A. Graham, and that he is our a re-clection to the post which he

Resolved, That the Chairman of this appoint ten deligates to attend the

m. M. Walton, M. L. Forney, and John lett, E-q'rs, to attend said Convention. On mution of J. A. Caldwell, the m

Chairman was added to the above list. On motion, the thanks of the meeting were lered to the Chairman and Secretary. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

T. G. WALTON, Chia L. FURNEY, Sec.

For the Highland Measurger, Methodism. NO V. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

tribunals, commencing from that of a Quic. ant soperintendency cease.

ore scattered throughout the United States. Of course it will be understood that bishops propriate the proceeds of the Book concern are members of the General conference, and or of the Chartered Fund to any other purpose that to this is ally feel their conduct. The basis of representation is founded upon the ministry, the membership having no voice the throughout and control of the membership having no voice the throughout and control of the bearing the ministry, the membership having no voice the transfer of the Legislative Committee."

[A memorial of similar import, and control of oregon citizens, has been presented to the House.] in the election of any delegate. The justice The above restrictions, it will be remembered this feature of our ceck-stastleal polity may bened excepting the first one, is subject to albe quistloned by some who know but little teration or change by the concurrent recomabout our church affairs, and who core but mendation of three-fourths of all the annual little about them. I do not expect to stop conferences, and confirmed by a majority of here to controvert this question with them two thirds of the General conference. And although subject to such change, yet it is session were announced.

If I were disposed to do so, I have not the time; and besides, to grapple with such men would only be to best the sir; for they gene, rally consider themselves wiser and more would at once present itself. Considerable by a majorny of thouse. The standing committees for the session were announced.

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The standing commit I remarked that the basis of representation heated and violent opposers of the division of was founded upon the minist y. So many the M. E. Church who, not reconciled to the members of each unnual conference being movement, have declared that the discipline entitled to one representation on the flor of would be so altered by the S. G. conference Hungarford of N. Y., Houston of Ala., Winthe General conference. In 1808 the Gene. as to allow the shameful traffic in human throp of Mass, Norris of N. H. Vinton, of committee on the Judiciary, ral conference was composed of one member. If sh, and to encourage the most inhucran Ohio, Jones of Ga. for every five members of each annual con. excesses in the slave trade. Their unensines ference, to be appointed cliber by seniority or choice, at the discretion of such annual conference. But in 1835 the ratio of repre. by them. Indeed such alteration must first scutation was attend to one for every twenty. be recommended by three-fourths of all the one; and to allow this the second of the re. annual conferences; and surely there are " 2. They shall not allow of more than one to prevent any such scandal befolling us in of Md., Levin of Pa., Thibodeaux of La. representative for every fourteen members of the annual conference, nor allow of a less number than one for every thirty; provided, nevertheless, that when three shall be fixed

delegate for such fraction; and, provided

also, that no conference shall be denied the

at its late session at Athens, Tenn., was en-

titled to fire delegates whom she elected and

who will represent that conference in the

Petersburg, Va., the 1st day of May, 1846. From the peculiar state and condition of aggravating appeal came up from the Balti. on of Conn. Biggs of N.C.

Revalutionary Claims—Leib of Pa, Ficklin our next. The Committee on Foreign Relation of the General conference to meet oftener. F. Harding who by associating himself with the General conference to meet oftener. than once every four years, or quadrennially. a young lady, the owner of several servants, There are upwards of thirty-two annual con-There are upwards of thirty-two annual conferences in the United States; and for each of them to elect delegates oftener than once overy four years would seriously militate against the interests of the church, and would ters from extensive fields of labor. Genetheir conduct. This is true. It is true that,
rally our ablest and most efficient men are
sent to represent us in the General conference

The formula of the field of labor. Genetheir conduct. This is true. It is true that,
and full Lands—Bowlin of Mo, Yancey of
their conduct. This is true. It is true that,
and of Indiana, Johnson of Tenn, Ad.
and of Moss, Morse of La, Long of Md,
Toombs of Ga.

