

SHURDERO PORREY.

Old Winter is Coming. BY HUGH MOORE.

Old Winter is coming again-alack! How icy and cold is he! He cares not a pin for a shivering back— He's a snucy old chap to white and black-He whistles his chills with a wonderful knack, For he comes from a cold countree!

A witty old fellow this Winter is-A mighty old fellow for glee! He cracks his jokes on the pretty sweet Miss-The wrinkled old maiden, unfit to kiss-And freezes the dew of their lips-for this Is the way with old odd fellows like he!

Old Winter's a frolicsome blade, I wot-He is wild in his humor, and free! He'll, whistle along for the 'want of his thought, And ruffle the lace by pretty girls bought; For a froliceome fellow is he!

Old Winter is blowing his gusts along, And merrily shaking the free ! From morning to night he will sing his song-Now arousing and short-mow howling and long His voice is loud, for his lungs are strong-A merry old follow is he!

Old Winter's a wicked old chap, I ween-As wicked as ever you see ! He withers the flowers, so fresh and green-And bites the port nose of the Mosa of sixteen, As she trippingly walks in maidenly sheen! A wicked old fellow is he.

Old Winter's a tough old fellow for blows, He will trip up our trotters and rend our clother. And stiflen our limbs, from our flugers to toes -He minds not the cries of his friends or his focs A tough old fellow is he!

A cunning old fellow is Winter, they say, A cunning old fellow is he! He peeps in the crevices day by day, To see how we're passing our time away, And mark all our doings, from graze to guy— Pm afraid he is peeping at me!

American Chronology.

REMARKABLE EVENTS. 1769. American Philosophical Society at

Philadelphia instituted. 1770. Great excitement at Boston, in consequence of an affray between the citizens and his Mujesty's troops, who were stationed in the custom house. Several citizens were killed, and others wounded.

Parliament abolished the duties, except those on tea. The colonists immediately agreed not to use that article.

1772. This year was distinguished for PATRIOTIC efforts of JOHN HANCOCK and: SAMUEL ADAMS in Massachusetts, and PA-TRICK HENRY in Virginia. Committees of correspondence were established, and the measures of Parliament opposed in public

1773. New York and Philadelphia re turned to England the tea ships sent to those cities. At Boston, a vessel was boarded by the inhabitants, a number of whom dressed themselves in the Indian garb, and threw the cargo, consisting of 342 chests of ten, overboard.

About this time, Daniel Boon, and a few others, formed a settlement in Kentucky. The oldest settlement was at Boonsborough.

1774. Parliament passed an act called the "Boston Port Bill," designed to close the port at that place, which was accordingly done.

Parties in America began to be distinguished by the appellation of Whigs and Tories, alias Royalists and Provincials.

In May, Gen. Gage, commander-in-chief of the British forces in North America, arrived at Boston with a commission as Governor of Massachusetts, and shortly after two more regiments landed with artillery and military stores:

Congress of 55 members, from all the colonies except Georgia, assembled at Philadelphia on the 5th of Sept. This body is generally known as the Continental Congress. PEYTON RANDOLPH was chosen President. They published a declaration of the rights of the colonies, agreed to suspend all commercial intercourse with Great Britain, and drew up an address to the King, another to the people of Great Britain, and a third to the colonies.

1775. Revolutionary War commenced by the battle of Lexington. Col. Smith and Major Pitcairn were despatched to destroy some military stores at Concord, When they arrived at Lexington, they found 70 American militia under arms, and without any provocation fired on them and killed eight of their number.

Immediately after this affair at Lexington, an army of upwards of twenty thousand men assembled near Boston. A large body of troops arrived from Connecticut under Col., afterwards Gen. Putnam.

American Col's Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold were sent against Ticonderago and Crown Point, and succeeded in securing those important points.

The provincial Congress of Massachusetts, which was in session at the time of min Rush, Benjamin Franklin, John Morthe affair at Lexington, transmitted an account of it to England, and specified in a ton, George Clymer, James Smith, George Count of it to England, and specified in a ton, George Clymer, James Smith, George Clymer, James Clym added " WE DETERMINE TO DIE OR BE

On the 10th of May, the second Conti-nental Congress assembled at Philadelphia. JOHN HANCOCK was chosen President. The appellation of united colonies was assumed —a paper currency established—Articles of Confederation agreed upon by the whole 13 colonies-A post office established by Congress and Dr. Franklin appointed post- seph Hewes, John Penn.

master general. Congress adopted the army, voted supplies, and appointed George Washington Arthur Middleton. of Va., a member of their body, Command-

er-in-Chief. Towards the last of May, Gen's Howe. Burgoyne and Clinton arrived with large

re-inforcements to the British army.

