-HIGHLAND MESSENGER. A Merite annipotat"

Fridny, July 3, 1846. POR GOVERNOR WM. A. GRAHAM. OF ORANGE COUNTY

Haxter as a candidate to represent Headerson nountry in the Representative branch of the dext Lagradators.

We are authorized to announce R. H. Can-

I am at the lower business of Macon county for I am at the latter the estimate of Macon county for est factor, and am again a candidate for the office ELI McKEE. July 3, 1846

Governor Graham Will address his fellow citizens at places and times following:

At Waysesville, Saturday 4th July Hendersunville, Monday 6th Rotherfordion, Wednesday 8th Shelby, Taesday, 9th. Lingolaton, Friday 10th Newton, Saturday 11th

THE SPEAKING ON WEDNESDAY LAST.

The candidates for the office of Governor met at this place, according to previous aspointment, on Wednesday, July 1. The Court house was upostially well filled with an attentive and orderly assemblage of the most respectible citizens of the county.

Mr. Sacourd, the Democratic condidate first rose to address the nudience. His men. ser is, on the whole, godd; at least good en much in many cases to distract the attention of his heavers from the argument of his speech" He appounced himself to the citizens of Bununlie as a candidate proposed to them by the Democracy of North Carolina for the of ce of Gavernor, but declared that their dilference in politics did not prevent him from feeling a warm fromdship for the Whig can didate, the present incumbent . His, charges aghinet Gav. Graham should be political enly as no personal charges could be made aainst him; but that if people; whether thro face. He went on to declare that he thought the majority of Whigs honest, though mistaten men, and would endeavor to point out riefly their mistakes. He plunged immedintely "in medias fres," attacking at some Nagth the distribution of the public lands. asserting that the Whigs had failed to carry out their pledges, viz: that the proceeds of all sales should be equally divided among all the the been netwally naid to nine new States he will as a large sum to the Cumberland Roads In this list adsertion be was corrected by his

compensar, who reminded him that no appro-Cation had been made of those funds for how aternal improvements; and Mr. Shepard ask. el what confidence could be placed in those Who after promising a proportional portion of these funds to N. C. had dealt out such combise quantities to the west, while if any purnality was to be shown 'it should have or a shown to the first owners of the propris. In 1934 when the principle was intro-Senator Haywood introduced an a mendment requiring that no preference should e shown dither to the old or new States, and Graham had voted against it. Mr. Shepard announced himself in favor of an ad valorem Terd, simply for the purpose of raising revenne, and called on the W higs to say if, be-

ality protect home labor as it is designed, and to part only forms the manufactures to the manifest injury of the laborer and mechanic, that the direct effect of the tax on importatiens would be of course to throw the emplayers in Great Britain out of work and drive a fiorde of prupers to beg work of marthern capitalists. Thus enriching them and riving the laboring poor. He then attacked the system of minimum and specific duties, which he cortended had the effect of exacting a larger tax from the consumers of

those who make use of the finest and best. He then attacked the Rail road question, asserting that Mr. Graham knew it to have been a bad speculation from first to last, and that he was guilty of disobedience of the commands of the General Assembly whose agent be was, in not, boying the property at

the coarser and cheaper articles than from

the very lowest price. He then went into a long and complicated been deservedly defeated for the same crime which Graham had committed, and that he hoped his Excellency would be fed from the

He next referred to the Sub Treasure, assert. ing that the Mints had always been a species of Sub Treasury, the the withdrawing of half a million of the ecie per month could not possibly affect the country possessed of not possibly affect the country possibly affect the country possibly affe

flons amounted to two hundred

Mr. Shepard remarked that a hae and erg and convequently proportionally higher nd been ruised against the Defineeracy as if they were under the influence of the Nat they had end-avored to do away ctedit, but al Bank. Re remarked that the constant de that he desired only to defeat a Nation! Bink mand for specie, with which importers and make two changes in the government of he compelled to pay their dues of the custos erty of Stockholders responsible for the debts coin: of the Bank; and secondly, probleming the He referred to many other points, such a