claims certain rights, powers, and privileges, none can deny. Indeed her power is plenary, having full power to make rules and regulations for the church. She has the undeniable right to revise and remoddle our book of Discipline. But, in this, she is governed by the restrictive articles which positively say that the General conference shall have no power to alter or revoke any of our doctrines.—

Those cannot be changed or altered. They are to stand as they were handed down to make the immortal Wesley. If this power were granted I have no hesitation in declar.

son why she may not still do so, as the busi

are to stand as they were handed down to an absentiage stent, its powers. That it does not be immortal Wesley. If this power were granted I have no hestotion in declaring that, in a few years, that ozeness of faith which now so strikingly characterizes out the every where, would be subject to may of unstable and restless men. There all on the a General conference but what was not unstable and restless men. There are not be a General conference but what is no from the accordance of the proportionable to the capricious no masterly efforts would be made to in some respect, our articles of faith the respect, our articles of faith the considerably, that General conference but what which have no positively, that General conference but what which have no positively, that General conference but what which have no positively, that General conference but what which have no positively that the Considerable positively appeared an innocent majority. To virtually suspend r change our articles of religion, nor any new standards or rules of doc. As a church we are fully protected, you it regards the rusching, altering, using of our articles of religion; but nords the establishment of new standards.

Recolard. If swaver, if he fail to accept whilst other denominations are divided into restless and contending factions. Be that as it may, of one thing it may, of one thing it may, of one thing it may be consented.

Convention.

Convention. the same uniformity of religious sentiment which is may so peculiar to the great Methodist family in the United States. Go where ever Methodism is planted (and where is she ost planted!) and this is her universal char-

The General conference has no power man appointed E. P. Junes, W. P. Me. any measure or to pursue which the atmost farmony and good will have enjoy. Mr. Wesley and the early faunders which the atmost farmony and good will have enjoy. Charles McD. well, J. C. S. mythe, of Mcthodism were analysis in their address that although they have herence to the propriety of an episcopal form had no cause to complain of the subjects of the following result:

of government which, as I remarked in a preGreat Britain-their conduct having been Foreign Affairs-Allen 26, Archer 21. vious number, was, by Mr. Wesley's re-commendation, cordially received and adopt-ted at the first General conference. Such is the salutary and erbolesome influence produced and which is kept up, by an itinerating superintendency, throughout the whole connection, that it is a consideration of so little importance to guard against any innovation which would, to any extent, destroy it. No. which would, to any extent, destroy it. No "pent up Unea" is our range. The wide world is our diocese. And that was a fortunate epoch in the history of our church when the first champions of Methodism, convinced of the rectitude of their course, and the moral grandeur of the system of the itinerancy.

Hudson Bay Company—they, the potitioners, Indicate the project of the system of the itinerancy.

Hudson Bay Company—they, the potitioners, Indicate the project of the project of the system of the itinerancy.

Hudson Bay Company—they, the potitioners, Indicate the project of the system of the itinerancy. grandeur of the system of the itinerancy, Hadson Bay Company—they, the potitioners, declared that "they shall not change or after are left to their own resources. Therefore, be because and Sale have beknowledged declared that "They shall not change or liker the processity, as well as the utility, of superi. They part or rule of our government so as to they pray Congress to establish a distinct do away episcopacy, or destroy the plan of they pray Congress to establish a distinct our judicatories or tribunals of justice to do away episcopacy, or destroy the plan of they pray Congress to establish a distinct our judicatories are the taken, and where any our inner ant general superintendency." This protect them against the Indians, and to pure man can have the chance of defending him. is a wise feature in our constitution. There all, or of vindicating his character. Such is, naturally, something revolting in the idea of an itinerating superintendency. Men love principles of equity, which have for their ob. et an equal distribution of justice to all. In ing to protect us in this matter, soon, soon States and adequate tuilitary protection to our church there are a series of ceclesiastical would the self-sacrificing labors of an inner-

from the different amount conferences which industure or preachers of trial by a commit- "Speaker" and " Members of the Legisla-

is certainly too premature. The discipline, in no amterial sense, is likely to be altered storm of prejudice against the Southern

for the ratio of representation such annual conference shall be entitled to an additional It is farther the duty of the General conference to constitute annual conferences, deprivilege of two delegates." This is now the ratio of representation, governed by the above restriction. The Holston conference,

