



## SELECTED POETRY.

[From the London Patriot.]

### The Well of Bethlehem.

2 SAMUEL, viii. 15-17.

"O for a cooling draught  
Of Bethlehem's cooling spring.  
My boyhood drank it oft."  
Exclaimed the Jewish king:  
"Trough all the land, there's no'er a stream  
So sweet as that of Bethlehem."

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

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

But soon these foes beheld  
The Jewish worthies come,  
Instant their vanishing souls were quell'd,  
Their fears foretold their doom.  
Goliath's fate 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," he said,  
Their precious lives have jeopardized!

No wine within the bowl  
The crystal waters live;  
'Tis blood; the guilt overwhelms 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. Stopped at the Canaries, and after refitting his vessels took his departure from Gomera, 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 America.

1499. Amerigo Vespucci, or Americus Vesputius accompanied Ojeda on a voyage of discovery, lands in America, and after him the New World was justly 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. Rodrigo de Bastidas discovers and explores all the coast from Capede Vela to the Gulf of Darien.

1506. Columbus died at Valladolid, May 20. Some say in the 50th 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 America, and achieved greater, and more lasting honors than any navigator who had ever gone before him.

1504. Amerigo Vespucci makes his first ment.

1508. Guatemala granted to Ojeda.

1511. Cuba conquered by the Spaniards.

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 dies.

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. First 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 Dalmago invade Peru.

1532. Peru is conquered by Pizarro.

1533. The city of Carthage founded.

1534. The city of Buenos Ayres founded.

1535. First viceroy sent to Mexico.

The city of Lima founded by Pizarro.

1536. California discovered.

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

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

1585. A settlement attempted in Virginia, by Raleigh, but failed of success.

Greenland discovered by Sir F. Drake.

1586. Raleigh assigns his right of property in Virginia, and the privileges contained in his patent, to Sir Thomas Smith, and a company of merchants in London.

Massachusetts Bay and Martha's Vineyard discovered by Captain Gornold, or Gosnold, as called by some.

1603. Arcadia, afterwards, Nova Scotia, settled by a French colony under De Montz.

1607. English settlement at Jamestown in Virginia, (the first permanent one in America,) by a colony of the London Company, Capt. John Smith its leader, is taken prisoner by the Indians; his life is saved by Pocahontas.

Settlement commenced at the mouth of the Kennebeck river, in Maine, but was broken up very soon after.

1608. Chesapeake Bay explored by Capt. Smith.

Quebec founded by the French.

N. B. The authorities as to the founding of Quebec vary; some place it in 1603, some in 1606, and others in 1608—the latter is preferred.

1609. Henry Hudson discovers New York.

1610. Hudson'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 between the French and English colonies.

The Dutch commence settlements on the Hudson River.

Mr. Rolfe, a Virginia colonist is married 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 Virginia.

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 1616, and 1619, though some have placed it as late as 1621.

1619. Convicts first sent from England to Virginia as servants.

A colonial Legislature assembled at James Town, by Sir George Yeardly, eleven corporations send representatives. 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 December—JOHN CARVER, first Governor.

Girls are sent from England to the Virginia colonists for wives, each man paying for his wife 100 pounds of tobacco.

1621. Carver's treaty with the Massasoit.

The American colonists compelled to land their produce in England and pay the custom before exporting it to foreign countries.

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 Indians for the massacre of the preceding 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 hoghead of meal, and 14 1/2 dollars paid for a hen and chickens.

1627. The Swedes and Fins settle on the Delaware.

1629. New Hampshire granted to John Mason.

Salem, (formerly called by the Indians Naumkeag,) 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 Maine.

## THE POLL EVIL.

The poll evil arises from various causes, 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—unnatural 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 this disease; inflammation comes on, and a swelling appears, hot, tender and painful. It is always serious in its nature and difficult in its treatment. Mr. Youratt, one of the 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 inflammation 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 now 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 inflammation, 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, perfectly to run out of the wound, and the application of these setons may require the skill and anatomical knowledge of the veterinary surgeon. In very desperate cases 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 although the ligament 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 first 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 called *pitking*, and where understood, is much preferable to the common mode of knocking down, practiced in England and this country.