We are authorized to represent Bancombe counts. With regard to Texas he would only say boundary—the war question, and others of the first Legislature. That in the House of Representative branch of the next Legislature. That in the House of Representatives only great interest, which the necessity of being represent the counties of Cherokee, Macon and Hay, grainst supplies, and that those were without to say, that all of these subjects be handled more a Republican good and true, of the old Jef. an exception Wings. Mr. Atlants, one of the with his accustomed power and elequence, form and Macon Scient. we are antinorised to annique ANTHONY number, the gentlemen was pleased to call and that no point was left unprotected by his ASEY as a contained to represent Bancombe "nothing but an abolitionist," and in shother formidable array of fact and argument. part of his speech, treacherous and one who At the close of Mr. Graham's speech, Mr would sell his country for a chance for an Shepard rose to rejoin, but so completely had

of his country and crowned with her highest in presence of the large assembly convened bonors, coming from a raw, young politicias, to hear the speaking, among whom were a his hearers could judge,

ciple avowed by the whigs as theirs: "Fight shop in the land-language which shall not If the war is prigst and unjustly commenced here be repeated, and which has caused a feelby our country asking if whigs could fight ing of general indignation against him in the against their conscience and justifie. He breasts of the sober and reflecting of all par-Graham had voted against giving the elect ger; from the position assigned him by his tion, of Greener to the people, asserting party we supposed him a gentleman, and as that for such a vote there could be no ex. such he was visited at his lodgings by num-

talents for wit and anecdote, and thanking with that attention due the station we suppos his audience for their attention, he set ed he occupied in society. Promoted by the down having spoken an hour and forty same feetings, a number of ladies, whose

Governor Graham rose and announced luded to the fact that the Democratic Con. calthough four-fifths of them were Whigs, disversion which niet to nominate an opposition agreeing with Mr. Shepard in eversion caudidate, had then discovered no charge too be took, and stong him driven to the wall on make against himself or his administration, each of these positions by his able competi, nor eve a pointed out any other mode by which | tor - yet treated him with the utmost attention they wished the public affairs managed in (a. during the whole of his first speech; and in ture; not had they even thought, till Mr. Shep. view of the politeness and attention shown and the trick that they are the trick that the trick that they are the trick that they are the trick that they are the trick that they a and put them on the track, that in his man. him, the direct insult offered by him to the agent hi of the Rail Road easo he had acted entire assembly was scarcely to be borne; with such imprudence and neglect.

the loans to and final purchase of the Ruleigh use such language in the presence of ludies ficers of State Banks. and Geston Rail Road. With regard to this has protected him from their friends, who had gisliture had been advised to still greater ex. worthy, would not have permitted the outrage penses for Internal Improvements by a Dem. to pass unnoticed. ocratic Convention, whose President was R. . It is due to a large number of intelligent M. Saunders, and of which Louis D. Henry moral gentlemen of the Democratic party was a prominent member. After referring in this county to say that they disapproved to the fact that his opponent was opposed to of the course of their candidate, and vernion! Shepard -- Yest against it." The as Mr. Shepard was guilty of here, and Governor replied "Yet Democrats ables and that Mr. Shepard is destined to fall below more experienced supported it vigorously." the party strength in this county. We re-

bill of fareclosure having massed at was the democratic friends do not place Democracy policy of the government to make the loss fall over decency, morality-and all the other as light upon the State as cossible, asked his graces that adorn a gentleman, and of competitor how large, if he could have chang. which they as well as the Whigs are conod places with him, his first bid would have scious Mr. Shepard is so totally destitute of. been! Mr. Shepard replied "One cent"-Mr. Graham showed ; hat it was 'in reality doubtful in law whether he was allowed to bid more than once, declaring that in such a, case the loss of the State would have been heavy-showed that it was his duty he well as to the interest of the State to make his first bid as large as the real value of the propcity would permit it to be. He then proved by reference to the act of Assembly, that Mr. Shepard was yet liable to the full amount of the stock held by him, \$5,000, and asked who ought to conduct such litigations in behalf of the State-one who never owned a dollar cause Great Britain maintained a Tariff we of the stock, or one whose personal interest shoulf on that account impose a tax so large it was to defeat the suite of that State. as should exclude entirely every article from

the markets; that the Tariff does not in repear that he had voted against the survey of the Western Turnpike, the Hickory Nut Road vantage of the Western people.

for the relief of the People. He then at. House, over half a million of dollars, is worluded to several of the principal decrease in the of "progressive" Locofocoism.

the unterrified to turn out, but seventeen vol.

