MESSENGER--EXTRA.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., JULY 8, 1842.

TO THOSE INDEBTED.

Our subscribers in Henderson county can have an opportunity of settling their accounts at the next Court there, as one of the Publishers will attend at Hendersonville for that purpose.

The accounts of distant subscribers will be made out and forwarded shortly. It is hoped that they will be promptly paid, as we are at present in particular want of the "needful."

In consequence of an unusual press of job work, and other business connected with the office, and the holiday our boys have been taking, we issue only a half sheet. We have been busily engaged in endeavoring to close all the accounts of the office, either by cash or note, and again request those indebted to us, in this and the adjoining counties, to give their attention to this matter as early as possible.

Temperance celebration.

The temperance celebration at this place, on the 4th inst., came off in a style far beyond what the most sanguine friends of the cause had anticipated. The order, and exercises were, as published in our last week's paper. A gentleman who took some pains to ascertain the number of persons in the procession, informed us that it might safely be set down at one thousand. The banners —one of which was prepared by the young ladies of the Female Academy, and the other by the Misses ALEXANDERS—were as fine things of the kind as we ever beheld. The designs and the mottoes were very appropriate, and the whole presented a beautiful and imposing spectacle. The thanks of the Temperance Society are due to the young ladies who prepared them.

From the most accurate calculations which could be made under the circumstances, it is believed that not one half of the people who were in the village that day joined in the procession. Hundreds would have joined it had they have arrived in time.

The following is the Parody on the Declaration of Independence, which was read by Mr. Roberts:

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for a people to dissolve those bands which have connected them with any custom, and to assume that station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect for the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all men are created TEMPERATE; that they are endowed with certain unalienable rights, among which are LIFE, LIBERTY, and the PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS. That to secure these rights governments are instituted and customs allowed, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any custom becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new custom, laying its foundations in such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence indeed will dictate that customs long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; accordingly, experience hath shown, that men are often disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, rather than abolish social forms to which they have been accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such customs, and provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of the friends of good order and morality; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former system of social order. The history of Ardent Spirits is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having a direct tendency to subvert every interest of moral, religious, social, and political life. To prove this let facts be submitted to a candid world.

1. In the short space of ten years it has cost the people of the United States a direct expense of six hundred millions of dollars.

2. It has cost an indirect expense of six hundred millions of dollars.

3. It has destroyed three hundred thousand lives.

4. It has sent one hundred thousand children to the poor house.

5. It has consigned at least one hundred and fifty thousand of our fellow-citizens to jails and penitentiaries.

6. It has made at least one thousand maniacs.

7. It has instigated the commission of one thousand five hundred murders.

8. It has caused two thousand persons to commit suicide.

9. It has burnt or otherwise destroyed property to the amount of at least five millions of dollars.

10. It has made not less than two hundred thousand widows.

11. It has made at least one million of orphan children.

12. It has caused improper assemblages, at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the walks of the virtuous and abodes of the good, for the sole purpose of corrupting the moral, poisoning the healthy, impoverishing the rich, entrapping the unwary, severing the strongest ties of friendship, turning the fastest friends into the bitterest enemies, and causing wretchedness and ruin among all who could be brought under its influence.

13. It has obstructed the operations of justice by obfuscating the intellect, jaundicing the vision, and perverting the judgement of those to whom the administration thereof has been committed.

14. It has blinded the eyes of voters in popular elections, and thereby greatly endangerd the permanency of our civil institutions.

15. It has instigated numberless thefts and robberies, and excited private feuds, public quarrels, and domestic insurrections.

16. It has caused a disregard of the most solemn obligations, and repeated violations of the most sacred rights.

In every stage of these oppressions redress has been sought in the most mild and conciliatory manner—but these efforts have been answered only by repeated injury:—We therefore, a portion of the citizens of North Carolina, assembled on this the anniversary of our National Independence, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, by our own authority, and in the name of injured innocence and suffering humanity, solemnly publish and declare, that we are, and of right ought to be, free and independent of any custom, whether political or social, that would bind us to the use of ardent spirits as a beverage; that all connection between us and such custom is hereby totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent people, we will hereafter use no intoxicating liquors as a beverage—we will not provide them as an article of entertainment for others—and that we will by all prudent means discountenance their use throughout the community.

And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutally pledge to each other our most sacred honor.

