108. W. ATRIN, IR AND PROPRIETOR

e from Texas. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31. ival of the fast ruon Capt. Weight, we have duly

coming in It is generally aver, that Gen. J. P. Hender. wity. Gen. II is one of the men in Texas, and will doubt or Williamson from Washington—

a. N. H. Darnell has grobably been like up Governor ever Cal. Harton.—

Index shoot that Gen. Charphers had been district, and Mr. Brashear from Ritchie & Heise, proprietor The arrival of young Audabon, son of the eat pitusaire, is announced in the Texas

hetter from Carpus College of the final or published in the Houston Tele-ph. We give the following extractor. From four to six yeast be arrive daily at brous Christi, and their cargoes meet with a ready sale. The Mexican readers feel secore, and come here, in brige numbers, all

or of the finest horses belonging to the care of Capt. Bell, were stolen on the of the 6% inst. The company went in me of the thieves on the following mornbut fulle hope was emeriained that they

the recaptured, the arrival of the Cincinnation the 21st, di ego from Corpus Caristi, the Galveston News received the following nems of intelli-

"The dysentary will preville to some exarnt among the troops stationed there, owing probably to the want of a supply of whole some water. There are about 4,500 troops and encamped at that place, and two com-panies of Texas rubgers are on day west of the Non-es river. Business continued quite

Game continues abundant. Lieut, Dob. blue says white off duty he has indulged some. what in the sports of the chase, and since he was been there, has killed sixty deer and two - latter measuring eight feet each." ber is capidly improving. The Star There is not a liouse it and averal new buildings. The botels are literally crowd. The value of real estate his advanced at least a hundred er cent within the fast two months.

paper remarks : - Several inand South Carolina have recently been exand South Careline have recently used to one year!

one year!

The will of the President is the supreme law. He can establish a press, in which he law. He can establish a press, in which he Bernsed and Oyster Creeks, with a view of opening large cutton, sugar and tubucco plan. tions in that region. We have learned with desare, that they are all highly delighted obutry they have visited, and have expressed a determination to remove to it with their negroes as early as practicable."

New Hampshire .- Both sections of the erncy have called Conventions to be old at Concord on the 8 h of January. Both of the party are evidently taking the are a struggle of the most desperate and ned character—one which is to decide y their own fate, but the political charng their side of the fortress-their iples and their own men. - Dover

Expulsion of a Preacher-Mesmerism and tion .- The Methodist E discopal Cone, now in session in this city, has expelled the Rev. II. H. Stropshire, who last car travelled the St. Helena circuit, from he miristry." He was charged with the flagrant off nee of having attempted the seducme mesimente experiments in July He fully confessed his guilt, and did marify his conduct. The venerable Bishop Saule, President of the Conference, strongreprehended the practice of mesmerism. monished his heavers to avoid it as one that was disgraceful, degrading and ruinous to those who meddled with it.-N. O. Pica-

Analysis of the vote of the House of Reof the 141 ayes, 120 are Democrats, 20 s, and I Native, J. H. Campbell of Pa. The 20 Whigs are, Messrs. Pendleton of Va., arringer, Graham and Dockery of N. C. King, Stephens and Tombs of Ga. Ala., Cabell of Flor., Thibodeaux Baker of Ill., Crozier, Cicke, Gen-Milton Brown of Tenn., Merlenry, Young, Thomasson and Trumbo of

56 nays, 48 are Whigs, 5 Natives, W. W. Campbell, Levin, Miller, and Woodroff, and 3 Democrats, Preston King, Wheaton and Wood

sippi on the night of the 28th ult., the nation. and immediately turned bottom The night was exceedingly cold, truction was so sudden that these aved had no time to put on their ten. The whole boat and car. Inited States mail, were totally

-A lardy in Marion counn birth to four Twins, the ers old, to wit, twins '45, sie girls and two

Priday, Jan. 16, 1816.

Being still without assistance, we are un. der the disagreeable necessity of issuing a half sheet. We confidently expect a reinment in a few days that will enabled to go nhead again as usualr

Demouratic Convention .- Wo understand from a gentleman who attended the above Convention at Raleigh on the 8th limb, that special exercises officer. General ty was communicated as the Democratic candi-Coney from Fort Bead and Aus a more satisfactory account next week.