Haneack.

On the 17th of June was fought the memorable battle of Bunker's Hill. The Amer- Island, Aug. 27. The Americans under icans under Prescott amounted to 1500 and Gen. Sullivan were defeated by the British the British under Howe to 3000. The Ame- under Clinton, Percy, and Cornwallis, ricans, after having twice repulsed the en- with a loss of 1000 men, while the British emy, were at last compelled for want of loss was only 400. General's Sullivan, armmunition, to retire, with the loss of 139 Stirling, and Woodhull, were taken priskilled, among whom was Gen. Warren, and 314 wounded, while the British loss in killed and wounded to 1054. The British immediately set fire to Charlestown.

An expedition was sent against Quebec. led by Gen. Montgomery, who in his way took Fort Chamblee, the garrison of St. Johns and Montreal, and in November was was attacked on the 28th of Sept., some joined before Quebec by Col. Arnold with about 1000 men. They made an attack ter, the loss on both sides was consideraand were repulsed with the loss of 400 ble, but neither party could claim a decided men in killed, wounded and prisoners. The advantage. brave Montgomery fell.

Lord Dunsmore, Governor of Virginia, expelled by the people, took refuge on board a man-of-war, and shortly afterwards

burnt the town of Norfolk.

The Governors of North and South Carolina were also expelled, and before the close of this year, all the royal Governments in the colonies were dissolved.

Following the appointment of George Washington, was the appointment of four Putnam, and eight Brigadier Generals, viz: 27700. Seth Pomeroy, Richard Montgomery, Da-vid Wooster, William Heath, Joseph Spencer, John Thomas, John Sullivan and Nathaniel Greene.

In the latter part of this year, Gen. Gage embarked for Europe, and the chief comnand devolved on Gen. William Howe.

A gentleman in the vicinity of Boston, who kept an account of the almost constant firing from the British batteries, says From the 19th of June to the 25th of Mecember, the British threw upwards of 2000 shot and shells, and killed only twelve of the Provincials. 1776. The Americans under the com-

mand of Gen. Washington, took possession on the 4th of March of the Dorchester | Christy. Heights commanding the harbor of Boston. The British under Gen. Howe soon after

evacuated Boston, and on the 17th of March Washington entered in triumph. April 15. Gen. Washington established

his head quarters at New York. Arneld raised the siege of Quebec, and by the 18th of June, the Americans compelled to relinquish one post after another, had wholly evacuated Canada.

The British forces under Gen. Clinton and Sir Peter Parker made an attack upon Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, S. C., which was commanded by Col. Moultrie. After an action of upwards of ten hours, the British were compelled to retire, having their ships nearly torn to pieces, and with a loss of two hundred killed and wounded, while the Americans lost ten killed and wenty-two-wounded.

On the 7th of June, this year, Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, introduced a motion in Congress to declare America Free and Independent. A committee, consisting of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Frankiin, Reger Sherman and Philip Livingston, was appointed to prepare a Declaration of Independence, and after a full discussion, the question was carried by i vote nearly unanimons on the memorable 4th of July, 1776. The Declaration concludes thus : " We, therefore, the Representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare that these united colonics are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States, that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political things which independent States ought to Whoever lives three years will witness do. And for the support of this declara. its completion." tion, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

This declaration was signed as follows: JOHN HANCOCK, Pres. New Hampshire.-Josiah Bartlett, Wm.

Whipple, Matthew Thornton. Massachusetts. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge

New York .- William Floyd, Philip Livngston, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris. Rhode Island .- Stephen Hopkins, Wm.

New Jersey .- Richard Stockton, John Wetherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Hart, Abraham Clark.

Connecticut.—Roger Sherman, Samue Huntington, William Williams, Oliver Wolcott.

Pennsylvania.-Robert Morris, Benia.

Maryland -Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll, of

Carrollton. Virginia.-George Wythe, Richard leary Lea, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, Jr., Thomas

Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton. North Carolina.-William Hooper, Jo-South Carolina.-Edward Rutledge,

Thomas Hayard, Jr., Thomas Lynch, Jr. Georgia.—Button Gwinnett, Lyman

Hall, George Walton. This declaration was received by the people with transports of joy

inforcements to the British army.

