Government Expenditures.

great many ingenious attempts were made can confer on them. by its supporters to show how the increased expenditures of the Government had been The comet-Important discovery. brought about. They stated that in consequence of the increase of population and the resources of the country, it was necessary that increased expenditures of the pubplausible, did not cover all the difficulties of the case, for it was shown that the amwas not co-extensive with the increase of the expenses of the Government. Hence astly chargeable with profligacy and exsustained by exhibitions of facts drawn from statements furnished by the Administration

deavoring to turn some of the cannon, with which we destroyed them, on us. In this, however, they fail most signally. Facts disprove their statements. The Whigs show conclusively that, since Locofocoism was driven from its ascendency in the legislative hails of the nation, the expenses of the Government have decreased sufficiently to prove that their predecessors were not honest. This fact is conclusive on this head, and we cannot but wonder at the egreman who will dare to assail the Whig party and we therefore copy the closing part of their statement, with the accompanying but where they are absolutely invulnerable. The man who knows but their statement, with the accompanying diagram, which explains it. They say—

The man who knows better, yet whose un scrupulousness and malignity are sufficient to admit of his making lying assertions, pays a very poor compliment to the intelligence of those with whom he is in communication; and the ignoramous who follows the example of the knave may possibly find find some apology for his conduct in his excessive ignorance, but that ignorance, cannot shield him from the scorn his fool bardiness challenges. We never hear a man charge the Whigs with falsification of their promises, without experiencing inexpressible loathing for his villainy, or utter scorn for his unpardonable ignorance.

The amount of money appropriated for the support of the Government, during the Administration of Mr. Van Buren, was \$133,347,000, making an average of over pare these enormous appropriations, with those of the Whig Congress at its late session. The total amount of appropriations, resent year, but is to cover expenditures for various services until the 1st of July, this it appears that the appropriations voted by the late Whig Congress, for the present year, do not greatly exceed one-half the average annual expenditures of the Governmentunder the Van Buren Administration!

These statements we have made out from public documents, and they are therefore true. The Whigs have redeemed their promises of retrenching the expenditures of the Government. This was one of their promises, and they would have fulfilled all others but for the vile treachery which defeated some of their most beneficial purposes. Our party came into power pledged to the people to retrench the expenses of the Government, to reform abuses of various kinds which had sprung into existence during the preceeding twelve years of Locofoco misrule, and to establish a National currency of uniform value all over the country .-That they have gloriously redeemed their promises of retrenchment has already been shown, and that they would also have redeemed all their promises, if they had possessed the power, cannot be doubted by any man who knows them.

The Whig party is as honest as any party that ever rose and flourished. They declare their intentions without reserve, and propound their measures without disguise. The demagogueism and humbuggery which have been so shameless and so rife in this country for several years, are never resorted to by them; on the contrary, all such deceptions and blinds for the eyes of the people have their most unqualified abhorrence. We court the meredian blaze of day, as the time which honesty selects as the most-proper in which to unfold its hopes and its purposes, and have no wish to shun the most searching scrutiny which may be directed to our motives and our measures That such is not the course of the party rrrayed against us, might be shown from a thousand well-known instances, and is fully ments of party principles have succeeded honest portions of the Locofoco party have proclamation before another has been promulgated for the purpose of observing the open-handed on all occasions, and unswerv- family." ingly honest in proclaiming the measures they deem best calculated to shed renown people. They have suffered from misre-

Christian a suffered from the Pharasees.-Government Expenditures.

It is not uncommon to hear the Whigs greatly abused because they have not realized all the promises they made during the campaign of 1840. It is enough for us to meet this remark by stating, that wherever the Whigs have possessed adequate authority, they have made their promises by redeeming them, and that, where they have deeming them, and that, where they have not able to establish their measures as the settled policy of the Government. failed, it is because in opposition to them sures as the settled policy of the Govern-and above them was arrayed a power which ment. What could be done, has been done. by the constitution, they could not avoid or overcome. And yet nothing is more com-awaits them in 1844, they will then be able mon than to meet with charges against them to redeem all the promises they have made to the effect that they have not fulfilled what and to give to the policy of the Government tutions," the father of that system by which they promised, which, if true, would justly an energy and a direction which will not the lordly planter is made to understand draw down on them severe condemnation. fail to secure to the people of this nation al! that he is a man amenable to the laws of During Van Buren's Administration, a the prosperity which a wise Administration the country—a system which provoked the main body, has stated, under his own signature, that the latter had the full leave for

