mintance "in one corner," I felt a doue motive for consulting its origin, pro-

on and design. Its design was praiseworthy; its profess as commendable; its origin new and inresting. The beauty of its execution is a surpassed by any of our periodicals of e "first water." Spectacles are scarcely ressary to decipher its contents even by ose who are extremely "short sighted."

Vas it a London Quarterly? a New York onthly? or a Philadelphia weekly? No. o, none of these; but the "Highland Mesenger,"from Asheville, Buncombe county, orth Carolina. Who that did not know f the fact would ever have thought it? No ne. But "facts are stubborn things," and om the purity of intention, the clearness f perception, the soundness of discretion, gether with the advantage of location, the rength of foundation, and the beauty of sternal creation, we should not be the least stonished if some of its neighborly cometitors dont find it so; both on account of imensions, editorial tact and scissor dis-liscretion. At any rate I hail if with plea-ure, coming as it does from "the land of ny nativity" Hemsel there is no place ny nativity Henra there is no placing ite it! No, not on India's coral strandhe ocean's breast—the spicy plains of Arabia, the glitter now capped comileras, the balmy hills of taly, the healthful climes of South Ameria, the garden spots of the North, nor the ins of the South. Wherever he who hains of the South. Wherever he will nade us placed us, and sent his ministering angels to guard us from the first dawn of our existence to riper years, these, and hese alone will affections be entwined around the heart of every intelligent relecting being, that neither the lapse of years, the change of associations—the inerventions of suns or seas will or can ever eradicate. Were this principle of our naure properly cultivated, there would be an interest felt for every place, and thus every land would become enlightened, and every 'solitary place made glad." And he ections of the scenes of his childhood and ty, is not in my estimation worthy of about my where. For the above reasons greet the "Messenger" with no feigned mile, and hope that it may bud, bloom, and grow strong in itself, and the estima-ions of its readers, till every family in its each may be ornamented with some of its

nomy, industry, perseverance, self cultiva ion, politics, education, music, &c. The press, the press, the mighty press, Can raise, can sink, can bless. Must nations rise or nations fall, The Press, the press can do it all.

est impressions, till every mind shall be-

come more enlightened, every dusty quill

out in operation, every slumbering faculty

leveloped, and every principle of creative nergy besprinkled with renewed vigor and

trength. I confidently anticipate judicious

mrks on religion, science, morals, eco-

"That thing tells all about it," as the Chinese Emperor said of the first one he ever saw, and I hope that "that little thing you have put up there with a handle to it," may disseminate light, knowledge and truth thro' every mountain brook and glen in "them parts." "The expect to see you write, will I hope, in-struct them. Were it necessary, and were l able, I would do any thing in my power to push along your car of knowledge, cheap in every form, and good in every shape. Pardon this letter, the subject and di-

gression, matter, manner and grammar it is a mere "breakfast spell," and its perusal enough to embitter the cup of any dispeptie. MESSES. EUTORS:-- Hevery Post Office in this District be cumbered with as many franked Doc

ments as the Post Office at Waynesville, the fol-

lowing copy of a letter addressed to the Distribu-ting Agents, may not be unacceptable to your WAYNESVILLE, N. C.

June 26, 1840.

To the Hon. B. Brown and WM. H. THOMAS, Esq.

GENTLEMEN:-On my return last evenng from Cherokee, I found in the Post Office at this place, four separate packages superscribed in the hand writing of Wm. H. Thomas, and franked by B. Brown, directed to me. On opening one, I found enclosed a speech delivered by a certain Dr. Duncan, of Ohio, the second, third and fourth containing each a similar pose. These having been the first and only PUBue documents I have had the honor to recive from the Honorable Senator and Cherokee Delegate of North Carolina. I take the liberty of returning three of them. f your object in sending four copies was to consure the receipt of at least one, you per-ceive that object is accomplished; but if our design was to make a sub-agent of he undersigned in their distribution, I can sure you that nostrums of this kind imported from Ohio must be couched in lansuage at which a billingsgate fish-vender rould not blush, before I can consent to ecome an agent in their distribution. Had the Hon. B. Brown sent me any thing riginal on his own reponsibility, I should ave cheerfully complied with his desire in istributing it to his constituents. But to ecome the subservient tool in disseminang the vituperous slang of this Ohio quack M. D.) although endorsed by B. Brown, s a few degrees below that grade to which

would willingly descend. I am with due respect, M. FRANCIS.

