

communication of this kind with the most tender of affectionate caresses, accompanied by a kind look and pleasant word of some sort, such as 'My little boy—ho! my little boy!' 'Pretty boy!' 'Nice lady!' or something of the kind, constantly repeating the same words with the same kind, steady tone of voice; for the horse soon learns to read the expression of the face and voice, and will know as well when fear, love or anger prevails as you know your own feeling; two of which, fear and anger, a good horseman should never feel.

If your horse, instead of being wild, seems to be of a stubborn or mulish disposition; if he lays back his ears as you approach him, or turns his heels to kick you, he has not that regard or fear of man that he should have to enable you to handle him quickly and easily; and it might be well to give him a few sharp cuts with the whip about the legs, pretty close to the body. It will crack keenly as it plies around his legs, and the crack of the whip will affect him as much as the stroke, besides, one sharp cut about the legs will affect him more than two or three over his back, the skin on the inner part of his legs or about the flank being thinner and more tender than on his back.—But do not whip him much.

### [From the Western Democrat.] A CHAPTER.

And it came to pass in the latter year of the reign of Thomas, the son of Bragg, who reigned over the province of North Carolina whose border extended even to the great sea on the east, that the people began to cast about in their minds, saying where shall we look for another ruler.

And they took counsel together, and said let us send wise men to the great city which is called Charlotte, two days' journey from the mountains on the west.

And let them choose out for us a man of wisdom and understanding and unto him will we hearken.

And it came to pass that on a certain day these wise men began to assemble in the city of Charlotte, wherein afortime valiant deeds had been wrought during the battles of the great kings.

And they came even from the borders of the Virginities to the borders of the Keitties and the entering in of the great river on the east, inasmuch that the inns of the great city were unable to contain them.

And behold, a mighty man named Jennings, whose surnams was Kerr, who dwelleth by the street that leadeth towards the north gate of the city, stood up in the midst of the people and said:

Seek ye out four young men who shall go out and find lodgings for the strangers in the city, and lo! they shall eat at my table.

Now Jennings, the son of Kerr, was possessed of corn and oxen, and much sheep. And the men marvelled greatly at the light and glory of the city.

And it was so, that when the young men had made an end of lodging the strangers, behold the city was quiet and they all slept.

And on the morrow they rose up and sat at the table of Jennings, and were filled.

Then the men with one accord began to say Jennings is some greatly to be praised.—And the thing which he did pleased the people.

And straightway they began to assemble in the council chamber where the judges were wont to judge the people.

And they reasoned one with another and did cast lots; and behold, the lot fell upon John the son of Ellis, who was one of the Judges of the people, a man comely to look upon and of great wisdom, who dwelt in a city about a day's journey to the north.

And the wise men proclaimed it from Dan even to Berseba, and counselled the people, saying let us exalt John the son of Ellis to rule over us, that it may be well with us and our little ones in the land of our fathers.

And the wise men returned unto their own villages; and the thing which they did pleased the people; and they took of the finest of the wheat and did make cakes, and killed the fattlings of the flocks, and rejoiced exceedingly.

Now it came to pass while the people were rejoicing, that Duncan the son of Mac, whose surname was Rae, who afortime had troubled the people, inasmuch that Piers the tetrach caused his young men to send him to the fenced city of the heathen that lieth over against the great sea, suddenly appeared among the people.

Now Duncan the son of Mac was a strong young man, and of great powers of speech, and had dwelt in the city of the heathen for the space of four years; and hearing that his people were about to choose a ruler, he took shipping and came into his own country from whence he had departed, for he was a man of great spirit and wanted to be ruler.

And it was so, that when Duncan appeared the people were troubled; and he lodged with one Syme, a printer, a mighty captain among the philistines, whose house is in the city of the great ruler.

And they agreed together, and brought out the engines of war to fight against the people.

And Duncan said unto his followers, lo, beyond the great river on the west, even the Mississippi, a great inheritance of land shall be yours if I am made ruler.

And the people pondered in their hearts what this meant, and they began to wax

wroth with Duncan, and said among themselves how can this man give us land, seeing he is without power like unto ourselves.