The observers at the High School Observatory, Messrs. Walker and Kendall, have published a detailed statement of culculations, by which they have arrived at a ic money should be made. This, however result which appears to have been wholly unexpected among the astronomers both of Europe and America. The learned genplification of the interests of the country tlemen modestly announce their discovery as a suggestion, and give their matematical reasons for submitting it to the considerait fellowed that that Administration was tion of the scientific worl! Should it receive the sanction of the learned, upon ravagance, and these charges were fully fuller investigation, these observers will have accomplished the same result respecting the Comet of 1843 which was accom-The Locofocos, remembering what a plished by Encke with respect to the Comet that goes by his name—that is, they will tremendous influence was brought to bear have determined the period of its revolution. against them by the exhibitions of their and will have proved it to be much shorter proffigacy and extravagance, are now en- than had been suspected by other astronomers.

According to their observations and calculations, Messrs. Walker and Kendall make out the Comet to be the same which appeared in 1668, and again in 1689. Its period, therefore, would be 21 years and some months; consequently, it has performed seven revolutions round the sun without being observed by astronomers, during the time between 1689 and 1843. The manner in which this is accounted for, gious and stupendous impudence of any is the most ingenious part of the theory;

We are induced to think it quite probable that the Comets of 1668, 1689, and 1843, are the same, with intervals of one and seven revolutions respectively. If this suggestion should turn out to be well founded his Comet would add another to the list of those of comparatively short period. The ellipse is, however, far more flattened than that of any of the comets of known period. Thus we have for the angle of eccentricity

rospectively,
Halley's Comet, 75° 22' Encke's Comet, . . . 57° 39' Gambart's Comet, . . . 48° 43' Comet of 1843, . . . 86° 59'

The period of eight revolutions makes early a cycle of 175 years, and brings back the perihelion passage to February the same season of the year. This accounts \$33,336,000 per annum. Now let us com- for the number of times the Comet has been seen at the recurrence of this cycle, as mentioned above, and accounts, moreover, for its not being seen except when the periat the late session, was \$24,499,000; and helion happens near the new year, when this sum is not to be expended during the the earth passes through the plane of the Comet's orbit. When this pens after March, er before November, the 1844-a period of eighteen months. From Comet is always at a great distance from the earth, and a small elongation from the sun. To those who shall ask how it is that

a comet can have been moving about the of the territory is comprised within the setsun in a period of 21,875 years, never departing beyond the mean distance of Herschel, and not have been detected before, we would only remark in reply, that the same question would apply with much more force to the two comets of short period, of Encke and Gambart. Encke's comet was observed in 1786 and 1795 by all the astronomers of Europe, and its parabolic elements computed by dozens of them without suspecting their identity. If these conclusions are right, the great comet of 1843 may perhaps return some time near new year of 1865, under more favorable circumstances than in February last. After that date, its return for several periods would be under more unfavorable circumstances till the completion of the cycle of

eight revolutions, about the year 2018. We have given such information as we could obtain. It must be recollected that we offer suggestions merely, not positive conclusions; to furnish the latter would require the computations of the perturbations of the comet since 1668; a labor not of months, but of years .- Yours, truly,

SEARS C. WALKER, E. OTIS KENDALL.

Such is the closing part of the statement of our High School astronomers. To us it appears to be the most brilliant astronomical discovery ever made in this country. If we have received many scientific benefits from Europe, we have given some in return. The quadrant, the steamboat, medal. ruling, &c. &c., were among them. We have now given them a comet. - Saturday

DISLIKE TO DOUBLE NAMES .- Frederick the Great had a particular dislike to double made out by the fact that new developer or compound names. An old nobleman once solicited permission, in compliance each other with them as rapidly as wave with the will of a lady who had left him a lack of even worldly courtesy? "Have you not follows wave on the wide ocean. The large fortune, to add her name to his own. mistaken the pew, sir?" blandly said one of these "The man has a name already," replied had scarcely time to consider one partisan Frederick; "what does he want with two?" General Zaremba had a long Polish name. I took it for a Christian's. The king had heard of it, and one day said exigencies of a season. The course of the to him: "What is your proper name, Za-Whigs, on the contrary, has always been remba?" The General repeated it at full characterized by undeviating candor and length. "Why," exclaimed Frederick, the most scrupulous integrity. With the "the devil himself has not such a name. one great object of promoting the interests "No, your Majesty," replied Zaremba driof our country in view, they have been ly, "but then he does not belong to my

The cause of Temperance in Ireland, instead on the Government and prosperity on the people. They have suffered from misrepresentations of their foes as the early Matthew.

