DEATH OF GEN. PATTON.

We regret to learn from the Newbernian that Gen. John A. Patton, of Newbern, died on the 4th inst., after a few minutes sickness. He had just been appointed by Gen. Graham Colonel of the Volunteer Regiment to be raised in this State.

DEATH OF LOUIS D. HENRY.

This distinguished North Carolinian is no more. He died at his residence in Raleigh on Saturday morning, 13th inst. The Register says—"the sensibilities of our whole community were greatly shocked, on Saturday morning last, on hearing of the death of Louis D. Henry, Esq.—an eminent citizen and distinguished lawyer—who died very suddenly the previous night, at his residence in this city. He was seized with Paralysis about 10 o'clock, P. M. and survived the attack but two or three hours. He was, we understand, in the 55th year of age."

Hon. Anthony Colby, Whig, has been elected Governor of New Hampshire, by the Legislature. Well may the powers of darkness tremble, when they defeated in their stronghold—routed from the deep, deep.

For the Highland Messenger.

True Beauty.

The true beauty of the female is the mind. The God of nature has endowed woman with a mind, susceptible of the highest culture.—To the mind, not the exterior graces, are we to look for the real charms of the fair sex. When a man has connected his fate in the most tender of all earth's alliances, with the chosen of his heart, a few fleeting months may pass happily—beauty of person will make up for other deficiencies—but when pleasure becomes familiar, her society will lose much of its interest, and if he has been taught to place a proper estimate upon intelligence he will secretly reproach himself for having been lured into the selection of the shell instead of the kernel—of the casket rather than the diamond. Beauty of person, like magnificent scenery, loses much of its interest by familiarity. The pleasure with which we gaze at first sight is soon followed by indifference, and if there be no beauty of mind on which the contemplation can rest, it is well if it be not followed by a feeling of disgust. But when a lady has improved her intellect and her heart, though she may have no particular grace of person, she will never fail to be an interest to him who has chosen her as his life-long companion. In sickness, in health, in the crowd, or in the privacy of domestic life, as a wife and companion she will always carry with her an attractive charm. With what unitring assiduity should the female cultivate her mind. With what eagerness should she press along the path of science and treasure up its imperishable riches. With what industry should she labor to improve her moral nature. How persevering ly should she cultivate the virtues that will secure to their possessor a *fadeless beauty*.

A. N. H.

Asheville, June, 1846.

For the Highland Messenger.

Public Meeting.

Complimentary to the gallant young men of Buncombe who have so nobly offered their services to go and fight the battles of their country, at a meeting, a large and respectable assemblage of the citizens of the county met at the Court-house to make suitable arrangements for a Public Dinner, to be given on the fourth of July.

The meeting being organized by calling J. W. Patton, Esq. to the Chair, and appointing A. B. Chunn Secretary, N. W. Woodfin, Esq. arose and in his usual manly and impressive manner made a patriotic and soul stirring address upon the importance of celebrating the great day which gave birth to American independence; at the close of which it was moved whether or not the proposed Barbacue should be given, and decided in the affirmative without a dissenting voice. Several speeches were then made by Messrs. Pegg, Edney and Patton, on the propriety of inviting the Volunteer Companies west of the Ridge to join their fellow soldiers around the festive board. Whereupon it was resolved, on motion of General Edney, that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to carry out the sense of the meeting.

On motion of John A. Pegg, Esq., the same Committee was requested to invite Gen. Lowry, of Macon county, to attend and drill together the several companies; and also to request the services of some one to read the Declaration of Independence and deliver an Oration suitable to the occasion.

[illegible] PATTON, Chn.

A. B. Chunn, Sec.

The following gentlemen composed the committee:

Of Morganton and Vicinity—Col. Lowe, Col. Dugger, Col. Greenlee, Col. John R. Wilson, Thomas L. Gaston, Esq., A. Paul, Esq., John Burgin, Esq., Isaac B. Sanger, M. Patton, Jacob R. Sigmon.

