POETRY.

[For the Messenger.]

TO MISS E. Z********.

Oh! lady fair, a stranger's heart,
Is captive to thy will;
He deeply feels love's rankling dart,
Thy charms his bosom fill;

He's seen thy blush, thy magic smile—
And drank the luring draught,
Until thine image can beguile,
His every vagrant thought.

Who could be sad, when eyes like thine,
Should beam to make him blest?
Who could be gay, when they should shine,
To cheer another's breast?

Then may love's mantling chalice long,
Banish sad care away,;
Inspire the lowly poet's song,
And gild life's transient day.

G. ZELOTES ADAMS.

Asheville, July 17, 1840.

[From the Episcopal Recorder.]

I am weary.

I am weary of straying—O fain would I rest
In that far distant land of the pure and the blest,
Where sin can no longer her blandishments spread,
And tears and temptations for ever are fled.

I am weary of hoping where hope is untrue,
As fair, but as fleeting, as morning's bright dew:
I long for that land whose blest promise alone
Is changeless and sure as eternity's throne.

I am weary of sighing o'er sorrows of earth,
O'er joy's glowing visions, that fade at their birth,—
O'er the pangs of the loved, which we cannot assuage,
O'er the blightings of youth, and the weakness of age.

I am weary of loving what passes away—
The sweetest, the dearest, alas, may not stay!
I long for for that land where those partings are o'er,
And death and the tomb can divide hearts no more.

I am weary, my Saviour, of grieving thy love:
O when shall I rest in thy presence above?
I am weary—but O let me never repine,
While thy word, and thy love, and thy promise are mine.

VARIETY.

YANKEE DECISION.

Some time between the year 1812, and 13, when considerable animosity existed between the people of Canada and the States, and when some of the British subjects, who were "dressed with brief authority," looked upon the Yankees as but little better than brutes,—the following is said to have taken place at the Custom House at St. Johns.—*Raleigh Register.*

A Yankee of considerable dimensions entered the office and informed the officer that he wished to enter his load and receive a passport. The officer cast a sarcastic look at him, and said that it was customary for people when they entered his office to receive passports, to take off their hats, and requested him to do so instantly.

"No, I thank you," said the Yankee, "I paid *four dollars* for that hat to keep my head and ears warm."

"You impertinent puppy," says the officer, working himself into considerable of a passion, "how dare you insult me? Off with your hat immediately."

"No sir, can't do it, keeps my head proper warm."

After several orders of a similar kind, accompanied with curses and threats, which met with no better success, he stept up to him and gave his hat a blow that sent it to the adjacent corner of the room.

The Yankee paid no attention to this, but waited patiently until he had received his passport, folded and deposited it safely within his wallet and was ready to pursue his journey, when turning to the officer he requested him to pick up his hat, and put it on his head.

The officer much wroth, ordered him to leave the office or he might get into trouble—for he did not often make words with men of his description."

"I say, mister," says the Yankee, "you must pick up my hat and that in just about one minute's time, or feel the weight of the death *mauls*," shaking his fist rather nearer his lordship's face than was agreeable.

The officer raved and swore all to no effect, and finally threatened to cane him if he did'nt depart.

"Mister," says the Yankee, "time flies considerable kinder fast," and at the same time beginning to unbutton his coat, "and you had better be going after that hat."

After several more threats, which had the desired effect upon his opponent, and the time set being nearly expired, he sneaked off and picked up the hat and offered it to its owner; but he was not satisfied with that, and ordered him to place it on his head precisely as he found it. The officer hesitated, but seeing the determination of the Yankee, he set it upon his head, and was about to depart, when he was collared and ordered to place it as he found it.

"Here," says the Yankee, "tuck this ear under, now the other one, pull it down a little in front, &c." All of which orders the officer reluctantly fulfiled. "There, sir, that's right," says the Yankee, "and now friend, before I leave I will give you a word of good advice—never meddle with a Yankee's hat, unless you are prepared to to take a peep into futurity. Good day, sir."

In a personal rencountre at or near Dadeville, Tallapoosa county, Florida, a few days since, Mr. Butler was killed, and his antagonist, name not recollected, mortally wounded.