fining their boundaries, and giving them their respective territory. Likewise to admit and try cases of appeal. Any member of an Dowell of O., Ficklin of Ill., Payne of Ala., justice has not been done him, has the in- Md., Sims of S. C., McHenry of Ky. dubinable right to appeal to the General con- Judiciary-Rathbun of N Y, Petit of In, Southern General Conference to be held at ference whose decision will be final. At the Lumpkin of Ga, Brown of Tenn, Buffington Petersburg, Va., the 1st day of May, 1846. Late session of the General conference a most of Pa, Constable of Md, Thurman of O, Dixnggravating appeal came up from the Balti. on of Conn. Biggs of N C. decision was ultimately confirmed by the General conference. There already remarks of Pa, Cunningham of O, Russell of N Y, ed that the power of electing and appointing Bushops belonged to the General conference Campbell of Pa, Lewis of N Y. and that they were amenable to this body for Public Lands-Bowlin of Mo, Yancey of order of the day for Tuesday sext. whose labors and talents are more imperatively needed in the capacity of delegates either yearly or every two years. Her quadeconing meetings are sufficient to tennect the business which is recognized as coming under her jurisdiction. And, at these meetings she has been able, so far, strictly to attend to the business of the church, and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church, and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church, and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church, and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church, and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and I see no reason why she may not still do so, as the business of the church and the chemon from the church and the lituse—of Mc. To make, started to file union of the church and the chemon at two Chapter of S.C. Business of S.C. Business of S.C. Business of M.C. Delicales of Mc. Adams presented to the church and the chemon and the church and the flower of S.C. Business of S.C. Business of M.C. Delicales of M.C. Del delegated, to suspend or expel a bishop, without some specific charge, and that charge brought up in a inngible form. Much less can that body lay violent hands on a Bishiop Price of Mo, Young of Ky. That the General conference has and claims certain rights, powers, and privileges, none can deny. Indeed her power is plenary, having 6.11. ness of the church is no weightier now than

ial from the representatives of the American abritionts of Oregon, notting forth that their perritory is a kind of neutral ground, in the a cupancy of which the chilzens of the Unied States and the subjects of Great Britain inte equal rights, and insisting that they ogh to have equal protection; that no comband of neion exists between said "citisens" and "subjects," and no provision is made by the two Governments to settle diffiulties liable to arise between them; that the inhabit ints have therefore established a proauthority to adopt any measure or to pursue visional and temporary Government, under they fear a long continuance of this state of Commerce-Haywood 25, Davis 19. things is not to be expected, as their provisional government is limited in its efficiency place them at least upon a par with other ucterly conference and gradually ascending to

Nor shall the General conference revoke or change my of the rules of the united So
This body is composed of delegates, sent cieties. Nor do away the privileges of our standard or from New

The election of standing committees and precedence, prevailed. officers of the Sentte was postponed until

to-morrow. House .- The standing committees for the

knowing than the men of their own generation, uneusiness has manifested itself among the cy of la., Chipman of Mich., Culver, of N. Mr. Dix, pursuant to notice, introduced a Wous and Means .- McKay of N. C. Dromgoole of Va., J. R. Ingersoll of Pa.,

ms -- Vance of Ohio, Daniel of N. Hoge of Ill., Stephens of Ga., Gordon of N.

Va., Rockwell of Coan. Commerce .-- McClelland of Mich . Tibbats of Ky., Wenthworth of Ill., Simpson of S. C., business of yesterday, being the election of

striction rules was changed to the following: enough conferences in the South and West Grinnel of Mass. Lawrence of N. Y. Giles the chairmen of the standing committees, the South But this uneasiness, I am think. Public Lands - McClelland of Ill., Smith which resulted as follows: ing, is more pretended than real. The object of In., Collamer, of Vt., Hunt, of Mich., Post Office and Post Roads-Niles 27, Barof the whole is advisorly to "kick up" a Mosely, of N. Y, Morris of O., Relf of Mo., row 16. Simpson of S. C.

ton of R. I. Mellvuin of Pu., Thompson of Patents and Patent Office-Cameron 27, Ky., Martin of Tenn., Hough of N. Y. Hill- Johnson of Md 16.