Hon. Willie P. Mangum has our thanks for

Printers to the Senate. We stated some time since that Messrs Ritchie & Heiss, proprietors of ington " Union," had been elected Printers to the Senate. That the people may have all ly elected Directors of the Principal Bank the light upon this subject within our reach, we annex an article from the United States Journat, a lending Democratic paper. We upe the people, of both parties, will reflect upon the enormous waste of their money that is here brought to light. And let them remember, too, that this coorniey was winked at and countenanced by James K. Polk, who and make your own comments:

"The Senate then proceeded to ballot for Printer, and the result was as follows: The whole number of votes given in were So Messrs, Ritchie & Heiss have been e-

ceted printers to both Houses of Congress by Democratic votes, at a cost to the country, by Democratic votes, at a cost to the country, over and above that which other responsible and viduals of the Democratic party offered to do the printing for, more than the profits of a hundred of the best farms in the United States. What excuse can be offered for this mines of Texas robgers are on daty west of the horizontal form of the best tarms in the United States. What excuse can be offered for this public waste of the people's money—what palliation can be neged by the pretended advocations.

What excuse can be offered for this public waste of the people's money—what palliation can be neged by the pretended advocations.

T. O. D. Walker of Wilmington, J. A. Maul's by of Columbos, R. McLean of Surry, R. P. Dick of Greensborough, John A. B. Fitz. gerald of Haywood, Robert M. Henry of Haywood, E. C. Yellowley of Pitt, L. B. Car. In the H. sever called for report justify this wholesale robbery of the public michael of Wilkesboro', J. S. Johnston of treasury, we are wholly at a loss to conceive. Halifax, E. Conigland, of Halifax.—Raleigh It was the President's will-and it has been Begister. performed with becoming fidelity to the be-

seven thousand dollars would have of the country to the other, are restored to been saved on the printing of one single doc. a sound and healthy state. Specie is now the ument alone, a larger amount than the whole foundation of all Banks, and Exchanges are years. salary of the President of the U. States for The will of the President is the supreme of

may be deeply interested-those through whose pecuniary assistance the means were procured to put the engine into operation, may be rewarded with the most lucrative offi ces in the gift of the Executive-and the Representatives of a free people endorse the whole proceeding with the highest test of their public approbation; and that too at an expense to the people they represent, of more han one hundred thousand dol. lars! And at the same time they are openly d claiming against the establishment of ar Executive organ as dangerous to the liberty of the press, anti-republican, odious and unjust the State for none years. The It is a humiliating fact that there are so few of arry, we trust, will not be backward our public men who dare to act in accord-It is a humiliating fact that there are so few of ance with their bonest convictions of duty. regardless of consequences. We have learn d the startling truth that the power of the President is greater than the power of the

> The last number of the Liverpool Times, received by the Acadia, contains the follow ing notice of President Polk :

gry passions—the oil upon the troubled waters entending factions. It is upon this grou that, irrespective of his war propensities, a large party in this country (England) wish well to Mr. Polk. They dislike his pugm y, but they are partial to the President because was eight dollars. he is a Free Trader, and is desirous of reducing the Tariff from ' Protection,' or prohibiion, to revenue.

We hope every Democrat who has been n the habit of using the epithet "British Whig," will think of the above paragraph, and resolve to amend his manners.

Samuel Burger, Esq., an aged and prompent citizen of South Carolina, died at his residence in Charleston on the 1st inst

The Lynn (Mass.) News says fire wood

Charles Alexander, Esq., the well known editor and proprietor of "Alexander's Express Messenger," has our thanks for a copy of his marmorh pictorial Messenger, issued ivs. As a literary paper, the for the ambout Belle Zone was sangged on Express Messenger rouks among the first is

> Bank of the State. The General Annual Meeting of the Stock olders of this Institution took place at their

Banking House in this city yesterday. Hep. Thomas Settle was unanimou sen Chairman of the meeting, and Weston

R. Gales, Secretary. . It having been ascertained by a Committee, that there was a large majority of the Stock represented, Judge Cameron, the President of the Bunk, submitted to the meeting n series of detailed statements, with grales, planations, showing the general condition of the Bunk, as well as the condition of the sev-

