

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

"The dangers of a concentration of all power in the General Government of a Confederacy so vast as ours, are too obvious to be disregarded."—Gen. Pierce's Inaugural.

VOL. 5—NO. 39.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 237.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS, PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, in advance; Two Dollars and fifty cents in six months; or Three Dollars at the end of the year.

Marcus Erwin, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Robert M. Henry, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman, Attorney at Law, BURNSVILLE, N. C.

W. Lucius Tate, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MORCANTON, N. C.

Z. B. Vance, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

BAXTER & SILER, Attorneys at Law.

G. W. WHITSON, SURGEON DENTIST.

Dr. Hilliard

Dr. Lester

Samuel L. Love, M. D., Graduate of the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

Dr. M. L. Neilson

SMITH & McDOWELL, Dealers in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c. &c.

WM. D. RANKIN & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally.

Ramsay's Piano Store, COLUMBIA, S. C.

MUSIC AND Musical Instruments.

I. Mc. DUNN, MERCHANT TAILOR, ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Boots and Shoes.

Also a Saw and Grist Mill and Smith Shop.

VALUABLE PROPERTY TO RENT.

FARM AND PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE undersigned proposes to rent for a term of years, that valuable

Also a Saw and Grist Mill and Smith Shop.

Wanted.

Ready Made Clothing, a good assortment, at SMITH & McDOWELL.

AUSTRALIA GOLD MINES!

CHEAP GOODS.

WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers that we are now receiving our spring and summer stock of

GOODS;

consisting of Ladies and gentlemen's Dress Goods of the latest styles; ready made clothing; Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes; Hardware, Queensware, Bonnets of the latest fashion; Books and everything usually kept in a store in this section of the country.

We think it unnecessary to mention in detail the many articles we have and intend to keep on hand and to make a great display in a newspaper advertisement, but prefer showing the goods on our counter, and proving to those who choose to examine our goods, that we intend to sell cheap.

We have also on hand a large quantity of Fools Cap, Let. & Wrapping Paper.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

Fall and Winter Goods.

W. D. RANKIN & CO.

WINTER GOODS.

Hats, Caps, Shoes, Boots, Blacksmith Tools, Hoes, Axes, Chains, &c., Sugar, Coffee and Molasses.

They hope to be able hereafter to keep their stock of Goods full, and invite their customers and all transient visitors to give them a call.

They make no promise to sell cheaper than their neighbors, but will promise that their customers can say so for them.

Candies, assorted, at SMITH & McDOWELL'S.

TURKEY CREEK PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership in the mercantile business, under the style of

Chapman & Carpenter, and will continue to do business as heretofore.

They will keep on hand a full supply of all descriptions of

GOODS,

suited to the market, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore.

LEICESTER CHAPMAN, JOHN CARPENTER.

Paints.

White Lead, black lead, red lead, Paris green, chrome green, chrome yellow, linseed oil, turpentine by the gallon, coach varnish and copal by the gallon, together with a general assortment of paints, drugs and medicines, at the house of

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Tanbark.

The subscriber wishes to purchase 100 cords of Tanbark.

Asheville, April 14.

Asheville Male Academy.

The exercises of the Male Academy will be resumed on Wednesday 1st February.

The branches taught will embrace the Classics, Mathematics and French, together with the usual English studies.

Parents may rely on having the morals of their sons attended to, as well as their minds.

Terms of tuition will be made known on application to the subscriber.

A few pupils can obtain board in the subscriber's family, where they will be under his constant supervision and also removed from the temptations of the village.

Pupils entering within one month after the beginning of the session will be charged for the entire session.

THOS. G. MANSIE.

Rankin, Pulliam & Co., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods and Clothing,

131 MEETING STREET, Charleston, S. C.

WM. D. RANKIN, } P. M. CRAWFORD, } R. W. PULLIAM, } A. D. SMITH.

Sept. 29, '53.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture, of the most fashionable kind, consisting of Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings

of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms.

J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

Ladies Dress Goods.

We have some beautiful poplins; swiss muslin; plain, dotted and embroidered silk tissue; printed and embroidered muslins of all kinds. Remarkably cheap.

—ALSO— Colored silks, organdies, tarlton, berages, lawns, swiss and jaconet robes, a splendid article—Ribbons, chemists, capes, cuffs, collars, laces, edgings, &c., at the prices.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

April 7.

Deaf and Dumb SCHOOL.

The subscriber, being himself a Deaf Mute, proposes, by the request of the friends of Deaf Mutes in Western Carolina, to teach about fifteen Pupils, commencing on the first Wednesday in January, 1854, at his own house, five miles below the Warm Springs.