Of Accompanients—John O. Roberts, William F. Coleman, N. W. Woodfin, Alexander Henry, A. B. Chunn.

Of Swannanoa—John W. Woodfin, Dr. J. P. B. Hardy, William Williams, Esq.

Murphy, June 15, 1846.

Mr. Editor—Last Saturday was a glorious day for Cherokee county. The Regiment composed of this county was called together by the Colonel Commandant, F. McGee, but owing to some cause he was absent, and the command devolved on Lieutenant Colonel Hornshaw. The morning was ushered in with dark and lowering clouds, and rain began to fall which threatened a total disappointment. But the people of Cherokee were not so easily driven from their country's call. The object of the call was to organize a volunteer company, to hold themselves in readiness to obey the order of his Excellency, when needed; and the excitement had become so general that although the day was dark with the falling rain, crowds were seen coming in from every section of the county; and I venture the assertion that so many people have never been seen in Murphy on any previous occasion.

About 1 o'clock the Regiment was marched into the field, and after performing various evolutions in good style and with alacrity, they were thrown into solid column, when Colonel Hornshaw held forth on the subject of our difficulties with Mexico, but more particularly encouraged the young men of the county to volunteer. After which, Samuel J. Finch was called on to read the Proclamation of his Excellency, the Governor. G. W. Hayes, Esq., then mounted the stand, and in a plain yet eloquent manner called upon the young men of Cherokee to rally around their country's banner, and never fabrel because we are so remotely situated in the Old North State.—Mr. Hayes slightly touched on the various political questions of the day, (he being a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature,) and showed most conclusively that all he said was properly matured. Mr. Hays is a man of good character, and I have no doubt but the people of Cherokee will reward him for his services in the last by electing him to a seat in the next Legislature.

After the speaking was over, the Regiment was thrown into line and the music started for volunteers. After passing along the lines twice a halt was made, and after counting it was ascertained that eighty-four had volunteered. Late in the evening the Regiment returned to the village, and proceeded to elect their officers. On the first ballot John A. Powell was elected Captain, who, I understand, is an excellent officer, having served several years in the U. States army. He has made his report to the Adjutant General as being organized and ready to march to the scene of action.

Yours, &c., CHEROKEE.

For the Messenger.

Well Done, McDowell!

At the parade of the 81st Regiment of N. Carolina militia, (composed of the county of McDowell,) in Marion on the 20th instant, a call being made for a company of Volunteers, eighty one men, good and true, came forward and enrolled their names—that number being more than sufficient for a company.—They then proceeded to organize by electing their officers, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz: John S. Brown, Captain; Isaac A. Pearson, First Lieutenant; George W. Glass, Second Lieutenant.

The Captain proceeded forthwith to report his Company to the Adjutant General of the State, so that should the State's quota be called out, his Company would stand as good a chance to be selected as any other.

To give you some idea of the enthusiasm existing in this county, I will mention that before the Volunteers were dismissed they were tendered a Barbacue on the 4th day of July next, by Mr. James H. Greenlee, at his residence in Turkey Cove. They were also tendered another Barbacue by Col. Horace L. Robards, at his store near Brackettown, on the 18th day of July next.

Again we say, well done patriotic McDowell! for she was one of the strongest anti-annexation counties in the State, but at her country's call she rallies around the glorious stars and stripes.

A LOOKER ON.

June 29, 1846.

Hurrah for the Printers!—The Louisville Daily Journal, a spirited penny paper, conducted by an association of practical Printers was discontinued on the 21st instant—every one of its proprietors having volunteered to serve their country in Texas.

Married,

In Haywood County, on Monday the 15th inst. by Newton Gash, Esq., Mr. Wm. Drake and Miss Caroline Hyde.

A Gallant Case.

Washington, May 2, 1846.