Public Expenditures - Dunlan of Me. Yost

SENATE -Mr. Cass offered two re nstructing the proper Committees to Inquire nto the expediency of increasing the naval forces and the army.

On an election of officers of the Senate, Mr. Dickins was again chosen Secretary, Mr. Beale Surgeant at Arms, and Mr. Holland

A message was received from the Piesi lent transmitting the Constitution of Texas. The Senate then proceeded to bullet for

Manufactures - Da kenson 26, Simmons 12 Agriculture-Sturgeon 26, Pearce 20, Military Affairs-Benton 27, Crittenden 21. Militia-Atchison 25, Barrow 23. Naval Affairs-Fairfield 20, Mangon 21, Public Lands-Breese 26, Woodbridge 21.

Judiciary -- Ashley 28, Berrica 21. At the usual hour the Senate adjournedthe chairmen of ten committees remaining to be chosen.

House .-- Mr. Schonek's resolution inquiring into the rights of the general ticket members, to seats in the House, was laid on the tab'e, 112 to 72.

In Committee of the Whole, a series of resolutions was discussed and passed, refer-

York against the admission of Texas or any York against the admission of Texas or any coism" because the "Locofoca" papers will other slave State into the Union. He moved not give England the disputed territory in a reference to a select committee, consisting of one member from each State.

Mr. Houston moved to refer it to the committee of Territories, which motion having

Mr. Adams presented several other petitions of a similar character, which were referred to the same committee.

Wednesday, Dec. 10. SENATE .- Among the numeroca bills and resolutions introduced to-day, we notice the

bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise with the sureties of Samuel Swartwout. Read twice and referred to the

Mr. Lewis, by unanimous consent, introferred to the Judiciary committee.

The Senate then proceeded to the unfinished

Roads and Canals -- Hannegon 27, Corwin 17

church, and thereby defeat its design. But Post Offices and Post Roads .- Hopkins of Pensions -- Upham 42, (no opposition).

Wa, Kennedy of In., Reid of N. C., Crans. District of Columbia -- Haywood 26, Miller 16 Johnson of Md 16.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate-Niles 24. Greene 16.

Public Buildings -- Cameron 27, Dayton 15. Printing-Atherton 25, Upham 14. Retrenchment-Lewis 25, Marchend 15. Territories - Wostentt 26, Bagby 7. Engrossed Bills - Chalmers 15, Jarnigan 4.

The Senate then proceeded to fill up the committees, a list of which we will give in House -- Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, by general consent, reported a joint resolution for the admission of Texas, which was made the

A joint resolution for the election of two

Mr. Adams presented numerous other remonstrances, which took the same course. The death of Mr. Dawson, of La., was announced by his successor, and the House adjourned.

Thursday, Dec. 11. SENATE.-Mr. Webster appeared and took his scut.

Mr. Dix presented a memorial in favor of establishing a branch mint in New York city.

Mr. Johnson, of La., then rose, and in proper terms announced the death of Gen Abbott of Mass, Thidden of O, Ritter of Pa, proper terms announced the death of Gen. Gledings of O, De Mott of N Y, Edsall of Dawson, of Louisianus, who was at the time of his death a member of the House of Representatives from Louisiana. And then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased,

were made. After which Mr Hunter presented a memorial from Brockenbrough, of Florida, contexting the election of Mr. Cabell.
Mr. H. proposed a resolution of inquiry into the legality of the election, which, after long dehate, was negatived.

praying the abolition of Slavery in the District of Celumbia.

A motion was used to lay this memorial on the table, and the year and mays should constitute the years. yens 209, anys 60.

The Senate did not sit to-da House.—Milton Brown, of Penn, deliversed a Enjoyy on Dr. Joseph H. Peyton, the inte Representative in Congress from the Nashville district; after which the House ad-

journed outil Monday next. Delegates to the Whiz Convention. Chairman of the standing committees, with The following gentlemen have been selected to attend the Convention at Raleigh, under the authority conferred by a Resolution passed at a meeting of the Whigs of this county some weeks since

John A. Fugg, Esq.