LUCK. Many whom we call sensible peop ushed with the work of Justice. On Thursday, the 18th talk about "luck," as if it were a god that st, was laid on my desk a pillar of the ass, so desirable, and corresponding so autifully with the above named sentihas been left with the edge up, it was bad luck which cut his foot. If he has carefully studdied his lesson, and says it perfectly, it was good luck which placed him at the head of his class, while bad luck left the "unlucky" idle boy at/the foot. Read this, and see if you can find out the secret of good luck .- Youth's Cabinet.

LUCKY TOM. A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.

Tom Spooner was the luckiest dog in the orld, at least so said his old cronics. He began like a good-for-nothing mechanie," they say, "without a cent in the world, without a whole shirt to his back, or half shoe to his feet, and nothing but his hands to work with. And yet Tom Spooner is one of the most wealthy, and influential men among us." "What a lucky dog that ong those who commenced life with him, lowing article, and wrote it more than fifbut who are now frequenters of grog. ty years ago, and about the time when the shops, idle, and dissolute, by the name of Lucky Tom. It puzzled his old friends ing into operation. He was then living in not a little to account for his good luck. He had no rich relations, and though not the results of his observasion and expe extravagant, he was liberal. He was no rience to the periodical publications of the skin-flint. He paid no attention to the day. He had some fears that the glories of word of fortune tellers and gold finders; he merely staid at home. And yet his course has been, year after year, and week after week, with a wonderful share of good fortune-good luck. He must be in ossession of some secret of which others are ignorant. What on earth can it be? If Tom hadia lot of pork to dispose of, pcople were always willing to pay him a conple of cents more on the pound than any other person. - And he was always lucky enough to pay his debts. He was never

iff, or hear the creak of the jail door. Tom married. "Why! this poor mechanic has taken the sweetest and most beautiful girl in the place. Who would have thought it ? What a confounded lucky dog that Tom Spooner is ? He has got the girl by magic!

unlucky enough to feel the grip of the sher-

How he rises one step above another !—
If there was an important station to be filled, why Tom Spooner was the man. He could get a note discounted at any bank without security. If any dispute was to be settled, why, Tom-lucky Tom-was al-

ways sure to be called in as an umpire!

"And now I think of it," says one, "I
never knew Tom to speak an ill word against his neighbors, which shews plainly enough that there are many in his secrets, and therefore, that he dare not utter a

word to their prejudice."
He never drinks; because, if intoxicaed, some one will snatch his secret from him. He has taught his wife the way too. They both have the secret. He says nothing hard of his acquaintances. He goes to church regularly. He pores over books when he can find them. He must be learning something more of his art of get-ting rich. He is laying up treasures. And then he always has his lamp in his workroom late, and he is always the first one up in the house, which furthermore shews that Tom's mind is always bent upon his secret. He can't find time even to take a glass with old cronies at the grog shop. He must have a secret worth knowing. occupies his thoughts so much that he minds of a superior obligation, can balance the upnobody's business. And yet it does not weigh heavy on his mind; he is always good natured, contented and happy; he has no quarrelling in his family. All is parts." "The way you print," will astern pleasant and agreeable. Nothing is out of ish some of the "natives;" and the way! place. "Strange! strange!" said these wiscacres, "that Tom Spooner, that poor mechanic, who began with nothing, of whom all prophisied that he would come out at the little end of the horn, and who believed nothing of it, but stuck to his work, should be so fortunate, so lucky in life ! Up early, late to bed, ever at work with his hands or head! He must surely

> SIMEON AND WESLEY .- A young minister, (Mr. Simeon,) about three or four years after he was ordained, had an opportunity of conversing familiarly with the great and venerable leader of the Arminians in this kingdom; and wishing to improve the occasion to the utmost, addressed him near. ly in the following words:

> "Sir, I understand that you are called an Arminian, and I have sometimes been called a Calvinist, therefore I suppose we are to draw daggers; but before I consent to begin the combat, with your permission, I will ask a few questions, not from impertinent curiosity, but for real instruction. Permission being very readily and kindly granted, the young minister proceeded to ask, "Pray, sir, do you feel yourself a depraved creature, so depraved that you would never have thought of turning unto God if God had not first put it into your heart ?"

