NEW BOOKS.

Live or GER. TAYLOR. - We are in sted to the publishers, Mesers. Grippe. of their "Illustrated Life of Gen. Taylor." Although several books under a similar gte have been insued, we think this su went not met by them. No work yet d has any accurate or full informa. Ges. Taylor. There has been an equal circy in the accounts of his services is the Black Hawk War and in Florida shile the narratives of his operations in rises of newspaper correspondence, and d course imperfect and not always to b relied upon. In all these respects we venture to my, from a hasty examination, this ion is both full and correct; the mate. ich for it having been collected with dilloce from various and reliable sources ... The rolume also comprehends Taylor's sportant dispatches, and his corresponce with the War Department, with such original explanations and comments as to ent, in connection with the history of is his campaigns, a clear view of all the reun stances of his official conduct .-This work is for sale by Patton & Osborn, Rapkin & Pulliam, of this town.

LIFE OF PAUL JONES. Is one vol., 12 mo, with 100 illustrations. We have also to thank Messes. Grigg, Eliot & Co. for a copy of this interesting work. The book is compiled from his original journals and correspondence; and includer an occount of his services in the American Revolution, and in the war between the Russians and Turks in the Black See. There is acarcely any Naval Hero of any age who combined in his character so much of the adventurous, skilful and firing, as Paul Jones. The incidents of is life are almost as startling and absorbing as those of romance. His achievements during the American Revolutionthe fight between the Bon Homme Richard and Scrapie, the most desperate naval action on record, and the alarm into which. with so small a force, he threw the coasts of England and Scotland, are matters comparatively well known to Americans; but the incidents of his subsequent career have been veried in obscurity, which is dissipated by this Biography. This work, in the beautiful dress given it by Grigg, Elliot & Co., should be in the hands of every American. For sale at the above named places.

We have also received from the same The present edition is decidedly, the best and most convenient we have ever seen, both in regard to the size of the type on which it is printed, and the style and form in which it is issued. It has been got up in a handsome and substantial manner, expressly for schools-has been greatly improved, and made beter in every respect for teachers and scholars. For sale in this town as above.

Messrs. Rankin & Pulliam and Patton & Osborn also have for sale "Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac for 1848," a most valuable assistant to the gardener, the housekeeper, and all scekers of general information.

Our townsman Mr. Triplett wifl please accept our thanks for the fine Beets sent us a few days since.

New Jensey Executor,-At the annual election in New Jersey, which took place a few days since, we regret to learn that, owing to local ames, the Democrats succeeded in electing Daniel Haines to the office of Governor, over his Whig opponent, William Wright, late a Representative in Congress. But, as a set-off to this partial victory of their opponents, the Whiga decisive majorities,

This result, the press inform us, was not unexpected; for, Mr. Wright having been run in 18. 43, with his own consent, against the regular nomination of the Whig candidate for the fifth Congressional district, and defeated that nomination, objections were thereby raised in the minds of many Whigs to any further support of Mr. Wright. The result is seen in his defeat, while the Whige have a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot of twenty-five.

Er-President Van Buren, in a letter to a Penncrivania editor, who had expressed a wish to sehim the Locofoco candidate for the next Presidency, expresses his entire disinclination to abaitdon his retirement, again to assume the cares of

BEAR IT IN MIND, that it was a Democrat who wrote the Wilmot Proviso—a Democrat who offered it—and a Democrat who renewed it last winter, when it was carried through a Democratic House of Representatives, comprising a majority of

Bear it in mind, that this De measure is the "apple of discord" that is to endanger the Union, and bring the interest of the South in jeopardy!

Bear it is mind, that whilst the Locofo-

co prints are abusing Northern Whigs-for support of the Wilmot Proviso, not a word of debunciation is uttered against its Democratit originators and backers.-