Gen. Gage offered pardon in the King's parts of the Union. In New York the name to all who would return to their alle. statute of George III, which was made of

ginnee, except Samuel Adams and John lead, was taken down and converted into musket balls.

1776. Buttle of Flatbush, in Long

Soon after the battle of Long Island Gen. Washington withdrew his troops from that position, which event was soon followed by his evacuating New York.

Gen. Washington now retired to White lains, where he entrenched himself, and say Oct. 28, by Gen'ls. Clinton and Heis-

Oct 12. Gen. Arnold was defeated near Lake Champlain, by Gen. Carleton. Col. Magaw surrendered Fort Wash

ington with 2000 men to Gen. Howe. Congress invested Gen. Washington with full power for conducting the war. 1776. Gen. Washington retreated

across New Jorsey, crossed the Delaware, and surprised the Hessians at Trenton, and took 1000 prisoners, Dec. 26 and 27. 1776. The force under Sir William

Major Generals, viz: Artemas Ward, Howe this year was as follows: August Charles Lee, Philip Schuyler and Israel 24,000. November 26,000. December

That under Gen. Washington as for lows: August 16,000. November 4,500. December 3,300."

In the summer of this year the Cherokee Indians, to the number of about two hundred, committed depredations on the frontier settlements of Western Virginia and what is now Eastern Tennessee. Com. panies were immediately raised by Capt's J. Thompson, James Shelby, James Buchanan, and Wm. Cocke, who met the Indians near the Long Island, in Holston river, and after a severe attack succeeded in routing them with immense loss. Towards the close of the same year a treaty was concluded with the same tribe by Col

1777. Battle near Princeton, Jan. 3 .-60 British killed and 300 taken prisoners by Gen. Washington.

Col. Meigs led a detachment of 170 men in whale boats to Long Island, burned twelve British vessels with a large quantity of forage in Sagg Harbor, killed six soldiers and brought off ninety prisoners, without loosing a single man.

Arrival of the philanthropic and generous La Favette

The Americans receive a large supply of amounition from France.

"Gong Bussoyne was sent this year to form a communication between Canada and New York, and in July took Ticon-

Defeat of Gen. Herkimer by the British under Col. St. Leger. The Americans ost 400 men.

WATCH-WORDS OF THE ENEMY .- "Down rith the Banks!" cries Brownson. " Down with the Manufactories!" shouts

"Down with the wages!" cries Bucha-

"Down with the priests and schoolmasers," cries Brownson.

" A shilling-a-day!" shouts Tappan. "Let them eat no meet!" cries Wil-

"Stop wages altogether !" cries Brown-"Let there be no employment!" say

Rodolphus Dickenson. Will our laboring population calmly endure these atrocious insults?

The Boston Courier states, "We are authorized by the Treasurer of the late Monu-HENT FAIR to say that sufficient progress connection between them and the State of has been made in the settlement of the vacreat Britain is, and ought to be totally rious accounts to authorize the belief that dissolved, and that as free and independent the nett proceeds will not fall short of twen-States they have full power to levy war, ty-five thousand dollars. It is with unfeignconclude peace, contract alliances, estab. ed satisfaction that we make this annuncialish commerce, and do all other acts and tion. The Monument will new go up.

> Flour is going out to Europe in every packet-ship which sails from New York. The price of bread-stuff is high abroad, and America, which ought to supply half Europe, will not need to. import food this autumn.-Troy Mail.

(WATER-PROOF.)

WARE-HOUSE AND

Commission Business.

HAMBURG, S.C. THE subscriber is much gratified that he is

once more able to offer his services to his friends and old customers, in the

Ware-House and Commission Business He flatters himself that the eligible location of his Ware-House, and its comparative inmunity from the risk of fire and flood, will procure him a lib-

eral patronage.

He has rebuilt the Ware-House formerly known as Adams & Walker's, and is filling up one wing as Adams & Walker's, and is filling up one wing of it above the highest water-mark of the late freshet, for the purpose of storing therein the Cot-ton of Planters and Country Merchants. This site is at least two feet higher than any other Ware. House in town; and the division that has been elevated will store from 1800 to 2000 bales. He will sell cotton, and attend to such business as is usually transacted by Commission Merchants

IT In again offering his services to his friends and the public, the subscriber cannot refrain from acknowledging the liberal patronage he once received from them, and hopes by his attention to business, that it will be renewed, and it will be

at as low a rate as others engaged in the same

thankfully received. GOLLOTHUN WALKER. Hamburg, Aug. 8, 1840. The Messenger at Asheville, N. C. and Moun

aineer at Greenville, Messenger at Pendleton.

and Advertiser at Edgefield, will insert the above six months, and send their accounts to G. W.