ASHEVILLE, N. C. FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1846. eral Branches. And it is not, perhaps, go, ing too far to say, that no similar lightention in the Union could present a more gratifying exhibit of its affines, than the Bink of the State now does. Without descending to details, (which we cannot do, our paper being delayed to publish thus much,) it may suffice the beauty of the state. are the subjects of general congratulation. There is some surfling at Mr. Calmon among that although within the last year, a Dividend of seven dollars and a quarter has been declared on each Share, yet the Bank has now on hand, of undivided profits, the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand tollars, equil to 10 per cent, upon its Capital Stock, of which, if divided, let it be recollected, the State would be entitled to about one abo that although within the last year, a Dividend the Western men, win were looking out for would be entitled to about one third. It will afford the highest satisfaction, we know, to subject the notice would have been given, and the State, generally, to learn that Judge Cameron has been induced, by the unanimous and arriest append of the Stockholders, urged in the most imposing form, to forego the deter-mination of resigning his office as President, which he gave notice at the last Annual Meeting, it was his intention to do. It was thought that, in the present unsettled state of the monethry offnirs of the country, his offiial services could not be dispensed with

The following gentlemen were unanimous for the easuing year, viz: Duncan Cameron William Boylan, Wm. Peace, John H. Bry. an, G. W. Mordecai, Charles Manly and Al. fred Jones, Esquires .- Raleigh Register.

Supreme Court.

The following gentlemen have been admited to the practice of the Law, in the several County Courts of the State, viz: -B. W. Aiken of Rockingham county, James Banks of was swarn to protect their interests! Read Favetteville, G. W. Baxter of Rotherfordton, John Black of Elizabeth City, Hill Burgwin of Wilmington, Newton Coleman of Bancombe, L. C. Elwards of Person, Robert T. Fuller of Caswell, V. Garland of Greensbor-49, of which number Messrs. Ritchie & Heiss W. C. Johnson of Randolph, Wm. L. Mizell received 27; Mr. Ritchie 1; Messrs. Gales & Seaton 20; Messrs. Jefferson & Co. 1.

C. Wright of Bladen, Robt. E. Love, ough, E. Clarkson Grier of Mecklenburg, D.

Salisbury.

And the following gentlemen have been ad-

hests of Executive power.

The Trade of the Country.—The N. York
The people are certainly intelligent enough: Express, alluding to the business of the Union
to understand this inexcusable violation of der the last year, says—The past year has right and jos ice on the part of their public been one of great prosperity. The country agen's. They can understand the simple fact has recovered entirely from the derangement that an offer was made by which twenty of 1836 and '37. The Banks from one end gulated in all the States. During the past senson, there has been an important advance prices in almost every description of pro-The crops have been generally good and the condition of the farmer is materially aproved. Indeed, there has been a great advance in all descriptions of property. With the increase of population there has been a great addition to buildings. The Foreign and Domestic trade have been good, and manufactures have flourished beyond all prece-dent. If fortunately, the Oregon question should be settled amicably, we may staticipate as flourishing a period for the next, as we have had the past year.

Acquittal of Caleb J. McNulty.- In the ase of the United States against McNulty, Mr. Fendall, counsel for the prosecution, oncluded his very able address vesterday bout one o'clock, when the case went to th jury, who after retiring for a short time, returned a verdict of not guilty. This tri-al has lasted one entire week, and has exusual interest, the court room being crowded with spectators .- National Intelligencer.

It is said that in the section of country bordering on the Illinois river, there are now "Commerce is always the soother of an- 334,000 bushels of wheat, "waiting an opportunity to be shipped to market."

> James McDaniel, in Hinds county, Miss. recently shot a fellow laborer in a cotton field, for his money, the amount of which

SICKLY SEASON. THERE is not a man, woman, or child, but should take medicine at this season of the year, but more particularly at this present time; for there probably were never so many causes existing at one period as there are now, so likely to produce a state of sick-ness. The repeated changes in the atmosphere, by acting as they do fipon the constitution, and quality of the blood itself, give occasion for the most fatal and malignant disorders. The bile becomes (and often without any warning,) in a most acrimonious condition from these repeated changes, and if the stomach and bowels have been neglected previously, the first symptoms require immediate attention.— Even those who have a healthy disposition of body, The Lynn (Mass.) News says fire wood has been sold in that town the present winter at 87 a cord!

are subject to sickness under these circumstances. Therefore to prevent any danger, we ought carefully to guard against a costive state of our bowels. Once or twice they should be evacuated in 24 hour.— There are many causes which produce unhealthy lood : sometimes it may arise from grief, at others when the system is in a state of fullness it can take rom sudden joy; close application to a literary undertaking can produce it—in all cases where many persons have to be seen and spoken to, which roducing nervous excitement, is a fertile source of nhealthy blood, occasioning that slow nervous fever which has carried off some of our best men-men martyrs to their reputation, but which a know-ledge of the powers of Brandreth's Pills would have Those who desire to secure their health, prevented. Those who desire to secure their neath, under almost any adverse circumstances, can do so by having Brandreth's Pills on hand, and at once resorting to them when the first feelings of disorder take place in their bodies. As this advice is used, so will the health be. The time will yet be when a man that makes a good medicine shall be honored more than be who is an adept in the art of war.