The Money Crisis in Engineer The subjoined article is from a so which entitles it to attention, as the re er will discover. The intimate contra between the commercial transactions of England and those of every part of the world is such that whatever desply affects the great money market of London is fait avery where, and especially throughout this country. The public, therefore, in a crisis like the present are looking with anxiety, to the state of affairs in England, and especially throughout this country. The public, therefore, in a crisis like the present, are looking with anxiety, to the state of affairs in England, and especially throughout the country to the state of affairs in England, and especially throughout this country. The public, therefore, in a crisis like the present are looking with anxiety, to the state of affairs in England, and or the very purpose, to draw sufficient the country. The public therefore, in a crisis like the present in England, and of the pressure down that the bank, and keep it there, so that under no circumstances should there to a possibility of suspension of payment, and if the estating alate of things in England, and of the pressure down interest in England, but by the croaking of the bank, and keep it there, so that under no circumstances should there to a possibility of suspension to payment, and if the estating alate of things in England and three with the estating alate of things in England and occurred under the former constitution of the bank, it would not only have had how possible but on the state of the fact that the present that the present time the difficulty in England with those who require money it is evident that at the present time the difficulty in England but by the croaking of writers in some of the English papers, and also of letter writers quoted by our own press. Letters are referred to, and the present and former Ministry, and some of the English papers, and also of letter writers quoted by the present and former Ministry, and some of the English papers, and also of letter writers quoted by the present and former Ministry, and some of the English papers, and also of letter writers quoted by occurred. We cannot pretend to say that such forebedings are entirely unfounded, but we are inclined to the opinion that they proceed from a highly excited state of feelng and excessive alarm, and that they its issues; and it is by no means ces

In the present state of solicitude in re-

nay not be impropriate.

The great drain of specie for food, the of money for a long period of time. The and panic, lessened confidence, and occasioned a searching scrutiny into the conselves and to the public.

cing Dictionary for Schools whose active capital bore no proportion to has it ever been thought of for a mo- that he is to bear patiently the infliction as debt. The person who brought the suit

by the crude and contradictory views put money is concerned. A great fabric of fingellated, we are at a loss to conceive forth as to the causes and appropriate rem. credit will have been broken down by the how even his proverbial meekness can edies of the commercial difficulties. By failure of many extended and great houses

While we can find in the plain and unficient to account for all that has occurred, it is singular that the evil should be charged

ted that the bank law of 1844 divided the Bank of England into two departments. The one, the issue department, is so constituted as to do nothing but furnish bank in regard to England, such is the feel-notes, on the deposite of Government and ing of distrust and want of confidence other securities, to an amount limited by there, that we may expect more failures law, and on the deposite of gold to any de. of unsound houses, and suffering among sired extent, and to furnish gold on de- sound houses, and some failures of those gold for them on demand, and any person cannot be seen how and when confidence having gold may have Bank of England is to be restored. One thing is certain, notes for them; so that the great desiderathat what is violent cannot be lasting:

cie at the pleasure of the holder. out of the issue department without paythe course of business; nor can it get bank notes from it, with the exception of the fixed issue, without paying for them in gold, the same as any other person must do. Its power, therefore, is simply it ability to lend from the resources thus limited. Ordinarily it can only fend what it has coming in, reserving sufficient to meet the calls of its depositors. Its actual power cannot be great, because its money being usually lent, it can only reloan what it receives. Still, so great was its power.

The public mind awake, and industry, economy, and industry, economy, and intelligence at work, present losses will soon disappear. We grow wise only by suffering. We had our experience in the United States tea years ago. Let us not forget it. England has had fifteen years of comparatively great prosperity. She has now her reverses. It will have its course, and will not be without its advantages; and among them will be the formation of habits of caution, prudence, economy, and industry.

In connexion with the general subject. it receives. Still, so great was its power under the former constitution of the bank, when it had no limit but its own discretion in its issues, that the people of Eng-land retain the babit of looking to the bank for aid, as if it were in their power as formerly to increase the currency at quantity of money has not materially in-

are agreed that the bank act works per-fectly, and answers admirably every pur-pose for which it was intended.

are probably greatly exaggerated. The that if the bank could have the power of remarks of our correspondent, we trust, may tend in some degree to quiet the apprehensions thus excited.—Boston 'Daily Advertiser.