After the Temperance Society had adjourned, which was about 12, M., Gov. MOREHEAD addressed between two and three thousand of his fellow-citizens, at a stand which had been prepared for the occasion, in a fine grove near the village.—He spoke for three hours, on National and State politics, and was listened to with profound attention and respect.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., the company repaired to the dinner which had been prepared by our hospitable citizens, where, as we have been informed (as we were not present) the greatest good feeling and strictest order prevailed, though the crowd there was estimated at not less than two thousand.

The procession in the morning was attended by several hundred ladies—most of whom were present, and occupied the seats which had been prepared for them, when Gov. MOREHEAD delivered his address.

Gov. Morehead's speech.

The address of Gov. MOREHEAD at this place was in every respect just what we would have expected from a man of fine talents, extensive information, genuine patriotism, and true gentility. He expressed those views on the questions of a tariff and a national bank, that the Whig party have long contended for, and which it seems to us must be entertained by every man who is not either too blind to see the wants of the country, or too sordid and selfish to feel for its interests.

From beginning to end the Governor's speech was a most masterly effort; characterised by that chastity of style and dignity of manner so peculiar to the true gentleman. We may call attention to the subject matter of the address hereafter.

Another Veto.

President Tyler has vetoed the Provisional Tariff Bill, which lately passed both Houses of Congress. It is not for language to express the feelings which every true lover of his country must feel when viewing the course persued by this man, accidentally elected to the Presidential Chair.

Rhode Island.

The difficulties in this State, between the Suffrage and the Charter parties, have thickened. Martial law has been proclaimed throughout the State by Gov. King. A few men belonging to the Charter party, were arrested, and after being much abused, were detained a short time as prisoners.—Dorr, it is said, has enlisted in his favor, several hundred of the lowest class of citizens of other States, who are no doubt urged forward through hope of plunder.—Dorr, is perfectly desperate—and is no doubt acting under the promptings of such feelings. We look for the difficulties to end in bloodshed.

Gov. Moreheads Appointments.

At Rutherfordton, Wednesday, July	13.
Shelbyville (Cleaveland,) Friday	15.
Lincolnton, Saturday	16.
Morganton, Tuesday	19.
Statesville, Thursday	21.
Mocksville, Friday	22.
Salisbury, Saturday	23.
Reeds Store, Monday	25.
Charlotte, Tuesday	26.
Concord, Wednesday	27.
Stanly, Thursday	28.
Lawrenceville, Friday	29.
Flat Swamps, Saturday.	30.

SALISBURY FACTORY.

THIS Establishment is in complete operation. The company are manufacturing, Cotton yarn, Sheeting, Shirting, and Osnaburg, of a superior quality, which they offer to the public at the lowest market prices. Merchants, and others, who will examine qualities, and compare prices, will find it to their interest to purchase.

Address, J. RHODES BROWNE, *Agt.*
Salisbury, Rowan Co., July 1, 1842. 101

THE Rev. ALBERT SMEDES,
Late of the City of New York,

HAVING opened his School for Young Ladies in the spacious and finely situated buildings, recently occupied by the Episcopal School in Raleigh, is prepared to receive accessions to the number of his pupils. It is his sincere conviction, that the advantages of this Institution, in respect to its order and discipline, to the health comfort and happiness of its pupils, to their cultivation of every graceful and ornamental accomplishment, and to their physical, literary and religious improvement, cannot be surpassed in any similar Establishment in the United States. The Right Rev. L. S. Ives, D. D. is *ex officio*, Visiter of the Institution.

The Rev. ALBERT SMEDES is the Rector and Proprietor. An experienced French Governess resides in the family, and every effort is made to encourage the Pupils to converse in the French Language.

The Department of [illegible]usic is under the care of [illegible]r. BRANDT, an accomplished musician, who also resides in the Institution.

In his notice of this School, in his late Address to his Convention, our Bishop thus remarks: "All we ask for its success, is the patronage which the Institution may deserve. It has been established by individual enterprise, and rests upon individual responsibility. The Church, however, is not without a deep interest in its prosperity, which, I doubt not, her members will duly recognise, by securing for their children the benefits which have thus been provided for them at some risk and self sacrifice."

TERMS.—For Board and Tuition, in English, $100 per Session. For French $12 50; for [illegible]sic $25 00; For Painting and drawing $15 00 per session—all payable in advance.

Young Ladies furnish only Bedding and Towels.

The year consists of two sessions, the former commencing *May* 15th and terminating Nov. 21; the latter commencing Nov. 25th. Pupils, who enter the Institution after the first month of a session has expired, will be charged only from the date of their entrance.