Ex Senator Tappan from Ohio, who was appointed Secretary, by the Exploring Expedition to Oregon, has resigned the appointment. He was also offered the consulship to Vera Cruz, which he declined. Levi Woodbury, the Sub Treasury, however, has accepted the second in Oregon, which he declined. It is now stated that the expedition is about to be abandoned, from $200,000, $225,000. It was discovered a few days ago, and communicated to the committee of Congress, who reported him, who to [illegible] the expedition giving the reason for. He [illegible] and by such a decline for Ohio [illegible] time. They may do nothing with him, I suppose, for it was simply a bequest of Polkism. But he is a staunch tried Democrat.

"Not worth one red cent"—We have an inquiry, that the gross receipts from the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road up to the first of May, including the amount due from the Post Master General, (being fifty months) are about $19,000—two of half of which was used to the current expenses. There has been profit for these four months, of $2,000—The interest on $303,000 for the same time is $7,260. The actual profit from the Road is, therefore, more than $2,000, in the time, after paying 6 per cent. on the purchase money. Is not the Road worth "one red cent"? Has the State sunk $303,000? Has the Governor "betrayed the interests of his constituents?" What other investment of the same produces a clear income of eight *per cent?*—*Raleigh Register.*

Our worthy friend of the Raleigh Register inclines to the opinion that we are mistaken in understanding Mr. Shepard to say, in the course of his speech in this place, that "all Bank Officers were fit subjects for the gallows." Maybe we did misunderstand him—if so, the English language has no meaning. What the gentleman *meant*—whether he had reference to the dishonest *few* and not to the honest and honorable portion, is for him to say, not us. We understood him as we quoted him—so too did many of the most intelligent of his audience—including democratic Bank Officers. And we'll tell the Register a secret, if he'll hold his ear this way: It's the opinion of many of the most 'knowing democrats' about here, that Mr. S did his "cause" a great deal more harm than good—and that he'd have gained by not coming here. The truth! by m' soul, the truth!—but don't let *him* know it! It would not be courteous and genteel.—*Milton Chronicle.*

A Gallant Corporal.—The Colonel of one of the regiments on the Rio Grande, writing to his son in Albany says:—"I saw a corporal who was by my side kill three men, who appeared in the same opening in the thicket, in quick succession—they literally fell dead one upon the other; he then wounded some others, rushed out and made prisoners of them, handed them over, and went to work firing again. This man expended 27 cartridges, and I doubt whether he ever missed his aim."

Pretty Hands.—Delicate, beautiful hands! Dear Miss, how do you contrive to make your hands so pretty! And such rings, too, as if to draw attention that way. Let us feel them. Oh dear, how soft and tender! Do you bake, Miss? No. Do you make beds? No. Do you wash floors, and scour the pots and kettles? No. So we thought. Look at your mother's hands. Ain't you ashamed to let that old lady kill herself outright, while you do nothing from daylight to dark, but keep the dust from your face, and the flies from your hands. What are you fit for?—A Wall a man of common sense marry you for your delicate hands! A person who is a real man would prefer to see them blackened occasionally by coming in contact with pot hooks and trammels, and calloused by a day or two's hard rub at the washing board.—Pretty fingers indeed!—what are they good for, but to move over a piano, or to stick through goldrings? Like many of the vain things of earth, they are kept for show, and a thing more. For our part, we would rather see them worn out in actual service, and as tough as a coquette's conscience, than so tender that a fly's foot will make an impression upon them.—*Portland Tribune.*

ATTENTION!

BUNCOMBE TROOPERS.

You are commanded to parade in Asheville, on the 4th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. armed and equiped according to law. The Colonel will on this day inspect the troops and arms.

By order of

W. JONES, *Capt.*

June, 26 1846. 305—2w.

Cranberry Iron.

Just received a lot of Cranberry Iron, which has the reputation of being equal if not superior to any manufactured in the United States, and for sale cheap at Asheville.

PATTON & OSBORN.

