

SELECTED POSTEX.

[From the London Patriot.] The Well of Bethlehem. 2 Samuel, xviii. 15-17.

O for a cooling draught Of Bethlehem's cooling Of Bethlehem's cooling spring,
My boyhood drank it oft,"
Exclaimed the Jewish king:
"Trough all the land, there's ne'er a stream
So sweet as that of Bethlehem."

His words three worthles heard, And instantly arose, On them their arms they gird, And thus their vow disciple Monarch, this day a goblet clear From Jesse's well thy heart shall cheer.

Around that crystal stream Philistine warriors stood, Their sycars and swords horrific gleam; They vow they'll drink the blood Of any Jew whose madness fell Should dare approach old Jesse's well.

But soon these foes beheld
The Jewish worthies come;
Instant their vaunting souls were quell'd,
Their fears foretold their doom.
Goliath's fale awaited them, Away they hied and left the stream A goblet from the well Before the king was placed, But horror on the monarch fell,

His thirst refused to taste; To obtain this drink, these men, Their precious lives have jeoparded!

No time within the bow!

The crystal waters live;

Tis blood; the guilt o'erwhelms my soul;

My rashness God forgive! Let substituted blood atone, This blood I pour before thy throne

King David would not drink
The cup which life defied;
His princely heart recoiled to think
Three subjects might have died.
The drunkard's cup has thousands slain,
And shall we taste that cup again?

## American Chronology.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

A. D. 1492.—Christopher Colon, or Columbus, a native of the republic of Genoa discovered the Island of San Salvador, Oct. 12, O. S., it being the 8th year of the reign of Henry VII. King of England. It has been supposed that America was first discovered from Europe by the Normans, who reached some of the shores of Labrador or Newfoundland about A. D. 1000. Those early discoveries however, if ever made, were soon forgotten, and the glory left undiminished to the individual named above. Columbus set sail on this expedition on the third day of August, 1492. Stoppedat the Canaries, and after refitting his vessels took his departure from Gomero, one of the most westerly of those islands, on the 6th of September, and sailed due west.

1493. Columbus, after having taken formal possession of his newly discovered country, and erected a fort, in Hispaniola, sailed for Europe, Jan. 4, where he arrived, after having experienced dangers and fatigues which required more than ordinary skill and fortitude to surmount.

1498. Columbus discovers the continent of America, Aug. 1. Sebastian Cabot discovers North Ameri

1499. Amerigo Vespucci, or Americus of discovery, lands in America, and after

him the New World was unjustly named.

1500. The Portuguese discover Brazil.
Columbus, after having been carried to
Spain, in irons, was set at liberty by Ferdinand, and Isabella, Dec. 17.

1501. Roderigo de Bastidas discovers

and explores all the coast from Capede Vela to the gulf of Darien.

1506. Columbus died at Valadolid, May

20. Some say in the 59th year of his age. others contend he was sixty-four, which is most likely-he was, of obscure parentage, and it is difficult to say in what year he was born. Previous to his death, he had made four different voyages to Ameri-ca, and achieved greater, and more lasting more than any navigator who had ever

gone before him. 1504. Amerigo Vespucci makes his first

1508. Gautemala granted to Odeja. 1511. Cuba conquered by the Span-

1515. The River de la Plata and Buenos Ayres discovered.

1518. Panama colonized.
1519. The Aztec kingdom of Mexico discovered, and invaded by Cortez.
1520. Motezuma, Emperor of Mexico

1521. Mexico conquered by Cortez,

after a war of two years, in which there were practised more horrid and unnatural cruelties than in any other war which history records. 1522. Fist voyage round the world

completed by a ship of Magellan's (Eng.) squadron, which landed on the 7th of Sept. having sailed round the globe in the space of three years and twenty-eight days. 1526. Pizarro discovers Peru.