Pupils, remaining during vacations, will be required to pay $2 50 per week for their board.

Mr. SMEDES refers to the following gentlemen in Raleigh, viz; Hon D. Cameron, Hon. James Iredell, Hon. Geo. E. Badger, Hon. John H. Bryan, Gen. Sam'l. F. Patterson, Wm. H. Haywood, Jr. Esq., and Major Charles L. Hinton.

Raleigh, June 24th, 1842. 2t 105

The Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Chronicle, Newbern Spectator, Highland Messenger, and Washington Whig, will please give the above two *inside* insertions, and charge Mr. SMEDES.

Estray.

Taken up, by Joseph G. Lusk, on the 25th of June, 1842, one *DARK BAY ROAN MARE*, with three white feet, black main and tail; some sign of the saddle on the back, a small star in the face; with a small blaze down to the nose; with some white on the inside of the right hind leg near the foot; about fourteen hands and three inches high; supposed to be eight years old last spring; appraised to be worth thirty-seven dollars. Taken up on Spring Creek, eight miles south of the Warm Springs.

R. P. WELLS, *Ranger.*
July 8, 1842. 105

Fourth Division.

HEADQUARTERS, Brownsville, June 30th, 1842.

GENERAL ORDERS--No. 2.

THE Colonels commanding the different Regiments attached to the 19th Brigade, are hereby commanded to have their Regiments at their usual places of Regimental muster, prepared for inspection and review on the following days:

The Cherokee Regiment,	20th August.
90th Regiment	23 "
86th "	25 "
85th "	27 "
84th "	30 "

By order of Major General A. F. Gaston.
A. T. DAVIDSON, JNO. SEAWEL BROWN, *Aids de Camp.*

A LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., if not taken out before the 1st Oct., will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters:

Alexander Robert S 2	Hopkins John M
Briggs Ann *Mrs*	Huron Sophronia [illegible]
Beneiani A	Hampton Highly [illegible]
Bowers Emanuel	Kinsey William
Col Commanding 83d	Kestler & Red
Regt N C Militia 64	Killian William
Chambers William	McIntyre Alexander
Cobb James	Mangrum [illegible]
Chandler G	Mayfield H
Carey Elizabeth *Mrs.*	Morgan Stedhen
Davis Jacob	Miles Stephen
Delavaux F Rev	Osborn [illegible]ary A [illegible]
Erwin John S D D	Porter William *M*
Erwin John P	Rymer E C
Freeman *Moses*	Rhodes Standipher
Fanning F *M* Rev	Ray James
Fon Lewis	Souther Joseph
Gudger Rachel B Miss	Stroupe Silas
Hampton Solomon	Smith John Sen
Harris Abel	Settles Elias
Husk James	Smyly James C
Handley John H	Surnet Polly
Hughey Gerge	Turner Baily
Hightower J J G	Truit West
Hightower C	Warson Henry
Henderson Francis	Young Rebecca

M. PATTON, *P. M.*
Asheville, July 1, 1842. 105

FOR SALE—On accommodating terms, an elderly WOMAN, who is a good COOK, WASHER, and IRONER. Apply at this office.

Camp-meeting.

The Camp-meeting at Reem's Creek, the present year, will commence, by Divine permission, on Friday, the 12th day of August.

June 22, 1842.

BANK NOTE TABLE:
SHOWING THE VALUE OF GEORGIA MONEY AT AUGUSTA, GA.

AUGUSTA NOTES.		
Mechanics' Bank,		par.
Agency Brunswick Bank,		"
Bank of Augusta,		"
Augusta Ins. & Banking Company,		"
Branch Georgia Railroad,		"
Branch State of Georgia,		"
SAVANNAH NOTES.		
State Bank,		par.
Marine & Fire Insurance Bank,		"
Planters' Bank,		"
Central Railroad Bank,	20 a 25	dis'nt
COUNTRY NOTES.		
State Bank Branch, Macon,		par
Other Branches State Bank,		"
Commercial Bank, Macon,		"
Bank of Columbus,		"
Brunswick Bank,		"
Milledgeville Bank,		"
Georgia Railroad Bank, Athens,		"
City Council of Augusta,		"
Ruckersville Bank,		"
Branch Mar. & Fire Ins. Bank,		"
St. Mary's Bank,		"
Oemulgee Bank,		"
Branch Central R.R. Bank, Macon,	20 a 25	dis'nt
Insurance B'k of Columbus, Macon,	2 a 5	"
Pomix Bank, late Farmers' Bank of Chattahoochee,	5 a 6	"
Central Bank,	21 a 25	"
City Council of Columbus Macon, and Milledgevlle,	30 a 40	"
Monroe Railroad Bank,		broke
Planter's & Mec's B'k, Columbus,		"
Bank of Hawkinsville,		"
Western Bank of Georgia,		"
Bank of Darien and Branches,		"
Chattahoochee R.R. & B'king Co.		"
SOUTH-CAROLINA NOTES.		
Charleston Banks,		par.
Bank of Hamburg,		"
Country Banks,		"

CANDIDATES.