June, 26 1846. 305—tf.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a decree made in the Court of Equity for Buncombe County at Spring Term 1846, in the case in said Court pending, wherein Robert Bell and wife and others are complainants, and Jesse Palmer is defendant, I shall offer a

Tract of Land

on Bee Branch (near Col. Lowry's,) formerly the property of John Palmer, Dec'd., containing

100 acres,

more or less, for sale to the highest bidder, on the 7th of August next, at the Court House door in Asheville, on a credit of Twelve months. The purchaser will be required to give Bond with approved security.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

June, 26 1846. 305—4t.

HYSON TEA.

A small quantity of decidedly the finest Tea ever brought into this country, at very low prices.

—ALSO—

Refined Borax, Saleratus, Isinglass, saltpetre, together with a general assortment of sundries on hand and for sale by

T. C. LESTER.

June 12 tf 303

Spun Thread.

We have on hand and for sale a large stock of spun thread. Call on us.

J. S. & J. P. SMITH.

Feb. 13, 1846. tf

Edgeworth Female Seminary.

Rev. Chairman Morgan, Principal.

Miss L. A. Morgan, Assistant Teacher.

Mrs. Charlotte Morgan, Teacher of Music.

Mr. Alexander Morgan, Teacher of Drawing.

The next session of 42 weeks will commence on the third Monday in July, and continue 21 weeks and 3 days. Tuition, $15, $20 and $25. Board, $8 per month. Washing, $1 per month. Fuel, $4 per session. Oil Painting $20.

As the number of boarding pupils is limited, to [illegible] application should be made for them [illegible] to Rev. Edgeworth.

Letters may be addressed to the Principal, at Gen. Morgan's, Greensborough, N. C.

June, 25 1846. 305—3t.

EDGEWORTH EXAMINATION.

Having been requested by Prof. Morgan, the Principal of "Edgeworth School," to attend his present examination, we consider it but an act of justice to this gentleman, as well as the honorable proprietor of the institution, to make a public statement of the result, as exhibited to a large and respectable audience, composed chiefly of the citizens of Greensborough, but of gentlemen from different parts of our own and the adjoining States.

Prof. Morgan has been connected with "Edgeworth School" only twelve months.—He came bringing with him, from some of the most eminent men in our country, the highest recommendations both of his scholarship and his experience and success in teaching. Our expectations were consequently considerably raised; and yet we feel constrained to acknowledge that they were more than realized, as we saw his different classes pass in review and heard them rigidly examined in their respective studies. These studies were not of that light and unimportant character so frequently pursued in our female schools, calculated merely to strengthen the memory of the pupils, and puff them up with vain and empty notions of their acquirements—but of that severe kind, which discipline mind and fit it for the investigation of truth in the various departments of human learning. For example, classes were examined in Latin, Algebra, Geometry, Mental Philosophy, and the Evidences of Christianity. English Grammar had been studied as a science, in which the true principles of sound interpretation were taught and applied to a correct understanding of the mind of the Holy Ghost in that Book of Books, the knowledge of which is alike essential to our well being in time and eternity.

The manner in which the examination was conducted, was such as to impress on the mind of every intelligent person who witnessed it the conviction that it was fair, honest and thorough; while at the same time it afforded a fine specimen of Prof. Morgan's profound acquaintance with the various authors which had been studied, and his happy manner of infusing their views and sentiments into the minds of his pupils. The class in Geometry, when called upon to demonstrate a particular theorem were required to state the data and the previous propositions on which the proof depended, to mention the method of reasoning employed, and to point out the various steps by which the result was reached.

The class in Alexander's Evidences of Christianity gave an analysis of the author's views on each subject presented. The young ladies examined on English Grammar read a few verses in the Bible, divided them into their component sentences, told their nature and their logical connexion. Every one must at once perceive that an examination thus conducted requires on the part of the teachers and scholars an intimate acquaintance with their several studies, not to be acquired except by constant and laborious application.

Prof. Morgan is ably sustained by assistants. The principal amongst these, Miss Salisbury, is a thoroughly educated, young lady, and gave the highest satisfaction to all present, in the manner in which her classes in French, &c., were examined, as well as in the progress they manifested.