1527. Bermudas discovered. Pizarro and Dalmagio invade Peru.

1532. Peru is conquered by Pizarro. 1533. The city of Carthagena found-

1534. The city of Buenos Ayrers found-

1535. First viceroy sent to Mexico. The city of Lime founded by Pizarro. 1536. California discovered.

About this time, the French sail up the St. Laurence, land at Montreal, and settle

1584. A coast of country in the 34th degree of latitude, discovered by a fleet sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh, and called by Eliz-abeth of England, Virginia as a memorial that the discovery was made in the reign of a Virgin Queen.

1585. A settlement attempted in Vain, by Releigh, but failed of success. upted in Vir-

Greenland discovered by Sir F. Drake. 1596. Raleigh assigns his right of pro perty in Virginia, and the privileges con-tained in his patent, to Sir Thomas Smith,

and a company of merchants in London.

Massachusetts Bay and Martha's Vine yard discovered by Captain Gornold, or Gosnold, as called by some. 1603. Arcadia, aftewards, Nova Sco-

ia, settled by a French colony under De 1607. English settlement at Jamestown in Virginia, (the first permanent one in

ken prisoner by the Indians; his life is sa ved by Pocahontas. Settlement commenced at the mouth

the Kennebeck river, in Maine, but was qroken up very soon after 1608. Chesapeak Bay explored by Capt. Smith.

Quebec founded by the French.

N. B. The authorities as to the found ing of Quebec vary; some place it in 1603 some in 1606, and others in 1608-the lat ter is preferred. 1609. Henry Hudson discovers New

York. 1610. Hundson's Bay discovered.

Delaware Bay discovered by Sir Thomas West, (Lord Delaware,) who was appointed first Governor of the colony, but who was soon obliged, in consequence of ill health, to quit the colony, (March 28, 1611,) and was succeeded by Sir Thomas Dale, May 10, 1614.

1613. Commencement of hostilities be ween the French and English colonies. The Dutch commence settlements on the Hudson River.

Mr. Rolfe, a Virginia colonist is marri ed to the celebrated Pocahontas.

About this time, Albany, on the Hudson is founded by the Dutch, then called Fort Orange.

1614. Capt. John Smith explored the coasts of the eastern states and presented a map to Prince Charles, who named it NEW ENGLAND. 1615. Private property first permitted

to be held in Virginia-Sir Thomas Dale Governor.

1616. Tobacco first cultivated in Vir-

About this time Negroes are first brought into Virginia by a Dutch ship. N. B. On this the authorities vary; there is no doubt, however, but what it was between ivio, and 1019, mough some have placed it as late as 1621.

1619. Convicts first sent from England to Virginia as servants. A collonial Legislature assembled at James Town, by Sir George Yeardly, ele-

This was the first of the kind in America. 1620. The first permanent settlement in New England by a colony of English Puritans, who landed at Plymouth, in De-

cember-John Carver first Governor. Girls are sent from England to the Virginia colonists for wives, each man payng for his wife 100 pounds of tobacco. 1621. Carver's treaty with the Massa

The American colonists compelled to land their produce in England and pay the custom before exporting it to foreign coun-1622. The Indians butcher in one hour

347 of the colonists in Virginia March 22. 1623. Settlement in New Hampshire, by a small colony from England.

The Virginia colonists retaliate on the year, with a cruelty only equalled by those practised on the Mexicans. The Dutch build Fort Nassau, on the

Jersey shore of the Delaware.

George Sandys translated Ovid's Metamorphoses this year, which was the first literary production in America, by an English colonist.

Great scarcity in Virginia—44 dollars paid for a hogshead of meal, and 14 1-2 follars paid for a hen and chickens. 1627. The Swedes and Fins settle on

he Delaware. 1629. New Hampshire granted to John Mason.