"Yes," says the veteran, "I do indeed." "And do you utterly despair of recomnending yourself to God by any thing you can do, and look for salvation solely through Christ?"

"Yes, solely through Christ," was the

reply.

"But, sir, supposing you were first sometime saved by Christ, are you not, sometime or other, to save yourself, afterward, by your own works?"

"No! I Must be saved by Christ from first to last."

"Allowing, then, that you were first turned by the grace of God, are you not, in some way or other, to keep yourself by your own power?"

"What then, are you to be upheld every hour, and every moment by God, as much you, and for the use of which you must land, are decidedly pacific touching the as an infant in its mother's arms?"

"Yes, altogether." "And is all your hope in the grace and tercy of God to preserve you into hi neavenly kingdom?

"Yes, I have no hope but in him." "Then, sir, with your leave, I will put up my dagger again, for this is all my Cal-vinism; this is my election, my justificaflion, my faith, my final perseverance; is, in substance, all that I hold, and as hold it. And, therefore, if you please, instead of searching out terms and phrases to be a ground of contention between us, we will cordially unite in those things where

n we agree." The Armenian leader was so pleased with this conversation that he made particular mention of it in his journals; and notwithstanding there never was any connection between the parties, he retained an unfeigned regard for his young inquirer till the hour of his death.—Mr. Simeon's Hora Previous to the adjournment of the course of the adjournment of the relieus previous to the adjournment of the second se Homoletica.

A GOOD STATESMAN.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, once Governor Tom Spooner has been !" He went am of New Jersey, was the auther of the fol-Constitution of the United States was gofreedom and independence, just then established, might cramble to pieces and be to-tally demolished, through the decay of public virtue among the people, and the want of wisdom and activity in their rulers. The annexed thoughts on the duty of representatives were presented to the consider ration of the people of New Jersey in 1778; but will serve, without essential variation for the latitude of any other State.

Characteristics of a good Assemblyman.

1. To accept his delegation with a sincere desire, and for the sole purpose of rendering his country all the service in his

II. Seriously to consider what laws will be most beneficial; industrious in collecting materials for framing them; and prompt to hear all men especially the most judicious, on the state of his country; and the regula tions proposed to render it more happy and flourishing.

III. To make conscience of doing his proper share of business in the house, with out leaving it to others to do his part, by which they must necessarily neglect their own; every member being bound in honor

to do as much as he can.

IV. Candidly and impartially to form his own judgment for himself, yet to be al ways open to conviction, and, upon cogen arguments for that purpose, ready to change and frankly to confess the change of, his sentiments.

V. To detach himself from all local partialities, and county interests, inconsistent with the common weal; and, ever considering himself the representative of the whole State, which must ultimately produce the good of every part.

VI. Never to grudge the time he spends in attending the sessions, though his private affairs may suffer, since the loss be may thereby sustain, will be amply recompensed by the delightful testimony of his con-science, in favor of his disinterested patriotism: while no pleasure, arising from the advancement of his fortune, to the neglect braidings of that faithful monitor.

VII. In every vote he gives, to be solely directed by the public emolument; and never influenced in his suffrages by motives merely selfish or lucrative.

VIII. To give no leave of abscence to a fellow member on trifling occasions, in hopes of the same indulgence in return; but to be strenuous in supporting the rules and orders of the house, (which are the life of business) though he may thereby disoblige an irregular, or disappoint an homesick individual.

IX. Inflexible in his resolution of acting agreeably to the dictates of his conscience have a secret worth knowing!" Ah, lucky to be utterly regardless of the applause dog-lucky Tom! What can his secret be? Who will set himself to work to disor censure, that may ensue upon the discharge of his duty. cover the foundation of this important se-

X. Never to be instrumental in promo ting to any office or trust, his dearest connections or intimates, whom he believes not qualified for the department; nor ever to oppose the promotion of any that are, from personal pique or resentment.

