

THE ASHEVILLE MESSENGER

Friday, Feb. 6, 1846

FOR GOVERNOR, WM. A. GRAHAM, OF ORANGE COUNTY

Congressional Proceedings

The public are becoming quite tired of the Oregon debate in the House, and also of the prolonged uncertainty of the result of the question.

The House to-day, an hour or two was wasted, as usual, in the debates on the distribution of Fremont's Reports.

After this Mr. Sawtelle, of Maine, alarmed the House by calling them to account for one of their most venial faults, namely, voting for documents and books at great expense to the country, and then selling them for a mere trifle.

Mr. Pennycuik announced the death of Mr. Taylor, of Va., this morning, in the Senate, and that body then proceeded to the Hall of Representatives to attend the funeral ceremonies.

The reason why the change of ministry in England is considered here as favorable to the adjustment of the Oregon question, is that the new ministry is supposed to come in on a power upon the principle of free trade.

Mr. Cabell, the sitting member from Florida, offered to the House to refer the question to the people of Florida, but the contestant, Mr. Brockenough, declined, for the reason that he had already been forced to establish his right to a seat, after a most laborious and tedious investigation before the committee.

Mr. Allen gave notice that he would, on Friday next, ask leave again to introduce his Joint Resolution declaratory of the principles which would govern the United States, in regard to the interference of European powers with the independent nations of America.

There was much opposition to Mr. Sidel's nomination as Minister to Mexico, but it was confirmed by a strictly party vote.

There was a debate in the Senate today on the Bill to augment the Navy, which was called up by Mr. Fairfield. The general expression of opinion in the Senate was favorable to the continuance of peace.

After much discussion, the bill was postponed to Tuesday next.

It was remarked, in the course of this discussion, that there were only two Senators who had considered that "war was almost inevitable," Cass and Sevier, and it now appears that even these gentlemen do not think there will be any danger unless we give the notice.

Mr. Bagby introduced a Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution in reference to the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

Two members of Congress from Illinois, Messrs. Wentworth and Douglas, having sought adjournment, in front of the Clerk's desk afforded considerable amusement to the House when they first together, as they sometimes do, Mr. Wentworth is six feet seven inches in height, and Mr. Douglas five feet four.

Mr. Dix reported a bill to establish a Warehousing system. The House was occupied the whole day with the Florida question. It is difficult to say what will be the end of the matter, but I presume Mr. Brockenough will get the seat.

to be carried from this is that the Secretary is very proud of his own country, and although Democratic, Mr. Allen offered an explanation, and in addition to some remarks he made yesterday, and which he thought were misapprehended by Mr. Callahan, he stated that he had said that he didn't believe, himself, and that no man in the Senate, in his opinion, believed, that England would go to war for Oregon; but, that for special and state reasons she might make war independent of her interests in Oregon. It was done to himself and to the indignation of the question to be thus particular.

There was nothing of any importance in the Senate to-day, save what has been mentioned.

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Supreme Court.

Opinions have been delivered in the following case:

By Ruffin, C. J. in Allen v. Ferguson, from Caldwell, reversing the judgment below, and awarding a venire de novo. Also, in Lamb v. Carroll, adm. from Simpson, affirming the decision below. Also, in State v. Brooks, adm. from Cumberland, declaring that the judgment was properly awarded. Also, in Johnson, adm. v. Carpenter, et al. adm. from H. Curtis, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Grady and others v. Moore, in Equity, from Cherokee, dismissing the bill. Also, in Davidson v. Sharps, from Iredell, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Hall v. Hall, from Rowan, directing the decree to be reversed. Also, in Rains v. Hays, et al. in Equity, from Lincoln. In Patten v. Futenwider, in Equity, from Lincoln, dismissing the bill. Also, in Dwiggin v. Shaw, from Guilford, reversing the judgment and awarding a venire de novo. Also, in State v. Hoyer, from Burke, affirming the judgment.

By Daniel, J. in McKimsey v. King, from Henderson; judgment reversed, and judgment for defendant. Also, in Wright v. Money, from Haywood, affirming the judgment. Also, in Williams & Rutherford v. Terrill, in Equity, from Robeson. Also, in Shelton v. Hampton, from Surry, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Dawson v. Taylor, from Cumberland, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State v. Thornburg, affirming the judgment below.

By Nash, J. in Annett et al. v. Wanett, from Brunswick, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Clark v. Edoey et al. adm. from Henderson, reversing the judgment below, and dismissing the petition. Also, in Edwards v. Edmondston, from Macon, affirming the judgment below. Also, in Springs v. Irwin, from Mecklenburg, reversing the judgment below. Also, in Council v. Walton, from Ashe, affirming the decree. Also, in State v. Hiley, from Anson, affirming the judgment below. Also, in State v. Robbins, from Randolph, declaring that there is no error in the proceedings at the Superior Court.—Raleigh Register.