THE COMMERCIAL CRISIS IN ENGmoney. Something is wanting to act up gard to things in England, a few remarks a matter of reasoning-and if the power were given it would not probably be much great increase of engagements to pay mo.
ney for railroads, and the consequent diversion of the surplus floating capital of ing to lessen, so that the actual demand the country to that object from the ordin.
The country to that object fro rangement arising from the changes in no means recommend the interference of Does the "blighting curse" of that "great duties and the removal of restrictions, Government; we think it would be unwise moral crime" cling to the fortunes of this have together caused an unusual scarcity to make even a temporary relaxation at a to make even a temporary relaxation at a political Harlequin—this bitter reviler of time when it might not do harm, because Jefferson and Madison—this rabid hater of severity of the pressure has created alarm it might be hereafter done again at a time the Republicans of '98—this raving do-and panic, lessened confidence, and occa- when great harm might ensue. We should consider it a calamity to the world at large "disgraceful" treaty of peace by which to repeal the bank law of 1844, and espeit was terminated? His "sentence," at cerns of individuals, and revealed the con- to repeal the bank law of 1844, and espedition of many unsound houses to 'them. cially important to Great Britain that it should be maintained. The aid of Gov. Sitting, like Mordecai, the Jew, in the That the great fail in breadstuffs should be than the great fail in breadstuffs should be great fail in breadstuffs should be great fail in breadstuffs should be great fail in long continued a scarcity of money and have gone through various crises, with the "great moral crime," of which he prevailing distrust should have brought numerous and large failures, and never stands convicted by his own words! But enterprising publishers, a copy of their down large houses who were extended, considered that Government would do unless there be a tacit compact between new and handsome edition of Walker's and whose means were inconvertible, and anything but harm in its interference; nor the ductile Secretary and the official Editor.

This state of things, bad in itself, has been made much worse by exaggerated the stop to engagements and their liquidate statements in letters and newspapers, and by the crude and contradictory views put money is concerned. A great fabric of flagellated, we are at a loss to conceive demanded the evidence of the debt. The some, and among whom are highly res- Its effects will be felt more or less all over pectable names, the embarrassments are the world; there will be difficulty of negotiaattributed mainly to the operation of the tion in distant places, and a tendency to bank restriction law of 1844; by others to decline in prices generally, subject of the large expenditure for railroads, and by course to the operation and modification many it is believed to be in a great degree of the laws of supply and demand. The owing to the effects of the free trade meas. world, however, is in a state of progress. peace, and industry, and there appears to be no great over-production of any leading deniable causes first mentioned above suf. articles of commerce. The money price of commodities may be lower, but their ex- tion. changeable value will remain without great with so much confidence on the operation difference. It is important to our merof the bank law of 1844-a measure which chants to realize that the tendency of this has secured the perfect safety of the bank and the soundness of the currency, and deprived the bank of the exercise of a great and dangerous power which all experience has fully shown to be productive only of evil.

For the information of those who have not attended to the subject, it may be stated to the subject, it may be stated to the subject, it may be stated to the subject and the tendency of this state of things, while it continues, is to lower prices, until the quantity of money regains its relative proportion to the demand for its use, in circulating and experience has fully shown to be productive changing the commodities of the world and carrying on its business. Those who have to pay money shead will, as a general fact, be obliged to give more commodities for it than herefolders. In other words means of the most substantially valuables members of that body. Not brilliant or especially eloquent in debate, but sensible, judicious, and pains-taking, both as a debater and in the less showy duties of legation, what he knew well, and he laborated to the subject, it may be stated to give more commodities for it than herefolders. than heretofore. In other words, money mercial Advertiser. will increase in value, and it will be wise

not to be largely indebted. posite of bank notes. Any person having who would otherwise have escaped. The Bank of England notes can always have whole effect cannot now be measured. It round and see the sky clear; panic will The discount department of the bank is that which we usually call the Bank of England. It has a capital, owns stocks, receives deposites, and keeps the account of the Government; but it has nothing to do with the currency. It cannot get gold to the basis of wealth and prosperity.—

With elective of food the setters, and cut off the head of Mecons, one of the sisters, and took it away as a trophy. Whilst he was returning from the conquest, the drops of blood which fell to the ground from the head were changed into serpents, which have ever since injection.

With elective of the world, and abundance of the cruntry where they fell. With plenty of food, the world at peace, the public mind awake, and industry, econ-

hereous and apologists, big and little, up to the scorn and reprobati m of the A-merican people. They have a foretaste of the sentence that awaits them, in the doom of the moral traisers of the last war.— One generation has passed away since the

One generation has passed away since the great moral crime of the latter was committed, and yet its blighting curse clings to the political fortune of all their descendants. Let the Mexican sympathizers take warning."—Washington Union.

The foregoing is the closing paragraph of a long article, in the Executive Organ, the temper and spirit of which may be inferred from this extract. Such language must sound very strangely to Mr. Buchanan, now the "heir apparent" of Mr. Polk, if not his designated successor, who, it will be remembered, was one of the most least, it strikes us, has been mild enough the just penalty of his offence, so long not pocket the flagrant insult .- Rich. Whig.

Death of Senator Huntington.