Sept. 25, 1840.

STEPHUL SEEP EE E NO 2 PEG

Buncombe county, N. C. HE Proprietor of the Sulphur SPRINGS, in Buncombe county, North Carolina, four and a half miles west of Asheville, begs leave to inform his old visitors, and the public generally, that his entire establishment is in excellent repair and open to accommodate from one hundred and fifty, to two hundred persons. His buildings have been lately enlarged—his stables thoroughy refitted -his bath houses and pleasure grounds well prepared, and from his success, he to continue to riceive a liberal share of public pat-

He would, also, respectfully inform southern entlemen, who may desire summer residences in he mountain country, that he has a number of beautiful sites in the vicinity of the springs, which he

will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Timber and every advantage for building R. DEAVER, Proprietor.

July, 1840.

Ten Dollars Reward TOLEN 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 car, 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 hiquself, if he can, from my place. I swapped for him four years ago, ast February, with a man by the name of Phelps in Greenville District, S. C. I have since rode im on the Blairsville, Lafayette, and Spring Place Circuits, in Georgia, and Franklin Circuit, DANIEL PAYNE.

Franklin, June 26, 1840.

MOTICIE.

THE subscriber having taken out special letirs of administration upon the estate of dinson, dec'd, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate, to present them properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to come forward and make payment. W. T. JOHNSON, Adm. Aug. 18, 1840.

ASHEVILLE

Female Boarding House. THE Stockholders in the Asheville Female Boarding House are hereby notified that the first instalment of Five Dollars on the share has been due since the 1st of August last-and as there are pressing demands for money on the company, those who have not paid agreeably to a former notice, are required to forward their instaiments immediately to the Treasurer.

By order of the Board of Director J. W. PATTON, Treasurer. Sept. 18, 1840.

Estray.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that there was taken up by John A. B-ll, as Franklin, Macon conney, N. C., on the 10th day of August, 1840, a FLEA-BITTEN GRAY HORSE,

nine years old, 14 hands high, and branded with the figure 3. Said horse appraised to \$45; a bell and collar worn by him appraised to 62 1.5 The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, in the time prescribed by the last act of the General Assembly, or he will be dealt with according to the same. August 28, 1840. WM. E. MULL, Ranger.

Notice.

THE subscribers having taken out letters of administration upon the estate of GEORGE PATTON, dec'd, hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plend in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are equested to come forward and make payment.

JOSHUA ROBERTS, (CALVIN PATTON, () August 18, 1840.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Burke County. OSCAR & KEMP, P. WILLIS, Order of Publication renewest.

JAMES UPTON, and others. SPRING TERM, 1840. appearing to the satisfaction of the Co

that the defendants, Lemnel Weaver and wite-Jane, Elizabeth Upton, Jr., Thomas Upton and James Unton, are residents of another State-It s ordered that publication be made in the " Highland Messenger" for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next Court ranton, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday ng as to them exparte.

Witness, Thomas W. Scorr, Clerk and Master our said Court of Equity, at office, the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1840.
THOMAS W. SCOTT, C. M. E.

Printer's fee, \$5,00.]

Job Printing.

CIRCULARS, Hand-bills, Cards, Labels, al kinds of Blanks, and every description of Printing, neatly executed at this office on moderate

PROSPECTUS OF THE DURANOES A Miscellaneous paper, devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Morality, Amusement, 40, 40.

THOUGH to many the present undertaking I may seem old and strange, considering this high political excitement, which has become uni-versal throughout the Union, yet to the undersign-

ed it appears quite reasonable as well as practica. ble... Party spirit must needs be allayed, or our free and social intercourse is for ever destroyed. The day has come, when father and son, as like. wise all other kindred relations, are found at dag. ger's point-the offspring ready to rise in venge anconguinst his sire, to achieve his purpose. And however ardent may be our political attachmnat to this or that party, we shall cautiously refrain from expressing any opinion relative to National affairs, which would tend in the least to disseminate the seeds of discord and strife, that are already by far, too numerous, as well as too destructive to the peace and prosperity of our country.

Hence, in regard to political affairs we shall ob. serve a strict neutral ground... admitting into or columns nothing neither for nor against our part preferences.