Salem, (formerly called by the Indians Naumkeak,) in Massachusetts founded by Governor Endicott

W. Van Twiller, Governor of New Amsterdam. The English take Quebec from the French.

Carolina granted to Sir Robert Heath. The first permanent settlement in

Boston, Charlestown, Dorchester and other towns founded by Governor Win-

1631. The original patent of Connecti-cut granted to Lords Say and Brook. 1632. A country north of the Potomac

granted by Charles to Lord Baltimore, and called Maryland, in compliment to the Queen, Henrietta Maria.

1633. Maryland settled-Leonard Cal vert, brother to Lord Baltimore, first Governor.

1633. The first house erected in Connecticut at Windsor 1635. Maine granted to Georges.

About this time, New Hampshire is granted to Mason. It was granted by the natives to John Wheelwright, about 1629, and in 1640 or 41, was received under the protection of Massachusetts. Its chronology, however, is involved in much obscu-The above is from the best author-

1636. Roger Williams settled Providence. Two years after William Coddington and others, having been banished from Massachusetts, for favoring the doc-trines of the celebrated Ann Hutchenson enlarge the purchase from the natives, and called it Rhode Island, after the island of Rhodes. To this Providence was joined in political union, in which state they remained until incorporated by charter.

Hartford, Springfield, and Weathers field, in Connecticut founded.

1637. Ageneral Synod was called and the opinions of Ann Hutchenson condemned as erroneous, and she herself banished.

THE POLL EVIL

The poll evil arises from various cause all inflicting more or less injury on the parts where the disease appears. Hanging back in the stable when hitched on the halter or bridle-rubbing or striking the back part of the head against the manger—unnatu-ral stretching and painful tension of the ligament of the neck by unnecessary tight reining-and not unfrequently an accidental or designing blow on the poll will originate 1607. English settlement at Jamestown in Virginia, (the first permanent one in America,) by a colny of the London Company, Capt. John Smith its leader, is tathe first veterinary surgeons of the age thus describes the course to be pursued when a horse is threatened with poll evil:

"The first thing to be attempted is to abate the inflamation by bleeding, physic, and the application of cold lotions to the parts. By these means, the tumor will sometimes be dispatched. This system, however must not be pursued too far. If the swelling increases, and the heat and tenderness likewise increase, matter will form in the tumor; and then our object will be to hasten its formation by warm fomentations, poultices, or stimulating embrocations. As soon as any matter is formed, which may be known by the softness of the tumor, and before it has time to spread around and eat into the neighboring parts, it should be evacuated; and nov comes the whole art of treating poll evil; the opening into the tumor must be so made that all the matter shall run out, and continue afterwards to run out as fast as it is formed, and not collect at the bottom of the ulcer to irritate and corrode. This can be effected by a seton alone. The needle should enter at the top of the tumor, penetrate through the bottom, and be brought out through the side of the neck, a little below the abscess. Without any thing more than this, and frequent applications of warm water to keep the parts clean and obviate inflamation, poll evil in its early stage may usually be cured. If the ulcer has been allowed to deepen and spread, and threatens to eat into the ligaments of the joints of the neck, it may be necessary to stimulate its surface, and perhaps painfully so, in order to bring it to a healthy state and dispose it to fill up. This however, will be ineffectual except the pus is enabled by the use of setons, perfect ly to run out of the wound, and the appliskill and anatomical knowledge of the veterinary surgeon. In very desperate ca-ses it may be necessary, in order that the ulcer in its whole extent may be acted upon by caustics, to divide the ligament of the neck, by which we have described the head as almost entirely supported. This may be done with perfect safety, as the head will be supported athough the lign-ment should be divided between the second bone and the head. The divided ligament will soon unite again, and its former usefulness will be restored when the wound

so made is healed." In cattle or horses there is an opening between the fist and second bones of the neck, in which the spinal marrow is only covered with a ligament, and it is at this point that the butchers of Lisbon and Madrid, with a short but keen bladed knife. deal the fatal blow. This operation is call-ed pithing, and where understood, is much preferable to the common mode of knocking down, practiced in England and this country.

tate of North Carolina. BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Couot of Pleas and Quarter Sessions MARTIN B. LANCE Original attachn

THOMAS TAYLOR.