The newly erected platform covering the pit times past atid present of the Whig party. The last item in this bundle of Locofoco- unteers could be raised! And we might in and communicating at each end with the Of his remarks on these points, we are bare- ism'is, that Mr. Woodfin charged the Demo-Law he said that Walker, the great advo. State debts. | Every one acquainted with the of Capt. Barnett of Sullivan county, Tenn. er of the Tariff. Of the distribution of the debtedness, and no man who knows whereof calculation by which he designed to prove public lands he said that the Vinigs had ever he asserts, and who has a regard for veracithat the whigs had run the State in debt; per- advocated the equal division of all funds arishaps half a million, and at the least \$300,000. ing from that source among all the States, in ocratic party is wholly responsible for the and asserted that Saunders and Henry had proportion to their population; while the Democrats had advised the appropriation of the What confidence can the people have in whole to the new States, and wondered at the statements of the Derrockatic press, when

millions and of the creation of the sub Tressury would be is importations to eight hundred millions. . . to raise them much legher than they are State Banks, first making the diffrate prop. (wouses, must inestiably drain the country of

officers from voting as proxy for the stock. the Tariff, which he taunted the Democratic party for not daring to touch; the Texas With regard to Texas he would only say boundary-the war question, and others of

flice." he been "used up," that seeing all attempts flow spitable these terms are, applied to at argument were vain, he commenced a ithe been "used up," that seeing all 'attempts n old statesman, grown giey in the service rade of the lowest vulgarity, using language number of ladies from the country and town, He rebuked as he thought, severly, the prin, that would have disgraced the lowest grog dmitted having made, the assertion that ties, Me Shepard came among us a stranbers of both parties, each one anxious to ob-After alluding to the Governor's known tain an introduction to him, and to treat him friends and relatives are of both parties, attended the speaking, as well to hear Mr. Sitep. imself as a candidate for re-election, and al. ard as Gov. Graham, and the chtire audience. and to such an extent indeed was the outrage anything but most of all fit for the gallows. First, his Excellency referred to the point regarded that nothing but the meanness and he showed conclusively and fully that the Le. he not shown himself so contemptible and un-

Mr. Graham then, after remarking that the joice to know that a goodly portion of our

THREE LOCOFOCO FALSEROODS "CORNERED!"

hood, slender and detraction. The Raleigh Standard, of the 24th sult, contains the following butch of falsehoods:

We have just conversed with a friend who recently passed through the western part of the State, and who heard Mr. Woodfin, a Whig Senator in the last Legislature; address thing he has done, says: '. re people at Hendersonville. Mr. Woodfin, ve understand, said he was opposed to a Pententiary-charged that the Democrats were perhaps as the State House! He also dwelt

Now, we are authorized by Mr. Woodfin

place to Buchanan, an equally utrong support. have caused, to a great extent, the State's in-

their complaining at a small advance of 10 the leading paper of that party in the State per cent, having been paid to the new States, gives utterance to such wilful mis statements? which, according to their doctrine, ought to Here is a paragraph of little more than a do. have had the whole. With regard to the sub- zen lines, containing three falsehoods! Bad Treasury, the speaker stated that although must be the cause that requires such despice. scribed \$10,000 for the family of the late

Gallows."

Last week we published a states Milton Chronicle, to the effect timt Mr. dard denied that Mr. Shepard used any such with which he stands charged, proving it by nine of the most respectable gentlement ambition were the prompters and prime causes were above, sent an in that part of the country-gentlemen belonging to both political parties! We wish we had room for the Chronicle's article entire, for the editor of that paper has been most villainously slandered by the Standard, this place on the 11th and 12th inst, for the have read the article in the Standard. And here we may say, never did a man more triumphantly sustain himself against the shafts of malice and detraction. We quote from able to give entire satisfaction to his patrons the Chronicle.