The Albany Bee states, that a pigeon was shot near Plattsburg, a few days ago, having fastened around his neck a piece of paper on which was written, "Rocky Mountains, May 6, 1840."

SINGULAR CUSTOM IN REGARD TO CRIMINALS.—We extract the following from a new work recently published, entitled "Pilgrimage to Jerusalem and Mount Sinai," by Baron Geramb.

There prevails at Lucerne a very extraordinary custom, a custom that makes one shudder, and that exists no where else. The law directs that sentence of death shall not be pronounced upon any who have not confessed their crime. Convicted criminals, from whom no confession can be obtained, are punished with hard labor only. But what a horrible condition is tacked to the miserable life which is left them! At the next execution, the last condemned criminal is compelled to repair to the spot where the scaffold is erected, to catch the head as it falls, and to carry it to the grave, in the presence of the whole population. Some months ago, an unfortunate young woman was convicted of infanticide, and executed. Her wretched accomplice, condemned only to forced labor, because he would not confess his crime, was therefore obliged, as the last person condemned, to take the head of her whom he had loved, whom he had seduced, whom he had ruined. At the sight of that pale and lived head, of that blood-stained hair he started back in horror and affright. In vain he refused to obey; the application of the whip forced him to perform the task.

MATRIMONIAL EXPORT.—In the early settlements of Virginia, when the adventurers were principally unmarried men, it was deemed necessary to export such women as could be prevailed on to quit England, as wives, for the planters. A letter accompanying the shipment of these matrimonial exiles, dated London, August 12, 1621, is illustrative of the manners of the times, and the concern then felt for the welfare of the colony, and for the female virtue. It is as follows:

"We send you in a ship, one widow and eleven maids, for wives for the people of Virginia; there hath been especial care had in the choice of them, for there hath not one of them been received but upon good commendations.

"In case that they cannot be presently married, we desire that they be put with several householders that have wives, till they can be provided with husbands. There are nearly fifty more that are shortly to come, and are sent by our Hon. Lord and Treasurer, the Earl of Southampton, and certain worthy gentlemen, who, taking into their consideration that the plantation can never flourish till families are planted, and the respect of wives and children for their people on the soil, therefore having given this fair beginning; for the reimbursing of whose charges, it is ordered that every man that marries them, give one hundred and twenty pounds of leaf tobacco for each of them.

"Though we are desirous that the marriage be free, according to nature, yet we would not have these maids deceived, and married to servants; but only to such free men and tenants as have means to maintain them. We pray you therefore, to be fathers to them in this business, not enforcing them to marry against their wills."

TO PREVENT HORSES BEING TEAZED BY FLIES.—Take two or three small handfuls of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night, and pour the whole next morning into a kettle, and let it boil for a quarter of an hour—when cold, it will be fit for use. No more is required than to moisten a sponge, and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with the liquor, viz: between and upon the ears, the neck, the flank, &c. Not only the lady or gentleman who rides out for pleasure will derive benefit from the walnut leaves thus prepared but the coachman, the wagoner, and all others who use horses during the hot months.

A little boy in Boston has been induced to try the experiment of selling *iced water at one cent a glass!* The first day he sold 89 glasses, the second 184, and the third 201, making 474 glasses in three days.—The ice having cost 25 cents, he cleared about one hundred and fifty cents a day.

A writer in the Mississippi Free Trader recalls some remarkable coincidences of date on the occurrence of tornadoes in that region. In the month of May, (some say on the 7th) 1822, a very violent herricane crossed the Mississippi, some 8 miles below Natchez, passed over Saragossa, six miles south of the city, on the Woodville road and the Meadville road in a north easterly direction. The year 1824, on the same date, precisely, another tornado followed in its track, and prostrated the gin at Saragossa, and did much violence in sundry places. The branches and leaves of trees fell in Natchez, and living fish, of three to six inches in length, were picked up in the streets. On the 7th May, 1832 after an interval of eight years, a tornado passed Kingston, Pottsville, and onward in the same direction as the previous, prostrating trees, houses, and every thing it met.