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The Chairman of Committee of Foreign Relations met with another defeat to-day. Tomorrow was the time assigned by law for taking up the non-intercourse resolutions; but it was moved in the Senate to adjourn on Monday, in order to get rid of the 18th. Chairman's proposition. This is the fourth failure which he has met with in regard to his own propositions. The angry

Our inability to publish more than a half sheet necessarily compels us to defer the publication of a great many articles of deep interest. We have resorted to all possible means to secure the assistance necessary to the regular issue of our paper in its usual form, but have failed up to the present time. And as we have already a time or two, made promises upon the faith of those means to us, which we have not been able to fulfil, we decline saying again when we will publish a whole sheet, but this again we will say, if money can command the services of a Printer we will have one before many days. A dozen have offered their services, but like an Indian water, they dry as soon as they come, sir, coming to without making their appearance.

The ladies "To Miss M. B. A." should have been accompanied by a responsible name. Without this necessary accompaniment, an article, however meritorious, can have a place in our columns. If the writer thinks proper to give us his name we will comply with his request.

The news from England, in another column, is of a most gratifying character. The probability now is that the vexed Oregon question will be settled without bloodshed—a consummation most devoutly wished for by every patriot and philanthropist. It will be seen that the Administration of Sir Robert Peel has been restored to power, after an abdication of only a few days. New and startling events transpire with the rapidity of thought.

From Mexico.

The latest intelligence from this country represents the government as completely revolutionized by Gen. Paredes. He had taken possession of the city of Mexico, and established a government on the representative system. It is believed that a large majority of the people are favorably disposed toward the new dynasty.

A variety of rumors are afloat in reference to the reception and treatment of the new American Minister, Mr. Sidel, who had arrived in the city of Mexico. One is that he was ordered from the Republic. Another, that up to the 5th ult. he had not demanded of the new government any recognition of his official capacity, but the popular belief was that he would not be recognized. A still later rumor is, that he had demanded his passports, having failed in the object of his mission.

The last is generally adopted as the most probable state of the matter. We will know the actual state of affairs in a few days. In the mean time, we cannot refrain from expressing the hope that the difficulties between Mexico and our own country may be peacefully arranged. The earth has already drank too much human blood—blood spilt without any real cause.

The new President of Mexico, Paredes, is said to be an ardent admirer of our people and institutions, but at this time entertaining the most hostile feelings towards us, in consequence of the annexation of Texas.

Our Candidate.

The nomination of Gov. Graham for reelection has been received by the Whig party, from one extreme of the State to the other, with a shout of approbation that has carried additional dismay to the ranks of Democracy. Not a dissenting voice is heard. He is the first choice of his native State—that State so long and so faithfully served. What higher honor could be conferred upon him!

We take the following extract from the Newbernian, published at Newbern, in the Eastern part of the State, that our western readers may see with what enthusiasm the nomination is received in that quarter:

"When we say we are proud of such a Whig leader as Wm. A. GRAHAM, we but express the sentiments of our whole party in the State. But it is not as a Whig or as a standard-bearer of the party, we are most proud of him. When we present his name as a candidate for reelection to the Chief Magistracy of the State, we feel assured that we offer to every citizen a man whose tried virtue, statesmanship, impartiality and devotion to the interests of the Old North State, make him altogether worthy of their suffrages. A man whose soul is not 'calmly, cribbed' in the narrow limits of party enclosures, but whose liberal aims for his fellow-citizens with the same readiness to Whig or Democrat, whatever of justice or of clemency the laws have clothed him with. Such is the man we delight to honor, whose virtues, worth or ability none dare gainsay; 'our citizens being judges.' Even Louis D. Hunt, the recent presiding officer of the Democratic Convention, when pointing his gall upon the Whigs, though he could assure his friends that he held Whig leaders in utter contempt, would not have dared to put William A. Graham in that category. No, no! he—his attempts would have called him, though striped in the face, of a Republican."

Mr. W. W. Yee, of Granville, has been appointed Treasurer of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, under its new organization.

How James Fred has been reappointed Register of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

J. G. Mansfield, of Sherman county, has been nominated by the Whigs of Indiana to their candidate for Governor. Goodness! Goodness! Goodness! has resigned the nomination of Lieut. Governor.