Withdrawal. The Pennsylvanian of Saturday says, preparations are being made to withdraw

Mr. Clay from the course."

Our neighbor is, in some degree, right, more nearly right than he intended to be, we fear. Preparations are being made to get Mr. Clay off the course—and the preparatians are not confined to a single place. In the South, Mr. J. C. Calhoun and his friends are stirring the earth—they have, we suspect, no influence above—to get Mr. Clay off the course. They are denouncing the nation, and led his friends to declare

sugar." In the middle States, the "artful dodger" of Kinderhook has been preparing his mistemporary act, by which peace should be restored to the nation-as the man, whose deep hold on the affections of the people, and influence over the popular mind, stirred the death of Master Francis M. Peeples, up the freemen in 1840, to break up the a promising youth of 18 years old, son of

In the centre, John Tyler and his sons have formed their balls with which to pelt being young and inexperienced, he soon the racer: but the materials are not sound, and only cohesive from their common rottenness. They are rolling these talls on the track, the hoofs of the gallant courser will tread them down with the fungi in the

The East is to be baited, with abolitionism to one part, and solid protection to the other. And when the gaunt form of Mr. Kinderhook—the better properties of Mr. Buchanan, and he of the Presidency now, are al! used up by their mutual collision, (for there is no affiinity beyond the advantage each might hope for the other,) then Clay will be seen at the "winning post,"

Withdraw HENRY CLAY!!!-We know not what in the councils of Providence is to be the fate of men, of parties, of nations but we do know that no portion of the great Whig party that has ever been friendly to that it may deter others from pursuing the Mr. Clay's election, has any idea of with-

In Rome, there has been a prediction tain day; and when the comet made its era at Pint Petre. appearance in the heavens, the credulous were in great tribulation; but the day passed over and they were delighted to find that the city was not blotted out of existence!

The United States possesses within their boundaries a territory of over 2,200,000 square miles, with a white, black and Indian population of about 18,000,000. One half tlemeuts of the whites, the other half is yet occupied by the Indians.

It is said that about a thousand emigrants will proceed to Oregon territory, from the United States, this month.

HORTICULTURE, the attendant and embellisher of agriculture, which provides so many palatable and healthful additions to the substantial produce of the field, and correctors of the undue stimulus and acrimony of much animal food, merits all the fostering care which an uncorrupted and yet educated and refined taste ever extended to it. A well cultivated garden, in due the purchases giving bond with security to be approved by the Commissioners. The sale will be kept open from day to day, till all the lots are sold. alternation of vegetable, fruit and flower. gives us poetry without its illusions-nature divested of her ruggedness, and art of its constraint .- Dr. Bell.

CULTIVATION OF SILK .- We have been informed that East Baton Rouge is soon to become the seat of a regular silk plantation, whereby the most ample test will be given to the project of making this article one of the staples of the State. A gentleman named Vasseur, just arrived from France, has purchased land, and is making rapid arrangements to commence the business, in which he has the experience of many years. -Balon Rouge Guzette.

To kill lice on animals .- " Take the water in which potatoes have been boiled and rub it over the skin. The lice will die within two hours. I have used ten kinds of the strongest poisons to kill lice, all with effect, but none so perfect as this."-Central N. Y. Farmer.

The steamer Mermaid arrived at Cincinnatia few days since, from the Illinois river, with 600 bushels of wheat.

CHURCH PEWS .- The American asks, if in the practice of politely bowing strangers out of a pewwhere there is still room to spare, there is not a Sunday Chesterfields as with emphatic gracefulness he opened the door. "I beg pardon," replied the stranger, rising to go out; "I fear I have—

Ireland appears to be in a state of feverish excitement, on account of the continued, and in some cases successful resistance of the poor rates. In Waterford county, the resistance was so for-midable that the 10th Hussars at Clomel, were ordered out, and in proceeding to Waterford, were hissed at, and in one instance, pelted with stones.

The Presbyterian Church at Norristown. was robbed a few nights since of a bible from the pulpit, and a carpet from the pul-

Flour at Cincinnati on the 5th \$3 06 a \$3 10, at Canal. Wheat 50 cents.

Very Late from Mexico.