These fills are for sale in every pounty in this tsate, at 25 cents per box; and may be had by the

following agents:
PATTON & OSBORN, Asbeville, 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.

Congressional Proceeding

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.

The course of Mr. CALHOUN, and his happy influence over the question of war or peace, are the subjects of general congratulation if Mr. Calbon had not taken hold of this subject the notice would have been war. It is now believed that Mr. Calbon commands a majority in the Senate of perhaps thirty which will enable him to carry out his parpose of defeating any rash or improdent measures on the part of Congress. After all, it may be that war cannot be

bonogably prevented. It may be that we are mistaken in the supposition that the British government will reuew the negotiation upon the basis of the 49th parallel. Should that be the case, Mr. Caunous is himself in favor of giving the notice, and standing the hazards of it. But we gain, by this course, what? Unanimity among ourselves—the greatest of all preparations for a war, and, in fact,

the best preventive of it.

Nothing but the madness of faction, or the solfishness of interested politicians, could be brought into opposition to such a policy as this, "The Union" has not declared itself hostile to its ladeed, it is generally believed that Mr. Calhoun has acted in concert with the administration in all that he has done on this subject.

In the Senate, on motion of Mr. Johnson. f Maryland, it was resolved, that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of miding the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company with a view to the public defence, by subscription to stock or otherwise, in continuing the road to some terminus on this river.

sioner of Pensions was read a third time

Senate affourned till Saturday. In the H several standing Committees were led for reports, among which were the following : A bill providing for the construction of a ship channel round the Falls of St. Mary. A bill for the improvement of The Trade of the Country .- The N York certain harbors and rivers.

A joint resolution, authorizing the purchase of the stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company. A bill providing for the more equal distribution of the offices in the departments at Washington, among the States

Also bills from the Military Committee for the protection of settlers and emigrants in Oregon, and the erection of a line of stock. ade forts and block-houses from the Mississippi to the mouth of the Columbia.

The following are some of the principal items in the river and harbor bill, to wit:

Hudson River \$76,000 Ohio River, above the Falls 80.000 Ohio, below the Falls, including the Missis sippi, Missouri, and Arkansas, 240,000 Red River Raft Preservation of works, commenced on the

Atlantic const 20,000 Channel in Charleston, S. C. 25,000 50,000 Savannah WASHINGTON, JAN. 2. The Senate did not meet to-day.

the House, there was an interesting discussion on the Oregon question. Mr. CUNNINGHAM, of Ohio, moved a sus. late and reduce the price of the public print-pension of the rules to enable him to offer ing. Also a bill from the Committee on Post resolutions asserting our absolute title to the Offices and Post Roads, to establish mail whole of Oregon, and the duty of the Governcited in its progress, from day to day, un ment to protect settlers in Oregon. The motion was lost-yeas 75, nays 89.

this is not a test vote on the question. Mr. HARALSON, of Ga., from the Com. vising the President of the United States forthmittee on Military affairs, reported a Bill to with to give the notice to Great Britain that the raise two regiments of riflemen. The Bill reported from the Committee on Territories, and annulled. provided for some additional force also, which Bill had been postponed to the 2d Tuesday in January. Mr. Douglass, of Illinois, wished vote being taken, there was but one dissentthis and all the preliminary Bills to be disposed of before the Oregon Bill came up, for he took it for granted that the House would now be ready to pass the Bill. He complained, however, that there was a game playing for for the first Monday in February.
the defeat of the Bill by prograstination. He Several members cried out "too longs." the defeat of the Bill by prograstination. He complained of the lukewarmacss of the South, who were so furiously brave when Texas was to be acquired, and who were now struck with so much terror at the prospect of offend. ing England.

