tinctly, that the applicant is not fitly, for the reason given, to be fit for duty in the next three months.

All wounded and sick officers, not likely to be fit for duty in the next 3 months, but who are able to travel, and desire to return home, will, upon the proper medical certificates, receive orders accordingly.

On arriving at New-Orleans, or other ports of the United States, the officers recruiting under this order, will report, by letter, to the adjutant general's office, at Washington, for (if able) the recruiting service.

Sergeants and other enlisted men who have become subjects for honorable discharge by wounds or otherwise and who are able to travel, will receive their discharges and be allowed to accompany the first train to Vera Cruz, and thence receive a free passage to the United States.

Under circumstances, as above, officers and men at Puebla and the posts below, will receive like orders from the respective commanders of departments; but only in the clearest cases, and each commander will make a special report, to general headquarters, to show the grounds for the exercise of the authority, specially delegated for this occasion only."

The 1st Regiment of U. S. Artillery will proceed to Vera Cruz, as a portion of the escort to the wagon train. Upon its arrival at Vera Cruz this regiment will relieve the 1st Infantry, now in garrison at that place, and the latter regiment will return with the train to this capital.

By command of Major-Gen. Scott:

H. L. SCOTT, A. A. A. G.

The same paper furnishes the following orders touching the military contributions which Mexico is to be called upon to make:

GENERAL ORDERS—No. 358.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Mexico, Nov. 25, 1847.

Under instructions from the Government at home, requiring that this army shall, as soon as practicable, begin to raise within the country it occupies, the means in whole or in part of maintaining the expenses of the occupation until the Federal Government of Mexico shall submit terms of peace which the United States may honorably accept, it is ordered that no uncoined bullion, bars or ingots, either of gold or silver, shall be shipped from any port of Mexico, until the further orders of the Government at home shall be made known on the subject, so as to give time for said Government to fix the rate of export duty on such bullion, and perhaps a smaller duty on gold and silver coins. As the beginning of the change of system intimated above, all rents for houses or quarters occupied by Officers or troops of the army, in any city, or village in Mexico, will cease as soon as contracts may permit, and absolutely, from and after the end of this month, wherever this order shall be received in time, and in future necessary quarters both for officers and troops, where the public buildings are insufficient, will first be demanded, as required, of the civil authorities of the several places occupied by the troops, so as to equalize the inconvenience imposed upon the inhabitants, and diminish the same as much as possible.

If the authorities fail to put troops promptly in possession of such quarters, then the commanding officer, in every such case, following out the principle of giving the least distress practicable to the unoffending inhabitants, will cause the necessary buildings to be occupied.

Subsistence, forage, and other necessaries, for the army, will be purchased and paid for as heretofore; and the injunctions and penalties of the *martial law* order, dated February 19, 1847, originally published at Tampico, and republished several times since, with additions, will, as from the first, be strictly enforced, as also, in general, all the obligations of good morals and the most exact discipline.

By command of Maj. Gen. Scott.

Yet Later.

The steam ship Virginia, Capt. Tucker, has just arrived from Vera Cruz, having left the 7th instant. She brings over eighty discharged and sick soldiers.

From the Free American of the 2d inst., we extract the following:

From Jalapa.—Letters received yesterday from Jalapa dated November 28, says that two teamsters were executed on the 23d for the murder of a young Mexican.

On the 24th Ambrosio Alcalde, a Lieut. in the 11th Regiment, M. A., and Antonio Garcian, Adjutant in the 8th Regiment, M. A., were both shot in the plaza at Jalapa. They were taken prisoners on the 20th, with Col. Rebolledo, and it was proved that they had given their parole on the capitulation of Vera Cruz not to take up arms against the United States.

Rebolledo and Covarrubias were sent to Perote on the 24th. The first has also been under parole, but he says he has been exchanged, which he will have to prove.

Gen. Pena y Barrgan has been appointed military commander of the State of Vera Cruz. This nomination created great dissatisfaction among the Mexicans in Jalapa.

The train under command of General Patterson, left Jalapa on the 25th ult.—Six hundred men were left by him to garrison that place. The ayuntamienty were made to recognise the commander of these forces, governor civil and military.

The Train.—The large train under the command of Gen. Butler, has nearly all left. The number of men accompanying it is estimated at 8000. General Scott will soon have from 25,000 to 30,000 men.