Knowing the incalculable enjoyment of a hear-ty good laugh, we shall regularly furnish our read-ers with a sketch of the ridiculous. Ours shall be a respite from the noise and classor of political contention, where every man may dwell upon its dainties without fear of molestation.

Terms. THE TENNESSEE MIRROR will be published once

nonths, and \$2 50 at the expiration of the year. than one year, unless paid for at the time of sub-VALENTINE GARLAND. Elisabethton, Tenn., August, 1840.

BOOKS, BOOKS.

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,
Sabbath Schools Watson's do. Coval's Biblical Dictionary for Sabbath Scho (a new work.)

Travels in different parts of Europe in 1836-7, by Wilbur Fish, S. T. D.

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

Voyages and Travels, compiled from the most authentie sources, 14 vols. Evangelical Rumbler, 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 each.

it the office of the " Mossenger."

Asheville, June 5, 1840.

State of North Carolina,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions-July Session, 1840. EBED JONEO, Original Attachment levied

WILLIAM SMITH, Y T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, William Smith, is not an inhab. itant of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the "High-land Messenger," for the said William Smith to next Court of Pleas and Quarter 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 Sept. next, then and there to re-plevy and plead to issue, or judgment will be en-tered against him, and the land levied on condemned for the payment of the Plaintiff's debt and

N. HARRISON, CPk. July, 1840. [85 95]

Baptist Indian Meeting.

HERE will commence a protracted meeting (God willing) with the Cherokee Indians, on Soco creek, near Oconalafty, in Haywood county, N. C., on Thursday after the second Sab-bath in October next

The meeting will be conducted through an in terpreter, by JAHU CHASTEEN, THOMAS HENSON, and Joshua Anmon, WM. HAYNES. Sept. 18, 1840.

图书图 / M NA 图表 5600 E have now on hand, and shall continu to keep, a large and general assortment of

BIAN CS, 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 catest manner, every description of Blanks. Tr All orders for Printing of any kind will be ptly attended to. "Messenger" Office.

Asheville,June 5, 1840. PROSPECTES OF THE HEROTELLARID STRUCTURES THE subscriber proposes to publish at Calhoun.

title, of respectable size, and good paper, and fair type, to be devoted to the dissemination of politistruction 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 would be dreary and this fair world a desert.

We wish, also, to afford to the Ladies a field for the exercise all honorable means for the Sub. rersion of the present Administration, with hostility to the prosperity and happiness of the great mass of the Citizens of our Common Coun-"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, as the only hope of restoring government to its original purity and republican of Equity, to be held at the court house in Mor. supplicity, it will nevertheless treat with respect the opinions of those who differ with us, and its in September, 1849, to answer Plaintiff's Bill of columns will be open to a temperate discussion of Complaint, or judgment pro confesso, will be entered against them, and the cause set for hear-stances become so much of a partizan, 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 col-Aris and Sciences, History, Novelties, Arouse, ment, the Turf, Field sports, the markets, &c. and will use every exertion to present such 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 prospectus of the Southern Times and General Inchigeneer, which was designed to occupy neutral ground in Politics, he was not aware at the time that South Carolina would enter the arena of President making with the carocstness that she is likely to de. But having been dissappointed 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 gen-State) will make a united and zealous effort to and return subscribers.-"Indeed to end the paper to all who read without prejul

From the very short time until he proposes to mmence the publication, it is important that the names of subscribers be returned immediately. rsons 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 Calboun, Anderon District, S. C., and it is carnestly hoped that gentlemen who may be disposed to take an active nterest for the cause of reform, and may find it convenient 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 a week on a Superior-royal sheet, at the low price singularibers and become responsible for them of \$1.50 in advance...\$2.00 at the end of six will be entitled to a seventh number gratis, no subscription will be received for less than a year No subsciption will be received for a less period and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the Editor.

August 1st, 1840.

PRINTING! PRINTING!

HIS Office having now on hard a come assortment of Book and Job Type, the prictors are prepared to execute, it the most

prietors are prepared to execute, it the most fail LETTER-PRESS PRINTING. Such as Pamphleis, Show Bills, Way Bills, Star and Horse do.; Business, Professional and Visiting Cards; every kind of Blanks; Election Ticket.

&c., &c., &c. The assortment of Type in this Office is not surpressed in any Office in this section of the State. and being entirely new, we can safely per that Printing of every description will be have

omely executed. All orders for Printing, addressed to the Publish All orders for rinding, addressed to the rabbats, will be thankfully received and promply at ended to.