It must be understood that the above School is not a chartered, but a private one.

The first fifteen applicants will be received.

The terms for Boarding, Tuition, and every other necessary thing, except charges for medical attendance in case of sickness, for books, paper, &c. will be One Hundred Dollars per Scholastic year of ten months. No deduction for absence, except in case of sickness.

One half of the money will be required at the commencement, and the other half at the close of the term.

If any student should come without parent or relative, he must bring a written statement of his full name, the names of his parents, brothers and sisters, the number of his marked clothes, and the name of his Post Office.

Every person applying for admission, must be between the ages of eight and twenty-five years; must possess a good natural intellect, capable of forming and joining letters with a pen, legible and correctly. Any person who has never been taught to write on paper or slate, can be made to do so in a few days or weeks, before he comes to School. This will enable him to improve with greater rapidity at School.

The branches of Education, and the principles of christianity recognised by the Bible, will be taught in the same way as in other institutions for the Deaf and Dumb in the United States.

In the interim of school hours, the female pupils will be under the care of Mrs. Neilson. If desired, she will teach them embroidery on muslin, or needle work, for three dollars per session.

As to health, the location is as good as any in this country.

Address Post paid.

PHILIP H. NEILSON, Warm Springs, Nov. 17th, 1853—tf.

A Fresh Supply of Salt, Brown Sugar Molasses, received for the people at the store June 9.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Dissolution.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Smith & McDowell is this day dissolved by its own limitation. All persons indebted to the above firm will call on W. W. McDowell, who is authorized to make settlements.

J. M. SMITH, W. W. McDOWELL.

January 2, 1854.

The Last Call.

All persons indebted to the late firm of Smith & McDowell are now for the last time called on to make settlement. We are compelled to make settlements, and it will be at your cost if you don't call very soon. Don't flatter yourself that this is intended for some other person.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 5th, 1854.

For the Ladies.

Now opened and for sale, a very desirable lot of Ladies Dress Goods, latest styles—Also, Wool Shawls, of a superior quality.

W. D. RANKIN & Co.

Oct. 20.

Tin Ware, of various kinds, and at low prices, at June 9.

SMITH, BAIRD & VANCE.

Laborers Wanted.

I wish to employ twenty laborers, to work on the streets of Asheville. Liberal wages given. Apply soon.

By order of Board of Commissioners.

JOHN M. OWENS.

Nov. 2, '53.

Wanted.

At this Office, a boy to learn the Printing business. Apply soon.

Ready Made Clothing, a good assortment, at SMITH & McDowell.

November 10, 1853.

Glenn Springs Female Institute.

Rt. Rev. T. F. DAVIS, D. D., ex-of. Visitor.

Rev. T. S. ANTHONY, } Proprietors. } J. D. McCULLOUGH, }

GEORGE DEXTON, Rector, and instructor in Mental and Christian Science, Modern Languages and History.

Mrs. DEXTON, Matron.

—, instructor in Mathematics, Natural Science and Ancient Literature.

Prof. G. F. D'VINE, (late of Limestone Springs) instructor in the Theory and Practice of Music.

Miss C. M. REID, instructress in English.

—, SNOVSKI, instructress in Drawing, Painting, and Assistant in French.

Miss SOPHIA WARELY, instructress in English Branches, and Assistant in Mathematics.

Miss ELIZA PRATT, Assistant in Music and English.

N. B.—The corps is not yet complete.

The above Institution, located at Glenn Springs, in Spartanburg District, S. C., will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first of February next.

In converting this establishment into a School for young ladies, the buildings have been thoroughly repaired and fitted up; and in furnishing them, no pains have been spared to make it, in every respect, such a home as parents would desire for their daughters.

Particular attention has been bestowed upon the musical instruments, and with a large and efficient corps of teachers, and a thorough course of study, it affords every advantage to be enjoyed in any similar institution.

Applicants are admitted, of any age, over seven years, and placed in such class as they may be prepared to join.

The scholastic year will consist of one session, divided into two terms of five months each, beginning on the first of February and July. Vacation, December and January.

RATES.—For Tuition and Board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., &c., \$125 per term, and there will be no extra charge, except for Music \$30 per term, and for Books, Sheet Music, Drawing Materials, &c., actually used.

For further information, see "Prospectus," which may be had by applying to the Rector, or either of the Proprietors.

January 19, 1853.

State of North Carolina, RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESSIONS—FALL TERM, 1853.