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 Tay. lor to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quar-ter 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 demned 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, CLR.

July 17th, 1840. 85

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 aneles; he is about fifteen hands and a half high—very heavy bodied with a beautiful car, head and neck; he steps with a beautiful ear, head and neck; he steps short and quick—walks and trets 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. DANIEI, PAYNE DANIEL PAYNE.

Franklin, June 26, 1840. HER AND BEEN E 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

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" Ca. Sa's. and Bonds, Superior Court Ca. Sa's, County Court Road Orders Guardians' Bonds

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And are now prepared to print to order, in atest manner, every description of Blanks, reatest manner, every description of Blanks.

The All orders for Printing of any kind will be bromptly altended to.

"Messenger" Office,
Ashoville, June 5, 1840.

BY CORE SALE JETO A very likely negro boy, about twenty-one years of age, a first rate house servant and field hand. Any person wishing to purchase apply to the Post Master at Old Fort, Burke North Carolina. me servant and

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,-July Term, 1840. Saurond Original attachment levied

on land.

Tappearing 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 nade for six weeks in the "Highland Messenger," for the said Thomas Taylor to appear at the stat 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 said 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, CLE.

July 17th, 1840.

July 17th, 1840.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

HIGHLAND MESSENGER,

Devoted to Religion, Morality, Science, Politic

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

In proposing to publish a new Journal, and there-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 white we expect to be governed. This we will do a concisely as possible: And,

Lat. While we cautiously exclude all sectarian

controversies on abstruse and disputed points in 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 forth and

2d. We shall industriously labor to set forth 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 stand will be taken against all impurity of expression or 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 so neessary to be at least partially understood by every

farmer and every mechanic of the country.

4th. The Political Department will be under the nmediate and sole control of J. ROBERTS, who immediate and sole control of J. Roserts, who believes himself to be a true Republican, and as 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 community, without a true the secret the without, at any time, prestituting his paper to the unhallowed purposes of detraction and abuse. His course will be decidedly independent. He is pledgod to no paky, and will always write and publish what he believes will tend to the public weal and

what he believes will tend to the public wear and suppress what in his jugdment 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 inform. ed of the important transactionand abroad.

The "Highland Messinger" will be publish with a new press and types, and on a large sheet at \$9 50 per annum, if paid in advance, or \$3 00 at the end of the subscription year.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ULICULLARID SIESTIFICATED.

THE subscriber proposes to publish at Calhot Anderson District, S. C., by the first day Anderson District, S. C., by the first day of September next, a weekly Journal of the above little, of respectable size, and good paper, and fair type, to be devoted to the dissemination of political principles, in accordance with a strict construction of the Federal Compact, and the doctrine promulgated by the Jeffersonian Republican School. As consistent with those principles it will advocate the Election of Wm. H. Harrison, of Ohio to the Presidency, and John Tyler, of Virginia to the Vice Presidency of the United States, and will exercise all honorable means for the Subversion of the present Administration, with a firm Conviction that its leading measures are in direct hostility to the prosperity and happiness of the stility to the prosperity and happiness of the great mass of the Citizens of our Common Coun-try. "It will observe a mild and dignified tone, and address itself in plain language to the com-mon sense of every class of citizens for whose benefit it is designed." It will be the uncompro-mising opponent of that ridiculous system of pro-scription for opinion's sake adopted by the present administration, and will maintain the true char-acter of an Independent public press.

And although it will advocate the Election of

Harrison and Tyler with all the zeal and ability it can command, as the only hope of restoring the government to its original parity and republican simplicity, it will nevertheless treat with respect the opinions of those who differ with us, and its columns will be open to a temperate discussion of all political subjects, and it will under no circum-stances become so much of a partizan, but that it will scrutinize every act of the Administration for he time being, and condemn or approve as may edound to the interest of the South.