XI. As the best calculated laws will be found ineffectual to regulate a poeple of dissolute morals, he will recommend, by his conversation and example, virtue and purity of manners; and discountenance all irreligion and immorality, as equally fatal to the interests of civil society and personal happiness.

XII. Serenely to enjoy the praises of merit, as an additional testimony to the anprobation of his own heart, of the rectitude of his conduct; but from public clamor and obloquy, to retire within himself; and there to feast on his own virtue, without seeking to retaliate the ingratitude of unreasonable men, save only by putting their malevolence to the blush, by fresh and more extensive services to his country.

-, whose figure was much Dr. B. ander the common size, was one day accosted in a coffee room, by an Irish Baronet of colossal stature, with "May I pass to my seat, O giant?" when the doctor politely making way, replied, "Pass, O pigmy!" "Oh, sir," said the Baronet, "my expression refered to the size of your intel-lect." "And my expression, sir," said the Doctor, "to the size of yours."

LAZINESS .- Dr. Hall used to say that Laziness grows on people; it begins in perienced, (he observed) that the more business a man has, the more he is able to accomplish; he learns to economise his time: account."

General Intelligence, &c.

NORTH-EASTERN BOUNDARY .- We un derstand that the despatches from England to our Government, and to the British Minister, containing nothing definitive on the subject of the North-Eastern Boundary. They state, however, that by a packet which was to have left England on the 18th of this month, additional communications would be transmitted. It is understood that Great Britain will accept the proposition of this Government, under certain modifications .- MADISONIAN.

Tampico.-By the schooner Wetter arrived at this port last night, from Tampico, we are informed that the news of the capture of Campeachy had reached that place, and that a great enthusiasm existed

Previous to the adjournment of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, a resolution was adopted in the House, affirming that the public domain is the common property of all the States, and should not be ceded to States in which it lies.

Unostentatious Generosity.-Monroe Edwards, Esq. of the parish of Iberville, Louisiana, has manumitted one hudred and sixty slaves. He is now in this city and has just had the deed of manumissio prepared at Wright & Walker's office, from whom we derived the information.-Cincinnati Gazette. Goop.-A schoolboy at a recent exami-

nation at an English academy, was asked by his instructor, Who discovered America? "I wish I may die, "says a correspondent of the Independent Banner of Truth, "If he didn't answer, Yankee Doodle!" Congress .- The bill to aid in putting ar end to the slave trade elicited considerable

discussion in the senate on the 17th instant, Messrs. Davis, Calhoun, Grundy, King, Webster, and others taking part. The late legislature of Connecticut was constituted of 134 farmers, 20 manufactur-

ers, 18 mechanics, 14 merchants, 10 lawyers, 2 ship-masters, 2 teachers, 3 physiians, I bank cashier, and 3 unknown, To-

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth run and brandy were sold by the ounce, as a medicine; and a teaspoonful was consided a does by all the regular physicians.

The new pre-emption bill has received the signature of the President and become

It appears by a table just published in the Nantucket Enquirer, that upward of five hundred American vessels are engaged in the whale fishery, of which three hundred and sixty-four belong to ports in Massachusetts, with an invested capital of \$9,-

Domestic Silk .- The handsomest spe cimen yet, of undyed Sewing Silk, which we have seen this season, has been shown us by Mrs. Lucy Freeman, of this City. It was recled on a common spining wheel, but will vie in evenness and lustre, with the best Italian.—Raleigh Register.

ANECDOTE. - A few years since, an age elergyman in a New England town, speaking of the solemnity attached to the ministerial office, said that during the whole term of forty or fifty years that he had officiated there, his gravity had never but once On that oc. casion, while engaged in his discourse, he Come then, and let philosophy explain, noticed a man directly in front of him, leaning over the railing of the gallery with something in his hand, which he soon discovered to be a huge quid of tobacco, just taken from his mouth. Directly below sat | Can of itself alone, true bliss impart, a man, who was in the constant habit of God's happiness, who, wile he ever lives, deeping at meeting, with his head thrown back and mouth wide open. The man in the gallery was engaged in raising and lowering his hand and taking an exact observation, till at last, having got it right, he let fall the quid of tobacco, and it fell plump into the mouth of the sleeper below! The whole scene was so indescribably ludicrous that for the first and last time in the pulpit, an involuntary smile forced it self upon the countenance of the preacher. The unexpected intrusion so unpalatable a morsel awoke the sleeper, and he never was known to indulge in the practice afterwards.