The tornado in 1840, was on the 7th of May. Here are four tornadoes occurred within a period of 18 years at different intervals, but all on the same day of the same month.—*Journal.*

SWEARING.—Profit or pleasure, there is none in swearing; nor any thing in men's natural tempers to incite them to it. For though some men pour out oaths as freely as if they came naturally from them, yet surely no man is born of a swearing constitution.—[*Tillotson.*

A CLEAR CASE.—The Sciota Gazette says: "Mr. Forsyth, in his testy letter about the Vice Presidency, declares that no friend of the Administration can now hope to be elected by the people;" and the Administration paper at Pittsburg, (the Mercury) says that, if Col. Johnson cannot be elected, neither can Mr. Van Buren." They are both right; and between them, they make out as clear a case against the Administration as could be desired.

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,—July Term, 1840.

JAMES CASE, vs. THOMAS TAYLOR, } Original attachment levied on land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Thomas Taylor, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks, in the "Highland Messenger," for the said Thomas Taylor to appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and 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 costs.

Witness, N. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in July, A. D. 1840.

N. HARRISON, CLK.

July 17th, 1840. $5 6w—7

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,—July Term, 1840.

MARTIN B. LANCE vs. THOMAS TAYLOR. } Original attachment levied on land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Thomas Taylor, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "Highland Messenger," for the said Thomas Taylor to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and 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 cost.

Witness, N. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the first Monday in July, A. D. 1840.

N. HARRISON, CLK.

July 17th, 1840. $5 6w—7

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE. COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,—July Term, 1840.

JOSEPH LANCE vs. THOMAS TAYLOR. } Original attachment levied on land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Thomas Taylor, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "Highland Messenger," for the said Thomas Taylor to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and 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 cost.

Witness, N. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court at Office, the first Monday in July, A. D. 1840.

N. HARRISON, CLK.

July 17, 1840. $5 6w—7

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,—July Term, 1840.

JACOB R. SHUFORD vs. THOMAS TAYLOR. } Original attachment levied on land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Thomas Taylor is not an inhabitant of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "Highland Messenger," for the said Thomas Taylor to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and 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 cost.

Witness, N. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the first Monday in July, A. D. 1840.

N. HARRISON, CLK.

July 17th, 1840. $5 6w—7

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,—July Term, 1840.

MARTIN B. LANCE vs. THOMAS TAYLOR. } Original attachment levied on land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Thomas Taylor, is not an inhabitant of this State; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "Highland Messenger," for the said Thomas Taylor to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville, on the 3rd Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and 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 cost.

Witness, N. HARRISON, Clerk of our said Court at Office the first Monday, in July, A. D. 1840.

N. HARRISON, CLK.

July 17, 1840. [$5.] 6w—7

BURGESS & WALKER,
Stationers' Hall, 85 *East Bay,*
CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS for Lothian & Hagar's Type Foundry, New York, will contract to supply any quantity or variety of Printing Type to the Printers of North and South Carolina, and Georgia, on as advantageous terms as they can be furnished from the manufacturers. The Type made at this establishment is all cast by hand, the metal equal, if not superior to any in the country.

We are also agents for R. Hoe & Co's Machine and Hand PRESSES, and all other articles manufactured by them for Printers' and Binders' use.

We also keep on hand, and contract for the regular supply of Printing Paper, of any quantity or size.

Johnson & Durant's Printing Ink, always on hand. For sale by

BURGES & WALKER,

March 3, 1840. 1

TAKEN UP,

And committed to the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 23d instant, a NEGRO MAN, about 35 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high—who says his name is

HENRY,

and that he belongs to Jonathan Harrison, of Haywood, Chatham county, North Carolina. Says he left home in company with a mulatto boy named Toney. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

J. M. SMITH, Jailor.

Asheville, June 26, 1840. tf—4

☞ WANTED, ☜

AT this Office, two apprentices to the PRINTING BUSINESS. Boys from fourteen to sixteen or seventeen years old would be preferred. None need apply but those of good moral character, and have the rudiments of an English education. Those wishing a situation would do well to apply immediately.

June 5, 1840. 1

Constable's Warrants.

A LARGE quantity just printed and for sale at this office.