A report is current at the city of Mexico that Capt. Elliot, the British charge to Texas, has recently written a letter to Sant Anna, in which he has stated, at the expres request of President Houston, that the latter hopes that Santa Anna will treat the Mier prisoners with all clemency, but that they crossed the Rio Grande contrary to hi (Houston's) orders! For the sake of hu manity we trust this rumor may not prove true. It would be virtually signing the death warrant of these brave men, in case Santa Anna wanted an excuse for shooting them-Fisher, Green and all. Genera Somerville, who had command of the expedition at the time Fisher separated from the acting as he did-in fact that it was by his that they would "go to the death for their order. Now, if Houston has really sent such a message as the one we have men-tioned above to Santa Anna, he has stamped himself as a cold-blooded, heartless fiend, chievous machinery to drive Mr Clay from and deserving the execrations of mankind the course, by representing him as the man at large. We again hope that it may prove who dared, in the worst of time, propose a untrue.

Distressing Snicide.

nest of leeches that had gorged upon the Wm. H. Peeples, Esq., of Perry county, public body, and drawn the life blood from under the following distressing circumthe nation, sapping not only its wealth by stances: He left his father's residence on their cupidity, but weakened all the rela- the 4th inst., with a runaway negro, betions of its parts, by grossly wicked abuses longing to Mr. Todd, who resides near of the power they had by deception attained. Warrenton, and some stray mules and a In Pennsylvania, Mr. Buchanan is the poncy.—Having understood that the mules stalking horse by which the gullant steed is belonged to the Rev. P. S. Graves of this to be forced from the course. The Feder. place, he left them here (Mr., Graves not alist, when Federalism had aught to bestow being at home at the time) and went over the Democrat, when Democracy was the river to convey the negro home, for triumphant; and on account of the former, which Mr. Todd paid him \$20. And Oh! the best of all the instruments yet used, horrible to relate I he same buck here on the and hence also, the least likely to succee i. 5th inst., and commenced gambling with some blacklegs who infest our town; and lost all his money and a gold watch worth 75 or 80 dollars, and borrowed some 60 dollars from different persons in town, for the purpose, as he said, of making change, which he lost also. He then started, as he said, to go home; but feeling himself disgraced and unwilling to meet his family, he loitered along until the 6th iast, when he got op as far as Dr. Handall's at Wood-Calhoun, and the once beaten personage of lawn, to borrowed a gun, as he said, to shoot a bird or a squirrel. In the course of a few minutes the doctor's family heard the gur fire, and after waiting some time for hin to refurn, and his failing to do so, they went to the place where they heard the report of the gun and found him in a ready for the oath and the duties of the sittingposture by a fence, dead, with his brainsblown out-having stuck the breech of the gun in the ground and placed the muzzk against his forehead!

Wehave been thus particular in giving statement of the horrid affair, hoping

The titizens of New Orleans have subthat the city was to be destroyed on a cer- scribed 14,126 for the relief of the suffer-

BACON.

JUST received, a large quantity,—and for sale wholeale and retail, by

149 PATTON & OSBORN.

LOST OR STOLEN. A POCIET BOOK belonging the undersign-ed, containing about \$20.00 in North and South money—also, judgments and notes to a considerabe amount. Notes, orders, and other papers of value to the owner; among which, was a note on Phomas Emmerson, dec'd, and two notes on Join Yancey and on Wm. Goldsmith as constable. For the Pocket Book and its contents, a liberal reward will be given.

N. KELSEY. May 17th, 1843.

NOTICE.

Town Lots for Sale.

WE will proceed to sell at Marion the county site of McDowell county, on Tuesday the 25th day of July next, the Lots of said Town. A credit of one and two years will be given upon

ANDREW HEMPHILL, JOHN DOBSON. GEORGE WALTON, JOHN NEAL,

May 15th, 1843. ATTENTION :

THE Muster of the Buncombe county Cavalry will take place at Asheville on Saturday, June 2nd, when and where all the troops are expected to attend. May 26, 1843.

CHEROKEE COMMISSIONERS! OFFICE. Murphy, 6th May, 1843. THE Commissioners appointed under the Cherokee Treaty of 1835, give notice that they are prepared to receive all claims arising under said Treaty, and to examine and adjudicate the same.

By order of the Commissioners. C. K. GARDENER, Secretary. May 19, 1843.

Special Court.

