SCISSORINGS.

The total liabilities of all the houses that have recently failed in England are said to be one hundred and seventeen millions and a half of dollars! Of this amount, at least one hundred and five millions of dollars belong to the United Kingdom.

The Court Martial, ordered in the case of Colonel Fremont, is to assemble at Old Point Comfort, on the 2d of November.—Captain John Lee is to be the Judge Advocate.

The London Times calls our Envoy to Mexico, the "negotiator with a dolorous name." But in this respect the Mexicans are equal to us, for one of their Commissioners appointed to negotiate with Mr. *Trist* is Mr. A*trist*-ain. It's a *sad* business all round.—*Jour. Com.*

Schoolmaster—"Bill Tompkins, what is a widow?" Bill—"A widder, sir, is a married woman, what aint got any husband, cause he's dead." Master—"Very well. What is a widower?" Bill—"A widerer is a man what runs arter the widders." Master—"Well Bill, that is not exactly according to Johnson, but it will do."—*Boston Post.*

Matamoras is beginning to look up again. The Mexicans are arriving in considerable numbers from the interior, and trade in all branches is improving. Many American faces, which have been absent for months from our streets, are again to be seen looking out for locations to enter into business anew.—*Matamoras Flag.*

THANKSGIVING.—The Governor of Massachusetts, with the advice and consent of the Council, has appointed Thursday, the 25th day of November next, to be observed as a day of public Thanksgiving and Praise.

From the returns just published of the number of members in the Wesleyan Society it appears that there are in Great Britain 339,379, being a decrease of 2,089 in Ireland 24,633, being a decrease of 2,913; and in the foreign stations 100,303, being an increase of 253; total number of members under the care of the British and Irish Conference 464,315, being a decrease of 4,749.

"Breaches of faith! screamed Mrs. Partington as she heard that term applied to Mexican violations of the armistice.—"Well, I wonder what they will have next? I have heard tell of cloaks of hypocrisy and robes of purity, but I never heerd of breeches of faith before. I hope they're made of something that wont change and wear out as old Deacon Gudging's faith did, for his was always changing. He went from believing that nobody would be saved to believing that all would be, and at last turned out a phrenologer and did'nt believe in nothing! I wonder if it's as strong as cassimere?" and she bit off her thread and prepared a new needle full.

Midshipman Pollock, of the U. S. Navy, has been sentenced to five years hard labor in the Auburn (N. Y.) State Prison for an assault upon Mr. Jewett, one of the editors of the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. The pretext for the crime was an article from the pen of Mr. J. censuring some rowdy-like conduct of the midshipman.

Gen. Taylor has been nominated for the Presidency by a meeting of the young men of Rappahanock county, Va.

Alexander's extensive printing office, in Franklin Place, Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire a few days ago.

The Telegraphic wires were connected from New York through to Montreal on Saturday, and a direct communication opened to the latter city, a distance of over one thousand miles.

Thus, before the ink is dry in N. York the word is received at a distance of over one thousand miles, and an answer returned!

The Hon. Alexander Everett, Minister of the U. S. to China, died at Canton on the 29th of June.

In the course of the last twenty-five years, England has paid for Cotton alone, to the United States, $268,000,000 sterling, or $1,300,000,000.

Thine is the Power.

Who stern commands the mighty seas
To recognize his mighty power,
Or scarce allows the lightest breeze
To agitate the smallest flower?
Who bids the glorious spheres on high,
Thro' endless space to roll and shine?
With face veiled, we kneel and cry,
Great God! the power alone is thine.

Who checks the torrent's sweeping ire,
Or gems the streamlets waves with light,
Who gilds the sky with lightning fire,
Or wraps it in the veil of night?
'Tis God himself! his works confess
The love his power would e'er impart;
Whose heavenly fingers friendly press
The beating pulse of Nature's heart!

Whose powerful will created man,
And breathed on him immortal breath,
Till every wondering sense began
To wake from its chaotic death!
'Twas God to whom all power belongs,
To whom all creatures will must bend,
To whom all prayer and sacred song
On heavenly wings to heaven ascend.

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.

NEW ORLEANS, (Friday,) Oct. 22—8, P. M.

To the Editor of the Charleston Courier:

Three of the four Eastern mails due have come to hand this morning, greatly to our satisfaction. I suppose that in the course of a few days we may have a mail absolutely as late as due.