Ten Dollars Reward

STOLEN out of the stable at John Love's, in Haywood County, North Carolina, on Saturday night, the 20th instant, a yellow sorrel horse, with a pretty large blaze in his face, extending to his mouth—three white legs—his hind legs both white, with wind-galls on the ancles; he is about fifteen hands and a half high—very heavy bodied, with a beautiful ear, head and neck; he steps short and quick—walks and trots well; one of his hips is a little lower than the other; he is eight years old—he will unhitch himself, if he can, from any place. I swapped for him four years ago, last February, with a man by the name of Phelps, in Greenville District, S. C. I have since rode him on the Blairsville, Lafayette, and Spring Place Circuits, in Georgia, and Franklin Circuit, N. C.

DANIEL PAYNE.

Franklin, June 26, 1840. 3t—4

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned against trading for five notes of hand, executed by me to Henry Hise, and witnessed by William Allman, bearing date Feb. 3d, 1837, and payable in the years 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, and 1843. The amount of each particular note is not recollected—the amount of the whole was $900. Said notes are supposed to have been stolen, and I have this day settled the entire amount.

DAVID HILL.

June 24th, 1840. 3w—5

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.
In Equity—Spring Term, 1840.

JOHN OSBORN, vs. SAMUEL SMITH, and others. }

THIS was, originally, a Bill of Injunction.—Upon the coming in of the answers, the Injunction was dissolved, and the Bill continued over as an original bill. At a subsequent term, leave was given to amend the bill by making James Allen a party. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said James Allen is not an inhabitant of this State, it was ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the "Highland Messenger," for the defendant James Allen to appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next; then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing ex parte. A true copy from the minutes.

Test, E. H. McCLUIRE, C. M. E.

[Pr's fee, $5 25.] 1t—2

State of North Carolina,
HAYWOOD COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,
June Sessions, 1840.

GEORGE W. HAYS, vs. W. W. WELCH. } Original Attachment, levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered by Court, that publication be made for 6 weeks in 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 entered against him, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy said debt and costs.

Witness, WILLIAM WELCH, Clk.

July, 1840. [Pr's fee $4 00.] 6w—5

State of North Carolina,
HAYWOOD COUNTY.
COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS,
June Sessions, 1840.

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

IT 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 and 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 costs.

Witness, WILLIAM WELCH, Clk.

July, 1840. [Pr's fee $4,00.] 6w—5

BLANKS.

WE have now on hand, and shall continue to keep, a large and general assortment of

BLANKS,

printed on good paper, and in the latest style, which will be sold on the usual terms. We now have

Constables' Warrants,
" Ca. Sa's. and Bonds,
Superior Court Ca. Sa's,
County Court Road Orders,
" " Executions,
Guardians' Bonds,
Apprentices' Indentures,
Appearance Bonds,
Constables' Delivery Bonds.
Superior Court Witness Tickets.
County Court do. do.
County Court Ca. Sa's, &c., &c., &c.,

And are now prepared to print to order, in the neatest manner, every description of Blanks.

☞ All orders for Printing of any kind will be promptly attended to.

"Messenger" Office, Asheville, June 5, 1840. } 1

☞ NOTICE. ☜

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by William T. Coleman, for the benefit of James M. Alexander and others, I shall proceed to sell, on Monday, the 3d of August next, at the store house of Col. Reuben Deaver, near the Sulphur Springs, the entire stock of

GOODS,

of the said William T. Coleman, comprising the general variety usually kept in a retail store in this section of country, and admirably adapted to the trade or consumption of the country.

Also,

On Thursday, the 6th of August next, at Asheville, I shall sell as above, at the store-house occupied by the said William T. Coleman, the entire

Stock of Goods on hand,

Comprising a fine stock of

CLOTHS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

and a variety of other Goods, admirably adapted to the wants of the country.

Also,

On Tuesday, the 11th of August next, at the dwelling house of Joseph Rice, Esq.,

10 HEAD OF HORSES AND 2 STAGE COACHES,

together with the HARNESS, &c.

TERMS.—All sums under five dollars, cash, and all sums of five dollars and upwards, on six months credit, with note and approved security.

☞ All persons indebted to the said William T Coleman, will make payment to the subscriber.

ISAAC T. POOR, Trustee.

June 26, 1840. tt—4

Seed Wheat.

100 Bushels choice SEED WHEAT, of the bearded kind, for sale by the subscriber, living three miles east of Asheville—a sample of which can be seen at this office.