The Highland Sentinel will not be exclusively a political paper, but will devote much of its col-umns, to Agriculture, Education, Literature, the Arts and Sciences, History, Novelties, Amuse-ment, the Turf, Field sports, the markets, &c. and will use every exertion to present such a modley of useful and entertaining matter that it can not fail to suit the taste of all classes of readers.

The subscriber, a few weeks since issue The subscriber, a few weeks since issued a prospectus of the Southern Times and General Intelligencer, which was designed to occupy neutral ground in Politica, he was not aware at the time that South Carolina would enter the arena of President making with the carnestness that she is likely to do. But having been disappointed in that expectation, and not willing to stand aloof from an important political contest, has thus changed his purpose and has issued this prospec-tus under the belief that the friends of reform generally (but more particularly in this District and State) will make a united and zealous effort to procure and return subscribers.—"Indeed to send the paper to all who read without preju-

From the very short time until he pro commence the publication, it is important that the names of subscribers be returned immediately. Persons therefore to whom this prospectus is sent, will please forward forthwith the names of such Subscribers as they may procure. (Postage paid, or through their Postmasters) to Calhoun, Anderson District, S. C., and it is earnestly hoped that gentlemen who may be disposed to take an active interest for the cause of reform, and may find it inconvenient to mix with the community in pro-curing subscribers between this and the proposed time of publication will return any number names under a guarantee that may think they can procure. The press throughout the countries requested to copy this prospectus. TERMS

The Highland Sentinel will be published at \$2. The Highland Sentinet will be published at \$2, 50 in advance, or if paid in four months from the time of subscribing, \$3,00 if paid after four months and within the year; and \$3,50 if paid at ter the end of the year. Gentlemen who obtain six subscribers and become responsible for them will be entitled to a seventh number gratis, no subscription will be received for less than a recomcription will be received for less than a year and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the Editor.

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State of North Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

July Term, 1840. JAMES CASE, Original attachment levies on land. THOMAS TAYLOR,

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Combination of the Combination of this State; it is ordered by the Combination of this State; it is ordered by the Combination of this State; that publication be made for six weeks, in th that publication be made for six weeks, it "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 conemned for the payment of the debt and costs.

Witness, N. Harrison, Clerk of our said Court, Office, the first Monday in July, A. D. 1840. N. HARRISON, Clr. July 17th, 1840

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

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

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

BOOKS! BOOKS! HANDSOME lot of new Religious BOOKS

Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testamenta, 6 vols. royal octavo.

Wesley's Sermons, 2 vols. royal octavo,
Watson's do. """

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Coval's Biblical Dictionary for Sabbath Schools (a new work.) Travels in different parts of Europe in 1836-7,

Parents' Friend, or Letters on the Educat Children, by Rev. D. Smith. hild's Magazine, 16 vols.

Voyages and Travels, compiled from the most thentic sources, 14 vols. Evangelical Rambler, 13 vols. a great variety of Sabbath School Spelling, Reading, Question and Hymn Books, &c., &c. ingle Sermons, by different authors, on a variety

of subjects.

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All of which will be sold low for cash. Enquire
t the office of the "Messenger." Asheville, June 5, 1840.

Godey's Lady's Book. NIGHTEEN Original contributors to Jan February number. Eleven embellishments in the ers. Ninety-six pages of reading mat

ter by authors whose names stand among the foremost in the literary ranks of our country, as follows:

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4 Pages of music. A New Emblematical Cov.