Mr. HOLMES, of S. C. declard that he, for one, was alarmed at the terrors of the war which we had in prospect, but, if we must have it, he would be the first man to vote for such measures as would enable us to carry it the Senate as a part of the treaty making on efficiently and successfully. He thought power to give the notice. The Resolution the notice ought first to be acted on, and if the House should, as the gentleman from a Resolution designed to be a substitute for Illinois expected, pass the Bill, he would move for a loan of fifty millions, and for raising an adaptive military force. The notice, in his opinion, would be war. What appecial order for the first Monday in Feb'y, did we mean by the notice? Great Britain Motions were made to strike out the first would not be driven by us beyond the 49th parallel. What was the notice them intended for ! It was to tell Great Britain that we

wanted drive her out of Oregon. If we passed on the motion to refer, Mr. Giddings of Ohi this notice Bill, we must not talk of raising regiments, but armies. Mr. J. Q. Adams rose, and, at the same

time, many other members attempted to get the floor, but all yielded to Mr. Abams, and there were many cries of go on, go on! though the debate was entirely irregular, Mr. ADAMS was allowed to proceed, and he comnanded the most intense interest and atten-

not allow him to take part in the questions which were about to come before this House er by adding the whole of Oregon to the Union. He preferred war with all its hor-

which ever had been or would be discussed here. Why, he asked, were we called upon to increase our military force? It was benuse some apprehension of war had been at great length annual many interruptions mertained. For himself, he did not see any

If a war should ensue, which God forbid! and the breath of life should still be in his body; heart of the country would be united in the be the result. cause of the country, and, if so, the war would be a brief one, and would terminate in the bate. He said our title to Oregon was beyond expulsion of Great Britain, not only from all dispute. The Secretary of State had Oregon, but from every foot of territory on this continent. [Great supplause.] But he would not vote for the regiments of riflemen—not for the stockage and block houses—not for the sappers and minors—until we had

Mr. Rhett of S. C. continued the debate. given the notice; for such was his regard for the faith of treaties that he would do nothing Ohio, who, at the last session of Congress, which seemed to be inconsistent with the Convention of 1827.

The debate will probably be resumed to-

WASHINGTON, JAN. 3. Justice of the Supreme Court of the U.S., and of Mr. Surgaps, of Illinois, as Commissioner of the land office.

Mr. RHETT resumed his seat in the House to-day. The House went again into the discussion of the Oregon question, though it had come up upon a merely incidental point. Every one seemed auxious to explain his position on this important subject.

Mr. PRESTON KING, of New-York, in his speech, censured the President for yielding President, a gambling game between men, up any portion of Oregon, but said he knew the offer would not be accepted. He deprecated should secure the next President. the interposition of Mr. Calhoun, and the influence he would exert in the Senate against the assertion of our title to the whole of Ore-

Mr. WINTEROP made a judicious argument to show that the notice proposed would lead inevitably to a war, and that, if followed by an attempt at forcible occupation, directly to a war. Though our title was better than that of Great Britain to the Territory, still it and that the question must be settled. The and, as we had often admitted by negotiations and protocols, that Grent Britain was entitled to certain rights in the Territory, we could not, in honor, now refuse to recognize them. The river Columbia, the navigation of which the President could not yield, was actually not navigable at, or any where near the point where the 49th parallel intersected it. He enforced the necessity of submitting the ques-

Mr. DARRAGH, of Pa., Mr. Owen, of Inda. and Mr. BAKER, of Illinois, all spoke with great carnestness, in favor of the notice, and of maintaining our title to the whole of Ore-

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5, 1846. UNITED STATES SENATE .- Mr. Niles, from he Committee to which the subject had been referred, reported a joint resolution to regu-

routes in Texas. House of Representatives .- Oregon. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs a Joint Resolution adtreaty of the Convention of 1827 is abrogated

Mr. Ingersoll moved to suspend the Rules in order to receive the Resolution, and, the ing voice.

The Resolutions being brought before the House and read, Mr. Ingersoll moved that y be nade the special order of the day

too long," " to-morrow," " now," &c. Mr. Davis of Ky. from the minority of the Committee, asked leave to present a minority Report from the Committee on Foreign Relations. Leave was granted with some re-luctance, and Mr. Davis read his report from the Clerk's table, declaring that the notice ought to be given by the trenty-making power, and that it belonged to the Executive and concluded with the statement of the fact, and the report of the majority.