THO. T. PATTON.

June 9, 1840. tt—2

CONSTABLES' DELIVERY BONDS, for sale. Apply at the "Messenger" Office.

Asheville, June 5, 1840. 1

PRINTING! PRINTING!!

THIS Office having now on hand a complete assortment of Book and Job Type, the proprietors are prepared to execute, in the most fashionable style, and on moderate terms, all kinds of

LETTER-PRESS PRINTING,

Such as Pamphlets, Show Bills, Way Bills, Stage and Horse do.; Business, Professional and Visiting Cards; every kind of Blanks; Election Tickets, &c., &c., &c.

☞ The assortment of Type in this Office is not surpassed in any Office in this section of the State, and being entirely new, we can safely promise, that Printing of every description will be handsomely executed.

All orders for Printing, addressed to the Publishers, will be thankfully received and promply attended to.

Asheville, June 5, 1840. 1

State of North Carolina,
BUNCOMBE COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1840

SUSANNAH MCCARSON, vs. WILLIAM G. MCCARSON, and others, heirs at law of David McCarson. } PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that William P. Poor and Mira Elizabeth, his wife, two of the defendants, are not inhabitants of this State—It is ordered that publication be made, for six weeks, in the "Highland Messenger," published at Asheville, for the said William P. Poor and his wife Mira Elizabeth, to be and appear before the Judge of the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the third Monday after thy fourth Monday in September next; then and there to plead, answer or demur to the petition filed be petitioner, or the same will be taken pro confesso and set for hearing ex parte.

A true copy from the minutes.

Witness, J. ROBERTS, *Clk.*

June, 1840. [Pr's fee, $4 50.] 1t—1

BOOKS! BOOKS!

A HANDSOME lot of new Religious BOOKS, consisting, in part, of

Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testaments, 6 vols. royal octavo.
Wesley's Sermons, 2 vols. royal octavo,
Watson's do. " " " "
Watson's Biblical and Theological Dictionary,
Coval's Biblical Dictionary for Sabbath Schools, (a new work.)
Travels in different parts of Europe in 1836-7, by Wilbur Fisk, S. T. D.
Parents' Friend, or Letters on the Education of Children, by Rev. D. Smith.
Child's Magazine, 16 vols.
Voyages and Travels, compiled from the most authentic sources, 14 vols.
Evangelical Rambler, 13 vols.
A great variety of Sabbath School Spelling, Reading, Question and Hymn Books, &c., &c.
Single Sermons, by different authors, on a variety of subjects.
A large supply of Religious Tracts.

All of which will be sold low for cash. Enquire at the office of the "Messenger."

Asheville, June 5, 1840. 1

Religious Notice.

THE Baptist Church at Little River, in Henderson county, N. C., have appointed a protracted meeting to be held at that place, to commence on Wednesday 22d day of July next, and respectfully invite the Gospel Ministry to attend the meeting. By order of the Church in Conference.

E. HIGHTOWER, Clerk.

June 12, 1840. 1t—2

Godey's Lady's Book.

EIGHTEEN Original contributors to January number. Nineteen original contributors to February number. Eleven embellishments in the two numbers. Ninety-six pages of reading matter by authors whose names stand among the foremost in the literary ranks of our country, as follows:

Essayists.—Miss Mary W. Hale, Professor Walter, Mrs. Hofland, Mrs. Sigourney, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. E. F. Ellet.

Poets.—Miss Mary R. Mitford, Miss C. H. Waterman, Eliza Earle, Miss H. F. Gould, Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. F. S Osgood, Mrs. C. Baron Wilson, Wm. Cutter, James T. Fields, Isaac C. Ray, J. S. Dusolle, James Montgomery, Miss Juliet H. Lewis, Miss A D. Woodbridge.

Writers of Tales.—Mrs. Seba Smith, Mrs. E. C. Embury, Mrs. C. L. Hentz, Mrs. Mary H. Persons, Miss A. M. F. Buchanan, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Mrs. M. St. Leon Loud.

Of the above eminent writers, celebrated in our own and most of them well known in other countries, have each had an article either in the January or February number of the Book.