John Burgin, Esq. Col. Reuben Deaver. Wm. J. Brown, Esq. M. Patton, Esq. Capt N. Kelsey. Col. J. M. Alexander. James Brevard, Esq. James W. Patton, Esq. Col. Samuel Gudger. J. B. Smith, Esq. John H. Robeson, Esqu John W. Woodfin, Esq. Peter Freeman, Esq. A. H. Johnson, Esq. Col. Thomas Morris. Jackson Reeves, Esq. A B. Chunn, Esq. William Williams, Esq. Capt. Charles Moore.

Some of the less scrupulous of the Whig papers teem with articles abusing " Locofucoism" because the "Locofoca" papers will not surprising to find that they endeavor to get of their stock of spurious pills under any name. It oregon. The "Locofocos" are even compared to "robbers," "Captain Kidd," the pirate, &c., because they dare to advicate the whole of our right to Oregon. No good citi.

zen ought to countenance such treason, for zen ought to countenance such treason, for we can call it nothing else. It is in truth and indeed, aiding and abetting England in persisting in her claim to Ocegon, and saying to her, " hold on, there is a party in this country willing to give it to you, rather than smell

Really it is a scandal to us to have such small-souled people among us. But as there always was a party among us that would wil. lingly arrest the progress of Republicanism by abusing their own countrymen, and inviting the aggressions of England, so we suppose there always will be such a party; to their shame be it suid .- Fagetteville Caroli.

Now let it not be overlooked that the val-Mr. Bone, is the duced a bill for the admission of Texas in Captain of a militia company in the town of Y., Pollock of Pa., Ligon of Md., Leake of to the Union, which was read twice and re. Fayetteville; and that he sent on, sometime ngo, to let Mr. Polk know, that he and his men were at his service to fight the Mexicans. He is a gallant fellow. If the President had had him ordered out against Mexico we reckon he'd tore the tails off every pig in the Re-public—he's so full of fight. He has a big soul too!—so big that when he has his padded regimentals on he looks swotlen.

But indeed we rejeice to see Mr. Byne sneak out so boldly in relation to the probable rupture between the United States and England. We felt that he might with safety indulge his propensity and flourish his tin sword in the face of Mexico-poor Mexico, with hands bound. But it seems the guns and gun powder of mighty Britain have no terrors for him! We would not "arrest the progress of" Captain Bane; we would not prevent the expunsion of his lion heart, or check his prowess; but Capting, for mercy sake, don't forget the brilliant example of your far funed brother in arms—the "lame captain"—now don't.—Salisbury Watchman.

For the Highland Messenger. To Miss " M." Sweet, heavenly, pure, ungelic maid, My thoughts, enraptured, dwell on thee, Whose graces ne'er can be described, Nor levely beauty equalled be.

Thy coral lip, thine eye of light, Thy dimpled cheek of reseate hue, Thy glossy curls, neck snowy white-Seem fitted not for mortal view.

So sweetly is thy goodness shown, Thy virtues so profusely shine, That thou might'st well all flesh disown, And claim thy origin divine !

Perfection such, my soul ere while Bound fast in silvery cords of love, Such bliss did then my hours beguite As crowns the joys of saints above.

How sweetly then rolled life's gay stream, What sweet deluzions filled my bra a, Which, as Diana's mellow beam, Was ever tranquil, calm, screne.

In love's embrace I sweetly lar, Nor grief, nor fear my soul could move, My thoughts were sportive, spirit gay, Till ah! thou said'st "I cannot love,"

Then hope forwesk me, jay took flight, Grief harrowing, poignant, filled my breast, My dreams of bliss, my visions bright Quick fled, nor left my spirit rest.

But fondly loved, though sorrows pest Deep in my bosom, sad regret And memory, fadeless, still may haunt My soul-Pask not to forget,

Ah nu! thy snarms still fairest fill My bosom with clysian joys, Nor can thy absence u'en avail To quell love's soft, low-marmuring voice.

Though intervening space denies The pleasures of a visual feast, Still thought, with rapturous costac Makes thy fair form my mental guest. But oh that seme kind deed or word. Soft glance, or gentle sound, might Thy tender heart, and suap the chor That binds the treasures of thy lave,

the Buigmen in the Momentor of the l

NOTICE.