The steamship *Fanny* has just arrived here after an eight days passage from Vera Cruz. She brings 65 sick soldiers and discharged teamsters, but no news. She reports that the ship *Monterey* arrived at Vera Cruz from New-York on the 12th inst., with marines and U. S. stores, and that the U. S. steamer *Telegraph* was expected hourly from Tampico. The T. was to leave the day after her arrival at Vera Cruz for this port, but she will be likely to put us in possession of no later intelligence from the army. The Vera Cruz "Sun of Liberty," 12th October, says, "not a word of news from the interior: Childs is at Puebla, Lane marching in, and Santa Anna running out.—Our town is getting very busy, the roads are pretty clear, and the guerillas put to the route," and this is the substance of all their "army intelligence."

I perceive that a complete list of the names of those who died here by the Yellow Fever from 5th July to 20th October, has been published here in pamphlet form. The whole number is 2545, and the whole mortality during the same period is put down at about 4000. Yet our streets are now so lively and so full of smiling faces that one would hardly imagine we had but just escaped from the jaws of pestilence and death.

A Touching Incident.

Columbia, October 27.

A friend has communicated to us the following: A son of the Rev. Dr. Goulding, who was one of the Georgia Regiment of Volunteers, whilst at Vera Cruz, saw a Testament lying among some rubbish that had been thrown out, and picking it up discovered, upon looking through it, the name of Brown, with the names of places through which his company had passed, on their march to the seat of war; beginning with Barnwell, Charleston, &c. The last place named was the Island of Lobos. It was ascertained that its owner died at Vera Cruz. Mr. Goulding put the Testament in his knapsack, and considerately brought it back home with him, when his Regiment was discharged; and sent it by his brother in law, the Rev. Mr. Reid, who handed it to Rev. Mr. Henry, who has, ere this, no doubt, placed this precious memento of a dear son, into the hands of the pious, bereaved father, Col. Brown, of Barnwell.

What feelings is this incident calculated to bring up. This treasure, containing the glad tidings of the gift of a Merciful God to his fallen creatures, thus carefully preserved, to the latest moment of his life, by this young man, receiving comfort in his last moments, it is reasonable to believe, from its heavenly teachings, when no other friend was near, and at a time, when, although his suffering body was far distant from those he most loved on earth, yet he was taught resignation to his fate, and the aspirations of his latest breath must have been for blessings on them. May this same book be treasured up and may its consolations be abundantly shared by his bereaved family and friends.—*Telegraph.*

The Public Domain.

At the last session of Congress, on the motion of Mr. Dayton, Senator from New Jersey, a report was made from the Department of the quantities, surveys, acquisitions, sales and reservations of the public lands, from which we make the following extracts:

Estimated quantity of land yet to be sold in each State and Territory, including the unceded Territory East and West of the Rocky mountains:	*Acres.*
South of latitude 49 deg.	1,084,064,993
Deduct reservations,	7,526,779
Leaving,	1,076,538,214
Value, at $1 25 per acre,	$1,345,672,767 50
Of the above quantity, the Indian title is extinguished to	367,947,165
Unextinguished,	716,117,828
Surveyed,	272,646,356
Unsurveyed,	811,418,637
Of the public lands there have already been sold, down to 30 Sept., 1842, 107,796,536 acres, bringing	$107,940,942 62
Money paid for extinguishing Indian title, Florida and Louisiana purchase, including interest,	$68,524,990,32
Paid for surveying and selling, including pay of salaries and fees,	9,966,610 14
	$78,491,601 46
Balance being the nett funds derived from the public lands,	$29,449,341 16

In addition to lands sold, there have been granted to the new States, for purposes of internal improvement, education, &c., grants for military services, reservations made, and sold for the benefit of Indians, &c., 33,756,559 acres.

Of the public lands, Virginia, New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut ceded	169,609,819
Georgia ceded	58,898,522
North & South Carolina ceded	26,432,000
Purchased of France & Spain	987,852,332
Total,	acres 1,242,792,673

This report also contains the deeds of cession from the several States, every one of which expressly provides that the cession is made for the common use and benefit of the several States.