In addition to our usual well arranged embel lishments, we always publish Steel Title pages thrice a year
The whole amount of engravings and embel

lishments of various kinds that the Book cont 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 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

author of Fair Rosamond and Royston Gower-Ebenezer Elliott, author of Corn Law Rhymes. We do not particularly mention these names be-cause 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 re-putation has ever sought admission to "The Book"

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

CLUBBING. Walter Scott's Novels, and Lady's Book, one year, Marryatt's Novels, and Lady's Book yeer, Miss Austin's Novels, and Lady's Book, one

year, Lady Blessington's Novels, and Lady's Book, one year, Miss Landon's Novels and Poetry, and Lady's Book, one year, Pickwick Papers, &c. &c., and Lady's Book.

one year, Miss Leslie's Cookery, and Lady's Book one year, Two copies Lady's Book, ane year, All orders to be addressed to

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The arch number will contain seven figures of Fashions, and Fac Similes of the writing of Lady Byron, her daughter Ada, Miss Sedgwick, and Harriet Martineau.

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Eastern, via Ruther. Tuesdays and Fridays, a. st. Eastern, via Burnsville, &c.-Mondays, 4 P. M. Southern, via Cathey's Creek, &c.-Tuesdays, A

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

Tuesdays, Friday

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A GENTS for Lothian & Hagar's Type For dry, New York, will contract to supply a quantity or variety of Printing Type to the Pri ers of North and South Carolina, and Georgia, ers of North and South Carolina, and Georgia, on advantageous terms as they can be furnish from the manufacturers. The Type made at the establishment is all cast by hand, the metal equi

establishment is all cast by hand, the metal equit not superior to any in the country.

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We also keep on hand, and contract for the reular supply of Printing Paper, of any quantity. Johnson & Durant's Printing Ink, always hand. For sale by BURGES & WALKER,

Union Presbytery.—The Presbytery Union, E. Ten. will meet in this place Friday the 2d day of October, at which times the Camp Meeting at Newton Academy, one and a half from Asheville will commerce, members of Presbytery may be expected to rea nd preach until the camp meeting is clos

Southern Ladies' Book P. C. PENDLETON & G. F. PIERCE

To the Ladies of Georgia, and of the South gas rally, the following plan is most respectfully at mitted. It is hoped that it will receive the serious attention, and meet their approbatesince it is for their especial benefit that the w is projected.

PROSPECTUS.

IN submitting the following plan, we would find call the attention of the Ladies, and all these who feel interested (and who are those that do not?) in the welfare and improvement of the Remails sex, to the presenteoholition of the Souther Press. Nearly all the publications which issue the present are amount in political eigenssions. from it are engaged in political eiscussions, a their columns teem with accusations, denis abuse and every other form of wordy warfare carried on in language, frequently unfit for "can polite," and seldom suited to the delicacy and ges tleness which belong so peculiarly to the Femal

Of the few literary papers published South of the Potomac, there is not one exclusively dedicated to the Langes! We have felt this as a win which ought to be supplied; and we propose make an effort to do so, confident that our ende vors will be crowned with success, if we can on vors will be crowned with success, if we can only secure the hearty co-operation of those for whose we propose to labor—THE LADIES OF THE SOUTH—And we expect, further, that every intelligent mind among the other sex, will view with approbation, and aid in sustaining, an enterprise designed to improve the minds of those, without whose cheering smiles and soothing companionship, life would be dreary and this fair world a desert.

We wish, also, to afford to this Ledies a held for

We wish, also, to afford to the Ladies a field is ous success has shed an additional radiance rious success has shed an additional radiance of the name of "Woman." The "lords of creation" have been forced to acknowledge that the Female mind is, by no means, deficient in capacity and intellectual endowments—whilst, at the same time it is possessed of superior delicacy and tact. Long was woman's mind held in thraldom—long wen her powers underrated, and forced to remain in active or unexercised, by the force of convention arrangements; but her chains are broken, and he liberty has been proclaimed. The article of Meslem fath that "women have no couls," no longer obtains among us. Let the ladies now assert their obtains among us. Let the ladies now assert their own privileges, and we offer them, in our proposed work, a medium for the expression of their own views and sentiments, on all that appertains, in any degree, to the welfare and improvement of their sex.

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