HIS Honor, Judge Nasa, appointed a special Term of the Superior Court of Law, for the county of Buncombe, to be held at the Court house in Asheville, commencing on the second Monday in August next. Suitors and witnesses will take notice, and attend accordingly. J. ROBERTS, Clerk,

May 17th, 1843.

State of North Carolina.

IN EQUITY .- SPRING TERM, 1843. Andrew J. Ests

Abram Corpening and wife Lety, George Corpen ing and wife Polly, Labon Ests, James Hitson and wife Nancy, H. P. Grenell and wife Sophia, Solomon Ropen and wife Salley-Heirs at law of Len Ests, dec'd T is ordered by Court that publication be made

in the Highland Messenger for six weeks, as to the mon resident Defendants, that they appear at the next Term of this Court, and shew cause f any they have, why the testimony of Fanney Ests an aged and infirm witness to be taken in this case shall not be perpetuated.

WM. M. PUETT, C. M. E.

May 19, 1843. [Prs. fee \$5 50] 6w 147

Blank Books. A FEW for sale at this office Good well bound. Low for cash.

The same of the sa	1700000
AUGUSTA NOTES.	Marin A
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,	- 44
Planters' Bank,	- 44
Central Railroad Bank,	a 10 dis
	par
Other Branches State Bank.	**
Commercial Bank, Macon.	
	44
	46
	- 16
City Council of Angusta.	-,44
Ruckersville Bank.	61
Branch Mar. & Fire Ins. Bank,	- 4.
St. Mary's Bank,	
Branch Central R.R. Bank, Macon,	a 10dis'n
Central Bank,	a 20 "
Insurance B'kof Columbus, Macon,	no sale
Poenix Bank, Columbus,	- 64
Bank of Hawkinsville	
Cty Council of Columbus	uncertain
" Milledgevlle,	- 44
" Macon,	46
	broke
lanter's & Mec's B'k, Columbus,	44.
	- 44
lank of Ocmulgee.	
SOUTH_CAROLINA NOTES	
	par.
	Par.
Country Banks,	- 11
	Marine & Fire Insurance Bank, Planters' Bank, Central Railroad Bank, Countral Railroad Bank, State Bank Branch, Macon, Other Branches State Bank, Commercial Bank, Macon, Brunswick Bank, Milledgeville Bank, Georgia Railroad Bank, Athens, City Council of Augusta, Ruckersville Bank, Branch Mar. & Fire Ins. Bank, St. Mary's Bank, Branch Central R.R. Bank, Macon, Central Bank, Insurance B'kof Columbus, Macon, Penix Bank, Columbus, Bank of Hawkinsville Cty Council of Columbus Macon, Monroe Railroad Bank, Planter's & Mec's B'k, Columbus, Vestern Bank of Georgia, Jank of Darien and Branches, Jank of Ocmulgoe. SOUTH-CAROLINA NOTES. The Aton Banks, Jank of Humburg,

Arrival & departure of the Mails, AT AND FROM ASHEVILLE, N. C.

EASTERN-from Ashaville to Salisbury, four

horse coach s—arrives Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 2 a. v. and leaves Monday, Thurs-day and Saturday, 1 r. s. QUTHERN—from Asheville to Green ville, S.C. four corse coaches—arrives Monday, Thursday and Sar. day, 10 r. m., and leaves Sunday, Tues-day and Friday, 4 a. m.
WESTERN—from Asheville to Warm Springs, four horse coaches -- arrives daily, 4 A. M. leaves

daily, 4 A. M. From Ashevile to Clarkesville, Ga., twice a week horse back-arrives Sunday and Wednesday, 7 r. M., leaves Monday and Friday, 5 A. M. From Ash-ville to Morganton, two horse back-arrives Monday and Friday, 9 r. s., and leaves

Tuesday and Saturday, 5 a. M. From Asheville, to Morganton, via Burnsvillearrives Tuesday 4 r. M., and leaves Wednesday, 6 A. M. From Asheville to Cathey's Creek, via Sulphu Springs-leaves Friday, 6 A. M., arrives Satur-

farnsville and Cathey's creek mails are carried on horse-back. The Post Office hereafter will be opened on Sun

day for the delivery of letters and papers, between 8 and 9 o'clock a. m. M. PATTON, P. M. Asheville Dec. 6, 1842.

State of North Carolina. YANCEY COUNTY. Superior Court of Law .- Spring Term, 1843.

