable public lands, Mexico, and, apparently, without unusual ef. as greatly to increase his labors and respon sibilities fort. It is especially to be observed, that, I therefore recommended that the Attorney General be placed on the same footing with the h other executive departments, with such subordinate officers, provided by law for his department, as

may be required to discharge the additional duties which have been or may be devolved upon him.

Congress possess the power of exclusive legislation over the District of Columbia; and I commend the interests of its inhabitants to your favorable consideration. The people of this D strict have n legislative body of their own and must confide their local as well as their general interests to representatives in whose election they have no voice, a Each member of the National Legislature shoul consider himself as their immediate representative, and should be the more ready to give attention their interests and wants, bocause he is not respe sible to them. I recommend that a liberal an generous spirit may characterize your measures i relation to them. I shall be ever disposed to sho a proper regard for their wishes, and, within const

will learn from his example the love of country will learn from his example the love of country will learn from his example the love of country will learn from his example the love of country the rights of man. In his language on a similar occasion to the present, "I now commend you, fellow editions, to the guidance of Almighty God, with a full reliance on His merciful providence for the maintenance of our free institutions; and with an earnest supplication, that whatever errors it may be my lot to commit in discharging the ardsous difficulties which have devolved on une, will find a remedy in the harmony and wisdom of your counsels."

Tate, Col. Francis McGee, Pleasant Henry, dents at \$1.25 per week. Board can also other respectable houses.

J. Y. I which have devolved on une, will find a remedy in the harmony and wisdom of your counsels."

JAMES K. POLK.

Spood, Esq., George Daves, David Henneasse, Franklin, Macon co., Dec. 19, 1815.

the city of Raleigh on the 12 h of Jan next. All Whige are carpestly solicited attend. HENDERSON.

The Message has crowded out almost every thing clso this week. Our renders will agree with us that it is in many respects a query document, notwithstanding it is declared by the Democratic journals to be the very essence of wisdom. If there were not cooler and more discreet men than Mr. Polk en ged in the management of public affirs, the people might well take the alarm, and prepare con.mends what he is pleased to term a constitutional Trensury ! a new handle, we suppose, for the old whelp of iniquity, the Sub. Tren. sury. As we remarked had week, the people have put their eternal veto men the sub trensury, and the member of Congress who advocates it would do well to prepare himself to undergo a severe ordeal when he returns to his constituents. True, a portion of the Democratic party favor its passage, but we rejoice in believing that but few of the honest and right-minded of that party are among the number. The President's remarks in relation to Oregon are strange and startling .-He asserts that there is no longer pay room for compromise, and in effect shuts the door upon all further attempts at an amicable adjustment of the difficulty! Does he not occupy a singular position in asserting that Eng-

land has no just claims to any of the territo. all parties from the first settlement of the disputed territory down to the time of this discovery by Mr. Polk! Should Congress display no more judgement por discretion than Mr. Polk has, G.d save the nation!

Hon. Wm. H. Haywood will please accept our thanks for his kindness in forwarding us

The proceedings of a Whig meeting in Cherokee will be found in to day's paper .--The Whigs of Lincoln, Catawba, and Cum. berland counties have also held meetings and appointed delegates to the State Convention.

ASHEVILLE GATE, Dec. 15, 1845. Mr. Atkin :- Dear Sir : Your readers doubt would like to know the number of Higs that have passed through Boncombe this fall. I have applied at the lower Gate, where the Hogs are numbered, and find that Forty. Two Thousand have passed through that Gate, and consequently through the fi good old State of since, was a subordinate elerkship, but has become a distinct bureau of great importance. With an ex. Buncombe." Calculating that they were fed seven times in the county, and that they were allowed eight bushels of C irn to the hundred, would make 23,520 bushels of Corn. You may safely calculate the Corn at 50 cents per bushel, and you will have the sum of \$11,760.

I. B. SAWYER.

For the Highland Messenger. Public Meding.

Pursuant to previous notice, a portion of he Whigs of Cherokee assembled in the Court-house in Murphy, when the following proceedings were had:

On motion of F. Axley, Esq., Col. Francis McGee was called to the Chair, and John Rolen, Esq. and Samuel J. Frach were appointed Secretaries.