A private letter dated the 7th instant informs us that six American soldiers arrived that day from Cordova, where they had been confined as prisoners. They had been captured on the road to Mexico from different trains. They were released by General Marin, who was on his way to Vera Cruz to establish himself in business. He has abandoned the Mexican army and is desirous of earning an honest livelihood it is said.

The following items are from the Free American of the 4th inst.

The Next Train.—The train under the command of General Marshall is on the eve of marching into the interior. The General will command about 1780 men, rank and file, and will consist of one regiment of Tennessee Volunteers, foot, 800 men; a battalion of infantry, volunteers and regulars, under *Major* W. W. *Morris*, 4th Artillery, of about 500 men; a battalion of Georgia *Mounted* Volunteers, under Lieut. Col. Calhoun, 480 men.

The Arco Iris of the 2d inst. says the Mexican Commissioners returned at once to Queretaro upon learning that Mr. Trist had no power to treat.

The following items are from the Arco Iris of the 3d inst.:

By last accounts, Gen. Filizola was at Queretaro with a force of 2000 men. The General in Chief, Bustamente, had yet his head quaters at Guanajuato with an army of 9000.

Many members of Congress, displeased with the election of the new President, gave up their seats, and retired in disgust from the city of Queretaro.

However, there remained yet more than the fixed number which is required to form a *quorum*.

The following is from the Free American of the 24th ult.

Orazaba—A gentleman who arrived here yesterday from Orazaba, which place he left on the 21st instant, politely furnished us with the following intelligence:

A pronunciamento having been made by the military in Queretaro in favor of Santa Anna, he engaged sixty men, and paid them in advance, to accompany him from Tehuacan to that city, but as soon as they had received the sum asked for they deserted that General.

He then ordered the commander of the forces in the State of Vera Cruz, General Marin, to send him an escort, which the latter reluctantly granted; but immediatly after sent his resignation to the government at Queretaro.

Gen. Santa Anna was to leave Tehuacan on the 22d for Queretaro. We therefore may expect soon to hear the news of the overthrow of the Government of Mexico.

Our informant says that the people in Orizaba and Cordova were anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Americans, who were reported to be on their march from Jalapa to those places to free them from the yoke of guerrilla banditties, who threatned their property and lives.

From the New Orleans Delta.

The Difficulties among our Generals.

In publishing the following letter we wish it to be distinctly understood that we assume no responsibility for its statements, and take no part whatever in the unhappy quarrel which has broken out between our high officers. We give the letter for what it is worth, omitting those parts of it which reflect upon a contemporary.

"VERA CRUZ, Dec. 4, 1847.

Editors Delta.—The latest advices from the City of Mexico are to the 27th ult.—The Mexican Government had appointed Peace Commissioners, and rumor has it that Mr. Trist would listen to their proposals and bear them to his Government he, having been recalled, is left without the power to negotiate.

Another train is on its way down to this city, escorted by the 1st Regiment of Artillery. Gov. Wilson is soon to be recalled. His administration has been a failure, and the fact of his being superseded will be hailed with great joy. *The Mexicans regret his recall.*

The British Minister left yesterday for the city with an American escort. He will be puzzled to find the Mexican Government to which he is accredited.

A humiliable feeling pervades the army at Mexico, owing to jealousies and heartburnings, envy and malice, and political prejudices. Gen. Scott has arrested Pillow and Worth. The circumstances which led to this step are believed to be these: Two letters, emanating from the American camp, published in the United States, have been read by Gen. Scott. In an order published to the army he prematurely decides who wrote them, and most bragingly impeached the honor, patriotism, and services of the two Generals, who are eulogized in those letters. One of the Generals (Pillow) denies in a card published in Mexico, the authorship of the letter attributed to his pen by Gen. Scott. The other General (Worth) prefers charges against Scott, and Scott arrests him for contempt. Gen. Pillow was arrested because he appealed from an opinion of Scott, requesting the latter to transmit the appeal to the Secretary of War. Scott refused *in a hasty manner*; whereupon the former remarked 'I will do it, sir.' 'Then I arrest you, sir,' was Scott's reply. So matters stand at last dates.

The army is excited, and if we may judge from what we hear at this distance, more than a moiety of it sympathizes with the Generals sought to be disgraced. It is said that on a visit to the theatre by Gen. Pillow, an audience of over 3000 being present, he received three hearty cheers; immediately after which the army gave three more for Gen. Worth. This looks as though these Generals were not disgraced in the eyes of the army—that same glorious army that has earned for itself the name of 'invincible.'"