The New Orleans Picayune perpetrates the following: "What evidence has been given to prove that Santa Anna is a man of regular habits? Because he uniformly *retires* early."

From the Baltimore Patriot.

20 Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMERS CAMBRIA AND MISSOURI.

Decline in Flour and Cotton—Depression in the Money Market—Large number of Failures—Death of Hon. Alexander H. Everett—Insurrections in Italy.

We received yesterday from our correspondent in Liverpool, through our attentive New York and Boston correspondents, an abstract of the Cambria's news, which we published in our regular edition. During the afternoon we received the following brief additional despatch from our correspondent. It is given as the very latest advices prior to the departure of the Cambria, and differs somewhat from the first telegraphic accounts:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4, 1847.

The highest quotations of best Western Canal flour is 25s per bbl; Baltimore and Philadelphia 25 a 25s 6d. and in good demand. Indian Corn was firm at 30 a 35s. per quarter and advancing. Good red and mixed wheat 6s. 6d. to 7s. per 70 lbs. or 56 to 64s per quarter of 480 lbs.

The Cotton market is dull and depressed, in consequence of the many failures and deranged state of the money market.

The failures of commercial houses in Liverpool, London and other parts of England are immense.

Death of the Hon. Alexander H. Everett.—By the overland mail I learn that the Hon. Alexander H. Everett, American Minister to China, died a short time before the mail left, from the effects of a disease with which he had been afflicted for some years. He had only reached Canton a few days before his death.

The following detailed accounts we extract from the New York Journal of Commerce:

The steamer Missouri, Captain Morin, reached the wharf early this morning, having left Cherbourg, France, on the 27th ult.

About the same time, the arrival of the steamer Cambria, at Boston, from Liverpool, was announced by telegraph, she having left on the 5th inst.

The general aspect of commercial and business intelligence is unsatisfactory.—Further riots have taken place in England. Owing to the scarcity of money, breadstuffs had suffered a decline, except Indian corn, though at the very latest date there was a partial advance.

The steamer Missouri, Captain Morin, left Cherbourg on the 1st of October at 2, P. M., and arrived in New York this morning at 9, A. M. She cast anchor at Sandy Hook last evening at 10, making a passage of nearly 19 days. She was hindered by very bad weather; from the 6th to the 9th she was in a gale so violent that during the whole three days she scarcely made 200 miles. Though the sea was very heavy, the ship behaved admirably; she suffered only the slightest damage to her bows and wheels.

The Missouri will return to France immediately, and this time she will sail directly for Havre, where the dock designed for the trans-Atlantic steamers has been arranged to receive her.

She brings a very large freight and 161 passengers, 71 in the cabin and 90 in the steerage. Among the cabin passengers are Mr. Swift, bearer of despatches to this government, eight Catholic priests, and two nuns.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce writes—

"Some difficulty exists still in regard to the relations of our Government with that of Brazil. Though Mr. Tod has made a most conciliatory presentation speech, which was prepared here by Mr. Buchanan and was approved by the Cabinet, but not without some opposition, yet its effect has been counteracted by another document, at the same time officially communicated, decidedly approving of Mr. Wise's conduct to the Brazilian government.

"I have reason to believe that advices have been received here which goes to show that there is much doubt whether diplomatic relations will be continued at all under present circumstances.

"There is an official letter here from Major Lally, which condemns the conduct of Captain Walker and his command, accusing them of great excesses, and insubordination."

"Bloodless Achievement."—In his Message to Congress in 1845, Mr. Polk announces the consummation of the annexation of Texas in these jubilant strains:

"This accession to our territory has been a bloodless achievement. No arm of force has been raised to produce the result. The sword has had no part in the victory. We have not sought to extend our territorial possessions by conquest, or our republican institutions on a reluctant people. It was the deliberate homage of a free people to the great principles of our federative Union."