The meeting being organized, the Chairnan called for some gentleman to explain its object, whereupon F. Axley, Esq. rose, and in a few appropriate remarks explained the object of the meeting, and in conclusion asked leave to offer the following resolutions. which were preordingly read :

Resolved, That we fully concur in opinion with the Whigs of Buncombe and Rutherford counties, in the propriety of a Whig State Convention being held in the city of R deigh up of .- Baltimore Patriot.

ways be found at our posts in the hour of need. Resolved, That John Rolen, Esq , Samuel J. Finch, Dr. C. T. R sgers, and Samuel Loudermilk be appointed delegates to represent the Whigs of Cherokee in the State Conven. tions with the United States for an amicable

Resolved further, That should it so happen that none of the above named delegates will be able to attend said Convention, that the delegates from any of the counties in the delegates from any of the counties in the Western Reserve are requested to represent FRANKLIN MALE ACADEMY

names: George W. Hays, Esq., Dr. Samuel
S5 a session. The subscriber will board a few students, Col. Francis McGee, Pleasant Henry,
other respectable houses.

J. V. HICKS.

In the Senate on the 1st there was an un sually fu'l attendance. The Vice Presid

took the Chair.

In the House of R-persentatives there was also a full attendance, 212 members out of 224 answering to their names.—John W. Davis, of Indiana was elected Socoker.

For J. W. Davis (Laco) S. F. Vinton (W.)

Scattering Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, and Mr. McK. of North Carolina, were requested by t The Joint Committee was appointed to

mportant business was attended to when On the 21, the President commun is Annual Message, to both Houses, which we have given in preceeding columns.

sit on the President and some other un-

In the Senate 3,500 copies of the Messngo, and 1500 copies of the Message and accompanying documents, and 25,000 copes of the Message and so much of the ac companying documents, as relates to the negotiations between the U. States and Great Britain on the subject of the Oregon Territory, were ordered to be printed.

In the House the Message was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of

Resolved, That so much of the 34th rule as requires the appointment of the several standing committees by ballot at the present session be suspended, and that the appointment be made by the President of the Senate.
After considerable discussion the resoluion was rejected-aves 20, mys 21,

In the House on the 3rd, the setting way & Heiss 123, Josse E. D. W & C . 69, Gales & Scaton 4, and Jefferson & Co. 2. On the 4th, nothing of importan

The Report of the Secretary of the Treasu: ry, in many respects is al great importance, We have no room for an extended notice of it, and confine ourselves to a general state-

ment of its contents.

The report is decidedly unti protective elaborates, upon the idea in the President's message that no rate of duty on an imported bring the most money into the Transuryand attacks at leng h the minimum principle and specific duties of the Tariff of 1842.

The warehousing system is recommended. Drawback on goods exported from this country through Canada, is proposed. Is in favor of reducing and graduating the

price of the public lands.
The Sub Treasury—under the new name of the Constitutional Treasury—is strongly recommended-and, in connection with it, he establishing of a branch mint in New York

These are the chief points, in the report, which is as long, seemingly, as Mr. Walker could make it, -Baltimore Patriot.

The Post Office. - The Postmaster General n his report, estimates the deficiency in the revenue of the Post Office, during the last fiscal year, at about a million and a quarter of dollars.

We are glad to learn that he recommends that Congress shall purchase the patent right of Morse's Telegraph, and we hope that his recommendation shall be adopted.

He suggests that the plan of weighing letestimating by the number of pieces of paper n each letter be restored-which we hope will not be adopted. It the half ounce weight for a single letter be too much, let it be reduced to a quarter of an ounce; but let us have nothing of the old mode of prying into etters by post office clerks, and guessing of

renew the negotiations between the two Republies. But it was doubless Mr. Slidell of of Louisiana, who is the person appointed Minister by the President. Resolved, That we, being the extreme renew the negotiations between the two Re-wing of the great Western Reserve, will al. publics. But it was doubless Mr. Slidell of

By the litest accounts from Mexico it is ascertained that the Mexican Congress had authorized the government to open negotinadjustment of all the questions in dispute.

the interest of the Wnigs of Cherokee in that body.

On motion of S. J. Finch, the fourth resolution was amended by adding the following names: George W. Hays, Esq., Dr. Samuel

RANKIIN MAD ACADDM.

The subscriber lawing consented to take charge of this institution for the year 1846, respectfully incommence on Monday, the 4th day of January next. Taition for Classical and Mathematical students, \$10; English Grammar and Geography 87; and all others \$5 a session. The subscriber will board a few stu-

J. M. ALEXANDER, French Broat JAS, C. SMYTH, Morganton, N. C. WM. L. GILL & CO., Marion, N. M. P. PENLAND, Burnsville, N. C. KELSEY & MAXWELL, Little by

NOTICE:-BARGAINS! Selling off at Cost and Carriage Tint death of F. Patton, one of the firm of M. PATTON, makes it becovery to wind up the contern of the Company. The GOODS on hand WILL BE SOLD AT COST AND CARRIAGE. either for each, or on time to punctual

Good, Cheap Bargains. will do well to call and examine before purcha elsewhere. All persons into btell by note or

M. PATTON, surviving Partner of F. & M. PATTON.
Asherville, Doc. 19, 1845.

1A 279

State of North Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY. Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1845.