BARTER—While we have been feeding the starving Irish, $28,000 have been sent from Ireland to propogate Popery in this country. This is evidence of the generosity of the Irish heart. It proves too the energy with which Romish priests collect money from the people. But is Irish Popery an equivalent to our corn?

N. O. Pral.

Chancellor Kent died in the city of New York on the 14th inst.

HIGHLAND MESSENGER.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, December 30, 1847.

For President
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA.

W. A., at Murphy, can forward us the amount of the advance subscription, by mail, at our risk.

Several articles prepared for this number, have been crowded out.

ASHEVILLE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

From the Catalogue of this Institution for 1847, just published, we learn that seventy four young ladies have enjoyed the benefits of instruction here during the past year. This is indeed truly gratifying, for female education has been too long neglected among us. This Institution is conferring upon Western North Carolina blessings which will be felt many, very many years hence. Under the care of the talented and highly popular Principal, Rev. Erastus Rowley, it is growing and increasing in usefulness in a manner which is heart cheering to witness. Mr. Rowley's abilities as a Teacher are too well known and too highly appreciated to need any eulogy at our hands. As a Teacher, a christian minister, and a gentleman, he has but few superiors. Mr. Rowley will be aided by accomplished assistants during the ensuing year. The music department will remain under the charge of Mr. Chas. Lochr, who during the year just closed, has given universal satisfaction. He is an excellent Teacher and a most agreeable gentleman.

The people of Asheville have just reason to be proud of their Female Institute.—Long may it continue to dispense the blessings of education and morality over our land.

The next Session, as we learn from the Catalogue, will begin on the 18th of February next.

The Whigs of Rutherford county held a meeting on the 13th instant, to take into consideration the nomination of a candidate for Governor, and to appoint delegates to a State Convention. Resolutions were passed expressing a preference for Hon. John Kerr, of Caswell county, and recommending that a State Convention be held at Greensborough on the 22d of February next. Twenty delegates were appointed to the Convention. Gen. John G. Bynum and W. Rutherford, Esq., addressed the meeting.

A large New York ship, called the *Stephen Whitney*, was wrecked on the South coast of Ireland on the 10th ultimo, and sunk in ten minutes! Ninety two of the crew and passengers, (out of 110) found a watery grave.

A HEAVY FAILURE.—The Covington Iron Works Company, of Baltimore, has suspended. It employed about *one thousand hands.*

We have received the first number of a new paper, established at Wilmington, N. C., by W. J. Yopo. It is very neat in appearance, and having its politics, which are of the Democratic order, we wish it success. We cheerfully place it upon our exchange list, with the hope that a better acquaintance may increase the favorable opinion we have formed of our new acquaintance.

WHIG ALMANAC.—Greely & McElrath of New York, have our thanks for a copy their Whig Almanac for 1848. In addition to the usual calenders and calculations, it contains a large amount of useful political and statistical information. Price 12 1/2 cents a number, or $1 a dozen.

COUNTERFEITS.—The Rutherfordton Republican states that Bechtler's $1 and $5 pieces have been counterfeited. The counterfeit is said to have a darker appearance than the genuine.

A recent arrival from Europe brings information of continued failures, but a slight improvement in money matters is reported.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania have held an unusually large meeting, and unanimously approved Mr. Clay's resolutions, and views of the war. We have no room for a more extended notice.

Hon. W. P. Mangum has our thanks for a copy of the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

GEN. TAYLOR IN ALABAMA.—The National Whig states that every Whig paper in Alabama, but two, is in favor of Taylor for President, and those two are for him, if selected by a National Convention. The Democrats are also coming out for the old hero by squadrons.

Fayetteville, says the *Carolinian*, is becoming a manufacturing town. A new Cotton Mill has just been put into operation under the superintendence of Mr. Baldwin, which has cost $30,000, and another is to be erected in the course of the spring, and also an iron foundery. This will make ten manufacturing establishments, on a large scale, in and near the town.

For the Highland Messenger.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES—BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Mr. Aikin:—It is known to all newspaper readers, that the commercial disasters in England have been fearful in their extent, and ruinous not only to those immediately concerned in trade, but materially affecting many whose avocations were of altogether a different character. The farmer, mechanic and manufacturer have shared in the general ruin. Just so it was a few years ago in this country; just so it will be again, unless men will take warning.