The Democratic Central Committee have not yet, that we are aware of, succeeded in procuring a candidate for Governor. Give it up, gentlemen, and for once do your duty to the State by going home and waiting for the re-election of Gov. Graham. Do not suffer the mere force of the show of opposition to lead you to such ridiculous extremes.

Mr. Clingman.

The Democratic party can never forgive this gentleman for the manner in which he has frequently expressed their enmities. The Democratic press of this State seek every opportunity to slander and traduce him. One editor, on the appointment of Mr. Clingman as a member of the State Central Committee, reports the story of "Abolitionism." We know of no motives for this, unless it be their excessive fear of him, and the hope that by such means they can weaken his influence. These gentlemen should remember the fable of the viper and the file.

To the Editor of the Messenger.

Sir—As several of my friends and neighbors did the subscriber the honor to make him the agent in their charities, he feels it to be his pleasing duty to make the following brief statement for the year 1845. For Foreign Missions he received and transmitted \$32 50; for Domestic Missions \$25; beside several smaller donations for religious objects, and contributions for private objects, amounting in all to about \$100. Rev. Mr. Parmelee collected here \$70 to employ a Colporteur in the mountains. As soon as he could find a suitable man, he engaged him.—By a letter from the gentleman engaged (Mr. A. Jones) I am informed that on the eve of his going to fulfil his duties, he was taken seriously ill, and before his entire recovery, the weather had become unpropitious, but he may be expected as soon as his health and the season permit. Rev. Mr. Langdon, Agt of the Bible Society, has furnished the Bibles subscribed for, and they are at the disposal of the subscribers at Mr. Chunn's.

Since, as the Scriptures and experience assure us, "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord, and He will repay him," the charitable here have thus made a deposit, the benefit of which they will undoubtedly pay—may, do now reap. For how signal are they preserved from storm, fire, mortal disease, and other calamities that afflict so many other communities, and how greatly prospered in their worthy affairs! May they be equally favored in their more important interests, and may they not be weary in well doing, but increasing their liberality, may they all know by rich experience how much "more blessed it is to give than to receive!"

The subscriber avails himself of this occasion to make his acknowledgments for the many acts of friendship, and the flattering confidence manifest to himself. But for the kind accommodation and uniform support he has received, he could not have gone through the arduous duties of the responsible station he has held, and while he breathes he shall not forget the generosity he has experienced from the members of this community.

J. BICKSON. Asheville, Jan. 31st, 1846.

For the Highland Messenger.

Strange Phenomena.

On Monday morning, the 19th ultimo, a strange rumbling noise was heard by various persons in Henderson county, and I presume elsewhere, resembling the movement of a heavy laden wagon over a causeway, or throwing hot rocks into water, which continued for perhaps forty or fifty seconds. The sound seemed to all who heard it to be in a southerly direction. What it was, or where it was, we shall perhaps hear in a few weeks or months.

Yours, &c. J. M. B.

23 Days Later From Europe!

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HIBERNIA.

Favorable aspect of Things—Reception of the President's Message—The Peel Ministry Reinstated—Cotton & Flour.

The Foreign News arrived by Special Express at our office this (Saturday) morning, at half past six o'clock, by the Steamship Hibernia.

We are rejoiced to say that, contrary to expectation, the news is of a pacific character. The President's Message had been received, but its effect was only to stiffen the cotton market, and renew the general feeling that peace may be maintained. The tone of the London Times, in commenting upon it, is entirely free from bitterness, and there is an evident inclination towards the better and peaceful side of the question.

The cause of the frustration of the Whigs—the failure of Lord John Russell to form a Cabinet, and the reinstatement of Sir Robert Peel—is attributed to Lord Grey's refusal to take a seat in the new Cabinet of Lord John Russell, in case Lord Palmerston held the Secretaryship of the Foreign Office.

Cottons fell when Peel resigned, but after his reinstatement rose 3 per cent higher than before.

The PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IS CONSIDERED PACIFIC, says the European Times.

The corn trade is recovering from the shock of Peel's resignation, and was looking towards old prices.

The Peel Ministry had been reinstated ten days at the latest date, and each succeeding day showed improved symptoms in the produce, flour, money and other markets.

The Army of Observation.

