

THE MESSENGER.

D. R. McANALLY & J. ROBERTS, EDITORS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Friday, August 19, 1849.

Blooded Stock.

We were much interested the other day in examining a drove of blooded cattle, with some Berkshire pigs, which have been brought from Kentucky, and are intended for Col. J. H. WHEELER, of Lincoln county. They have been stopped in this place, and will remain some weeks, and we would earnestly recommend the lovers of fine stock, to call at Mr. JAMES PATTON'S, and examine cattle and hogs, not mongrels, but of pure blood. In this matter, the people of this State have been greatly imposed upon—cattle of all sizes, shapes and color, ringed streaked and speckled, have been sold among us as pure Durham or Devonshire. They have been driven from Kentucky in flocks, and sold for whatever could be had for them, sometimes less, and some times more. We have more than once, intimated to our friends that they were "caught," and plainly said, what has never been denied, that stock of pure blood, is, was, and ever has been worth more in Kentucky, than in North Carolina. Kennelmen are not such fools as to bring fine stock to this country and sell it from one half, to two-thirds of what it will command at their own doors. Not they. They know the value of high blooded cattle at home, and they desire to rid themselves of their mongrel stock, in order to raise that which is better. Hence very few cattle of pure blood have been brought to this country. These now in this village are, as we believe, exceptions. There is no imposition unless it were practised upon the importers, which is not at all probable.

It is to be earnestly hoped that the enterprising purchaser may succeed in his very laudable endeavor to improve the stock of old Lincoln and the adjoining counties.

The Asheville Total Abstinence Society and the Grand Jury of Buncombe county.

Some two or three months previously to the last term of the county court for this county, the Total Abstinence Society at this place, at one of its regular meetings, appointed a committee to memorialize the Grand Jury on the too common practice of candidates treating before and at elections, requesting that body to give an expression of opinion on the subject, under a belief that a proper expression of opinion coming from that source, would tend greatly to the suppression of the evil in question. The society very properly considered the grand jurors as the conservators of the public morals, and never entertained a doubt but that they would with all readiness express their opinions officially on a question directly at war with every interest of the community, and in direct violation of the law of the State. Nor did the society doubt but that an expression of opinion, coming from that body, condemnatory of the practice complained of, would greatly tend to its suppression. Accordingly, the committee drew up their memorial, and forwarded it sealed to the jury-room, at an early period of the court week. In a short time it was returned, sealed up, and whether it was opened at all, is known only to the jurors. The committee, anxious to effect the object proposed by the Society, took the liberty to re-send the memorial, accompanied with a verbal message to the grand jury, stating more fully the only object proposed by the society, assuring that body that neither the society nor the committee had in view any object but the suppression of the practice of treating at and before elections. In a short time the communication was again returned, and the committee learned, informally, that after it had been read and explained to the jurors by one of the lawyers present, they refused to have any action at all on the subject. Thus ended the matter.

Whether the memorial were couched in language sufficiently respectful and courteous, let the public judge. A society numbering from six to seven hundred persons, among whom are many of the most intelligent, respectable, and every way worthy citizens of Buncombe county—having in view in their organization one of the most patriotic and benevolent objects known in the country—address, by a committee of their own appointment, in most respectful terms, the grand jury of their county, and ask from that body a mere expression of opinion in reference to a practice which all must acknowledge as dangerous to every interest of our beloved country, and their petition treated with SILENT CONTEMPT!!! Such has been the case. The jury, in their official capacity, never condescended to hold any sort of correspondence with the society's committee! Never acknowledged the receipt of the memorial or communicated one single word as to its contents, but passed it all sub silentio either as unworthy of notice, or as a matter which did not concern them! Whatever may have

been the reasons entertained by the jury for the strange course which they thought proper to pursue—to give some answer to the society was the least that could have been expected from them. If they thought proper not to grant the prayer of the society, it was an easy matter to have said so, and thus keep up a show of respect for a society composed of so large a portion of the citizens of their own county, who may at least be supposed to feel as great an interest in the prosperity of the society as themselves.

So it is—the Asheville society, and other societies in the county, who were ready with like petitions, may henceforth learn that they are to expect no assistance from the Grand Jury of the county while it is composed of such materials as those who made up the last. The society did not ask or desire from the jury any thing more than a mere expression of opinion—not in regard to the making, vending, or drinking, of ardent spirits—but in regard to that dishonorable and contemptible practice pursued by too many aspirants to public offices—treating the voters; and notwithstanding the practice is contrary to the law of the State, and known to be at war with the best interests of the community, and be kept up by many, this sage jury, watching over the morals of the county, positively refused to have any thing to say on the subject, lest it should be unpopular!! We do not know who the members of the Grand Jury were—we have never enquired but we have been informed on reliable authority that there were very few among them who would refuse to take a little of the "critter," by way of medicine.