Dorothy H. Cox Petition for Disorce. Isanc W. Cox. Whig party that has ever been friendly to Mr. Clay's election, has any idea of withdrawing his name from the list of candidates.—Phil. U. S. Gaz.

that it may deter others from pursuing the same ourse. What a solemn warning to the Defendant, Isaac W. Cox, is not a resident of this State; it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the Highland Mes. senger for three months, that the defendant be

and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Yan-cey, at the Court House in Burnsville, on on the 3rd Monday in August next, then and there to shew cause, if any he can, why a decree shall not be made according to Petition.

Witness, John W. McElroy Clerk of said Court

at Burnsville, the 2nd monday after the 4th monday in March, A. D. 1843. JOHN W. McELROY, 3m May 3. [Prs. fee \$10.]

Tanners' Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will give a liberal price for several cords delivered at his Tannery.

JAS. W. PATTON.

Asheville, May 3, 1843. U. S. District Court of N. Carolina IN BANKRUPTCY.

OTICE to show cause against Petition of Alexander H, McRee, of Buncombe county, Book keeper, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wil mington, on monday, the first of May next. George Summey, of Henderson county, Int Keeper, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilming on, on monday, the first of May next. John S. Earley, of Cherokee county, to be de clared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on monday the

first of May next. By order of the Court. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy.

State of North Carolina. YANCEY COUNTY.

Court of Law .- Spring Term, 1843. DEN ON DEMISE OF R. & J. R. Love

EJECTMENT. Fen & Wm. Scott. I'T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is deceased it is, therefore, ordered that publication be mad in the Highland Messenger for six weeks, for the heirs of the defendant, who live out of the State, to wit: James McCoy and wife Rebecca, Wm. Cosby and wife Jane, Elizabeth Scott, Andrew Hart and wife Sally, Thomas Moore and wife Nancey, Robert Scott and James Scott; that they

be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Yancey county, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 3rd Monday in August next, then and there to answer the complaint of Plaintuff.
Witness, John W. McElroy Clerk of said Court at Burnsville, the 2nd monday after the 4th mon-

day in March, A. D. 1843. J. W. McELROY, C. S. C. May 3. [Prs. fee \$5 50] 6w

State of North Carolina, HAYWOOD COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions .-March Session, 1843. Ute Sherrill and others, Westly M. Enloe & others.).

PETITION FOR REPROBATE OF THE WILL OF A ENLOE, DEC.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Thompson and wife, Nancy, defendants in this case, reside without the State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Highland Messenger for six weeks, that they be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for Haywood county, at the Court House in Waynesville on the third Monday in June, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not b granted therwise it will be heared ex parte as to them.

W. BROWN, c. c. c. Waynesville, May 9, 1843. 6w. 146. (\$5,50

SALTE, the sack or single bushel, for sale by

WILLIAMS & ROBERTS. 125 tf Dec. 9. March 5, 1842.

Augusta Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, FI	LOS	C THE	CHRON	ICLE	& SENT
BACON, hog round	1	er It	, a -n -	54 a	6
hame,			17	7 a	1 496
shoulders	91			5 0	
sides	3			5 . 0	100
BUTTER, Goshen			10	5 A	
North Carolina		4 44	10		
country			15		1000
COFFEE, green Cube			5	d n	. 12
ordinary to good	d .		. 8		10
St. Domingo		8 88	. 8		10
Rio		* *	9		12,
Laguira	4	100	10		12
Porto Rico	- 4		10		12
Java	**		12	d a	16
Mocha	**		18		20
CANDLES, spermacet	1"	F. 2334	25		374
tallow	- 44		19	-	20
CHEESE, American	84		. 8		124
English	44	**	n	ohe	1131
FISH, herrings,	*	box	75	a	1 25
mackerel, no. 1	*	· series	12 00	a	14 00
" no. 2	**		8 00	a	10 00
no. 3	4	44	6 00	a	8.00
LOUR, Canal	**	**	5.75	a	6 50
Baltimore	**	- 44	5 50	a	6 00
western	44		5 50		6 00
country	*	44	4 00	8	5 50
EATHERS,	-	lb	20	n	25
GUNPOWDER,		keg		-	7 00
blasting,	45		4 00		4 50
LASS, 10 x 12	**	box		-	3 50
8 m 10	**	- 44	2 50	a	3 00
RON, Russia	**	cwt	5 00		5 00
Swedes, assorted	**	*	4 50		5 00
hoop	*	4	7 00	ıt	8 00
sheet	14	- 44	00		8 00
nail rods	**		7 00	B	8 00
EAD,	**	lb.	7		- 8
IOLASSES, N. Orl.	*	gal	23		28
Havanna	*	4	18		25
IAILS,	64	15.	54		7
EPPER, black,	*	AT.	12	a	13
HCE, prime	#4.	cwt	2.50	4	3 57
inferior to good			1 75		.9 50
UGAR, N. Orleans	44	16	6	ä	5
Havanna, white		11	11	100	124
" brown	**	*	17	a	
Muscovado	**	10	7	a	8
St. Croix	**	**		a	9
		44	8	*	11
	44			W.	. 9
	66		12	a	14
ALT Liverpool			124	m.	16
ALT, Liverpool ground	**	Lvan		a	50
			k 1 40	a	2 75
THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 I	**	lb.	15	n.	16
	*	46	8	a	157
OBACCO, N. Caro.		0	. 8	a	15
	**		15	n	40
EA, Bohen	64	"	50		73
	**	**	60	n	78
	**	66	80	4	1 25
Gunpowder	84	84	1 00	a	1 95