AWFUL STORM .- On Monday, the 15th ult., the most dreadful storm ever witnessed by any person I have yet seen took place in the Northern part of this county. About 3 o'clock in the evening, there gathered in a North West direction, a black cloud, from which issued the most vivid flashes of lightning, and awful peals of thunder. Driven by the wind, it approached with the most unparalleled velocity, and upon us it poured forth its insupportable contents of rain and hail, by which the standing crops were entirely ruined, and vegetation of all kinds torn in pieces. The earth is completely covered by leaves and branches that were beaten from the trees; trees are skinned from top to bottom by the hail; but there were no lives entirely destroyed by i as I know of. The largest hail stones I saw, I think would have measured eight inches in circumference. The hail was about 2 miles wide, the length is yet unknown to me. - This is the third day since it fell, and there can be hundreds of bushels found lying on the ground.

R. SMITH. Montgomery County, June 17, 1840.

Mr. Rush, of the American Legation in London, and Mr. Schenley, of England, arrived in this city on Sadurday-the former with despatches from our minister in England, and the latter with despatches cobwebs and ends in chains. I have ex. for the British Minister here: We are glad to find that an impression prevails, which we incline to think a well founded one, that the general tone and aspect of the that is a talent committed to every one of communications from our Minister in Eng-North Eastern Boundary question.

An Irishman being asked to describe a nake, said, "He is a vinnemus baste; he has neither hind-fore legs; nor fore-hind egs; he has neither hair, feathers, or wool on him; he has an eye like a chicken, and goes crauling through the grass."

The New Orleans Picavune says it is very usual to see three or four loafers basking in the sun on a single bale of cotton. We should suppose, from all account that there was cotton enough upon the Levee waiting for a market, to accommodate the loafers with a bale a piece.

[For the Messenger.] Messas Eprons:-On Saturday, 4th July, the day was celebrated by the Sabbath School of this village. The teachers, scholars, and a few friends assembled in the Methodist Church, where prayer was offered, and a report read, to which were added some appropriate remarks by the superintendent. Selected hymns were also sung by the

The Temperance Society failed to hold the neeting advertised to be opened at 12 o'clock. In the afternoon an exhibition took place at the Male Academy, near the village. A variety of pieces—some selected and some original were delivered, and some dialogues enacted to the diver sion of the small audience who had assembled. A specimen or two of the original pieces is hereby forwarded you, which if you think proper you are at liberty to publish.

After the exhibition a rural fete was given to the scholars of the Female Academy, at the residence of the Principal of the Male Academy, where the members of the latter institution had the honor of waiting on the young ladies while taking their refreshments and sports on the pleasant grounds of Dr. J. Dickson. Some rode in the swings which were attached to the trees, others explored every path, and roved over all the grounds, and others still were drawn about by their young playmates of the other sex to their great delight, in a little vehicle well adapted to their festivity.

A few ladies and gentlemen were present by in vitation, and seemed highly to enjoy the innocent amusement of the happy young folks, who without care or discord, or discontent, "took the good that was provided," and only wished such a 4th of July to happen every week.

AN OBSERVER.

Written by Dr. J. Dickson, and delivered 4th July, 1840, at the exhibition of New ton Academy, by Master John L. Harris Happiness.