The following is the memorial drawn up by the committee, and forwarded to the Grand Jury:—

To the honorable, the Grand Jurors of the county of Buncombe, now in session:

Gentlemen.—We, whose names are underwritten, constituting a Committee appointed by the Total Abstinence Society of the aforesaid county, do, in view of the great danger threatened to the elective franchise of our beloved Republic, by the demoralizing practice of treating that has formerly characterized the action of candidates seeking public preferment, and in due consideration of the happy influence that an opinion of disapprobation, dispassionately formed and publicly expressed, would have, emanating from your honorable body,—do most respectfully suggest the propriety of your passing resolutions condemnatory of the aforesaid pernicious custom. That your honorable and enlightened body may fully comprehend the object desired by the Society of which we are merely representatives, seeking your interference in the effectual suppression of a practice wholly degrading to the elevated position which the dignity of all public stations necessarily attaches to the character of aspirants to office, your memorialists would, with the utmost respect, submit for your consideration the adoption of a series of resolutions embracing the substance of the following, viz:

RESOLUTION 1st. Resolved, That we, the Grand Jurors of Buncombe county, for the July term, 1842, do regard the practice of treating by candidates canvassing for office as being fraught with the greatest danger to the free and elective franchise of the people.

2d. Resolved further, to the end that this practice be suppressed, we recommend to the good citizens of the county that they discountenance any individual who may hereafter indulge the practice of treating as a means of electioneering.

3d. Resolved, That we respectfully suggest that the candidates agree among themselves that they will not, on any occasion, either directly or indirectly, resort to treating for the purpose of gaining popularity.

4th. Resolved, lastly, that the editors of the Highland Messenger be requested to publish in their paper, during the present canvass, the foregoing resolutions.

(Signed) D. R. McANALLY, A. B. CHUNN, M. M. PATTON, J. L. MCKEE.

Col. H. M. Johnson.

Some portion of the Whig press have more than intimated that the late Vice President was like to come over to the Whig party, and have circulated a report that the Col. should have said at some time not long since, that next to himself, he preferred Mr. Clay for the Presidency. Hitherto, we have given the matter but little attention, for two reasons—First, because we thought it doubtful whether the Col. had ever said any thing that would induce the belief that he was likely to go over to the Whig party, and, secondly, because we thought it a matter of very little consequence at present, whether the Col. were Whig or Democrat. We should regard him as no valuable accession to the Whig ranks at all. We opposed him in 1836, we opposed him in 1844, either as a Democrat, or as a Whig. We have long since determined that we will give our vote to no man; no matter what his politics are, whose moral character is as exceptionable as we have reason to believe Col. Johnson's has been, and for aught we know, still is. We may be reduced to the necessity of choosing between two or more immoral men, in which case we shall out of the evils choose the least. We will vote for a decent Democrat any time before a blackguard Whig, or a decent Whig before a blackguard Democrat. We believe it to

be a solemn duty which we owe to ourselves, to our country, and to our God, always to take into consideration the moral character of the men who ask our suffrages for any office within the gift of the people.

THE ELECTION.

So far as heard from, the Whig cause has triumphed rather beyond the expectations of its friends. In Buncombe county, the result is as follows:

Table with columns for candidates and votes. For Governor: Morehead, 930; Henry, 410. For Senate: Cathey, Whig, (no opposition) 514. For Commons: Candler, w. 825; Ratcliff, w. 107; Burgen, w. 603; Weaver, d. 414; Fagg, w. 748; Hunter, d. 17. For Sheriff: Roberts, d. 585; Henry, w. 252; Jones, w. 507; Reynolds, w. 74.

In HENDERSON county, the vote was as follows: Morehead, 520; Henry, 89; Cathey, 272; Candler, 469; Burgen, 382; Fagg, 97; Weaver, 115; Ratcliff, 4; Hunter, 143. The joint vote of the two counties was: Morehead, 1450; Henry, 498; Cathey, 793; Candler, 1294; Burgen, 985; Fagg, 845; Weaver, 529; Ratcliff, 111; Hunter, 160.

In Henderson, R. Thomas, the former sheriff, was re-elected by a small majority. We have not been furnished with a statement of the polls.

HALWOOD COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. For Governor: Morehead, 465; Henry, 216. For Commons: Francis, w. 310; Keoner, w. 120; Edmonston, d. 249. For Sheriff: Allison, 369; Fitzgerald, 325.