Who cannot see that the tendency of things is the same in this country, and that we rapidly approximate the same catastrophe? Many people seem to imagine the existence of other and easier means than honest labor to make a living and grow rich. Too strong a disposition is manifest to quit the workshop and farm for the adventurous and often unsafe pursuits of trade. A few it is true, by a peculiar turn of mind, and, by an extraordinary devotion and energy in business, by years of toil and sacrifice, succeed in accumulating what is called a fortune. The mass who make the attempt to do the same thing, fail, and become objects of criticism and ridicule: rendered unfit for other and more useful pursuits, broken down in spirits, and too frequently outcasts of society.

There seems now in this country to exist a perfect mania to become merchants. Men of intelligence and moral worth are becoming subjects of the disorder. The earnings of years of toil in other callings, either by themselves or their departed fathers, are being gathered together for the purpose of buying goods and setting up stores. The superficial observer imagines a man rich as soon as he is domiciled with a few hundred dollars worth of the showy, *unsubstantial stuff* which make up the stock of a country merchant, whether that stock is paid for or not. Nine times out of ten it is not paid for, and ninety nine times out of a hundred in such cases, there is a failure to accomplish the object desired.

Such is the result of experience, and it is strange that men refuse to listen to its warnings and teachings. Look abroad over the country—how many men of your acquaintance, *sensible men on most subjects*, have failed in their efforts thus directed!—How few have succeeded!

In traversing East Tennessee, the traveller is astonished to witness the immense number of little stores which dot the whole country. The conviction is irresistible, that the result must be a deterioration of morals, and the ultimate injury, if not the ruin, of both merchants and customers.—Such results must always be looked for when in a community like ours, so many are to be found anxious to become rich without labor.

Western North Carolina is possessed of boundless undeveloped resources. Agriculture is but in its infancy. Immense tracts of unimproved land invite the skill of the husbandman, and promise him in return for his labor, a comfortable home, an abundance of all the necessaries and comforts of life, freedom from the allurements, dangers and uncertainties of trade, respectability and contentment. The honest, industrious and frugal farmer is never harmed by commercial distresses, the failures of Banks and the fluctuations of trade. How strange that so many shun this occupation!

These remarks apply in a great measure to the mechanic and manufacturer, especially such as confine their operations within their means, and rely upon actual labor and frugal management.

The writer does not desire to drew invidious distinctions between the different classes in society. For many merchants I have profound respect, being gentlemen of intelligence, probity and moral worth; at the same time I must be permitted to say that their position is always uncertain, and less useful than many others who compose a community, especially when large debts have to be contracted, to enable him to do a respectable portion of the business of his neighborhood.

In a subsequent number I may offer additional hints on kindred subjects, and hope to awaken public attention to that which concerns every man woman and child in the country. I shall endeavor to address myself to the common sense of the community without an effort at show or rhetorical display.

AN OLD OBSERVER.

December 15.

A Speech by Rough and Ready.

Referring to the Dinner at the Saint Charles Hotel, the N. O. Mercury remarks:

When the toast to General Taylor was given, the shouts with which it was received were undisputed evidence of the feeling for the subject of the sentiment.

The old man rose with an appearance of diffidence and timidity, which all knew he never felt in the presence of our enemies, and replied pertinently and appropriately. He said it was difficult for him to express his sense of the honors which were showerred upon him by the citizens of New Orleans; but of all the trophies he received, the approving smiles and waving handkerchiefs of the fair daughters of Louisiana affected him the most and were dearer than a thousand victories on the battle field. They were triumphs peculiarly gratifying to him, for they were unalloyed by pain and left no sting behind—he knew not how others felt, but for himself, how much soever he might forget in the hour of battle, the sad consequences of the strife, they always rushed upon his mind afterwards—making his heart to sink, and causing him to feel like a child.

He had hoped to have done more for his country than he did—he thought he might have been enabled to accomplish an honorable peace—an event essential to the welfare of both countries, and particularly to our own—but though he did not accomplish as much as he desired, he always endeavored to perform his duty, and he was more than gratified that the people of Louisiana with whom he considered himself identified, were contened with his conduct. General Taylor terminated by offering the following toast:

The Citizens of New Orleans.—Unsurpassed for intelligence, patriotism, enterprise of every kind.

THE MOSS-ROSE.