**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 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to reply 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

**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 ankles; he is about fifteen hands and a half high—very heavily bodied, with a beautiful ear, head and neck; he is a step 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, in 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

**REWARDS.**  
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 Blank.

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

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

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

July 17th, 1840. 4t-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 reply 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

**PROSPECTUS OF THE HIGHLAND MESSENGER.**  
Devoted to Religion, Morality, Science, Politics and General Intelligence.

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

IN proposing to publish a new Journal, and thereby 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 in the following manner.

1st. While we cautiously exclude all sectarian controversies on abstract 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 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 *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 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 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, at any time, prostituting his paper to any unhallowed purposes of detraction and abuse. His course will be decidedly independent. He is pledged to no party, and with every writer and politician who believes with him to the public weal and the good of every age and of every sect.

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 type, and on a large sheet at \$2 50 per annum, if paid in advance, or \$3 00 at the end of the subscription year.

**PROSPECTUS OF THE HIGHLAND MESSENGER.**  
The subscriber proposes to publish at Calhoun, Anderson District, S. C., by the first day of September next, a weekly Journal of the above title, 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 great mass of the Citizens of our Common Country. "It will observe a mild and dignified tone, and address itself in plain language to the common sense of every class of citizens for whose benefit it is designed." It will be the uncompromising opponent of that ridiculous system of proscription for opinion's sake adopted by the present administration, and will maintain the true character 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, it will still be the hope of restoring the government to its original purity 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 circumstances become so much of a partisan, but that it will scrutinize every act of the Administration for the time being, and condemn or approve as may redound to the interest of the South.

The Highland Sentinel will not be exclusively a political paper, but will devote much of its columns, to Agriculture, Education, Literature, the Arts and Sciences, History, Novels, Amusement, and the Turf. It will contain a medley 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 issued a prospectus of the Southern Times and General Intelligence, which was designed to occupy neutral ground in Politics, he was not aware at the time that South Carolina would enter the arena of Presidential making with the earnestness 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 prospectus 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 prejudice."

From the very short time until he proposes to 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 forth with 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 procuring subscribers between this and the proposed time of publication will return any number of names under a guarantee that may think they can procure. The press throughout the country is requested to copy this prospectus.

**TERMS.**  
The Highland Sentinel 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 after 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 year and no paper discontinued until all arrears are paid unless at the option of the Editor.

August 1st, 1840.

**CONSTABLES' DELIVERY BONDS.**  
For sale. Apply at the "Messenger" Office.

## 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.

IT 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 promptly attended to.

Asheville, June 5, 1840.

**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 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 reply 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, 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 reply 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, WILLIAM WELCH, CLK. July, 1840. [P's fee \$4.00.] 6w-5

**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 Doctrines, 2 vols. royal octavo. Watson's Biblical and Theological Dictionary, 4 vols. royal octavo. Watson's Bible Dictionary for Sabbath Schools, 4 vols. royal octavo. Watson's Bible Dictionary for Sabbath Schools, 4 vols. royal octavo. Watson's Bible Dictionary for Sabbath Schools, 4 vols. royal octavo.

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.

**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:

In the two numbers just published we have given 4 plates of Fashions, containing 11 Figures. A beautiful specimen of Lace work. A Splendid Plate beyond compare, the best line engraving ever published in an American Magazine. 4 Pages of music. A New Embellished Cover.

In addition to our usual well arranged embellishments, we always publish *Steel Title-pages* three 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 original articles from the pen of Mary Russell Mitford, author of "Our Village"—Mrs. Corwall Baron Wilson, editor of London La Belle—Mrs. Hoffman, author of several useful and valuable works; James Montgomery, author of "Omni-Science 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 be any. 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  
Marryat'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 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

N. B. The public will please be careful of travelling impostors. 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.

Feb. 19, 1840.

**Job Printing.**  
CIRCULARS, Handbills, Cards, Labels, all kinds of Blanks, and every description of Printing, neatly executed at this office on moderate terms.

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAIL, At and from Asheville, N.