Oh happiness! thou art no empty sound, Ev'n here on earth substantial good is found. Thou dost not to perfection come below, But all in some degree, true bliss may know, And guided by the wisdom from above, Man may in measure large thy sweetness prove. This God's own voice assures us of this truth, Most would I press it on the heart of youth: Hear it, ye young! hear it, ye fresh and gay! Amid your early bloom, your eager play, One moment's calm and fix'd attention give That you may learn in season how to live, *"Happy the man whose sins are all forgiv'n, Whose heart is pure, whose peace is made with

Heav'n, Bless'd are the meek, the peace-maker is bless'd, The poor in spirit, finds unbroken rest, Nay, happy he who mourns on earth for sin, From pious grief all lasting joys begin." To hunger and to thirst for righteou And seek the wretched all around to bless, To bear, for him who bore for us the cross, All persecution and all earthly loss. This, terrible and toilsome as it seems,

This makes men happy, so their maker deem The scripture deals in paradox, you say,

Nor will she long your list'ning ear detain. All we behold, all we experience prove, The surest spring of human joy, is LOVE. Benevolence to ev'ry human heart, Nothing receives, but ev'ry blessing gives. In all its forms, benevolence is joy, That no eternal foe can e'er destroy. Be virtuous then, sincere, and just and kind, And in these feelings real good you'll find.

Nor speaks our guide of idle feelings here, Such feelings she regards as empty air: Our various powers of body and of mind, For lively, constant action were designed. Soon as the infant finds that he can walk, That he can glad you with his childish talk. How constant his attempts! oft he may fail, Yet tries again, for nature will prevail. Action is his delight, 'tis mine, 'tis yours, Of pleasure, 'tis a full exhaustless source: Then be not slothful-sloth is mental rust, Consumes all good, and turns it into dust.

But does Philosophy once more maintain, (As in old time) that there's no ill in pain? No, such extravagancies she eschews, Nor-prompts one real comfort to refuse. Forming us to enjoy such various good, And furnishing each taste its proper food, God, in the num'rous blessings he has sent, Most plainly shews us what was his intent. True, there's a limit, but within this bound, By nature fix'd, no little joy is found, In outward comforts, such as friendship, health, Freedom, a competence of worldly wealth, Good looks, fine scenery, sweet music's voice, Take these in moderation, and rejoice. But earthly comforts should just Heaven withhole We are not yet to hopeless misery sold. Mercies and sorrows both alike he sends, By turns to cheer and discipline his friends: Full oft the wand'rer, on his bed of pain, Has kissed the rod that drove him home again, And felt, of ev'ry outward joy bereft, Sweet hope, sweet resignation yet were left. -Thus scripture and philosophy unite Lessons of cheering wisdom to indite:

These truths not merely teach us how to live-The lively light of heav'nly hope they give, They shed its radiance over days to come, And gild the entrance of the dismal tomb. Mix with our daily bread a useful leaven, Present us with an antepast of Heaven, And, if embrac'd and acted on, ensure A happiness that lasts forever more.

*Psalm 31st 1stv. | †Math. 5th, 3d and onward

Constable's Warrants. LARGE quantity just printed and for sale MR. CLINGMAN.

Respectfully takes the liberty of informing the citizens of Haywood that he expects to attend at the places, and on the times stated below. He has been induced to take this course from several considerations. He believes it to be the duty of every candidate for important political stations in a Republican Government, to communicate freely a Republican Government, to communicate fr with his fellow-citizens, and to make known sentiments on all questions of general inte The fact that there will be no battalion muste The fact that there will be no battalion musters in Haywood this suininer, and the great extent of this Senatorial District, will put it out of his power to see the people as generally as he desires to do, unless this course be adopted. Many of the citizens of the district, who have been consulted approve of the plan, and have expressed a desire to hear the political topics of the day discussed. Mr. Clingman hopes that those of his fellow.citizens who have leisure and inclination to do so, will meet him on the days mentioned below. His competitor, should there be one in the field, will probably be there. The County candidates are also expected to be present.

probably be there. The County candidates are also expected to be present.

At the muster ground on Cany Fork, on Monday, July 13th. At Fisher's Store, on Scott's Creek, Tuesday, July 14th. At Thomas' Store, on Shoal Creek, Wednesday, July 15th. At Capt. Henry's Store, on Jonathan's Creek, Thursday, July 16th. At the muster on Crabtree, on Friday July 17th. At N. G. Allments Store, on Piecer, on Storeday, July 17th. At N. G. Allman's Store, on Pigeon, on Saturday, July, 18th.

We are requested to announce that ELE McKnz, grateful to the citizens of Macon County for just favors, is again a candidate for the of Sheriff of said County.