Fortunately, for us, there were many gentlemen present who heard Mr. S. as we eard him-who understood him as we understood him. Let Billy Holden, of the Standard, and his "respe ctable correspondent, turn-round and "lace the music!" 'A lie seems to be out: Let us see who does not ell it-let us see, too, whether Whig papers lie every time they are charged with it, by certain democratic prints, foul as-

Enllemeral vermin festered from cor-

Here are certificates bearing the sames of gentlemen of both political parties-names which for virtue and respectability-for veracity and high standing in society, challenge the world for comparison. These gentlemen have deemed it an act of justice to come for ward and defend the assailed veracity of an humble fellow citizen, from the foul attack of the Standard-we thank them-it shows that they duly appreciate the worth of chasacter. Hear what they say:

on the 4th inst., and that—white speaking of the Officers of State Banks—he said,— They are a set of desperate fellows, fit for The declaration was unqualified and we unn which he had been most bitterly attacked; degradation of one who could condescend to derstood his allusion to be to all of the of-

E.P. HAWKES. THO'S STAMPS, DAN'L VERSER, GEO. A. SMITH, N. M. LEWIS, JOHN THOMPSON, ALEX. KEIRSEY,

Jane 24th, 1846.

We, the undersigned, were present and neard the speech delivered by the Hon James Internal Improvements of any kind, if con- that although they are democrats, and so B Shepard, in Milton, on the 4th of June, States, as by an act of the same party 10 per ducted or assisted by the Government, he will remain (perhaps) that they cannot be inst., and while speaking of the Officers of were a desperate set of fellows--fit for any thing-but most of all fit for the gallows.' W. R. HILL

SAMUEL WATKINS.

Will not this stop the Standard's mouth?-It it does not, we know what can. That paper having given the lie' to our statement, and we having sustained ourself by the best testimony in the world, we shall see whether it corrects its "false" statement about us or not. This matter will be attended to. We might introduce farther testimony-the testimony of a prominent democrat and a most excellent gentleman, but he prefers to with-Verify, some of the Democratic papers in this State are, becoming notorious for false. our purpose.

Politics and War.

The Lincoln Courier in an article relative to the appointment of a Colonel for the N Carrina Regiment, after finding fault, Democrat like, with Gov. Graham for every

"We had hoped to keep this matter free from politics, but the Asheville Messenger, and other federal papers have thought proper in favor of it-told the people how much the to act otherwise. They boast of whig volun-State House cost, and hinted that a Penitens trees, and taugt the democrats with being teers, and taunt the democrats with being From the Quebec Murcury, June 13th, 1846.

It has again pleased the Almighty to afflict tiary would cost an enormous sum-as much lukewarm; again the war is a democratic measure, and the President must take the our already chastened city. Last night at 1. upon the Rail Roads, and endeavored to prove "responsibility." For mercy sake, is this, o'clock a fire broke out in the Theatre Royal, that the Democrats were responsible for the whig patriotism?—this fighting, bleeding, bleeding, dying in imagination?

the Nantahalah Turanike, the appropriation, to say those charges, all three, are unqualli- of weeks since, take occasion to express our for the Spring Creek road in Buncombe, and fielly false-he made no such assertions as views of Democratic patriotism as connect, and the stage at once became enveloped in for the road in Wilkes, and also against the are here imputed to him. The Penitentiary with the war, and we cited the instance of flames. The house had been densely crowd-bill for the relief of the Cherokes debtors, and question he discussed upon its own merits a Democratic Mecklenburg, where you will reagainst all other measures for the local ad- lone, not believing that either Whigs or De- member your party were furious for annexamocrats would make it a party question. The tion, your leaders declaring there was no leading from the boxes, by those who, in the Mr. Graham next alluded to and criticised ridiculous story that Mr. Woodfin said a Pendanger of war, but if it should come, that the very severely his opponent's celebrated "Bill itentiary would cost as much as the State Democrats would do the fighting,—where passages of egress. In an incredibly short space of time the whole of the interior of the building was enveloped in one sheet of flame. ly able to give a brief outline. Cifthe Bankrupt cratic party with being responsible for the not disposed to face up, cite the instance. The stair cases communicating with the box. cate of that doctrine, had entered the Cabinet history of State affairs for a few years back, the banner county of Democracy in East food was interposed between the hapless as a free trade man, while Calagan, the great knows that liberal men of both parties voted Tonnessee, who after reporting a Company crowd and eternity, and on that space we, supporter of free trade, was forced to give for the charters creating those Roads which and being accepted and ordered to march into with five or six others stood, the fierce flames service, ingloriously crawfished! An uners, around us and the dense smoke repeiling all judiced man would sarely come to the conclusion from these two instances only that the ing bodies and outstretched arms; noise there Democratic party were a long shot from be, was none. But few means of escape pre-