The resolutions having been read a second time, Mr. Logersoll moved anew to make it Monday in February and insert "to-morrow." . These the Speaker ruled to be out of order, and the debate commenced at once up-

into a speech still more pecoliar than any one which had preceded it. The mution before the country, he said, was entirely different from what it was a year since. Important events had occurred since Congress was inst in session. The balance of power had been His feeble state of health, he said, would changed from the Free to the Slave States,

rors to giving the bulance of power to the

diager of war; there could be none, unless we give the notice that we mean to terminate of suppressing insurrection. He believed it would come, and when it did come he was

Mr. Giddings appeared to change his mind as he progressed in his speech, and at last he thought that war would not come, for the President would back out. (Laughter.) He was, however, for the notice, and for the territory, and for making free States out of it in order to balance Texas. Sauthern gentlemen had brought this pulicy upon us, and now let them feel the consequences of it. They were ready enough to bring Texas into the the breath of life should still be in ms only, he would make every personal sacrifice in union, and they may now take the consequences of adding Oregon, even if war would

Mr. McD well of

Mr. Rheit of S. C. continued the debate, had voted with him against giving the notice.
The gentlem in from Ohio had pronounced that to be infumous which he had done him-

Mr. McDowell made some explanation The Senate did not do much business to. not heard, and Mr. Rhett went on to defend day. They received one or two Communications and Petitions, and then went into Executive Session, in which they confirmed the nomination of Judge Woodward, of Pa., as fensive position and we the offensive position. Mr. R. said he was not afraid of war, for no nation could ever become possessed of our soil; but it might be as difficult for us to conquer other nations, as it was for them to conquer us. In closing, Mr. Rhett alluded " to the political game which had been played upon this floor," according to other members. He believed, too, that there was a political game playing-a game to secure a western

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

. Washington, Jan. 6.
The Oregon debate was resumed, and Mr.
Hilliard of Ala., late charge at Brussels, spoke on the subject, in a manner that attracted much attention and approbation. Mr. H. claims Oregon, and advocates the policy of notice, he thinks, is a fearful measure, but he proposed to modify it, so as to leave it discretionary with the President to give the notice at any time when he might think proper. This suggestion appears to be well received. t will certainly promote the views of those who apprehend disastrous consequences from the intermeddling in the matter by Congress. The Senate transacted no business of im-

Upwards of two thousand inhabitants of Spartanburg District, S. C , have fled from the distitution which awaited them in consequence of the drought, to seek in the West some mesns of support.

The Georgia Legislature failed to pass the bill securing the right of property in married

The Hon. James Thomas, formerly Gov. ernor of Maryland, died at his residence in St. Mary's co. on Christmas day last, in the 62nd year of his age.

The Ohio House of Representatives have passed resolutions, by a unanimous vote, requesting their Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against any increase of the present rates of postage.

At her residence on French Broad, in Henderson county, on the 6th inst., Mas. Resecca A. Semmer, consort of Mr. Jacob S. Summey, in the 28th year of her age, leaving a large circle of friends and rela. tions to mourn their loss. Thus it is that "in the midst of life we are in death." - Com.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER Who is willing to work at moderate prices, can obtain employment at this office by immediate ap-plication. None but a steady, temperate man need

Dec. 26, 1845.

FURNITURE AND BOOKS For sale at moderate prices and on easy terms at

Those who wish to supply themselves will please call and examine the articles for sale. What remains till next Court will be sold at auction to the highest bidder. Asheville, January 16.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER. Please Read It. The following letter from Dr. Brigham, of Low. cli, Mass., but speaks the uniform language of hun-dreds of other Paysicums, who have tried, and therefore know how to appreciate Jayne's Especto.

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 27, 1844. Dr. David Jayne-Dear Sir: I have used your medicine, (so universally known by the name of Jayne's Expectorant,) in my practice for a number of years, and can most truly say, that I have more successful in the use of that as a mild, on the motion to refer. Mr. Glodings of obtaining the floor, asked the Speaker if it and thorough Expectorant, than of any which I have ever used. It is the best for the following obtains and thorough Expectorant, than of any which I have ever used. It is the best for the following obtains a summan. It does not the following obtains a summan in the second of the large and prostrate the system, like most other the lungs and prostrate the system, like most other than any one. Expectorants in common use, nor does it abate the appetite of the patient, like other nauscating medirord, it is nearly or quite the thing which has been ought for by many of the faculty for ages gone by I remain yours, &c. L. BRIGHAM, M. D.

These Mediciacs are for sale in Asheville by PATTON & OSBORN. REUBEN CLAYTON