We are sorry to learn, through different channels, very important reports of the most unfavorable condition of the detachments of the Army now concentrated and stationed at Corpus Christi. The particulars are in the following extracts from the New York Sun, taken from an editorial notice of the matter, after a picture as deplorable and revolting that we cannot but hope that it is greatly exaggerated. If one-fourth of it only be true, however, it is high time that the encampment was broken up:

Few of the men or officers look well. All murmur at being compelled to remain at a hot, malarious bay, poorly equipped, without camp-fires, without protection, hardly wood enough for cooking, and a third of the army on the sick-list. Had as this is, both as to position and accommodation, it is nothing to the moral depravity which exists in the neighborhood of the camp, which gives a forecast of what may be expected from war. A correspondent of the New Orleans Tropic says that every arrival of new troops pouring in from all parts of the Union was promptly followed by an arrival of some portion of that vast horde of liquor-selling harpies which bring up the rear of an army, and is ever ready to prey upon the poor soldier. More than thirty grog-shops, constructed of frail materials, have been erected. All the outlaws, thieves and murderers from the United States seem to have found homes in these temporary structures. Their savage yells and horrid antics, and imprecations can be heard at all hours of the night. Their bacchanalian revels usually terminate in a bloody affray, in which these ruffians show their innate acquaintance with bow-knives and revolvers. To the philanthropist no sight can be more truly distressing than that of the bloated and sin-marked visages of these men, as they listlessly lounge by day through the purlieus of this modern pandemonium, concocting their hellish plans for the night. But, not content with coaching their murderous attacks to their own worthy fraternity, they have recently laid their ruthless hands on the soldiers. A soldier of the 4th Artillery was shot dead by one of these outlaws. The murderer escaped simply because no efficient measures were taken for his apprehension. Two days after a soldier of the 2d Artillery was found dead in a pond, about a quarter of a mile from the encampment, with the indisputable marks of violence upon his body. No means whatever have been used to discover the fiend who perpetrated this deed.—Several soldiers, known to have money in their possession, have been enticed into the grog-shops, then drugged with some infernal potion, and robbed of their dearly bought savings whilst in a state of stupor. A soldier left the encampment a few days since with a hundred dollars in his pocket, his hard earnings for two years; and was missing for several days: he was at length found in the "Chipparack," almost entirely denuded, minus his hundred dollars, and still stupid from the effects of the drug which had been given him.

The Sun (which we should hardly venture to quote in favor of a pacific policy were it not an opponent of the Whigs) takes advantage of the occasion to moralize as follows:—"If this is a fair picture of a few regiments in Texas, what would be the demoralizing effect, under such officers, of an army of two hundred thousand men spread on the Northern and Southern frontiers!"

All kinds of vices, all kinds of crime, the demoralization of youth and age, a hardened indifference to results, a sanguinary and vindictive temper, a love of broils, quarrels, and bloodshed, gambling at libitum, and drinking to ruin and destruction, follow in the train of war. War is the great ally of despotism and crime, and the deadliest enemy of progressive democracy. It is all very well for Members of Congress, who leave a quiet home, and find themselves peacefully and comfortably sitting near a good fire in the plebeian Capitol of Washington, talking in the most indifferent manner, of war; advocating it, inviting it, as a member did from Missouri, who said he and his "two sons would like to have a little fighting!" Fighting for what? A principle which can be honorably adjusted by pacific negotiation. Can the mind of man discover a more puerile cause of war, a less moral, a less humane reason for killing our fellow creatures, and hoarding the treasures of our own fellow citizens?"

A. O. P. Nicholson, Editor of the "Northville Union," and the defeated candidate for United States Senator, has been elected President of the Bank of Tennessee. It is stated by the "Memphis Eagle," that man in the State has been more ultra in his opposition to banking institutions, than this identical gentleman, but yet he accepts the Presidency of one of these very "rag shops" which he has been so long denouncing as corrupt. Democracy, when one compares its professions with its practices, is a queer thing. Raleigh Register.

Hon. Judah Dana, formerly a U. S. Senator from Maine, and a lawyer of good attainments and high character, died on the 27th ult. at Fryeburg, in that State, aged 73. He was a native of Vermont.

The N. Y. Sun says, that another musical novelty has arrived from London, consisting of a rich harmony produced from pieces of rough stones struck by bits of common pine wood.

Double the time of the sun's rising and you have the length of the night. Double the time it takes a fashionable lady to dress, and you have the length of the day.

Worce by the Charleston and Augusta papers, that there is a misunderstanding between the people of Georgia and South Carolina, concerning their respective rights to the navigation of the Savannah river.

Homer was a great poet, but we don't think he wrote the following lines: "Truth is mitered, so is cheese, Fancy's mighty, so is fire."

We have glorious weather. It makes one's heart ache to be forced to stay in-doors.

Ship-Wreck.

Crew and passengers lost. The wife of the Captain in despair, drowns herself and two children.