And behold, Duncan sent greetings to the great captains of the whigites and the know-nothings, saying get you down into the plain with your mighty men of war, and let us set up the great hungus fungus, even the humbugabus-taxabus, and frighten the people so that they exalt not John the son of Ellis.

And it was so, that on the fifth day of the eighth month the people came together for to cast lots for their ruler, and many of the wise men of the whigites refused to fight against the people.

And the thing which they did made Syme the philistine angry, and he cursed them in his heart.

And Duncan went out and sounded the great ramskinabns, even the ringdum-bobolink a dooden, which he brought from beyond the great sea, even from the city of the heathen.

And behold, the people were not frightened but waxed strong, and strove with Duncan the son of Mac, and Syme the philistine; and they cast lots.

And it came to pass that the lot fell upon John the son of Ellis; and the people were glad and gave a shout, and rushed upon the humbugabus and smote it that it fell, and they spoiled the hungus fungus from the borders of the Keitties on the south even to the great hills toward the going down of the sun and the borders of the Virginities on the north.

And the people allowed Duncan the son of Mac to escape alive into his own city, and the land had rest.

And behold, Duncan "heard something drap."

And the rest of the acts of the people are they not recorded in the papers.

### The Whole Story.

Says the Philadelphia Journal, under this head—"A young man named James Powers was hanged at Washington or the 10th inst. for murder. Just before mounting the scaffold he bade his brother farewell, and said:—"Remember what I told you—let the liquor alone." The same counsel has gone from a thousand scaffolds in this country, and its echoes are heard in many a prison cell. We waste much breath and ink in speculating upon the causes of crime and its extraordinary increase of late years. But the confessions of the criminal tell the whole truth of the matter. It is rum that makes demons out of men of originally good impulse; it is rum that is filling our prisons, feeding the gallows and diminishing the security of life and property. Under its accursed influence men who, when sober, would die rather than commit a dishonest action, scruple not to perpetrate forgery, robbery and murder. Of all the propositions for the prevention of crime, we are strongly persuaded that there is none of equal efficacy with the simple advice of young Powers—"Let the liquor alone."

And the Cayuga Chief, in its usual strong and nervous style, takes up the echo and reiterates: "LET LIQUOR ALONE!" Brief, but terribly expressive. Pale lips have uttered it for ages from the scaffold, and yet its eloquence has scarce been heard above the base of the infernal anthem which ever goeth up from the hells of the land.

Poor Powers left the solemn injunction with his brother. They parted hands at the gallows, and he who was once lovely and pure in innocence and watched over by a mother, swung off a red handed murderer.

The gallows preaches in vain, however.—Its last solemn warnings are unheeded. Its rum made victims stand up in the shadows of the dark valley and proclaim their startling utterances to those who hear not. The penitentiary utters the same voice. The almshouse echoes it, and so does the desolate home and the plague smitten inmates. It burns on the cheek and brow of the drunkard.—Even in the silence of the graves of the nameless ones, as well as those whose marble remembrances bear the deeply chiseled records of the lost, the same voice is heard, "LET LIQUOR ALONE."

SHOCKING INDIAN CUSTOM.—A brother of the Little Soldier Chief of the Snake (Utah) Indians, died a few weeks since. His relatives, in addition to the killing of his favorite horse over his grave, buried with him alive, a little boy of whom the deceased was very fond, in order that he might accompany him to the spirit land. They wrapped the boy up, alive, in a blanket, and placed him in the grave with the corpse, burying them together.

A Dutchman being called upon for a toast, said: "Here is to the heroes who fit, pled, and tied at the battle of Pucker Hill, of whom I am one."

A thrifty housewife thinks men ought to be useful—they might as well be smoking hams as smoking cigars.

The following verdict was given and written by the foreman of a coroner's jury at the town of ———:

"We are of A Pinion that the Decest met with her death from Violent Infurmation in the Arm, produst from Unosn Cabz."

It is said a guide recently told a traveler in Venice that there had been "no house built in Venice for three hundred years!"

Intended Descent Upon Sonora.  
GENERAL WALKER AGAIN IN THE FIELD.  
1,200 MOUNTED MEN, EN ROUTE.  
St. Louis, August 9, 1858.  
Mr. Cronin, who arrived here last night from Albuquerque, in a twenty eight days' passage, reports that Gen. William Walker, with a large body of filibusters, had a short time previously passed El Paso, en route to Sonora. His force amounted to eight hundred men, all mounted, and armed with Minnie rifles and Colt revolvers. They had, also eighteen field pieces, Col. Titus, the Kansas hero, joined Walker at El Paso.