Oh! I love the sweet blooming, the pretty moss-rose,
'Tis the type of true pleasure, and perfected joy;
Oh! I envy each insect that dares to repose
'Mid its leaves, or among its soft beauties to toy.

I love the sweet lily so pure and so pale,
With a bloom as fair as the new-fallen snow;
Her luxuriant odors she spreads thro' the vale,
Yet o'er she must yield to my pretty moss-rose.

Oh! I love the gay heart's-ease, and violet blue
The sonflower and bluebell, each flowret that blows,
The fir-tree, the pine-tree, acacia and yew,
Yet o'er these must yield to my pretty moss-rose.

Yes, I love my moss-rose, for it ne'er had a thorn,
'Tis the type of life's pleasures, unmixed with its woes,
'Tis more gay, and more bright, than the opening morn—
Yes, all things must yield to my pretty moss-rose.

THINK OF ME.

When around thee joy is beaming,
From the fearless and the free,
When with lips all nature's teaming,
Then, love, then, oh think of me.

When thy heart is filled with gladness,
Rings thy voice with merry glee,
Banished all thy care and sadness,
Then, love, then, oh think of me.

When sweet friends and smiling faces
Round thee dwell most happily,
Joy abounds in pleasant places,
Then, love, then, oh think of me.

When the birds their songs are waking
In the grove so merrily,
On the ear their rich tones breaking,
Then, love, then, oh think of me.

When alone within thy dwelling,
Softly dost thou bend thee knee,
And thy griefs to Him art telling,
Then, love, then, oh think of me.

When the hosts of heaven uniting,
Wake the chorus full and free,
Smiles of joy thy features lighting,
Then, love, then, oh think of me.

MARRIED,

In this town, on the 24th inst., by Rev. Erastus Rowley, Mr. ROBERT MCLEARY and Miss ELIZABETH LEE.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. Joseph Husk, Mr. JAMES A. GREENLEE and Miss AUGUSTA DENISON, all of Morganton.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Saturday, the 4th inst., Mrs. Phalby Myers Tinley, wife of Hu. L. Tinley, and daughter of Asa and Sarah Edney, of Henderson county, N. C., aged 31 years. The deceased was confined to her bed for about four months preceding her death, and during that time, suffered the most intense pain. The severity of the affliction laid upon her, was such as to make life itself a burden, and the grave indeed a resting place. There is good reason to believe that it was blessed of God to her soul's health, that in her case as that of all the children of God, tribulation worketh patience, and patience experience, and experience hope, and hope maketh not ashamed, because the love of God is shed abroad in their hearts. She was baptised in infancy, and expressed the desire before her death, that an opportunity might be offered her of commemorating in the sacrament of the Lord the love of him who redeemed her. The peace which she found in believing in a crucified, risen and ascended Saviour, greatly assuaged her bodily anguish, and strengthened the desire which that anguish awakened, to quit the mortal tabernacle, and enter into the immortal. Her wish to depart and be with Christ, was finally granted, and her tried spirit has at length found rest.—*Knoxville Standard.*

J. M. EDNEY,
BANK AGENT.

Will attend to the offering of Notes for Renewal and Discount at the Asheville Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear. Business entrusted to his care will be promptly and faithfully attended to. His charges will be as low as any.

Asheville, Dec. 30, 1847.—1year 333

SOUTHERN HARMONY.