Such a school under the auspices of one so fully qualified for his post should be made known. Mr. Morgan has directed all his vast acquirements to the education of our daughters. He pursues his profession with all the energy and enthusiasm of a man actuated by the purest and purest motives. He has given himself wholly to it. We regard him as eminently qualified. A gentleman, a scholar, and a christian, he deserves the patronage of all the friends of a sound and thorough education, conducted on christian principles. And we hope that ere long he will reap the well earned reward of his toil, and see himself at the head of one of the largest and most flourishing schools in the southern country.

In conclusion, we add, from a personal acquaintance with Mr. Morgan's Lady, that parents at a distance may rest assured, their daughters, if entrusted to her care, will receive all that personal attention and kind treatment, in health and sickness, the need of which is often so pressingly felt by young ladies removed from their parental roof, and which, when bestowed, are so eminently calculated to promote their happiness, to reform their manners and to elevate their feelings.

JOHN A. GRETTER.

In behalf of the committee of Examination.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

THOMAS STEPHEN POWELL,

HEREBY informs the citizens of Asheville and all other persons staying here, that he will remain here a short time during which, any person desirous of obtaining a second version of himself, or herself, may be supplied at the cheap cost of $15. If two figures are introduced upon the same piece it may be had for $25. No work shall be paid for, or taken by the employer unless it gives satisfaction to the same. Enquiries can be made at Mr. M'Dow's Tailoring Establishment.

N. B.—Ladies can be waited on at their own homes, or at the residence of Mr. Harrell.

May 27 305tf

SALT, SALT.

A few sacks of Salt for sale by the sack or bushel—like every thing else, Tea, &c. for CASH.—Call at the Cheap Store of

W. WILLIAMS.

April 24, 1846.—295-tf.

CASTINGS.

A small lot of Stoves and Castings just received at the Cheap Store of

W. WILLIAMS.

They are going off rapidly, call soon or you may not get them.

April 13, 1846—295—tf.

From Mr. Lewis W. Ewing, Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, April, 1841.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: Having been for a long time afflicted with Bronchitis, a disease which annually sweeps away thousands of the human race to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of Consumption; and having heard of the wonderful efficacy of your Expectorant for Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the Lungs, I purchased two bottles of it, and am happy to inform you, and all the sons and daughters of affliction, that it immediately suppressed the cough, removed the pain and difficulty of breathing, and produced a free and easy expectoration, and very soon effected a complete cure.

JONATHAN DAVIS,

Baptist Minister, Beaver, Pa.

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

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

In Hendersonville by REUBEN CLAYTON.

Conversation, Between two friends, about Brandreth's Pills.

Question. What is the best time to take Brandreth's Pills, so as to get the full effect from a dose, whether large or small?

Answer. To take them on an empty stomach, or at night going to bed, as they seldom operate before morning.

Q. How soon may a man eat, after taking a dose?

A. Directly. But it is better to wait an hour or so at, in fact, the less that is eaten the better, until they have begun to operate. Then eat what you like—a basin of soup is, however, the best thing you can take.

Q. Will any injury be the consequence of taking a meal immediately after a dose of Brandreth's Pills?

A. No. But the pills will neither act so pleasantly nor do as much good. Because when food is put right upon them, their vital forces on the morbid matters of the body are somewhat reduced—some of these forces being necessarily absorbed by the digestive process.

Q. Suppose you want to use Brandreth Pills as a dinner pill, you must in that case take one or two immediately preceding dinner, so I have heard, and in fact have known dyspeptics to use them, and beneficially too. How can you make this rule work both ways?