Mr. Cronin met another body of filibusters on the Pawnee Fork of the Arkansas River, on their way to join Walker. They numbered nearly four hundred men, and were all mounted, and thoroughly armed.

Mr. Cronin also met, on the Pawnee Fork, from ten to twenty thousand Indians, who were receiving their annuities from Col. Burt.

From Washington.  
WASHINGTON, August 13.  
Preparations are being made for the organization of an efficient military staff for Washington and Oregon Territories, preliminary to the contemplated operations against the hostile Indians, and to prevent a repetition of defeats as were experienced by Colonel Steptoe. The object of the Secretary of War is to make them fully sensible of the power of the Federal army.

A force of 2,500 men will be kept in Utah. One of the Peace Commissioners, in a private letter, represents the affairs of the Territory as in a good condition. The arrival of the Peace Commissioners here is daily expected.

Secretary Cass last night suffered from another attack of a chronic affection. He was not at the State Department to-day, but transacted some little public business at his residence.

General Fair, of Alabama, recently appointed Minister to Belgium, is in the city awaiting instructions.

Riotous Attack on a Baltimore Newspaper Office.  
BALTIMORE, Aug 11.  
An attack was made on the office of the Exchange newspaper. At 11 o'clock to-day about a dozen men arrived armed with revolvers, and at a given signal gathered at the office.

They covered the operations of two who entered and assaulted the superintendent, Mr. Carter, with bricks and other missiles, broke the furniture, &c. He was badly injured.—One arrest was made. There is much excitement. Since the occurrence, the subscription list of the paper has increased three hundred.

The Exchange has lately been pretty severe upon a policeman named English, and his course at a late riot.

Fire at the Illinois State Prison.  
ALTON, Ill., August 14.  
At about eight o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the workshops of the State Prison, two of which, with the dining-hall of the prison, chapel, hospital, and three other buildings were consumed. A large amount of finished work was also destroyed. Three firemen were injured, but not dangerously.—Several attempts to escape were made by the prisoners; none, however, succeeded. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, and is fully covered by insurance in Eastern offices. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Vote for Governor of North Carolina.  
1856. 1858.  
COUNTIES.  
Bragg, D. Johnston, K. N. Ellis, D. McRae, D.

COUNTIES.	1856.	1858.		
Alamance,	916	645	826	613
Alexander,	466	411	430	350
Anson,	334	772	325	774
Ashe,	734	708	809	683
Burke,	523	459	000	000
Buncombe,	969	786	948	733
Bladen,	608	481	683	289
Bertie,	470	545	459	321
Beaufort,	539	833	585	779
Brunswick,	404	468	338	435
Cabarrus,	426	665	490	578
Catawba,	968	158	990	161
Craven,	784	535	759	550
Cumberland,	1575	928	1493	853
Chowan,	291	230	307	184
Columbus,	589	306	000	000
Camden,	107	474	000	000
Carteret,	493	572	417	261
Cherokee,	632	504	000	000
Caswell,	1120	211	986	184
Chatham,	1166	1062	1077	1113
Caldwell,	438	425	000	000
Currituck,	556	146	000	000
Cleveland,	1109	138	1094	208
Davidson,	823	1199	971	1064
Davie,	353	586	432	587
Duplin,	1113	115	1257	132
Edgecombe,	1563	189	871	108
Forsythe,	1080	926	882	634
Franklin,	744	334	825	372
Gaston,	759	133	845	99
Granville,	1225	994	1083	783
Guilford,	571	2069	409	1819
Greene,	432	289	329	150
Gates,	459	392	000	000
Halifax,	537	254	527	215
Hertford,	736	584	688	290
Hyde,	335	393	309	325
Henderson,	665	647	526	672
Iredell,	351	1349	383	1253
Jackson,	570	112	587	99
Jones,	261	180	238	182
Johnston,	1036	817	917	729
Lenoir,	447	263	466	262
Lincoln,	614	222	601	222
Madison,	576	247	499	291
Martin,	706	340	640	151
McDowell,	536	395	420	368
Moore,	733	677	648	656
Montgomery,	211	725	325	581
Macon,	367	396		
Mecklenburg,	1024	623	998	455
Nash,	1107	93	978	332
New Hanover,	1522	570	1410	416
Northampton,	695	428	648	365
Onslow,	771	108	777	141
Orange,	1119	1045	1012	1037
Pasquotank,	330	502	324	436
Perquimans,	304	348	324	436
Pitt,	775	716	733	723
Polk,			204	93
Person,	678	384	759	532
Robeson,	773	669	764	549
Rockingham,	1168	439	1128	332
Rowan,	885	905	1226	852
Rutherford,	1070	781	600	685
Randolph,	501	1281	492	1230
Richmond,	246	556	258	525
Sampson,	990	497	1041	485
Surry,	877	579	798	464
Stokes,	769	498	786	396
Stanly,	168	797	139	821
Tyrell,	124	309	229	144
Union,	835	273	824	309
Wake,	1693	1124	1059	778
Warren,	819	101	872	100
Washington,	261	367	288	206
Watauga,	257	292	246	881
Wayne,	1332	274	1236	164
Wilkes,	609	1264	562	1081
Yadkin,	633	888	737	757
Yancey,	810	320	863	199