MACON COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. Morehead, 424; Henry, 160. Whitaker, w. 294; Jarratt, 240.

BURKE AND CALDWELL COUNTIES.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. For Governor: Morehead, 1514; Henry, 309. For Senate: Burgen, w. 681; No opposition. For Commons: Neal, w. 1254; Caldwell, w. 1122; W. W. Avery, d. 997; Dickson, 933; J. Avery, 599; Bradford, 330; Reed, 107. For Sheriff of Burke: J. H. Pearson, 863; A. Duckworth, 422. For Sheriff of Caldwell: E. S. Moore, 381; R. W. Nowland, 190; P. Ballew, 186.

YANCEY COUNTY.

A statement of the polls from this county has not been received, but we have learned that Rev. S. Bird, of the Freewill Baptist order, and a Democrat, has been elected in the commons.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

We have received no returns from Cherokee,—but learn on good authority that Whitaker, the whig candidate, has been elected from Macon and Cherokee by a majority of something less than two hundred.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. Morehead, 1154; Henry, 309. A Whig Senator and Whig Representatives.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. Morehead, 1576; Henry, 1472. A Democratic Senator by a majority of one vote—Democratic Representative by a very small majority.

CASWELL COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. Henry, 1109; Morehead, 244. Democratic Representatives elected without opposition.

GUILFORD COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. Morehead, 1615; Henry, 418. Senator and Representatives, Whigs.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. Morehead, 1366; Henry, 173. For Senate: Miller, 696; McKinney, 333. For Commons: Jefferson, 1483; Mills, 1268; Baxter, 1147; Edwards, d. 725; Rucker, d. 540.

W. Wilkins was elected Sheriff of Rutherford county by a majority of 52 votes over J. W. Carson.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Table with columns for candidates and votes. Henry, 1579; Morehead, 679. For Senate: Wray, 722; Ward, 506. For Commons: Stowe, 1444; White, 1364; Yount, 1262; Wilson, 1288; Killian, 826; Monday, 767; Holland, 334.

The candidates for Commons in this county were, as we have been informed, all Democrats. The county elects four members and one Senator. J. P. Stamy, Esq., has been elected Sheriff, by a large majority.

PATRIOTISM OF THE LADIES.—The ladies of Baltimore, like the ladies of the Revolution, have set an example of patriotism and forbearance, which, if it could be followed by the ladies of other parts of the country would soon relieve the United States of its present alarming financial embarrassments and restore us to our former happy and prosperous condition. They have, with their usual discrimination, discovered the root of our evils, and have set to work in the only sensible and practicable way to remedy it. To this end, they have formed a society in that city, the object of which is to promote the strictest economy, and to encourage domestic industry. The following resolutions were adopted at one of their meetings. They are worthy the fame of Baltimore ladies. We would suggest a similar American policy by every American lady.

Resolved, That all the members of this association will use the most rigid economy in our families. Resolved, That the ladies of the United States possess an equal share of good taste with those of Europe, and that it would be greatly to our country's interest to abolish entirely those imported follies, and judge in matters of taste for ourselves; and that we will in all cases patronize home manufactures, and use foreign only when no other can be obtained.

Resolved, That we adhere most scrupulously to republican principles and republican simplicity, believing if we continue "aristocrats in desire," our end will be, ultimately, that of ancient Rome, whose downfall was "luxury and foreign manners."

ESMAE SUNK IN ROOSE ISLAND.—We have heard of but one single instance of litigation among the whole four thousand citizen militia who were called into the field during the recent rebellion. A man belonging to one of the country regiments, lagged behind his regiment, and finally returned to his family. "Ain't you going with the troops?" says his wife. "Why no, my dear, I think on the whole it is my duty to stay and protect you," replied the husband. "Well now," says she, "I can tell you just what it is; either you or I have got to go with God King's men against 'Pum Dore's' rebels. If you are not going, give me your breeches!" He went.

EMIGRATION.—From the port of Liverpool during the quarter ending 31st June, 1842, 26,357 emigrants departed for the United States of America, 6,397 to the British Colonies of North America, and 133,960 to the Australasian Colonies, making a total of 31,787, against 23,191 at the same time last year, showing an increase of 8,596.

IRISH FUN—A NEW IDEA.—"Hallo, Michael! is it yourself I see before me?" said one Irishman to another, on the evening of the Fourth.

"'Tis, then, and it's meself."

"And how are you now? And how have you spent our national birth-day?"

"Haven't I been drinking and rejoicing the entire day, and marching about in the sun hot enough to roast potatoes? Have you been doing the same, Jimmy?"