Whig patriotisms, we take pleasure in in-forming the Courier, consists in laboring to

The Whigs of Virginia alone, have sub-

The Greenville Mountaineer, a Democrat- had but a few in ic paper, is very indigment because a correspendent of ours, "J. M. E.," in an article call in question are imposty and patriotism of have been recognized Shepard remarked in his speech at that call in question the homest and patriotism of have been recognized that that Blank officers were fit substitutes R. Polk and his advisers. It is not car greater than in purpose to enter a delegge of our correspon. language, and charged the editor of the Innguage, and charged the editor of the selfs but we will just say to the Mountaineer, crape do not betoken a con Chronicle with falsehood. Well, who is 10 chat if the Democracy expect to arraign all Fathers enters children be believed? Let us see how the Chronicle who doubt the honesty and efficiency of the sustains its assertion before we condemn it President, they have an awfully large job on for falseheed, upon the mere say so of the hand; for we predict that when the war shall moned into the presence of their Cre Standard. The Chronicle of the 26th ult be ended and the excitement is over, the honcompletely fastens upon Mr. Shepard the err of all parties will be disposed to witness charge of uttering the infamous sentiment the overhauling of the Administration, to discover whether or no rescality and reckless

of the Mexican war.

We are glad to learn that James M. Edney Esqr. will attend at one of the churches in and it is but right that his vindication of purpose of making up a singing school-s masself should be spread before those who thing, if well conducted, so much needed in our village. From his general character, thorough knowledge of music and experience in teaching, we doubt not but that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to his patrons in this delightful science. He uses the black board, and gives verbal instructions on the most easy and improved principles, imparting a complete knowledge of the rudiments and general principles of sacred music in all its branches. We trust the citizens of this place and vicinity will cheerfully embrace this opportunity of securing the services of one so well qualified for the task.

> The terms will be made known on Saturday the 11th inst.

> > For the Highland Messenger. Public Meeting.

For the telebration of the glorious day which give birth to our independence and complimentary to the gallant young men of Henderson who have so nobly offered their services to go and fight the battles of their country, a large and respectable portion of the citizens of the county assembled at the Court House to make suitable arrange. ments for a public dinner on the 4th of July: The meeting was begun by calling : Gen.

P. Britain to the Chair, and appointing .W. Bryson Secretary,-Henry T. Farmer Esq. in a plain and impressive manner explained the object of the meeting-when the following resolution was unanimously adopted:-

Resolved, That in token of our regard for be gallant and patriotic young men, who have so nobly offered their services at a moment's warning to fight the battles of their country, we will tender to them, and to all who may feel disposed to partake with them. barbacue at Hendersonville on the 4th of

On motion of George Clayton the following gentlemen were appointed a committee of rrangements, to carry into effect the above resolution, viz: Reuben Clayton, Gen. P. Britain, Henry T. Farmer, Col. John Bax, ter, Col John Clayton, and Benj. King, Esq.

On motion, the Chair appointed Volentine Ripley, J. A. Lee, W. A. Starns, J. W. Kil lian, Col. Joseph Hamilton, M. A. Gash John McClain, Capt. Benj. Wilson, John Johnson, I. W. Jones, S. G. Smith, Jesse McMinn, Joseph Maxwell, Capt. Robert Jones; and Mer. edch Freeman a committee of invitation, and that they be requested to invite the two candidates for Governor, Gov. Graham and Mr. J. B. Shepard, to be with us on that occasion if convenient.

On motion, resolved that the Editor of the Highland Messenger be requested to pub. lish the proceedings of this meeting.

The meeting then adjourned sine die. P. BRITTAIN Ch'm. W. BRYSON, Sarry.

Terrible Fire at Quebec-Destruction of the Theatre Royalt Awful Loss of Human Life.

the close of Mr. Horris' exhibition of his It is true, Mr. Courier, that we did a couple Chemical Dioramas. From the information we have been able to glean, the camphine lamp was overset from some cause or other

A rush was at once made to the stair cas es was a steep one, and it had fallen from the efforts to extricate us. As far back by annexation.