A. The Brandreth Pills, if taken immediately before a meal, accelerate digestion; when used as such, they are used as palliatives, and are of the most essential service in aiding the assimilating functions, in producing the incorporation of food into the various tissues of the body. But the first question was, how is the greatest amount of purgation derived from the Pills? The answer was, or intended to be, by taking them on an empty stomach; but for the purpose of making the matter more plain to you, I will quote Dr. Brandreth. "I note find that it is better to let the digest n be nearly completed before the Pills are taken into the stomach. Suppose a hearty supper has been taken, then take them after the first sleep or an hour or so before breakfast. If breakfast has been eaten, then in two or three hours afterwards; if dinner has been taken, in the circumstances will permit, for greater serious sickness is present, down with the pills. If it is in the middle of a meal, there is never any danger from their presence; to wait four or five hours before a dose of the pills is taken. Let it be understood, that in all cases, if possible, they should be used on an empty stomach. The pills will always have a better effect. Not but that they are perfectly safe at any time, they are so. The object is to insure the greatest amount of good, and this is accomplished by taking them on an empty stomach. Because the object is not to accelerate digestion but to remove the crudities from the blood and the pills, always passing into the blood, do so more easily and with greater comfort to the body, when the stomach has nothing to oppose to them in their passage through the first intestines, and so into the circulation. For when the pills are swallowed, they first pass into the stomach, and having been dissolved there, next pass into the small intestines from whence the lacteals suck them up and pass them along with a portion of chyle, into the veins first, and afterwards into the arteries. I suppose they (the pills) impart an extra power to arterial blood to detorge morbid matter wherever it may find them; and also passing such morbid matters from the arteries to the veins, which bring them to the lungs, pancreas, and kidneys in consequence of which, these organs become more vigorous in their secretions, and expel not only the crudities which have been thrown into them from all parts of the body, but also those which they themselves contained previous to this collection of crudities, or impure matters, by the pills. These crudities, or impure humors or matters, are discharged in the bowels, and is being accomplished when you feel that filling up of the bowels, which warns that they are about to be moved. This feeling takes place in health, only to a less extent, for it is the same principle that moves the bowels to discharge their contents; there accordingly and numbers are provided by nature for this very purpose—that of producing alvine evacuation—and it is only when they are in too great a quantity that disease is produced. The Brandreth Pills bring these humors from all parts of the body to the bowels, which process is excited by their presence and on occasions these expulsions are all the body. Thus it is evident, the pills have slept indirectly after being dissolved in the stomach, and the purgation is solely from the effect produced by the clearing the blood vessels of its impurities."

Q. According to this, the pills only promote purging, making the blood to free itself of its impurities by a natural process.

A. You have it exactly. They simply assist nature to do herself work in her own way, and in her own time.

Q. Seldom particulars there is always some pain in some or sickness. How can you make the pill

From Mr. Lewis W. Ewing, Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, April, 1841.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: I feel bound to you and the public, to avail myself of the opportunity of giving publicity to the wonderful effects of your Expectorant on my wife. Having been afflicted for several years with a severe cough, hectic fever, and in consumption, I received only temporary relief from a short but miserable existence, until the fall of 1839, when being more so, I resolved to try your Expectorant, as my former remedies, and the prescriptions of two of the most respectable physicians in the neighborhood, without derriving any benefit, or the consolation of surviving but a few days, or weeks at farthest, when the last gleam of hope was about to vanish, I had recommended to me your Expectorant,—and blessed be that Being who does all things in the use of the means—and contrary to the expectations of my physicians and friends, I was in a few days raised from my bed, and was enabled, by the use of a bottle, to attend to my business, enjoying since, better health than I had for ten years previous.

JAMES W. EWING.

BRONCHITIS.

Beaver, Pa., January 22, 1841.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: Having been for a long time afflicted with Bronchitis, a disease which annually sweeps away thousands of the human race to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of Consumption; and having heard of the wonderful efficacy of your Expectorant for Coughs, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the Lungs, I purchased two bottles of it, and am happy to inform you, and all the sons and daughters of affliction, that it immediately suppressed the cough, removed the pain and difficulty of breathing, and produced a free and easy expectoration, and very soon effected a complete cure.

JONATHAN DAVIS,

Baptist Minister, Beaver, Pa.

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

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

In Hendersonville by REUBEN CLAYTON.