Elizabeth McEntire rs. Bevel McEntire.

In the House the Message was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and 15,000 copies with and 20,000 without the accompanying documents were ordered to be printed.

Benjamin B. French was unanimously appointed Clerk of the House of Representatives.

In the Sente on the 31, nothing of interest transpired.

On the 4th, the following resolution, here tofore officied by Mr. Breese, was taken up for consideration:

Resolved, That so much of the 34th rule

Elizabeth MeButire rs. Bevel MeEatire,

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

Upon the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant cannot be found, and proclamation having been made at the door of the Court, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant the order of the Court, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant the order of the Court, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant the order of the Court, for the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that the defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the sheriff, that office, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Mor September, 1845.

Dec. 19, 1845. [Prs. fee 86] 3m 279

State of North Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1845. In the House on the 3rd, the setting was consumed in the appointment of Pointer, and after much discussion the vote was taken when Ritchie and Heiss was cheefed—Ratchie of the Term. Further ordered by the Court, that publication of the same be made in the Highland Messenger published at Asheville, at the Court, house door, and at three places in the county.

J. H. Celenan, Clerk of said Court, at office, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday of

J. H. COLEMAN, Clerk. Dec. 19, 1845. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1845. Summey & Forney to the use of J. J. Summey, James Upton, Thomas Upton, James Goodrum and wife Elizabeth, Lemuel Weaver and wife Jane, heirs at law of John Witten, dec'd. SCIENT PACIAS.

Whereas, it appears to the Court that Lemne Weaver and wife Jane, defendants in this case, heir t law of Job Upton, deceased, are non-residents e this State, and legal process cannot be served on them; it is therefore ordered and adjudged that pub-lication be made in the Highland Messenger for six successive weeks notifying the said non-residents to suppear at the next Superior Court of Law to be opened and held for the county of Burke, at the Court-house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead to said Scieri Focus, or judgment pro confes will be rendered against them.
Witness, WILLIAM S. PRAUSON, Clerk of said Court.

at office, the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1845. W. S. PEARSON, C. S. C. L. Dec. 19, 1845. [Prs. fee 56] 6w 279



JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC. Having ourselves witnessed the beneficial effects babitants, we hesitate not to commend it to all those who have unfortunately lost their hair. We refer such to the certifiests of Mr. Holmes.—Bristo. Phanix.

carly in January next, for the purpose of noninating a Whig candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the honesty, integrity, and patriot.

Is much be and that we will most heartily support him it nominated for re-election.

Removal of Diplomatic Intercourse with Mexico as Diplomatic Intercourse with Mexico — The Pensacola papers mention, that on the 15th ult., a gentleman arrived at that place from Washington, and was immediately despatched to Vera Cruz in the Sloop of war St. Mary's. It was supposed, that he was on his was C. P. Van Ness, and that he was on his acquinitances have also used it to their entire to Mexico as United States Minister, to say after using three satisfaction.

Perchanged That we have the utmost confidence in the lone of the law from the top of my head, and having used many articles recommended to restore it, I was induced, from the recommended to the place from Washington, and was immediately despatched to Vera Cruz in the Sloop of war St. Mary's. It was supposed, that he was on his way to Mexico as United States Minister, to say the despite the duagreeable sensition.

NEW AND IMPORTANT EVIDENCE FROM

NEW AND IMPORTANT EVIDENCE FROM
THE REV. A. R. HINCKLEY.
Franklin, Ia., March 19th, 1841,
Dr. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: Your medicine has been in nearly every case successful, ofpecially the Expectorant. I have received much benefit from the use of this myself, and one of my nearest neighbours, who had been afflicted from childhood with the Asthma, so severely as nearly to suffocate her during the paroxism, which returned about once a week, has been to all appearance permanently cared. Your's, with respect.

A. R. Hingarley.
Prepared only at No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

In Hendersonville by REUBEN CLAYTON Oct. 10, 1845.

A young lady of high respectability, resid-ing a few miles from Philadelphia, has lately had a cancer extracted from her broost, the effect of tight lacing.