"Well, here, the reminiscence of what our forefathers—those gentlemen that signed the declaration—have done for us, Michael, combined with a few drops of the 'creter' has kept me as drunk and as joyful as a piper the day long. I say, Michael, isn't it a remarkable fact they don't have any of these Fourth of July celebrations in ould Ireland?"

"But they do, to be sure."

"D—l the bit. When does the Fourth of July come in Tipperary? Tell me that with your ugly mouth."

"Why, on the twenty-fourth of June, you spalpeen. Don't you recollect the frolics, bonfires and rejoicings we used to have on that day? The twenty-fourth of June, is the fourth of July in Ireland, to be sure."

DIED.

On the 28th ult., of scarlet fever, CHARLES HARRISON MOORE, aged 16 months.

On the 4th inst., of scarlet fever, JOHN MILLS MOORE, aged 3 years 2 months 2 days, both sons of Capt. Charles Moore of this county. Thus in a few days have these pious and afflicted parents been bereaved of two most lovely babes! O death, death, what hast thou done?

Operations on the Teeth.

J. A. CLEVELAND, From Charleston, S. C. (formerly of Augusta.) CONTEMPLATES spending a few weeks in this place, after the 29th inst.—which time he will devote to professional duties. Satisfactory references will be given on application. Asheville, 4th August, 1842.

Factoring and Commission Business, and Receiving & Forwarding Agency, HAMBURG, S. C.

THE subscriber respectfully begs leave to return his sincere acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the patronage hitherto bestowed on him.

In soliciting a continuance of the confidence and patronage of his friends, he begs to assure them of an undiminished attention to their interests, in the various departments of his business; and trusts that his experience and facilities will enable him to give general satisfaction.

J. F. BENSON.

P. S. Especial attention will be devoted to the sale of Cotton, and other produce, entrusted to his care.

Merchandise received and forwarded with the usual punctuality and despatch. Hamburg, Aug. 4, 1842. 3m 109

U. STATES DISTRICT COURT OF N. CAROLINA. In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE to show cause against petition of John E. Banchell, of Burke county, minor, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Chambers in Fayetteville, on Thursday the first day of September, 1842.

Wm N. Farney, of Burke county, farmer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Chambers in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the first day of September, 1842.

Charles C. P. Gaither, of Burke county, farmer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Chambers in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the first day of September, 1842.

By order of the Court. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy. 20d 109

Ecclesiastical Notice.

THE Presbytery of Concord will meet at Asheville, Buncombe county, on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. STEPHEN FRONTS, Stated Clerk. August 3rd, 1842.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. AUGUSTA NOTES. Mechanic's Bank, par. Agency Brunswick Bank, par. Bank of Augusta, par. Augusta Ins. & Banking Company, par. Branch Georgia Railroad, par. Branch State of Georgia, par. SAVANNAH NOTES. State Bank, par. Marine & Fire Insurance Bank, par. Planters Bank, par. Central Railroad Bank, 90 & 25 dis't. COUNTRY NOTES. State Bank Branch, Macon, par. Other Branches State Bank, Macon, par. Commercial Bank, Macon, par. Bank of Columbus, par. Brunswick Bank, par. Millidgeville Bank, par. Georgia Railroad Bank, Athens, par. City Council of Augusta, par. Ruckerville Bank, par. Branch Mar. & Fire Ins. Bank, par. St. Mary's Bank, par. Ocmulgee Bank, par. Branch Central R.R. Bank, Macon, 90 & 25 dis't. Insurance Bk of Columbus, Macon, 2 & 5. Pamix Bank, late Farmers Bank of Chatahoocbes, 5 & 10. City Bank, 25 & 50. Central Bank of Columbus, 40 & 50. Millidgeville, 20 & 30. Macon, 20. Monroe Railroad Bank, broke. Planter's & Mec's Bk, Columbus, par. Bank of Hawkinsville, par. Western Bank of Georgia, par. Bank of Darien and Branches, par. Chatahoocbes R.R. & B'king Co. par. SOUTH-CAROLINA NOTES. Charleston Bank, par. Bank of Hamburg, par. Country Bank, par.

WILLIAMS & ROBERTS

HAVE received an additional supply of 3 and 4 1/2 BROWN DOMESTICS, 4 1/2 OSNABURGS.

Also, 900 bales COTTON YARN, from the British Manufacturing, which they are selling, as they do every thing else, at the most reduced prices, for cash or merchantable produce. The community are respectfully requested to call and examine their stock and prices. August 5, 1842. 108

Also, FOLIO WARE, CASTINGS, WAGON.

H. Botes, & Co. August 12, 1842. 109

United States District Court of North Carolina. IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE to show cause against petition of John W. Crady, of Cherokee county, merchant, to be declared a Bankrupt at Chambers in Fayetteville, on Thursday the first day of September, 1842.