The National Councils have sustained a real loss in the decease, on Monday evening, of Jabez W. Huntington, one of the United States Senators from Connecticut, the colleague of Mr. Niles. His death was in some degree sudden, caused by a violent attack of intestinal inflamma-

We say that the loss of Mr. Huntington from the Senate is a real loss, because was one of the most substantially valuable

The "Gorgon Knot."-In the last nomber of the Journal, the Editor, in speak-ing of the difficulties which environ the question, What shall be done with Mexico? says he goes "for cutting the Gorgen knot with the sword," Now we suppose the allusion intended was to the Gordian knot cut by Alexander; but the mietake affords as truthful a representation of the tearful condition of affairs, connected with this war as could well be exhibited. They notes for them; so that the great desideratum is accomplished of the convenience of
bank notes, whenever desired, in preference to specie, and the certainty always
of their immediate convertibility into specie at the pleasure of the holder.

that what is violent cannot be lasting:
engagements have lessened immensely,
and will more and more lessen. The fire
will burn out for want of material; money
will burn out for want of material; money
will gradually accumulate; people will look
round and see the sky clear; panic will
victory, and cut off the head of McCosa,

Our American Perseuses have conquered their country's enomics and taken of their heads, but let the nation beware of the broad of serpents which are yet to spring into life from the falling drops of blood.—Wilmington Chronicle.

CURIOSITY.-The Cleaveland Hernic asys they have at their office, subject to the inspection of the curious, the straw through which Mr. Polk sucked in the Ta-riff men of Pennsylvania, in the fall of

The N. O. National thinks there m be some mistake in the above, as Mr. Polk sucked the Tariff men in with a Kane and not a straw.

Capt. Isaac G. Saymorn, of Macon, has accepted the command of the Georgia Satuation of Infantry.

the severity of the pressure a few months tonate friends to espouse the cause of their commendated ago in England, and should be kept in try. He was in the bloom of youth, with a mind here.

Although it was not his fate to die even when the taper of life was fast sinki chet, he could raise his eyes and see the flag the breeze, triumphantly proclaiming to the world that the cause he had so willingly espoused was

He has left an affectionate father, mother, bro thers, and sisters, to mourn his untimely fate-He sleeps beneath the soil of a foreign climoeace to the memory of the noble dead.

A. T. D. Correspondence of the Charlestan Courier

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1847. The Court Martial attracts much attention.—
The Court itself is an object of interest—for a more, soldier like body in appearance, could hardly be brought together. But the martial figure of Gen. Kearney towers above them all. He is, in truth, the personification of a great captain.—
Every one is also struck by the appearance and bearing of Lt. Col. Fremont, of slight person, graceful, and of modest demeanor, he yet shows that he is every inch a soldier. Col. Benton, as his counsel, sits in assumed composure, but he cannot avoid a disclosure, now and then, of the intense feeling working within him, when he puts a question, or takes an exception.

It would be uscless and somewhat injurious to the distinguished parties, in this military quarrel, to state the impressions made here, by the facts already disclosed. But I may, with propriety, state, what is an undoubted fact, that the friends of the Administration are generally of the upinion that Lt. Col. Fremont was insubordinate, in asmuch as he refused to obey the orders of Gen. Kearney, his commanding officer. But others think that he can justify himself by the fact that he had reason to suppose that Com. Stockton was in command. For myself I do not see how The Court Martial attracts much attention

a blow can be struck at Lieuf. Col. Fremont without reaching the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments, and Com. Stockton. The truth is, that the orders given to Com. Stockton conflicted with those given to Gen. Kearney.

I have written heretofore of the policy of the Administration in regard to the future objects and conduct of the Mexican war. But recent events

trial came off between two persons for Justice told him he must bring his book into court and prove it. He immediately procured a wagon and set out for the col-tar door, and actually brought it into court, established his claim and got judgment.— The lawrers were wonderfully puzzled in the cross examination; the witness hinged altogether upon stubborn facts!—Treaton

To all Teachers

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sund of every Syllable distinctly shown. To
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and and for saie by GRIGG, ELLIOT, &Co. 14 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, d by Patter & Oaborn and Rankin & Pullisin abeville, N. C., and by Merchants generally maghent the South and West.
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5 Cents Reward.

naway from the Subscriber, on the 25th of last, a Bound Boy, named John Erwin or Thempson. Said boy is about 15 years of has an impediment in his speech and is the dark complected. The subscriber will 5 cents and no thanks for his apprehension delivery at his house five miles west of Asie-Nov. 13, 1847.

coordance with an Act of our last Legistitled an Act to provide for the sale of Lands in Cherokee and Macon counties, nave been surrendered to the State, I will at Murphy, in Cherokee county, N. C., on day of December next, and at Franklin, county, on the 20th, and continue at each long as may appear to be necessary for pose of receiving application for pre-ampunes Cherokee Lands as were surrendered the first of 1845;—and at the same time appeared to sell to such as may established claims under the provisions of the additional and the same time and claims under the provisions of the additional country of the same time and the same tim

GREET ED

by prepared to sell to success of in-their claims under the provisions of in-JACOB SILER, Agri. result set.