Q. Then, you say, suppose that one has a cough, so and so pill at night, and so and so pill at morning. Every dose pill takes will make you feel more or less, or more or less, or more or less? Why, I know one person who has taken Brandreth's Pills every day for five years for constitutional consumption. He had not, for 3 long years previously, ever had a good night's rest, [illegible] Pills. And why? Because he found his illness, diseases, symptoms and sufferings from their sore and long of other paralytic, [illegible] and cohen, very [illegible] and weakness, in fact, he found that at first he required six, eight and ten pills, to produce an operation, but in a few [illegible] times, were a well dose, and before the [illegible] was effected, two pills well sufficed to produce an evacuation. Finally he became so healthy at any man. And for five years he took the Brandreth Pills, and was never confined to his bed a single day during that five years.

Q. This is a quality Eraser superior in medicine.

A. Nevertheless, it is possessed by Brandreth Pills. And it is believed that it is the only purgative which possesses these qualities yet known to the world.

These Pills are for sale in every county in this State, at 25 cents per box, and may be had of the following agents:

PATTON & OSBORN, Asheville, N. C.
J. M. ALEXANDER, French Broad, N. C.
JAS. C. S. TYTH, Hendersonville, N. C.
WM. L. GILL, & CO., Marion, N. C.
M. P. PENLAND, Burnsville, N. C.
KELSEY & MAXWELL, Lexington, N. C.
R. DEAVER, Sulphur Springs.
J. E. PATTON, Warm Springs.
SMITH & BAIRD, Lenoir.

June 26 1m 304

FUR SKINS WANTED.

W. Williams will purchase all the coon, fox, otter, mink, and wild cat skins brought to him, at the highest market prices, payable in goods.

Feb 27 tf

Southern Harmony.

A large stock of the above work just received and for sale cheap. Merchants and others desiring it, can be furnished by the dozen.

THOS. W. ATKIN.

May 8, 1846.

SUGAR

At ten pounds to the dollar, can be had of

W. WILLIAMS.

march 6—tf

TABLE CUTLERY, POCKET & PENKNIVES.

The largest and finest stock we ever had the pleasure of exhibiting, at the most reduced prices.

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

April 3, 1846.

CORN, WHEAT, OATS.

Feathers, Wool, Beeswax and Tallow, received in exchange for Goods, by W. WILLIAMS.

march 6. tf

MANUFACTURED TINWARE

Of Superior quality, riveted and warranted not to leak. For sale either in small or large quantities.

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

April 3, 1846.

SALT! SALT!

Fifty sacks of Salt just received and for sale by

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

May 1, 1846. 299

UPPER & SOLE LEATHER.

Constantly on hand at the lowest market rates.

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

April 3, 1846.

Best Rio Coffee

At 9 pounds for one dollar, by

march 6.—tf W. WILLIAMS.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.

JUST received, a splendid stock of Fashions for Spring and Summer, 1846. I render my grateful acknowledgements to my friends and customers for past favors, and hope to meet and merit a continuance of their support. I flatter myself from my experience, and the regular correspondence I keep up with the North, to furnish my patrons with the latest and most approved style of fashion. Neat fits, good work, and prompt attention to business will be our motto. Three promises made good, and all reasonable demands obeyed. Prices moderate. Shop North East of the court house.

One fine pair of working sheers for sale.

L. M. C. DUNN.

May 8, 1846.—tf. 298

HAVE YOU A COW?

THREE COPIES FOR $1.

A TREATISE ON

MILCH COWS,

Whereby the Quality and Quantity of milk which any Cow will give may be immediately determined by observing Natural marks or External indications about the length of time she will continue to give milk, &c. &c.

BY M. FRANCIS QUESNE,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Translated for the Farmers' Library, from the French, by

N. P. Tatem, Esq. late U. S. Consul at Havana.

With Introductory Remarks and Observations

ON THE

COW AND THE DAIRY,

BY JOHN S. SKINNER,

EDITOR OF THE FARMERS' LIBRARY.

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