W. W. Avery, Adm. of S. S. Erwin, deceased, vs. John Glenn and Wife Sarah J., and others.

Petition for sale of Land to pay Debts.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Glenn and wife Sarah J., and Emily H. Erwin, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered by Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six consecutive weeks, commencing from and all the defendants in this case, to be and appear at the next term of this Court to be held for said county on the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1853, to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be set for hearing.

Witness, R. L. Gilkey, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1853.

R. L. GILKEY, CLK.

January 5th, 1854.

M. D. FANNING & CO'S No. 1 Mole Skin Hats, may be found here, just received.

SMITH & McDOWELL.

Oct 20.

WANTED.

We want three or four apprentices. Steadily, industrious young men will find a good chance to become first rate Backsmills. Apply immediately to

TRIPLETT & GOODLAKE.

Asheville, Dec. 22, 1853. tf.

G. T. MASON, Commission Merchant, GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform merchants and the public generally, that he has established himself in Greenville, S. C., and will carry on the

Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Business,

and will hold himself ready to serve his friends, and all who may favor him with consignments or business, to the best of his skill and ability, and no effort on his part will be wanting to give satisfaction.

He will keep on hand a large supply of

Groceries, Hardware, &c., which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce.

All orders from the country for Goods will be promptly filled, at the lowest market prices.

G. T. MASON.

Greenville, S. C., Nov. 23, '53. 1y

BELLE FOUNDER.

This celebrated horse will stand the ensuing season, commencing the 1st of March, at J. M. Smith's Tan Yard, near Asheville, J. B. Stanford's, Hendersonville, Eneyville, and James Cooper's on Cane Creek, time equally divided between said places.

Belle Founder's dam was a large bay, sixteen and a half hands high; was sired by Bashaw, he by the celebrated Rockingham of New Jersey—Belle Founder was sired by Belle Founder the second, and he by the imported Belle Founder, the best trotting horse of his day.

B. M. EDNEY.

Asheville, Feb. 15, 1854.

Those Interested Will Read This Notice.

We are under the passing necessity of saying to those indebted to us, that we must have money; and if payment is not made by the 1st of January next, we will be under the necessity of forcing collections.

RANKIN & PULLIAM.

Oct. 20, '53.

Statistics North and South.

In reference to the mooted question as to the relative morality of sections North and South, we extract the following facts from a speech of Mr. Thomas L. Anderson, delivered at Palmyra, Missouri, on the 24th of December, 1853:

What moral evils prevail among us of the South, as a consequence of the existence of slavery, that do not exist without it at the North? Is there less intellectuality, virtue, religion, or morality among us, than the people of the non-slaveholding States possess? Are we less charitable, kind, benevolent or compassionate, just, friendly, and patriotic than they? Is there a greater amount of crime, debauchery, prostitution, and avarice, in the slaveholding States than in the non-slaveholding States? History demonstrates that nearly all the systems of speculative theology, clap-trap philosophy and infidelity, have originated in the northern States. I have been at some pains to procure from official and authentic sources a few statements somewhat illustrative of these questions, and respectfully submit the following facts and figures for the purpose of comparing accounts with our northern neighbors.

The United States census shows that— The population of Massachusetts is 993,499 The population of Tennessee is 1,092,625

Tennessee excess of inhabitants 8,126 PAUPERISM.

Massachusetts has 6,549 paupers. Tennessee 591

Excess in Massachusetts 4,958 Massachusetts, with 8,126 inhabitants less than Tennessee, has over eight times as many paupers.

Massachusetts ISSANE, 1,647 Tennessee 478

Excess of Massachusetts 1,169 Thus, this State, that boasts of its moral and religious attainments, its exemption from slavery, and the supposed evils attendant upon it, has three times and a half the amount of insanity that exists in Tennessee.

CONSUMPTION.

Massachusetts 1,430—1 to every 695 persons. Tennessee 1,949—1 to every 517 persons.

Kentucky has a population including her slaves, of 652,405. Connecticut, including her paupers, 370,791. Kentucky, has as you will perceive, nearly three times the population of Connecticut.

PAUPERISM.—Connecticut, 1,745—or 1 to every 253 inhabitants. Kentucky, 777.

Kentucky, with three times the population, has less than half the number of paupers; or only 1 to 1,380 inhabitants.

ISSANE.—Connecticut, 402—or 1 to every 592 inhabitants.

Kentucky, 597—or not one to every 1,937 inhabitants.

CHURCHES.—Connecticut, 619—or 1 to every 319 inhabitants.

Kentucky, 1,918—or 1 to every 340 inhabitants, including her slaves.