IT We are authorized to announce J. Kerner, Esq. as a candidate to represent Haywood County in the House of Commons of the next General

We are authorized to announce Gen. P. Brittain as a candidate to represent the counties of Buncombe and Henderson in the popular of our State Legislature.

A LIST OF LETTERS. REMAINING in the Post Office at

Asheville, North Carolina, 1st of July, 1840, which if not taken out before the 1st of October, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters: A.-B. D. J. McJunkin Avery Alexander

Capt. Wm. Allen David Blackwell, James McBrayer James Morrison Wm. H. McEntire James Brevard, Gen. Philip Brittain Saml. H. Murray John Brown E. H. McClure Wm. C. Brown James McCabe, 3 John Morphew J. McKis W. Crowder, Win. Carson

R. L. Onesby Sarah Cook David Owens Mr. & Mrs. Chesbe Andrew Plemon Rev. R. H. Chapman Wm. R. Prestwood P. Penland Hillsberry Daniel 2 Wm. Pulum 2 John Plumbler Peter Pennand Ephraim Eller R. W. Folger Henry T. Eagu Mrs. Maria A. Reagan

0.-P

G. Preston Gilbert Jno. or Geo. Robe Rev. David Ring 2 Miss Rebecca Green Miss. Dicey Hemby James Rutherford E. K. Hutsell Rev. Alexander Herren Warren Sams George Hampton I—J—K. Preston Starrelle Joel M. Sullivan Solomon Israci Daniel Jarrett Henry Stevens W. T. Shook

T-W-Y. Jesse Jarrett George W. Jones Kelsey & Brigman Leonard E. Tho William Ton Wright Wilson John H. Loftis John Lansford

Wm. G. Worley Aquilla Young WM. COLEMAN. P. M July 10, 1840.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Sessions, 1840. GEORGE W. HAYS, Original Attachment, levied W. W. WELCH.

State of North Carolina,

HAYWOOD COUNTY.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, made for 6 week sin the Highland Messenger, for the said W. W. Welch to appear before the Justices of the Court aforesaid, at the next Court to be held for the county of Haywood, at the Court House in Waynesville, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, or judgment will be issued against him, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy sald debt and costs.
Witness, WILLIAM WELCH, Clk.

[Pr's fee \$4 00.] State of North Carolina, HAYWOOD COUNTY.
COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, June Sessions, 1840.

Allison & Bryson, Original Attachment levied on land. John Carson.

T. appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, John Carson, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered by Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the 'Highland Messenger," for the said John Carson to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Waynesville, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next; then 2and there to replevy, and plead to issue, or judgment will be entered against him, and the land levied on condemned for the payment of the debt and

Witness, WILLIAM WELCH, Clk.
July, 1840. [Pr's fee \$4,00.] 6w-5

And committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 23d instant, a NEGRO MAN, about 35 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 nches high—who says his name is and that he belongs to Jonathan Harrison, of Hay-

wood, Chatham county, North Carolina. Says he left home in company with a mulatto boy named Toney. The owner is requested to con forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

J. M. SMITH, Jailor.

Asheville, June 26, 1840. ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS, At and from Asheville, N. C.

DEPARTURES. ARRIVALS. Tuesdays, Fridays and Tuesdays, Fridays and Mondays, at 4 o'clock, by 10 o'clock, r. m.
Western, via Warm Springs, &c.—Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, 1. m.

Tuesdays, Fridays and Mondays, at 4 o'clock, we have a fine or the state of the Tuesdays, Fridays as

8, r. m. Western, via Franklin, Fridays, 5 oclock, A. M.

o Ga.-Wednesdays, 7, Eastern, via Morganton Tuesdays &c-Mondays & Fridays, days, 5 A. M. Tuesdays and Satur-

Eastern, via Ruther. Mondays, Thursdays fordton, &c. Sundays, and Saturdays, 5 o'clock Tuesdays and Fridays, a. M.

Wednesdays, 6 A. M. Eastern, via Burnsville, &c.-Mondays, 4 r. s. Mondays, at 6 o'clock Southern, via Cathey's M Creek, &c.-Tuesdays, A. M.