We hope he will use this paragraph as a *text* in his next Message. The commentary, from *his* pen, now that we *are* seeking "to extend our territorial possessions by conquest," and to force "our republican institutions on a reluctant people," could not but be highly edifying!—*Rich. Whig.*

Homicide.—On Wednesday last, two Irishman, named Patrick Dugan and Jeremiah Murphey, engaged in a pitched battle at Newberry Court House, S. C., in order to settle a dispute, which, after three rounds resulted in the death of Murphey, his antagonist literally beating him to death. Coroner Sligh held an inquest and a verdict was returned accordingly. It was all owing to liquor, and as we saw the dead man lying stark and stiff upon the ground where he fell, and his miserable opponent looking at him in a state of bestial abstraction, it furnished the most horrid commentary we had ever beheld, upon the sin of drunkenness. Dugan has been committed to jail.—*South Carolinian.*

Gen. Taylor on his Way Home.—The Austin (Texas) Democrat of the 2d Oct., announces that Major General Taylor set out about the 20th September from Monterey, on a visit to his family. The New Orleans National of the 14th also says:

"An officer of the army, twenty-four days from General Taylor's camp, informs us that Gen. Taylor may be expected here in the course of a week or ten days. He was preparing to leave Walnut Springs when our informant last saw him, and he spoke of his return to the United States freely, and anticipated the pleasure he should have on his cotton farm. He is in good health and spirits.

"At Gen. Taylor's camp, when our informant left, was the following immense army. Bragg's battery and the skeleton remains of three companies of the 2d dragoons, under Col Fauntleroy. At Monterey there was Col. Tibbatts with five companies of the 16th infantry. The city of Monterey, it is said, was under better government than at any time since under our control."

Bishop Onderdonk.—The Episcopal Convention in New York was occupied on Wednesday, with the discussion of Bishop Onderdonk's case. The chief point in debate was to the number of Bishops necessary to revoke a sentence—whether a majority of their whole number or only a majority of a quorum. Finally, the convention laid the subject of the new canon on the table, on motion of Hon. W. C. Rives, who introduced a resolution in effect that it is inexpedient to restore Bishop Onderdonk to his Episcopal functions.

We would inquire, "for the sake of information," if Mr. Shunk, whose re-election as Governor of Pennsylvania has created so much exultation in the Locofoco ranks, did not approve, by his signature, the act passed by the last Legislature of that State, in regard to the arrest of fugitive slaves, escaping from their masters, which amounts to a denial of the right of the owners to reclaim them, and is in express conflict with the constitution and the laws of Congress?—*Rich. Whig.*

Mexican Whigism.—The Locofoco organs seem of late not to know any name for the Whigs but "*Mexican Whigs.*"—Let us mention a few facts for the benefit of these callers of hard names. Two Kentucky regiments destined for Mexico are now encamped near this city, and we are assured by gentlemen of the highest respectability, who profess to know the fact, that a large majority of the rank and file of both regiments are Whigs. The regiments are made up of men from nine of the ten Congressional district of Ky., but Lynn Boyd's district, the only Locofoco district in the State, is not represented by a solitary volunteer in either regiment! Let the Locofocos, whose tongues are so familar with the phrase "Mexican Whigs," digest these facts as they may. *Louisville Journal.*

EXAMPLE.—The New Orleans National wants the President to follow the example of the Emperor of Russia—to go to the wars, and take command in person of our army in Mexico. The force of example is, we know, very strong, but it is not strong enough to catch the President running after such immortality as this.

LARGE YIELD.—While our friend of the Asheville Messenger is boasting of the Beets and Potatoes raised in Buncombe and Henderson, which by the by, are good sizeable vegetables, we will try our hand in the way of Pumpkins. The Rev. Mr. Freeman, of this town, raised from two vines in his garden the present season, the extraordinary number of 57 pumpkins, weighing 1257 pounds. And this was after the ordinary crop of a garden had been produced. Mr. Freeman has kindly furnished us with the following memorandum:

The largest weighed 50 lbs. The 10 largest weighed 341 lbs., and averaged upwards of 34 lbs. each. The next twenty weighed 487 lbs., and averaged nearly 24 1-2 lbs. The next 15 weighed 266 lbs., and averaged but a little short of 18 lbs. each. The remaining 12 weighed 119 lbs. and averaged within a fraction of 10 lbs. each. The whole number is 57, and the aggregate weight 1213 lbs.

More than half matured, and if they could have been left on the vines 10 days or two weeks longer three fourths would have ripened. They were gathered on the 20th inst., for fear of damage from exposure, &c.