It is unnecessary for us to say that no such array of names can be shown by any other Magazine in this country *of any price.*

We give three times as many embellishments as any other Magazine, and each plate is equal, if not superior to the one of any contemporary, and yet the price of the magazine is not increased. Our edition is immense, thorefore we are enabled to go to a greater expense than any other publisher. A better return may therefore be expected for the price paid for subscription.

In the two numbers just published we have given 4 plates of Fashions, containing 11 Figures, 1 beautiful specimen of Lace work. 1 Splendid Steel Plate beyond compare, *the best line engraving ever published in an American Magazine.*

4 Pages of music. A New Emblematical Cover.

In addition to our usual well arranged embellishments, we always publish *Steel Title-pages thrice a year*

The whole amount of engravings and embellishments of various kinds that the Book contains, or will contain this year, may be estimated at about SIXTY.

A new series of papers of great value has been lately commenced by Mrs. Hale. "The Domestic Department"—this during the year will compose a great amount of useful matter.

For enterprise, at least, we think we deserve some credit; we have been the first to give to an American public original articles from the pens of Mary Russell Mitford, author of "Our Village"—Mrs. Corwall Baron Wilson, editor of London La Belle—Mrs. Hoffland, author of several useful and valuable works; James Montgomery, author of "Omniscience of the Deity," &c.; Thomas Miller, author of Fair Rosamond and Royston Gower—Ebenezer Elliott, author of Corn Law Rhymes.

We do not particularly mention these names because they all date from London—our object only is to show that where there are good articles to be had, there will we apply. No author of any reputation has ever sought admission to "The Book" in vain.

Godey's Lady's Book is furnished at $3 per annum, the money invariably to be received before a single number is sent. The following system of clubbing may answer the purpose of many wishing to subscribe.

CLUBBING.

Walter Scott's Novels, and Lady's Book, one year,	$10
Marryatt's Novels, and Lady's Book one year,	5
Miss Austin's Novels, and Lady's Book, one year,	5
Lady Blessington's Novels, and Lady's Book, one year,	5
Miss Landon's Novels and Poetry, and Lady's Book, one year,	5
Pickwick Papers, &c. &c., and Lady's Book, one year,	5
Miss Leslie's Cookery, and Lady's Book one year,	5
Two copies Lady's Book, one year,	5

All orders to be addressed to

L. A GODEY.

211 Chesnut st., Philadelphia

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
HIGHLAND MESSENGER,
A weekly paper published at Asheville, N. C.
Devoted to Religion, Morality, Science, Poetry and General Intelligence.

EDITED BY D. R. McANALLY & J. ROBERTS.

IN proposing to publish a new Journal, and that by to swell the number of periodicals already flooding our country, it will naturally be expected of us to give an outline of the principles by which we expect to be governed. This we will do as concisely as possible: And,

1st. While we cautiously exclude all sectarian controversies on abstruse and disputed points of Christian Theology, we will carefully and constantly hold up the Bible and the Christian religion as indispensable to the moral, social and political interests of any community.

2d. We shall industriously labor to set forward and maintain sound principles of morality, correct taste and good manners. Vice in all its varied forms shall meet its merited rebuke, and a decided war will be taken against all impurity of expression and representation, as all clownishness and vulgarity. In short, no pains will be spared to make our paper a *welcome Messenger* to the virtuous and good of every age and of every sect.

3d. A liberal share of our attention shall be devoted to those branches of natural science necessary to be at least partially understood by every farmer and every mechanic of the country.

4th. The Political Department will be under the immediate and sole control of J. ROBERTS, who believes himself to be a *true Republican*, and such *cannot*, and *will not*, support the leading measures of the present Administration. On this subject, his course will be calm, though decided. He will, at all times, take the liberty of promptly and plainly expressing his opinions on all subjects bearing on the political interests of the country, without, at any time, prostituting his paper to the unhallowed purposes of detraction and abuse. His course will be decidedly independent. He is pledged to no party, and will always write and publish what he believes will tend to the public weal, and suppress what in his judgment would be injurious.

And finally, as we shall ask the favor of exchanging with the best papers of the country, we hope to be always ready to keep our readers informed of the important transactions passing at home and abroad.

Terms.

The "HIGHLAND MESSENGER" will be published with a new press and types, and on a large sheet, at $2 50 per annum, if paid in advance, or $3 00 at the end of the subscription year.