Bragg's maj. 12,594.

THE ATTALA COUNTY (MISS.) COURT HOUSE BURNED.—LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$100,000.—The Kosciusko Chronicle, of the 30th ult., says:—"On Thursday morning, about a quarter to 3 o'clock, our citizens were aroused from their slumbers by the cry of fire and the ringing of bells, and to their utter dismay found the roof of the Court House in a blaze. It was some time before many had reached the scene of destruction, and by that time the devouring element had so progressed that none would venture in the second story to endeavor to rescue the court records, valuable papers, &c., and then, too, there were no ladders or water at hand; in one hour the entire fabric and contents were a mass of ruins. The loss is difficult to estimate at this writing, (we write on Thursday noon,) but nothing short of \$100,000 will approximate to the amount."

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The people of Richmond Va., are looking forward to perhaps the largest display of agricultural products, ever brought together at one time. The great National Fair open to every State in the Union, and also the Canadas will take place in the above city, during the coming Fall. The Dispatch says:—"One of the gentlemen who has been most active in its promotion, informs us that he has received letters from as far North as Canada, expressing an intention to be present, and the whole country, from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, will have its representatives. The variety of articles on exhibition, of blooded horses, and all kinds of stock, will surpass anything ever before seen in Virginia. To add to the attractions of the occasion, the Hon. Caleb Cushing of Massachusetts, is expected to deliver the address; which, alone, would be worth travelling a long way to hear."

THE NATIONAL DENTAL CONVENTION, in session at Cincinnati, Ohio, last week, resolved to petition Congress for the employment of dentists in the army and navy.

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.  
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 13.  
The deaths in the city for the past week were 235. On Monday the deaths were 58.

LATEST FROM UTAH.  
ST. LOUIS, August 19.  
Advices received in this city to the 24th July state that the Mormons had all returned to their homes.

The court at Burkesville, Kentucky, recently gave a verdict against the owner of a distillery for the value of a negro man, for having sold the black a jug of whisky, on which the slave became intoxicated, and was in consequence drowned in attempting to swim on horseback a swollen creek. The accident was proven to have occurred from the drunken folly and mismanagement of the slave. There is a law of that State which makes the seller of liquor to a slave liable for all the consequences from the use of the liquor by the negro. The verdict, it is thought, will have an important influence in arresting the sale of whisky to slaves.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, AT AUGUSTA, GA.  
THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory Lecture by Prof. Jones.  
Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.  
Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.  
Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.  
Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.  
Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.  
Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. MILLER, M. D.  
Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.  
Demonstrator of Anatomy—ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.  
Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.  
Professor to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.  
Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.  
Tickets for the whole Course, \$105 00  
Matriculation (to be taken once), 5 00  
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once), 10 00  
For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.  
I. P. GARVIN, Dean.  
August 12, 1858—3m.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,  
(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.)  
Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,  
No. 21, Murray Street,  
NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONERY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds. Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.  
P. O. & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiology; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Hooker's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.  
August 19, 1858 ism6

SULPHUR SPRINGS, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.  
THE subscriber having taken charge of this celebrated watering place, would inform the public in search of health or pleasure, that the house will be open and ready for the reception of company on the  
First Day of July.