John Bates, of Cherokee county, carpenter, to be declared a Bankrupt at Chambers in Fayetteville, on Thursday the first day of September, 1842.

William Berry, of Cherokee county, saddler, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Chambers in Fayetteville, on Thursday the first day of September, 1842.

By order of the Court. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy. 20d 109

U. S. District Court of N. Carolina, IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE to show cause against Petition of Philip Chandler, of Burke county, tinner, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Chambers in Fayetteville, on Thursday, the first day of September next.

By order of the Court. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy. 20d 109

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO JAIL.

IN this place, on the 23d of July, a negro man, who says that he belongs to the widow Elizabeth Ferguson, Laurens District, South Carolina, and that his name is RANDEL. He is about five feet seven inches high, bald headed dark complexion, and about fifty years old.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN DILLS, jailor. Franklin, Macon Co., N. C. if 108 July 23, 1842.

Taken up and committed to Jail.

IN this place, on the 2nd of July, 1842, a Negro man, about 5 feet 5 inches high, very dark complexion, says he belongs to Charles B. Sisson of Habersham county, Georgia.

The owner of said boy is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take said boy away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. M. SMITH, Jailor Asheville, N. C., Aug. 5, 1842. tf 108

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General assembly of North Carolina, for an Act incorporating the Davidson's River Manufacturing Company.

Davidson's River, July 23, 1842. 2m'the 107

State of North-Carolina, LINCOLN COUNTY.

EQUITY OFFICE.

Jacob Ramsour and Samuel P. Simpson, vs. Elizabeth Bradshaw, et al.

IT appearing upon the affidavit of Jacob Ramsour one of the complainants in the above case, that Pride Bradshaw, Henry Sides and wife Susan, James Bradshaw, Fields Bradshaw, and Larkin Bradshaw, defendants in the said case reside beyond the limits of this State; therefore let publication be made for four weeks in the Highland Messenger, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for Lincoln county, at the court house in Lincoln county, on the second Monday after the third Monday in August next, then and there to plead answer or demur to the said cross bill; otherwise judgment pro confesso against them and the said bill heard ex parte.

Attest W. WILLIAMSON, Clerk and Master of our said court at office, the second Monday after the third Monday in February A. D. 1842, and 60th year of the Independence of said State.

W. WILLIAMSON, C. & M. E. July 22, 1842. 4w107 [Pr. adv. \$] 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE to show cause against Petition of BENJAMIN S. BERTAIN, of Cherokee county, Farmer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Chambers in Fayetteville, on Thursday the first day of September, 1842.

By order of the Court. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy. 20d 107

Warrants.

CASAS, DELIVERY BONDS, and all other Blanks used by Constables, for sale at this office, at the usual prices.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

CALL at the Cabinetshop on the public square, immediately east of the court house, where you will find a large stock of well-assorted FURNITURE, consisting in part, of BUREAUS, PRESSES, TABLES, large and small—WORK STANDS, CANDLE STANDS, &c. The establishment has lately changed hands, and the price of Furniture considerably reduced. In a few days there will be ready a large lot of REPLICAN BEDSTEADS, substantial and neat, but no "French," about them. Every kind of work in the above line will be done to order at this shop, with a neatness and dispatch, not surpassed in the Western part of this State.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MACON COUNTY.

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

THOS. RATCLIFF, Original Attachment levied on land & debts in hands of garnishees.

JOSEPH HICKS, vs. 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 reply 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. 104

State of North Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESS., July Term, 1842.

CHARLES GREER, Original Attachment levied on Personal Property.

Wm. G. WORLEY, vs. The defendant is hereby notified to be and appear before the Justices of said county at the next court to be held for Buncombe county, at the court house in Franklin, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to reply 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. 104

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State of North Carolina, MACON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESS., July Term, 1842.

CHARLES GREER, Original Attachment levied on Personal Property.

Wm. G. WORLEY, vs. 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 reply and plead to issue, else judgment of condemnation will be entered against the property levied on and debts in the hands of garnishees.

Witness, N. HARRISON, clerk of our said court at office, the first Monday in July A. D. 1842, and the 66th year of American Independence. N. HARRISON, C. C. C. July 15, 1842. [Pr. adv. \$5 50] 106.

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

State of North Carolina, MACON COUNTY.

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

J. K. GRAY, Original Attachment levied on land and debts in hands of garnishees.

JOSEPH HICKS, vs. 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 reply and plead to issue, else judgment of condemnation will be entered against the property levied on, and debts in the hands of the garnishees.