We are authorised to announce GEO. W. CANDLER and JOHN BURGIN, Esqrs., as candidates to represent the counties of Buncombe and Henderson in the House of Commons in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.

We authorized to announce WILEY JONES, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Buncombe county at the ensuing August election.

We are authorised to announce Col. DANIEL REYNOLDS as a candidate for Sheriff of Buncombe county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce Col. JOSEPH CATHEY, of Haywood county, as a candidate to represent the counties of Buncombe, Henderson, Haywood, Macon and Cherokee in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

We are authorized to announce *Mr.* ALEXANDER HENRY, as a candidate for Sheriff of Buncombe county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce *Maj.* EZEKIEL DOWDLE as a candidate for Sheriff of *Macon county*, at the approaching election.

We are authorised to announce JOHN B. ALLISON, Esq., as a candidate for Sheriff of Haywood county, at the ensuing election.

Notice.
TEN CENTS REWARD!!

RANAWAY from the subscriber, some time in May last, a bound boy, by the name of Alexander Fish. All persons are forewarned against harboring or employing him, as I am determined rigidly to enforce the law against all such. The above reward (but no thanks) will be given for the delivery of said boy to me, in Haywood county. W. W. BATTLE.

July 1, 1842. 3 101

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MACON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sess.,
JUNE SESSIONS, 1842.

THOS. RATCLIFT, *vs.* JOSEPH HICKS. — *Original Attachment levied on land and debts in hands of garnishees.*

The defendant is hereby notified to be and appear before the Justices of said county, at the next court to be held for Macon county, at the courthouse in Franklin, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, else judgment of condemnation will be entered against the property levied on, and debts in the hands of the garnishees.

Witness, J. K. GRAY, clerk of said court, at office, the second Monday before the last Monday in June, 1842. J. K. GRAY, *Clerk.*
Pr. adv. $5 50. 6sw 101

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MACON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sess.,
June Sessions, 1842.

THOS. RATCLIFT, *vs.* JOSEPH HICKS. — *Original Attachment levied on land & debts in hands of garnishee.*

The defendant is hereby notified to be and appear before the Justices of said county at the next court to be held for Macon county, at the court house in Franklin, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, else judgment of condemnation will be entered against the property levied on and debts in the hands of garnishees.

Witness, J. K. GRAY, clerk of said court, at office, the second Monday before the last Monday in June, 1842. J. K. GRAY, *Clerk.*
Pr. adv. $5 50. 6sw 101

U. STATES—NORTH CAROLINA DISTRICT.
DISTRICT COURT IN BANKRUPTCY.
At Chambers in Fayetteville, April 9, 1842.

MARCUS L. FORNEY, of Burke county, having, on the ninth day of April, filed a petition duly verified, praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, it is thereupon, Ordered by the Court, that cause be shown before the Court, at chambers in this town, on Friday the twentieth day of May next, why the said Marcus L. Forney be not declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the act of Congress in that behalf: and that this notice be published in the *Highland Messenger* four weeks in succession.

H. H. POTTER.
[illegible]

State of North Carolina,
MACON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sess.,
JUNE SESSIONS, 1842.

J. K. GRAY, *vs.* JOSEPH HICKS. — *Original Attachment levied on land and debts in the hands of garnishees.*

The defendant is hereby notified to be and appear before the Justices of said county, at the next court to be held for Macon county, at the court house in Franklin, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, else judgment of condemnation will be entered against the property levied on, and debts in the hands of the garnishees.

Witness, J. K. GRAY, clerk of said court, at office, the second Monday before the last Monday in June, 1842. J. K. GRAY, *Clerk.*
Pr. adv. $5 50. 6sw 101

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
Haywood county.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sess.,
JUNE SESSIONS, 1842.