JACOB SILER, A

Dec. 26, 1845. RELIGIOUS NUTICE. Asheville "Hendersonville " Franklin Newport

Dre. 26, 1845 THE BRANDRETH PILLS

to the world.

The reason these celebrated Pills have such a universal good effect is because their actio onizes with the human body.

on the with the human body.

"Purge out the old leaven that you may have a new lump," is the language of Holy writ, a figure applied spiritually, it is true, but how could it have any application unless confirmed by practical experience in the body of matter? The foundation upon which this figure of Scripture rests is as immovable as the laws which govern the tides, or that occasions the thunders of heaven.

"THE COUNTY LOW"

"THE CONDITION."

The condition upon which God has given health to man is a constant care to keep his stomach and howels free from all morbid or unleading accumulation. The means to effect this most be those rendered which cleanse the bowels and purify the blood. Good healthful medicine is only a species of food when the animals whose habits we have the means

are digested, and pass to every part of the system but they have the body when they have effected the intended purpose, and health and vigor are by the ire with difficulty got out again; and they clust becasion pain and misery while they remain in the

dy. Whereas Brandreth's Pills are as im piece of bread, and are evacuated with the discuss for which they are taken.

From the time we are born to the time we cease

to breathe, our bodies are constantly wasting, as constantly building up. The action of the atmos-phere wears or wastes them. The food we cat, the ligestive organs converts into blood, which digestive organs converts into blood, which renews or builds up by its circulating power. Thus the human body is healthy when the blood circulates freely, and when any thing provents its free course through the veins, discuss commences.

Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Inflammations, acr all owing to this, and all the troubles attending them could always be prevented by the timely use of Brandreth's Pills, as their very action at once tends to clear the circulation of all impediment, and

tends to clear the circulation of all impediment, and remove every cause or occasion of impurity from the blood. There are thousands—say millions—at this moment, in this country, and all others, whom we may really consider as half dead. They may be said to carry their death in their bowels and circulation. This is no imaginary circumstance. I wish it were. The thousands whom we must every where, with cadaverous looks, yellow skin, and green eyes, speak in a language, not to be mistaken, of the state of their stomach and bowels, and the consequent condition of their blood. The bady is thus, while in life, reduced to the condition of a corpse; and the reason why same bodies are of a corpse; and the reason why some bodies as so such in a putrid condition after death, is mo-from quantities of impure humars contained in the at the time they expire, than from any other caus And who is they that a ill not allow, thus if Bran reth's Pills had been employed so as to have removed these humors that his might have been saved? Whoever will but give this subject a very little consideration, will at once perceive the perfect identity between the putrid humors of the body before death, and the humors which occasion the pecular fea-

ture of the dead body.

The Counterfel's Death Blow.—The public will The Counterfel's Benth Blow.—The public will please observe that no Brandeeth Pills are genuing unless the box has three labils apparit, each countring ing a fan simile signature of my hundwriting the —B. Brandeeth. These lubels are engraved or steel, beautifully designed and done at an expense of several that and dollars.

These Pulls are for sale in every county in this isale, at 25 cents persons; and may be find by the following greens:

following agents: PAPTON & OSBORN, Ashro J. M. ALEXANDER, French Broad, N. C. JAS. C. SMYTH, Morganton, N. L. WM. L. GILL & CO., Marion, N. C. M. P. PENLAND, Bornsyille, N. C. KELSEY & MAXWELL, Little Lys., N. C.

Sayne's Expectorant. This medicine has already proved steell to be att that it has been recommended, by those who have given it a fair test in this cou try, and the demand for it increases doity. We have just heard of an amportant cure of Asihma, which has been affected by the use of it in a heighboring town—the case was that of a female, who had for a long time been under the case of it physician, but had received no relief, and her case was considered hopeles. As a list resert the purchased a bottle of Dr. Jayno's Expectorant, which caused ber to expectorant freally.

These Medicines are for sule in Ashevit PATTON & OSBOS in Hondersonville by HEUBEN CLAYTON O-1, 10, 1845.