Can any other county beat this?—*Charlotte Journal.*

The Washington Union says that "Mr. Webster has no popularity out of his own State." Still his case appears to be better than that of Mr. Polk, who has no popularity in his own State. He was beaten for the office of Governor in his own State, he was beaten for the Presidency in his own State, and he has, within the last 2 months received from his own State another sentence of unqualified condemnation.—*Lou. Jour.*

"I can't bear children," said Miss Prim, disdainfully, Mrs. Partington looked at her over her spectacles mildly before she replied. "Perhaps if you *could* you would like them better," she at last said.

Correspondence of the Mountaineer.

THE MARKETS.

HAMBURG, Saturday Evening, Oct. 23.

COTTON.—We are in receipt of accounts from Europe, per Steamer *Cambria*, showing a further decline in the Liverpool market, which has a deleterious effect on our market. We quote a full cent decline on our last report, which brings general sales to 8½c., while the demand and trade are limited to the sale of Groceries and other articles.

PROVISIONS.—We have no change to notice in the sale of Breadstuffs. Flour is worth $4 50 and $5, mostly in barter. Corn and Corn Meal, 45 and 50. Bacon, (side,) 9 and 10. Lard, 12 and 13. Tallow, 12 and 13. Feathers and Beeswax, dull at 23 and 25.

MARRIED,

On the 3d ult., by H. McCracken, Esq., Jesse L. Weary and Miss Ann Sarah, daughter of H. E. Smith, Esq., all of Haywood county.

On the 30th ult., by the same, FRANKLIN M. DEVENPORT and Miss AMANDA, daughter of Andrew Ferguson, Esq., all of Haywood.

On the 19th ult., by John Killian, Esq., DAVID BURNS, Jun. and Miss MARY M., daughter of Lorenzo Henry, all of Haywood.

DIED,

In this place, on Friday last, 29th ult. WILLIAM WEATHERBY, aged 1 year and 10 months, son of Col. M. W. Alexander.

State of North Carolina,

Haywood County

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1847.

Isaac Henson,
Vs.
Elizabeth Henson.
Petition for Divorce.

On motion and judgment pro confesso, it is ordered by Court that publication be made in the Highland Messenger and Rutherfordite Republican, for three successive months, notifying the defendant to appear before the Judge at the next court to be held for the county of Haywood, at the Court-House in Waynesville, on the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead answer or demur, or this case will be heard ex parte, and judgment rendered against her.

Witness, John L. Smith, Clerk of said Court at office, the 4th Monday in September, 1847.

JOHN L. SMITH, Cl.

Nov. 4, 1847. Pr. fee, $6. 375—3m.

NOTICE.

In accordance with an Act of our last Legislature, entitled an Act to provide for the sale of certain Lands in Cherokee and Macon counties, which have been surrendered to the State, I will attend at Murphy, in Cherokee county, N. C., on the 6th day of December next, and at Franklin, Macon county, on the 20th, and continue at each place as long as may appear to be necessary for the purpose of receiving application for pre-emption to such Cherokee Lands as were surrendered under the Act of 1845;—and at the same time I will be prepared to sell to such as may establish their claims under the provisions of the aforesaid act. JACOB SILER, *Ag't.*

P. S. Debtors for Cherokee Lands under the 20 year law, will please remember that the annual payments are required to be made on or before the 1st day of December in each year.

J. S., Agt.

Nov. 4, 1847. 365—4w.

ESTRAY.

Taken up by Julius T. Siler, in Macon county, N. C., 4 miles north of Franklin, on the 20th day of Oct., 1847, a Strawberry Roan Stud Colt, supposed to be two years old, black mane and tail, no brands, and appraised by G. F. Caler and B. G. Jacobs, at $25. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away within the time prescribed by law, or he will be dealt with according to law.

WM. HOOD, *C. Ranger.*

Nov. 4, 1847. 375t2.

NOTICE

To my Old Customers.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his old friends and customers, that he is still at his old Stand, in the South end of Asheville, where every variety of work in his line, is executed in the best manner, Axes repaired and new ones made at short notice and at reduced prices. Corn and Wheat taken in exchange for work.

WILLIAMSON WARLICK.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1847. 375-5t.

Chronical Diseases.

These diseases would never be known if the principles of Brandrethianism were adopted in the commencement of disease. Let purging, *vegetable* purging be universally adopted, and bleeding and all mineral medicines discarded, and there will soon be no chronical diseases in our land.