The establishment is commodious and well arranged, and the whole will be in first rate order, so as to render guests comfortable, and make their visit pleasant.  
The table will be supplied with every luxury the country affords; and faithful and attentive servants will be in readiness to minister to the wants and gratify the wishes of all.  
A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC is engaged for the season, and will "disconcert sweet sounds" morning, noon and night.  
The tables will be under the care of an experienced hostler.  
There is also connected with the establishment  
A LINE OF HACKS, and gentlemen can be conveyed any where with comfort, safety and speed. A Hack will run regularly twice a day between Asheville and the Springs.  
No expense will be regarded, and no effort spared, to render a visit to these health-imparting Springs pleasant and beneficial. There is room for several hundred guests, and all shall be made comfortable.  
The Springs are five miles west of Asheville.  
The Tables at the subscriber's old stand in Asheville will be kept up as usual, and horses, hacks, or buggies can be had at any hour.  
THOMAS GOODLAKE  
June 24 1858

To all Whom it may CONCERN.  
THE undersigned is now in receipt of a very handsome lot of Goods for  
Gentlemen's Clothing,  
which he is offering for cash as low down as the times will permit, and to first class paying men on reasonable terms on very short time. The utmost pains will be taken to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. He feels justified in saying to his old friends and patrons generally, that his work and styles shall be second to no house in the State.  
Every description of  
CLOTHING  
will be manufactured in his establishment, from a shirt collar to the most costly garment.  
The subscriber solicits orders from gentlemen in Western Carolina generally. Orders from a distance must come with references, or they will receive no attention.  
Thankful for past favors, he hopes by being able to send forth articles superior to all competition, to realize an increased portion of public favor and patronage.  
Gentlemen of Western North Carolina, try me in preference to Northern establishments.  
H. F. WOLSTENHOLME.  
Asheville, June 24, 1858. 1f

Apprentices Wanted.  
THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.  
MCGREGOR & TRIPLETT,  
Asheville, March 18, 1858.

This Way, Squire.  
Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.  
BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.  
Counselor at Law.  
One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at  
ASTON'S,  
On the receipt of \$4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address  
E. J. ASTON,  
Asheville, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.  
WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudge's Hotel.  
W. H. JACKSON & CO.

STABLER'S Cherry Epectorant, for sale at  
ASTON'S.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.  
WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of  
SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY  
DRY GOODS,  
Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps,  
Boots & Shoes, Hardware,  
Crochery, Saddlery,  
Drugs, Dye  
Stuffs,  
&c.  
Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the PEOPLE. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are the latest, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country products taken in exchange for Goods.  
RANKIN & CHAPMAN,  
April 2, 1857.

COME ALONG!  
1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Pails; 100 Gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in 98; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead. Just received and for sale at  
ASTON'S.  
Sept. 24.

NOTICE.  
Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean.  
A. HILMES.  
Asheville, May 27, 1858.

New and Cheap GOODS  
AT THE CASH STORE OF  
MERRIMON & SONS,  
(Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.)  
WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold at the same rate. Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of  
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,  
and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because we sell for cash only, and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap. Country Products taken in exchange for Goods.  
Asheville, June 3, 1858.

100 Large Quarto FAMILY BIBLES just received at  
ASTON'S.  
SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.  
WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of GOODS we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.  
Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with cash, and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.  
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.  
April 15, '58.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!  
WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of  
Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior article.  
Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rops, &c., &c.  
Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pulleys, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.  
SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.  
Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!  
GAINES, DEEVER & CO.  
ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of SPRING GOODS, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as prettily and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.  
April 9, 1857.

Molasses.  
800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country.  
W. D. PULLIAM,  
May 1, 1856. 1f

DISSOLUTION.  
THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.  
W. D. RANKIN,  
R. W. PULLIAM,  
M. M. GAINES.

Concentrated Lye.  
Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is no name.  
ASTON'S.  
August 13, 1857.

STABLER'S Cherry Epectorant, for sale at  
ASTON'S.