Whig patriotism, we lake pleasure in in peared calmly to drop into eternal sleep. By prevent the war, and then fatting manful. another, but abandonment was unavoidable One poor creature at our feet offered his entire worldly substance for his rescue. The agonizing expression of the faces before us can never be effeced from our memory, fames at the time were above and

16-60-

DR. H. PAWCETT,

tion. Accordingly, we published it to amount of \$10, and after waiting some t the hill was forwarded to the puppy, but didn't condescend to notice it. We then p ced the acquest in the hands of our Ages

In Haywood county, March 19, 1846, A

ens, wife of Samuel D. Byers. She left a limber nine children, and a large connex on to moure the loss. She was in the 31st year of her age, and wa member of good standing in the Baptist church. Also, on the 17th of April, Renzeca Garra, the 35th year of her age, were of William Green. She, too, was an orderly member of the Bapt phurch, and died leaving a husband and two sme children, with a large connexion, to moura the desolution.

Also, ANNA M'CRACKEN, consort of D. V. M'Crac on, Esq. after a protracted illness, on the 6th in the 29th jew of herage, leaving a kind hus and five small children, and a large and resp ble family connexion to regret her desarture, was highly esteemed by all who enjoyed her ace tance. She was a pious member of the B church, and bore her sickness with great for and composure of mind, and resignation to the will of God, and was ongaged in carriest prayer for the

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MOTICE.

I will sell for each, on the 5th Monday after 4th Monday in June, at the Court-house door in I riou, McDowell counts, N. C.,

20 NEGROES

the property of Charles Carson, consisting of men women and children, to satisfy sundry vendition expones's and fi. fa.'s, issued from Burke, Caldwell McDowell, and Rutherford Superior Courts, and Burke County Court, in favor of James Erwin Guardian, to the use of John Carson, William Muphy's Administrator, and others, against Charle Carson. Due attendance will be given.

July 3, 1846. tds

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. HENDERSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, June Term, 1848.

Benjamin Ward.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Benjamin Ward, is not an inhabitant of this State, and that process cannot be personally served upon brim, it is ordered that publication be made in the Highland Messenger and the Raleigh Register for three months, commanding the said Benjamin Ward to appear at our next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Henderson, at the Court-house in Hendersonville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead to or answer the said petition, otherwise the same will be heard exerted.

Witness, John C. Gullick, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday in June, A. D., 1846.

J. C. GULLICK Cl.k.

July 3, 1845. 6w Printer's fee \$6. 306 NOTICE

Of the alteration in the time of holding the Tucka.

seige Baptist Association.

As the Western Convention now meets at the an-

nual time of holding that body—therefore agreed that said Association convene Friday before the 3rd Sabbath in September next, with the Chorch at Savannah, Macon county. N. C.

W. HAYNES. July 3, 1846. 6t

DR. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

This is one of the most efficient, pleasant, and safe compositions ever offered to the public, for the cure of the various derangements of the stomach and bowels, and the only article worthy of the least confidence for curing Cholera Infantum, or Summer Complaint,—and in the above and following

mer Complaint,—and in the above and following diseases, it really acts like a charm, viz.

Dysentery, Diarthosa, or Looseness—Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholic, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Heartburn Waterbrash, Pain or Sickness of the Stomach, Vomiting, Spitting up of food after eating, and also where it passes through the body unchanged,—want of appente, reallessness, and inability to sleep, wind in the stomach and bowels, hysteries, cramp, nervous tremors and twitchings, see-sickness, faintings Melancholy, and lowness of spirits, fretting and crying of infants, and for all bowel affections and

REUBEN CLAYTON

PORTRAIT PAINTING! THOMAS STEPHEN POWELL. HEREBY informs the citizens of Ashville and all other persons staying here, that he will remain a short time during which, any person desire obtaining a second version of himself, or he may be supplied at the cheap cost of \$15. If figures are introduced upon the same piece is be had for \$25. No work shall be paid for, or her the employer unless it gives authoration.

SALT, SALT. A few sacks of Salt for sale by the sack or bush --like every thing else I sell, about for CASH.--Call at the Cheap Store of

April 24, 1846. 296 uf. ANVIES AND VICES,