All diseases are chronical whose duration has exceeded forty days.

No cure can be expected unless the Pills are used four or five times every week. The suspension for a few days or a week, or more, must depend upon circumstances.

During the suspension of the purgation, the patient recovers new humors in place of those deceased ones he has evacuated. But so long as any of the diseased humors remain in the system, they will tend, according to their quantity, to vitiate the new sound humors. So the purgation must be repeated, suspended, repeated and suspended, until the cure is perfect. One thing is sure, that the continuance will do no harm; and further, that all the good will be done towards a perfect cleansing of the blood, that it is capable for medicine to do, as has been proved in ten thousand cases.

To obtain a perfect cure, not a particle of the humors, which were depraved while sick, must remain in the system. New sound humors must be supplied when the old vitiated ones are removed.—common sense tells us this.

These Pills are for sale in every county in this State, at 25 cents per box, and may be had of the following agents:

PATTON & OSBORN, Asheville,
J. M. ALEXANDER, French Broad.
JAS. C. SMYTH, Morganton.
W. L. GILL & CO., Marion.
M. P. PENLAND, Burnsville.
KELSEY & MAXWELL, Little Ivy.
B. BEAVER, Sulphur Springs.
J. R. PATTON, Warm Springs.
SMITH & BAIRD, Lapland.

NOTICE TO BANK DEALERS

M. PATTON,

Will act as Agent in Offering Notes for Discount and Renewal at the Asheville Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear, and will charge the Customary Fee for his services.

Asheville, April 15, 1847. 346—1y.

ALBERT T. SUMMEY,

AGENT,

Will attend to Renewing and Offering Notes for Discount at the Branch Bank Cape Fear.

ASHEVILLE, January, 1847.—333.

Ready made Clothing.

Handsome assortment of Coats Vests and Pants for summer wear.

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

may 28, 1847.tf 352—tf.

GRAYSON'S Invaluable Ointment,

FOR SALE IN ASHEVILLE BY

HUGH JOHNSTON,

The only Agent West of the Blue Ridge.

August 18, 1847.—6m. 363

Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to employ a **Saddler and Harness Maker.** A sober, industrious man, who is a good workman, can find a comfortable situation by applying to me immediately.

R. CLAYTON.

Hendersonville, Sept. 16, 1847—tf 363

Books & Stationery.

HUNTINGTON & SAVAGE

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

216, PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

Have constantly for sale a very large and well selected stock of School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books and Stationery, to which they would call the attention of Booksellers, Merchants, and others.

H. & S. are the publishers of some of the best and most suitable School Books now in use in the United States, among which are

BURRITT'S GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS, and Atlas, the only treatise on Astronomy now in general use.

PETER PARLEY'S NEW GEOGRAPHY for Beginners. Illustrated, with 18 maps and 150 beautiful engravings, and neatly bound with stiff covers—This is decidedly the cheapest and best introductory geography published in the country.

MRS. LOZENGE'S BOTANY. This work has recently been improved by the addition of all the grasses of Southern and Western plants.

WEBSTER'S UNIVERSITY DICTIONARY. This edition contains many thousands more words than Walker's large Dictionary, and very few persons require a larger work.

WEBSTER'S SCHOOL DICTIONARIES. POCKET do. SCHMOLZ' GREEK GRAMMAR, the Text Book of Yale, Harvard, and others of the best Colleges and Literary Institutions of the U. S.

PROF. FELTON'S GREEK READER. Do. do. READER. GOODRICH'S NATURAL GEOGRAPHY, for Schools in quarto form, with maps in the book.

PHELPS'S NAT. PHILOSOPHY, 12 mo.
" Chemistry, do.
" Nat. Philosophy for Beginners, 18 mo. cloth.
" Chemistry, " " do. do.
" Botany, " " do. do.

These elementary books are peculiarly adapted to Common Schools.

H. & S. have just published a series of Astronomical Maps, embracing 16 numbers, each map 3 by 3½ feet, beautifully printed on a black ground and neatly colored. Price per set, mounted on rollers, with cloth backs, with case and hook, $20 00. The same, on thick paper, without cloth backs, $15 00. No Academy or Common School should be without a set of these maps. They have been fully recommended by the best astronomers in the country, as well as by the most scientific Teachers, and, with them a Teacher can impart a greater amount of information to his pupils in six months, than he could possibly do in a year by the old method, besides making the study more interesting to them.