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Trustees of the property originally purchased for a Parsonage, and at present occupied by Rev. D. R. McAnally, will proceed to offer said property for public sale on Tuesday the 4th day of July next, to the highest bidder, on the following terms:

One third of the purchase, money to be paid down; one third in six months from the time of

down; one third in six months from the time of down; one third in six months from the time of purchase; and the remaining third in twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with security.

The property lies in the immediate vicinity of Asheville, and consists of thirteen acros of LAND more or less—a good new **Dwelling-Flouse**—Kitchen, and necessary out Houses; all of which will positively be sold on the above mentioned day, at a fair sale, with a legal and actual transfer to

the purchaser. The attention of the Public is most respectful y invited to this property, as it is such as will make a desirable private residence, in as healthy country as perhaps can be found in the United States.

> JAMES LOWERY, J. M. ALEXANDER, J. W. McElroy, WILLIE JONES, WM. COLEMAN. Trustees

APPOINTMENTS FOR QUARTERLY MEETINGS. On Asheville District. Third round, Hendersonville, May 6 and 7 Mills River Chapel. 13 " 14. Pickens, " 20 " 21. Fraklin, " 27 " 28. Waynesville, 4 3 4 The preachers on the several circuits will desig

nate the places for holding the meetings. E. F. SEVIER, P. E. April 14, 1842. Estray.

TAKEN up by James Patton re-siding near the mouth of David-son's River, in Henderson county, 18 miles from Hendersonville, on the 27th of April, 1843, one gray MARE, fourteen hands high, supposed to be seven years old, no visible flesh marks nor brands; appraised to be worth twenty seven dollars and fifty cents.—The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges as the law directs, or it will be dealt with according to the same.

JEREMIAH OSBORN, Ranger.

March 12 1843.

ASHEVILLE MALE ACADEMY. HE second session of this Academy will at the Newton Academy, if it can be obtained, if not, it will continue in the village. The Terms of Tuition per session of 22 weeks will be as fel-

For Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, and Arithmatic, For the above with English Grammar, With the the higher English branches (excepting Mathemats,)
With the Latin Greek, and French, lanuages and higher Mathematics, 1: N. B. No deduction for absence, except sickness (after admission.) Board can be had in private families at moderate rates.

ERASTUS ROWLEY, JR., Principal. Asheville, May 5, 1843.

ASHEVILLE

Temale Academie.

THE Principal consulting the judgment and wishes of numerous friends of the Institution, and hoping to accommodate some who desire to send children bither, will, notwithstanding the increasing scarcity and dearness of provisions reduce the rate of board to \$7 per month to those who enter pupils early in the session and pay with reasonable punctuality. It will enable him the better to do this, if such as are able will pay up in part (as board becomes due) before the close of

Tr The rule remains in force, that pupils of the Institution cannot board out of the house, while there is room for them, except with very near connections. Pupils admitted after the session commences will pay only from the time of entrance, but will be charged for tuition to the close of the session, if they go away sooner, except in case of sickness. Asheville, May 5, 1843.

Stale of North Carolina.

T is ordered by Court that an extra Term of the A Superior Court of Law be opened and held at the Court House in Burnsville, in the county of Yancey, on the 1st monday in August next, and that publication be made in the Highland Messen-

ger for six weeks. Test, J. W. McELROY, C. C. May 5th 1843.