JACOB SILER, Ag a result set.

P. S. Debbars for Cherokee Lands under the Dysar law, will please remember that the annual payments are required to be made on or besets the 1st day of December in each year.

J. S., Agt.

1847.

1847.

KESEYS, TWEEDS, LINSEYS, AND Flannak of away variety, just received at RANKIN & PULLIAM'S.
Out. 7, 1847.
371-47.

ALBERT T. SUMMEY.

AGENT. Will attend to Cenewing and Offering Notes for Discount at the Brane Bank Cape Cear.

New Fall & Winter GODDS.

J. DUNLAP is new receiving at his Cash Store, direct for

egitable for Fall and Winter, which he invite Cash, he warrants to sell as low as goo same quality and style can be sold in to

Asheville, October 7, 1847.

GHLA WOM Invaluable Ointment, FOR SALE IN ASSEVILLE BY HUGH JOHNSTON, The only Agent West of the Blue Ridge August 16, 1847 .-- 6m.

Casinett, Fancy Casimeres A general assortment very low, just received RANKIN 4 PULLIAM. January 28, 1847.

Ribbons, Flow'rs, Fancy Neck Ties. Dress H'dkfs, kid glaves, and silk mitts, of various styles, at low prices, by RANKIN & PULLIAM.

CLOTHS, CLOTHS. Super. Blue, Black, Brown, Green and Invisi-ble Green Cloths, English, French, and Ameri-can Cassimeres, just opened and offered at very low prices. Call and see RANKIN & PULLIAM. Oct. 7, 1847.

I BOATERED BE.

Upper, Sole, Bridle and Harness Leather for RANKIN 4 PULLIAM. may 27, 1847.

Lady's French Morocco and Kid Slippers, and walking Shoes. Philadel-phia make. Also, gentlemen's Call Bootees, finest cloth quarters and other styles for summer may 13, 1847.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES & BOOTS. A large quaptity, every variety, and at very low prices, just received at RANKIN & PULLIAM'S Oct. 7, 1847.

GUN LOCKS.

A superior article, just received.

RANKIN & PULLIAM. April, 22, 1847.

WANTED. One or two Apprentices will be taken at this

Office, if application be made soon.

July 8, 1847. A beautiful lot of handsome

and desirable patterns of mousleine de laues are offered at unprecedentedly low prices, by RANKIN & PULLIAM. August 5: tf

Sale of Real Estate. Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of

Dec. next, on the premises, in pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombs county, I will expose to public sale, on a credit of one and two years, 307 ACRES OF LAND.

ying on Dicks' Creek, joining lands of James Hays and others, belonging to the estate of Wm. Wolf, dec'd. Wolf, dec'd.

Also, on the following day, to wit: the 4th day of December, I will sell on the premises, 100 Acres of Land.

lying on the head waters of Beaver Dam Creek, joining lands of Rev. Thomas Stradley and others, on a like credit of one and two years. The purchasers will be required to give bond and approved security. Title made on the payment of the purchase money.

1. B. SAWYER, c. m. s.

373—tds.

NEWTON COLEMAN,

ATTORARY AT LAW. Will stend regularly the Courts of Macon, Haywood, Buncombe, Yancy and McDowell. All business entrusted to his care will be prompt. Asheville, N. C. April 8, 1847. 315-1y

The Farmers' & Planters' ALINEANAC For the Year 1848.

Published by Blum & Son, of Salem, N. C., just received and for sale at wholesale and retail by Asheville, Oct. 7, 1847. 371-71.

NOW OPENING. Every variety of Dry Goods, Groom RANKIN & PULLIAM. Oct. 7, 1847.

Sugar, Coffee & Tea. 100 Bags prime Rio Colles; 3000 lbs. Sugar; ust received and for sale very low, at RANKIN & PULLIAM'S.
Oc. 7, 1847. 371-46.

Blanks for Sale Here.