August 26, 1847. 364 tf.

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., on the 1st day of October, 1847, which if not taken out during the quarter, will be sent to the Genl. Post Office as Dead Letters.

Barker Lizy		Kenny H	
Brown John		Lisle Rufus	
Barnett George W.		Luther John P	
Beachboard Matthew		Lunsford Willis	
Black Alfred		Myers Mrs Wm R	
Bank A M		Morris James	
Burgner J C	2	Moore Wm	
Barkley W L		Miller John	
Brooks Col Whitfield		Moody Jesse Esq	
Boyles Miss Martha		McGehee Miles H	
Blackwell John R		Nenny C P	2
Brummet Joseph		Nunamaker W G B	
Church John R	2	Oldham H	
Carson R C	3	Owens Wm H	
Crayton Henry L		Pendland Mrs Henry	
Campbell Joseph		Price Reece	
Curry J C		Pool M R	
Creasman Philip		Pinckney Miss Maria L	
Coroner of Buncombe		Phillips Martha	
Edney Thomas A		Palmer John	
Edwards Thos R		Pulliam John	
Fry Dan'l L		Richardson Richard C	
Froneberger Caleb		Roberts John	2
Gaither B A		Roberts James E	
Gibbs Miss Anna B	2	Roberts Benjamin	
Gibbs John R		Robbs Joseph	5
Hunter Charles		Ratcliff Thomas	
Harris John Esq		Rice J M	
Hurt Henry Esq		Sale Miss Mary E	
Hughes Mr		Snelson Thomas	
Hayne Wm Edward		Sutton James B	
Harris Wm M		Tendle D W	
Ives Rt Rev LL DD		Taw Wm	
Jarrett James M		Thompson Wm	
Jenkins Willis D		Woods L H	
Jarvez Jabez		Wells David	
Johnson Wm E		Warlick John A	
Johnson Samuel		Warren Wm	
King Joshua		Wallace Miss Susan E	

E. McC. TATE, P. M.

Oct. 7, 1847. 371—3t

WARE-HOUSE AND FACTORAGE.

The Subscribers have purchased from Nathan L. Griffin, Esq. the Cotton Ware House in Hamburg, recently occupied by Dr. J. F. Griffin, and formerly by Messrs. H. L. Jeffers & Co., situated at the foot of the Hill, and immediately at the head of the main business street. From its superior location, and being surrounded by a stream of water, it is comparatively exempt from the casuality of fire and entirely above the high freshets.

They propose to carry on exclusively the *WARE-HOUSE AND GENERAL FACTORAGE BUSINESS*, under the firm of GEIGER, & PARTLOW.

Having engaged an experienced and competent assistant, in addition to their own personal attention, and possessing means to make liberal advances on Produce consigned to their care, they hereby tender their services to Planters, Merchants, and others, in the Storage and Sale of Cotton, Flour, Bacon, and other Produce, in Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise, and purchasing goods to order.

Their charges will be regulated by the usual rates of the place.

W. W. GEIGER,
JAS. Y. L. PARTLOW.

June 17, 1847 355—6m.

Removal.

I wish to inform my friends and customers that I have removed my shop to main street, north of the courthouse. As some of you are weary with so much boasting, I will not tax you very heavy. However, I can assure you my work shall not be inferior in any respect to any done this side of Boston, since I have been daily practising for the last five months under one of the best "Crooks" in the city of New York.

I will teach two or three of the best systems of garment cutting known in the U. States, for a small compensation.

Cutting will be done cheap for those who wish to have work made up by females.

If I make a mistake you have nothing to do but leave your goods on my hands, and I will pay for it.

I am in regular receipt of the London, Paris, New York, and Philadelphia Fashions.

A first rate Journeyman wanted.

E. W. KING.

Sept. 2, 1847. 366

Wool carding Machine.

The Subscribers have their *WOOL CARDING MACHINE* in full working order, and under the management of Mr. Richardson, where any quantity of wool will be carded in the best manner with great care and without any delay on the terms charged by other Mills. It is requested that any wool sent should be previously washed, picked and clear from dirt.

WOODFIN & MURDOCK.

Asheville, April 8, 1847. 345—tf