Asheville, June 5, 1840.

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

A GENT'S for Lothian & Hagar's Type Foundary, New York, will contract to supply and quantity or variety of Printing Type to the Print ers of North and South Caralina, and Georgia, as as advantageous terms as they can be furnished from the manufacturers. The Type made at this establishment is all east by hand, the metal equal. f 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 realer supply of Printing Paper, of any quantity

Johnson & Durant's Printing Ink, always or hand. For sale by BURGES & WALKERY March 3, 1840.

> Blanks! Blanks!! UST printed, and for sale at the "Messe

Office, a new assortment of BLANKS among which are Constables' Warrants, with Judgements and Executions, Superior and County Court Solicitors' Indictments for Affrays, Assault &c. &c. L All orders for Blanks of any kind, prompth

Asheville, July 24, 1840. MARRIAGE LICENSE, BONDS, &c. Superior and County Court Writs, A ND a general assortment of other Blanks, just printed, in superior style. For sale, at

this office, at our usual moderate prices. Sept. 18, 1840. Southern Ladies' Book.

EDITED BY P. C. PENDLETON & G. F. PIERCE. To the Ladies of G ergin, and of the South gene. rally, the following plan is most respectfully sal mitted. It is hoped that it well receive their serious attention, and meet their approbation, since it is for their especial benefit that the work

PROSPECTES.

is projected.

In submitting the following plan, we would first call the attention of the Ladies, and all those who feel interested (and who are those that do not ?) in the welfare and improvement of the Pe. male sex, to the present condition of the Southern Press. Nearly all the publications which issue from it are engaged in political eisenstions, and their columns teem with accusations, denials, abuse and every other form of wordy warfarecarried on in language, frequently unfit for "cars polite," and seldom suited to the delicacy and gen-tleness which belong so peculiarly to the Female

character. oOf the few literary papers published South of the Potomac, there is not one exclusively dedice ted to the Lanes! We have felt this as a want which ought to be supplied : and we propose to Anderson District, S.C., by the first day of make an effort to do so, confident flux our endes. September next, a weekly Journal of the above wors will be crowned with success, if we can only secure the hearty cooperation of those for whom we propose to labor-The ladies of the Southcal principles, in accordance with a strict con. And we expect, further, that every intelligent mind among the other sex, will view with approcheering smiles and soothing companionship, life

relopement of the resources of their minds. Conviction that its leading measures are in direct lists of authors, for some years past, have frequently ensolled the names of famales whese gloricus success has shed an additional radiance on 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 were her powers underrated, and forced to remain inactive or unexercised, by the force of conventional arrangements; but her chains are broken, and her liberty has been proclaimed. The article of Mos. lem faith that "women have no souls," no longer. 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 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

In offering the plan of a Southern Ladies Book,

we do not intend that it shall be precisely similar to a work of like name at the North. We leave to our Northern cotemporary pictorial representstions of fashion and dress, for the embellishment of amns, to Agriculture, Education, Literature, the the person; be it ours to provide a garb of purity, alegance, refinement and grace, for the adornment of the mind. All that may contribute to form the heart, invigorate the mind, purify the affections, and refine the manners, shall be our especial care that our work may be a useful aid to the young, and fair, and beautiful, in preparing themselves for the arduous duties which devolve on Woman, in her varied capacity of Daughter, Wife and Mother. And we repeat, that in the accamplishment of this high enterprize, we confidently ex-pect the aid and support of the enlightened and judicious of both sexes. Arrangements for regular aid will be made with several Ladies, whose productions have already gained them high fame a the literary world-and several gentlemen of erally (but more particularly in this District and red as contributors, from whom scientific tracts, distinguished attainments have already been seenwith notes and observations on the Arts, may be expected. This department of the work will re seive marked attention. In short, nothing will be omitted which muy tend to give to the publication such character as will render it worthy the attention of the learned, and of those to whom it is especially dedicated—the ladies of the South and West. It only remains to obtain the requisite number of subscribers—say two thousand—and if the Ladies will smile upon, and aid our efforts, that number will not long be wanting. Let them urge their fathers, husbands, brothers and friends, and

The work will contain sixty four royal oc-tavo pages, stitched in a neat colored cover, and will appear monthly. Terms—Five dollars per anum, payable on the delivery of the first num

it is soon done.

The following are some of the contributors to A. Church, D.D., President of Franklin College, Athens.

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