D. C. HOWELL, *vs.* SAM'L J. SITTON. — *Constable's Levy on Real Estate.*

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, that notice can be personally served on him, it is ordered that publication be made for four weeks in the Highland Messenger, for the defendant Samuel J. Sitton, to appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Haywood, at the courthouse in Waynesville, on the third Monday in September next; then and there to show cause to the contrary, or an order of sale will be directed to issue to sell said real estate for the satisfaction of said debt.

Witness, WALTER BROWN, clerk of said court, at Waynesville, the 1st Monday before the last Monday in June, 1842.

W. BROWN, *Clerk.*
Pr. adv. $5 50. 4sw 101

State of North Carolina,
MACON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sess., June Ses., 1842.

SILER & DICKEY, *vs.* JOSEPH HICKS. — *Original Attachment, levied on lands & debts in hands of garnishees.*

The defendant is hereby notified to be and appear before the Justices of said county, at the next court to be held for Macon county, at the court house in Franklin, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, else judgment of condemnation will be entered against the property levied on, and debts in the hands of the garnishees.

Witness, J. K. GRAY, clerk of said court, at office, the second Monday before the last Monday in June, 1842.

J. K. GRAY, *Clerk.*
Pr. adv. $5 50, 6sw 101

State of North-Carolina,
YANCEY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
FEBRUARY TERM, 1842.

S. Chandler, *vs.* Wm. D. Anderson. — *LAND LEVY.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State—it is therefore, ordered by the court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Highland Messenger, for the defendant to appear at the next term of said court, and show cause, (if any he hath) why the plaintiff shall not have leave for an order of sale to issue, to sell the same, otherwise the land levied on will be condemned to satisfy the debt and all costs.

Witness, J. W. GARLAND, Clerk of said court, at office, the 1st Monday in February, A. D. 1842, and in the 66th year of our Independence.

J. W. GARLAND, *Clerk.*
March 25. 6sw90 Pr. adv. $5 50.

State of North-Carolina,
YANCEY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
FEBRUARY TERM, 1842.

Jackson Ray, *vs.* Wm. D. Anderson. — *LAND LEVY.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State—it is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Highland Messenger, for the defendant to appear at the next term of said court, and show cause, (if any he hath) why the plaintiff shall not have leave for an order of sale to issue, to sell to the same; otherwise the land levied on will be condemned to satisfy the debt and all costs.

Witness, J. W. GARLAND, Clerk of our said court, at office, the 1st Monday in February, A. D. 1842, and in the 66th year of our Independence.

J. W. GARLAND, *Clerk.*
March 25. 6sw90 Pr. adv. $5 50.

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1842.

David Roberts
vs.
James Gudger, adm'r of John Knighton dec'd, Robert P. Wells, and Daniel Welsh and his wife Priscilla, Jo. Knighton, Jesse Knighton, George Cato and wife Nancy, Burwell Richardson and wife Elizabeth, Sam'l Smart and wife Susanna, and Daniel Droddy and wife Kizziah.

BILL TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants Daniel Welsh and wife Priscilla, Jos. Knighton Jesse Knighton, Geo. Cato and wife Nancy, Burwell Richardson and wife Elizabeth, Samuel Smart and wife Susannah, and Daniel Droddy and wife Kizziah are not residents within the jurisdiction of this court, so that the ordinary process could be served on them, it was therefore ordered by the court now here, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Highland *Messenger*, a weekly newspaper published at Asheville in said State, notifying the said non residents to appear at a court of Equity to be held for Buncombe county, at the court house in Asheville, on the first Monday after the 4th *Monday* in September next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the plaintiff's bill, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be rendered and set for hearing *exparte* as to them.

Witness E. H. McClure Clerk and master of our said court at office, the first *Monday* after the 4th Monday in March A. D., 1842.

E. H. MCCLURE.

G. Walker,
WARE HOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Receiving & Forwarding Agent.
[illegible] HAMBURG [illegible]

United States District Court of North Carolina.
IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN forming a Table of Fees under the Bankrupt Law, my principal object was to rate the fees on a scale suited to the means of that class of citizens whose distresses induced the passage of the Act. But in my solicitude to serve them I have erred by putting the fees so low as to retard the progress of proceedings. There is a general complaint among the officers on this subject; and I find much difficulty in procuring and retaining proper characters to fill the offices of Assignee and Commissioner. Some decline accepting, and others, after a trial, resign, because the compensation is inadequate, and bears no proportion to the allowance in other States. In New York, for instance, where the expenses of the District Court are defrayed by Government, the Petitioner is required, on filing his petition, to deposite the sum of $10,39, to cover the charges to the first advertisement inclusive.