On the night of the 13th inst., the schooner Comet, bound from Fort Mifflin to Plymouth, N. C., was totally wrecked near Ocracoke Bar, and the crew and two passengers perished. The night was bitter, the wind blowing a gale from the south-east. The schooner went to pieces and all that has been seen of her since, are her stern and a portion of the deck which drifted ashore at Ocracoke. The bodies of the Captain and one of the passengers were found and brought to this place, and on Thursday last were conveyed to their distressed friends. The remainder of the crew and what we give in the words of a friend at Plymouth:

Plymouth, N. C., January 18, 1846.

Mr. Editor.—The melancholy news of the total loss of the schooner Comet of this port, together with the Captain, crew, and two passengers, sons of Mr. Long of Williamsport, has excited a general feeling of sorrow in the breasts of our citizens. The Captain, Thomas B. Chase, had been for several years a resident of our Town, and by his genial and amiable deportment, had excited a general feeling of respect and attachment. His loss is deeply deplored. Captain Chase left a wife and two small children. The loss was more than she could bear. Every effort was made to console her in her deep distress, but the efforts were unavailing. She conceived, and carried into effect, the fatal design of destroying herself, and what is more distressing, both the children.

On Tuesday night last, Mrs. Chase succeeded in getting both her children out of the House, unnoticed by her sister who resided with her, and plunged both herself and them in the river. Her absence was not detected until next morning, and the feeling produced in the community can better be imagined than described.

Every effort was made to recover the dead bodies. On Wednesday the body of Mrs. Chase was recovered. One of the children has been found today, and the body of the other has not been recovered.

It is the most melancholy occurrence I have ever been called on to witness, and I refrain from comment.

A rail road is projected in Florida, to connect the Atlantic with the harbor of Pensacola. A letter in the New Orleans Bulletin of the 20th ult., proposes to connect New Orleans with the Pacific in the same way.

THE STATE vs. ROBERT BURNS.—The trial of Burns for the murder of Edward Collier in this city two years ago, after having engaged the attention of the Court for several days, was terminated yesterday. The jury, after being out about eighteen hours, brought in a verdict of "voluntary manslaughter."—Augusta Chron. & Sen.

A good Dentifrice.—A mixture of honey and the purest charcoal will make the teeth as white as snow.

LEXINGTON, (Ky.) JAN. 14.

Homicide.—With achievements of profound regret, does it ever more become our duty to record one of those affecting occurrences with which our usually quiet city has been visited.

On Saturday last, just after dinner, on the pavement at Childs' Hotel, Mr. Henry Horne, a clerk in the Grocery establishment of Messrs. Swift & Robbins, was shot dead by Mr. Lafayette Shelby, of this county. The pistol was applied almost to the ear, and the ball nearly penetrated through the head. Mr. Horne expired in an instant.

Mr. Shelby was immediately taken before Judge Trotter, who upon an investigation of the case, committed him to the jail of the county, where he now is.—Observer.

Mind Your Own Business.

What are another's faults to me, I've not a villain's bill, To pick at every fault I see, And make it wider still.

It is enough for me to know I've follies of my own— And of my neighbor's care bestow, And let my friends alone.

A JOURNEYMAN PRINTER

Who is willing to work at moderate price, can obtain employment at this office by immediate application. Name not a steady, temperate man need apply. Dec. 25, 1845.

COLLINS' AXES,

A first-rate article, just received and for sale at the cheap cash price of JESSE S. & J. P. SMITH. Feb. 6, 1846—14

SALE.

The remainder of the furniture &c., at the F. male Academy, will be disposed of on Monday next, the 10th inst. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Feb. 6, 1846—14

CANCER, SCROFULA AND GOITRE.

Ample experience has proved that no combination of medicine has ever been so efficacious in restoring the above diseases, as Dr. JAYNES' ALTERATIVE, of Late Prescription. It has effected cures truly astonishing, not only of Cancer, and other diseases of the skin, but has removed the most stubborn humors of the Skin, Dropsy, &c. &c. This medicine enters into the circulation, and eradicates diseases wherever located. It purifies the blood and affords fluids of the body, removes obstructions in the system of the stomach, reduces congestions of the glands of the bowels. It increases the appetite, removes headache and drowsiness, and imparts vigor to the whole system, and imparts animation to the depressed and debilitated constitution. There is nothing superior to it in the whole materia medica. It is perfectly safe and extremely pleasant, and the nature of the disgusting nausea accompanying the idea of swallowing medicine.

Prepared and sold at No. 3 South Third Street, near Market, Philadelphia. These Medicines are for sale at ASHEVILLE, in Hendersonville by RUBEN CLAYTON. Oct. 10, 1845.