No subscription will be received for a less period than twelve months, nor will any paper be discontinued except at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are settled.

☞ ANY PERSON PROCURING SIX SUBSCRIBERS, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO A COPY GRATIS FOR ONE YEAR.

Asheville, June 5, 1840.

PROPOSALS

FOR issuing a periodical in the city of Raleigh, which will be exclusively devoted to Literature and Science, entitled

THE EMERALD,

and to be edited by HUGH MCQUEEN.—It has been remarked by an eminent man, whose enlightened and spirited labors for the welfare and glory of North Carolina will form an interesting portion of her future history, "that the character of this country was principally indebted for its elevation and lustre to the elevation of her public men." And perceps the voice of calm and impartial reason may safely pronounce the decision that it would be a vain and impracticable attempt to single out making known the characters of the meritorious citizens of any community, without having first imparted to the world a perspicuous and tangible revelation of its resources of Literature and Science. It is a mournful fact, in connection with the history of this State, that she has suffered immense privations of character and fame by the want of a faithful and accessible organ through which her devoted sons might communicate to the world those biogpaphical incidents, historical and literary fragments which have been garnered up in the archives of private affection and which are so closely associated with the glory of the people. In this respect, we are far in the rear of other States in the Confederacy, who can prefer no just claim to a superior rank to North Carolina on account of the vaster extent of their moral, intellectual and physical resources. And we cannot surrender the endearing conviction that this State presents an atmosphere sufficiently genial and a soil sufficiently grateful to sustain, in vigorous prosperity, a journal purely devoted to Literature and Science, until the experiment shall have proved unsuccessful.

The most prominent features by which the Emerald will be distinguished, will be a persevering effort to rescue from oblivion the numerous facts which would be so peculiarly qualified to give solidity and extension to the web of our history as a State, and which have been rapidly passing beyond our reach; owing to the wasting influence which is exerted by time over both written and traditonal memorials of men: to keep fresh the recollection of the talents, virtues and services of these patriotic men who acquitted themselves as faithful guardians of the most precious rights and interests of the State, in the period of her infant weakness; to deliver to the world an accurate knowledge of those who have heightened and adorned her character in more recent times; to elicit and circulate the fruits of vigorous and cultivated intellect, through the medium of articles which will be prepared for the Emerald on the subject of primary interest, both in the circle of the more severe sciences, and in the milder walks of polite literature; and to advance the interests of popular education, by uniformly persevering in the view of those facts, subjects and examples which will be best calculated to exert a salutary influence over the public mind.

For the purpose of placing the literary resources of the Emerald upon a secure and permanent basis of interest and usefulness, the aid of intelligent and gifted gentlemen has been solicited in advance of its publication; and the assurances which have been received upon this point are such as to justify the anticipation that the enterprise will be sustained by some of the most luminous and popular pens of which the State may boast. It is also expected that each number of the Emerald will receive a considerable accession to its interest by presenting a sketch of some eminent citizen of North Carolina. And these sketches will be discriminately applied to the characters of both the living and the dead.

It will be one of the chief objects of the Editor to regulate the selections which may be made for the paper, by which approved maxims as to render it a vehicle of useful instruction, and to secure some degree of gratification to every class of readers.

A constant effort will be made to guard against that lengthened species of gravity, which may approach the limits of monotony whilst at the same time the sprightliness of its matter should in no culpable profusion as to acquire the stamp of levity. The hope is cherished, too, that this periodical will prove equally acceptable to both of the political parties which now divide the population of the Union, in as much as distinguished individuals warmly devoted to each of these classes of men have promised us contributions from their pens; and as every topic which may be even faintly tinctured with the party politics of the times, shall be rigidly and inflexibly excluded from the columns of the Emerald.

TERMS.—The Emerald will be published semi-monthly, in quarto form or eight pages, on an imperial sheet of fine paper and handsome type, at four dollars per annum.—Pains will be taken to make it equal in point of mechanical execution to any similar publication of the Union; and it is contemplated, in a short time to issue it weekly, should it be found practicable to do so with safety to our own interests and the entertainment afforded to our readers; in which event, the subscription will be increased to five dollars.

Raleigh, N. C. Feb. 15, 1840.