In this State, where by the peculiar structure of the Courts and subdivision of the District, it becomes necessary, in fulfilling the designs of the law, to hold and keep open a Court at Chambers, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon Petitions from every part of the State, the Treasury Department has decided, that although such a Court is proper under the law, yet no express provision is made for defraying the expense; as the Bankrupts and not the Government, must bear the burden.

Thus left without an alternative, I am constrained to increase the Fees and Tax. I shall therefore, require every Petitioner hereafter, on filing his Petition in the Clerk's Office at Chambers, to deposite the sum of $5, to cover all charges down to the first hearing, the Petitioner paying the printer for the advertisement.

And in future the Tariff of Fees shall be as follows—

ATTORNEY'S FEE —AS HERETOFORE.

Fees of the Clerk of the District Court

Numbering every paper, exhibit, &c., and noting it on the docket,	$ [illegible]
Noting on the docket the appearance of any party to show cause,	10
Entering any order or decree,	[illegible]
Drawing or enrolling the same, per folio of 100 words,	20
Preparing calender of cases, and issues for the Court, and entering cases the same, for each	10
Copy same for use of parties and the bar,	10
Swearing each witness in Court,	10
Swearing a jury,	[illegible]
Receiving and docketing verdict,	20
Copy of verdict, with table of cause, time and place of session of Court, &c.,	25
Drawing and copy of process, when required, per folio,	20
Copy of docket on adjournment, or appeal of case to the Circuit Court,	50
Certificate to same,	25
Entering every appeal on docket, with memorandum of reasons,	25
Receiving, depositing in Bank, drawing out, and paying over moneys paid into Court, in each case,	1 00
Every certificate, when required,	25
Copy of costs for taxation, when required,	25
Taxing costs of other officers of court,	25
Entering order on minutes of court appointing Commissioner or Assignee, and copy with certificate and seal,	1 00
Every oath administered and certificate thereof,	10
Entering order on minutes for publication, and copy and certificate,	50
Copy of schedules, per folio,	20
For every continuance of a cause,	10

Commissioner's Fees.

For taking proof of any debt or claim against bankrupt, (by Statute)	1 00
Appointing time and place for taking testimony, when not appointed by court, and copy for each party,	50
Each day attending and taking testimony,	2 50
Drawing and copy of examination of witnesses or bankrupt, per folio,	20
Every copy furnished either party at request, per folio,	
Every oath, with certificate,	10
Every necessary summons to witnesses,	50
Return of proofs and filing,	25
For travel expenses in taking proof of a debt or claim against bankrupt, 5 cents a mile each way,	
Making report to the court of disorderly conduct, or of refusal of witness to attend or submit to examination,	1 00
Attending on reference, and taking and stating an account, or making a report to court upon any matter specially referred,	3 00
Copy testimony or exhibits, accompanying report, per folio,	20
Copy of costs, when demanded,	[illegible]
Taxation of costs and certificate,	25

WITNESS' FEES—AS HERETOFORE.

Assignee's Fees.

For moneys received and paid out, and for his necessary expenses, the same as allowed by Rule 46,	
For every Report by him, under Rules 57 and 58,	3 00

All necessary postage paid by either of the said officers will be allowed and taxed in the bill of costs.

H. POTTER, *D. J. U. S. N. C.*
Fayetteville, June 10, 1842.

TO THE CHURCHES WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF THE *Presbytery of Concord.*

AT the last Stated meeting of the Presbytery of Concord, held at [illegible] church, it was *Resolved*, That the second Saturday of July next, be observed as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, in view of the low state of Religion in all our Churches.

STEPHEN FRONTIS, *Stated Clerk.*

Editors of papers in our State, published West of the Yadkin River, will be so kind as to give the above notice one or two insertions.

State of North-Carolina,
YANCEY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
February Term, 1842.

John Burnett, *vs.* Wm. D. Anderson. — *LAND LEVY.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Highland Messenger for the defendant to appear at the next term of said Court, and show cause, if any he hath, why the plaintiff shall not have leave for an order of sale to issue, to sell the same, otherwise the land levied on will be condemned to satisfy the debt and all costs.

Witness, J. W. GARLAND, Clerk of said Court, at office, the first Monday in February, A. D. 1842, and in the 66th year of our Independence.

J. W. GARLAND, *Clerk.*
[illegible]