THE MANUFACTURE OF ARDENT SPIRITS.—Massachusetts and Connecticut, jointly manufacture annually the immense amount of 4,937,000 gallons.

Kentucky and Tennessee only 2,148,945 gallons.

The joint population of Massachusetts and Connecticut is 1,365,290; that of Kentucky and Tennessee is 1,985,030. Thus, Massachusetts and Connecticut, with a population upwards of half a million less than Kentucky and Tennessee, annually sends forth one million eight hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-five gallons more of liquid fire to burn up the stomachs, bewilder the intellects, inflame the passions, rob the families, destroy the happiness, and damn the souls of thousands of human beings who might otherwise, be happy, sober, and useful members of society.

The horrible details of crime, pauperism, and want, published in the police reports of the cities of Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, alone exhibit a degree of depravity unparalleled in the records of all the southern States combined. Is it true, then, that the institution of domestic slavery tends to demoralization among those who tolerate it? Let the foregoing facts answer, and mark the tale they tell.

Nebraska.

The only subject now discussed in the papers is Nebraska. It has become a mighty hobby, every thing is Nebraska. As a matter of course every one would like to know something of a territory that has raised so much excitement. For the benefit of our readers, we give the following extract which is to be found in the large volume of Col. Fremont, containing reports of his expedition to California and Oregon in 1842, 43 and 44.

Nebraska is so named, from one of its three largest rivers, the Nebraska or Platte. According to the returns of the last census, it contains 136,700 square miles of territory as large as New England, N. Y. and South Carolina. It should be stated, however, that the Southern line at 37 deg., as Mr. Douglas proposes, the Territory as thus organized will be much larger than the portion that has usually been designated as Nebraska, embracing a large portion of the Indian Territory, and most of the Indian tribes, except the Choctaws, the Creeks, the Chickasaws, the Seminoles, and a portion of the Cherokeees.

Nebraska, as proposed to be organized, will be a vast region having the various climates that are enjoyed in Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota, that lie on its Eastern border; only the climate like the face of the country, is more Asiatic. The Eastern portion of it is chiefly prairie and rich alluvial. The middle is more sandy and barren, containing the great American Desert; and the Western is mountainous, the highest mountains being covered with almost perpetual snow.

The inhabitants of Nebraska may be seven-

ty five thousand, mostly Indians. The whites are military men, Indian agents, and missionaries. Within a week, paragraphs have appeared in the papers, announcing that a newspaper is about to be published at old Fort Kearney, called the Nebraska Democrat, and that a post office is to be established some forty miles from it, for the accommodation of emigrants—two important elements to begin the work of civilizing the territory.

Nebraska is and must ever be mainly an agricultural region. It is far from the ocean, and has no great lakes. The Platte river, though from one to three miles wide, is only navigable for steamboats forty miles.

From what even the Indians have accomplished in agriculture, the country seems to hold out great hopes to the farmer. The Indians there are mostly returned by agriculture, and according to reports before me, four tribes of Christian Indians on the Northern and Southern banks of the Kansas, cultivate four thousand acres. From these they raised, in a late year, 80,000 bushels of corn, 2,600 bushels of wheat, and 12,000 of oats, 4,000 hogs, 200,000 melons of different kinds. They kept 600 working oxen, and a large number of horses. The annual value of their products is put down at \$31,000. The number of these Indians is placed at 2,702.

The territory is not well wooded. Poplar, elm, birch willow, pines, white oak, maple and other trees, are found there in moderate numbers. The cotton wood tree much abounds on the rivers. Wild animals, such as buffaloes, deer, wild horses, mountain sheep, prairie dogs, wolves, elk, antelopes, abound in this country.

The territory is capable of supporting a large population. The people are impatient to have an organized Territory, that they may make State after State of it.

[From the Raleigh Standard.]

READ WHAT FOLLOWS!

The Fayetteville Argus, a Whig papers says: "This bill introduced by Mr. Senator Douglas, proposes, as we understand it, to establish the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, extending to them the provisions of the compromise of 1850 in relation to negro slavery, and abolishing the Missouri Compromise line of 1820. As might have been expected, and as no doubt intended, much excitement has been produced; and what the end may be, no one can foresee. Some very wise and considerate men think that the introduction of the bill with these features in it, was ill advised; others are of different opinion. We can not say. We have no confidence in the introducer. We cannot help thinking of the cat that rolled herself in the meal-barrel.—But the game is on foot. The question has to be met; and we go for the bill! We hope it may pass."

The Raleigh Register, another Whig paper, after "hardly