New edition, just received and for sale at
RANKIN & PULLIAM'S.
Dec. 30, tf

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

Asheville Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Apples,	per bushel,	00 50	a 00 00
Alum,	pound	00 12½	
Alspice,	do	00 20	a 00 25
Axes, patent,	each,	1 25	a 1 37
Bacon, country,	per lb	10	a
Beeswax,	" "	22	a 25
Homeloom,	" "	12	
Castings,	"	5	
Chains, trace,	pair	75	
Candles, sperm,	pound	45	50
Coffee, best Rio,	do	11½	12
Copperas,	do	10	
Cotton, raw,	do	12½	
do span,	bale	1	
Corn,	bushel	35	a 40
" meal,	do	50	a 50
Flour,	barrel	5	
Feathers,	pound	25	
Glass, 8 by 10,	box	3 75	
" 10 by 12,	"	4 25	a 4 50
Ginger,	pound	20	25
Ginseng, dry,	do	25	
Hides, dry,	do	10	a 12
do green,	do	4½	a 5
Iron, S. C., rolled,	pound	5	
Indigo, Span. Float,	do	1 75	
do best Carolina,	do	75	a 87
Lard,	do	8	a 10
Lead, bar,	do	10	
do dry white,	do	16½	
do oil,	keg	3	a 3 50
Leather, sole,	pound	25	
do harness,	do	25	a 30
do upper,	side	1 50	a 2 50
Molasses,	gallon	62½	a 75
Madder, best,	pound	25	
Nails,	do	6½	
Oil, Linseed,	gallon	1	
Oats,	bushel	20	a 23
Powder, best rifle,	pound	33½	a 37
do common,	do	25	
Pepper,	do	20	a 25
Putty,	do	10	a 12
Rice,	do	8	a 10
Sugar, brown,	do	11	a 12
" loaf, best,	do	16½	
Salt, Va., (plenty)	bushel	1	
" Liverpool,	sack	1 50	a 4 50
Steel, Best Cast,	pound	25	
" German,	do	20	
" Blister,	do	12½	
Tallow,	do	7	a 8
Wool,	do	25	

The above are the retail prices. Our merchants generally, have heavy stocks, and are prepared to sell at wholesale, at prices in most instances less than those quoted.

State of North Carolina.

Supreme Court of North Carolina at Morganton.

Andrew Hemphill, Executor of Wm. McDaniel, deceased,
VS.
Rhoda McDaniel and others.
In Equity from Buncombe County.

This case being referred by the said Court to the undersigned to take an account and report the value of the personal estate allotted to the widow of William McDaniel, deceased; the value of legacies bequeathed by the will of said deceased, with the names of the legatees, at the date of testator's death and also on the 22d of July, 1845; and also to report an account of the administration of the estate of testator; and what the specific legacies were comprised in the allotment to the widow, and what compromise and agreements have been made by the legatees, and other matters relative to said Estate contained in said order of submission. Now it appearing that Margaret Grimes, Archibald Grimes, William Merrit and his wife Sarah, Jane Dunsmore and Andrew Dunsmore, Sarah Gillespie, Thomas McClure and Mary his wife, Margaret McDaniel, Elizabeth McDaniel, Legatees under said Will, are not residents of this State, they are hereby notified to be and appear before me at my Office in the town of Morganton, Burke county, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, (being the Monday of the Superior Court of said county of Burke) in order to the taking of said accounts referred to me by said Court.

JAS. R. DODGE, *Ct S. C. M.*
Dec. 30, 1847.—6w Pr's fee $6 383

The Brandreth's Pills.

[From the Missouri News.]

This medicine has been made a subject of much merriment throughout the U. States, while its utility has been extensively acknowledged. The impression seems to be gaining ground that Brandreth's medicine may be employed with safety and effect, as a remedy for ordinary infirmities.—There are many sensible persons in this city, as well as in other parts of this country, who with great propriety testify the good effects of Brandreth's pills, from frequent experiment; and no evil need be apprehended from the use of them, according to the directions. In directing public attention to the Brandreth medicine, we only express our honest convictions, that the Brandreth Pills have done more service to the present generation, than all the patent medicines which have ever been introduced into general use.

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,
R. DRAPER, Sulphur Springs.
J. F. PATTON, Warm Springs.
SMITH & BAIRD, Lapland.

State of North Carolina.

FALL TERM 1847.

Superior Court of Law Cherokee County.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the business on the Civil Docket cannot be done at the regular Term of said Court, and that a Special Term is necessary; It is therefore ordered that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law for the Co. of Cherokee be held on the 1st Monday in March next, in conformity to the act of Assembly. It is further ordered that the Clerk advertise this order in the Highland Messenger for six weeks. Suitors and Witnesses will take notice and attend accordingly.

Witness, James H. Bryson, Clerk of said Court the 16th day of December, 1847.

A true copy from the Minutes.

JAS. H. BRYSON, Clk.
Dec. 23, pr's fee, $6. 382—6t

ALBERT T. SUMMEY,
AGENT,
Will attend to Renewing and Offering Notes for Discount at the Branch Bank Cape Fear.

ASHEVILLE, January, 1847.—333.

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.

Sugar, Coffee & Tea.

100 Bags prime Rio Coffee; 3000 lbs. Sugar; just received and for sale very low, at
RANKIN & PULLIAM'S.
Oc. 7, 1847. 371—tf.