THURSDAY, THE 12th OF NOVEMBER, 1849. Presidential Election!

To the polls on the 12th of November, To the polis of the land ALL, to the polis! In the name of our common couniry, and in the name and spirit of Liberty, recarnestly invoke all to vote. The result of the election in North Carolina may turn ipon one vote, and the vote of North Carmer WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. Withutit, the Government may be continued athe hands of the spoilers, and tyrannial Rulers, who have ingulphed our once sappy and presperous Country in ruin and listress:

Rulers who hold that the Government is m thing and the People another, and that the People expect too much of the Gov-

Rulers who boldly contend that the Presdent and his Officers have a right to spend early thirty-nine millions of the People's money, and that they who complain there-of are Federal Whigs and the enemies of One wh heir Country:

Rulers, who, disregarding the practices Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, who were for a cheap and economical poernment, and who boasted that they rere one of the People,) have openly delared that the President and his Officers chard that the restoch and his Officers years, thereby to teach, as desired by Washington, the danger of continuing power too long in the hands of any one man or party. Rulers, who with an effrontery and au-

iller, may look out rags for themselves : facity that would have forced thars from warisoned, whipped, or shot:

Rulers, who, insensible to the rights and leges of the People, by the force and risciple of the mob, drove from their sents Congress the duly accredited Represennives of a sister State, to give place to herown minions, in order that they might ir on this once free Country the odious and oppressive system of the Sub-Treusury; to the support of which the only arpursuit adduced by its advocates are, first, because it is the system practiced by THE KINGS OF EUROPE; secondly, besuse it gives the President and the Federal Officers gold and silver; and thirdly, because it reduces the price of property, pro-duce, and labor, down to a low price, thus mabling those who have to buy to save their money by hiring laborers, and purchasing orn, wheat, oats and all other products

All these we consider rather arguments a show the injustice and danger of this newly invented system, especially, when we connect therewith the fact that it unites he hands of the President the pursuand the sword, when it takes from the laborer, and throws into the hands of the rich, making the rich money-holder richer, and the oorlaborer, property-holder, and farmer,

All these objections to the principles and octrines of the President, Martin Van Baren, we mention, not out of a wanton spirit of opposition and party, but in sor-We ask all friends to nd concern. freedom, to equal rights and equal privileges, to pause and reflect. Ask yourselves, ht these things to be so? Are these ought these things to be so? Are these not abuses in the administration of our government which call for reform? Is it not provided by our glorious Constitution, at the measures of the President shall be tried by the voice of the People once in four years? On the 12th of November that voice is to be expressed so far as North Carolina is concerned. Will any one man be found from his post on that day? What right have we to complain of oppression, if we leave the means of correcting it to others! Already do the friends of Tyrants and power, begin to take hope from anticipated indifference on the part of the peo-ple: They have not besitated to declare it. And let us see from what has occurred heretofore, whether our enemies have not cause to indulge this hope. At the Presidential election in 1836, North Carolina gave fifty thousand two hundred and screnty-eight votes, whereas, in August last for Governor we gave eighty thousand and sixty-two votes, showing clearly that in the contest of 1836 thirty thousand freemen in North Carolina neglected to vote, howing a strange indifference to freedom and the prosperity of our beloved country. We ask all to think of these things; examine farther how much we have been at fault county gave 1123 votes only, -whereas,

country's rescue in Peace and in War:

riotic magnanimity:

has held an ever ready ear to the cry of the model republic to all the world.

distress, and an open heart to alleviate the | One Presidential Term, now and

one who, in times of great peril, has often risked his life in the battle field to avenge the wrongs of his suffering fellow citizens, and to sustain the honor and character of his country :

One who has dared to risk and even sacrifice his own reputation for the general good of his country, and especially to sustain the rights of the South:

One who has gone through the strong ordeals of temptation; and yet hath preserved an integrity pure and unsullied: One who hath on all occasions and in every emergency, shown himself an honest

man, "the noblest work of our Creator:" One who bath stood aloof from the inglorious strifes of party, and whose firmness of purpose for good, and for the good of all, can never be moved by the splendors of power, or the blandishments of place:

One whose patriotism looks to the interest of his whole country, and every inter-

One who is no "northern man with southern feelings," or southern man with northern feelings, but a plain republican with republican feelings, an American patriot with American principles:

And who comes not to RULE but to SERVE the sovereign people, and that only for four party. Fellow-citizens, we respectfully ask that

you study and know the man. Let us go understandingly to the great work before he beloved Washington, have called for a us. Let none lag behind. Let us one Standing Army of two hundred thousand and all, EVERY ONE resolve not only to draw from our homes and fire- that we will go to the polls ourselves, but des that number of our sons, the flower ad pride of our People, and place them all partake of the glories and triumphs of one Presidential Term, to rescue us or the rules and articles of war, by freedom and reform. Let none be stopped from these imminent perils. God speed which, if they dare to be free, and speak from voting even to change their clothes, the issue, and the Republic will be saved. the saved of the President or his though they be drenched in sweat and cov-binespectful words of the President or his though they be drenched in sweat and cov-Universe, they are to be kicked by federal ered with dust. Let none have cause to whole of the first presidential term to secure firers through the mud and dust, fined, reproach themselves with the after-thought, a succession to the second. " had they voted, they would have secured to their country liberty and freedom."

MANY WHIGS. October 10th, 1840,

THE GREAT WHIG CONVENTION AT RICHMOND.

From the accounts given in the Virginia good order and elevated patriotic feelings and enjoyment that attended our Festival. The cream of the Old Dominion was assem-

bled. The Farmer, the Mechanic, the Lawyer, the Doctor, the Merchant, the Student, the Fair, the lovely Fair-the old the young, the Soldier of the Revolution, the Fanny Wright, are subversive of religion, Soldier of the late war, all were there, coming from every corner of the Common.

Governor BARBOUR was chosen President of the Convention, and opened the business of the meeting by a fine patriotic Address. After which, BENJ. WATELES LEIGH, Esq., Kendall, who has just left the bosom of the submitted a Declaration similar to that which was brought forward by Mr. WEB-ster at Bunker Hill, and by Mr. Badger at our Convention, which was adopted by acclamation.

adopted, the President introduced to the to some documents, which the Whigs pubmeeting their distinguished guest from Mas- lished as evidence of the opinions of Gen. sachusetts, Mr. Websten, who was wel- Harrison upon questions of public interest, comed by hearty long-continued huzzas the Globe says, "The documents to which from the vast multitude of Virginians assembled on the occasion. Mr. Webster tions and misconstructions as the Christian's addressed the meeting in his usual strong, Bible." The great majority of professing able and convincing manner, amidst fre- Christians believe that the Bible is the inquent bursts of applause, when an adjournment took place.

In the evening, the Company divided, and Addresses were delivered at several places, to be degraded to a level with political by Mr. Webster, Messrs. Leigh, Archer, Hill, Campbell, Snowden, Botts, Cutler, Skinner and Duncan, with great effect.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Convention again assembled, when Mr. Rives delivered an Address, which occupied nearly four hours. He was followed by other gentlemen. And in the evening, on I see the Government paper, to which all invitation, Mr. Webster made a Speech of two hours in the Log Cabin of the Tippeca. noe Club, in a strain of the deepest interest.

In a future paper we shall have the pleasure of publishing Mr. Webster's opening Speech, and such others as may be deemed important and interesting.

From the warm and general enthusiasm with which Mr. Webster was received at Richmond, it appears that Mr. Ritchie's illiberal and unjust abuse of him, has little or no effect on his readers .- Ral. Register.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.] WHAT WE CONTEND POB .- We want, as Chief Justice MARSHALL said in the Virginia a this matter among ourselves;-at the Convention on the adoption of the Constitu-Presidential election in 1836, Guilford tion, "a well regulated democracy." We contend for an administration of the popular in August, 1840, she gave 2680. In 1836 will, through their chosen representatives, Stokes voted 1662-in August 1840 she and no dictation from office-holders or povoted 2357. Chatham in 1836 voted 13. litical agents of Government. We want 17-in August 1840, 1678. Randolph in unbounded liberty, but no licentious agrari-1836 voted 692 only-but in 1840 she gave anism, which asserts that education is a 1633. Davidson in 1836 voted 701 only, mockery, and that all religion is a lic. We but in 1849, 1879. Rowan and Davie contend for the democratic principles of 1240 in 1836, but 2465 in 1840. To con-tinue the contrast would but give pain for of Van Buren; we want the People to go. speech. This flagrant outrage upon the time the contrast would but give pain for of Van Buren; we want the People to gothe past and concern for the future. In vern their President, not the President to view of these things, who is it, that cares direct the People's course. We want virtue, for the freedom of himself and children, justice, and patriotism at the head of affairs, that will not arouse, and rally under the and not a reckless subserviency to the good free and generous banner of reform, head- of a party, regardless of the happiness of ed by that noble patriot and farmer Gen. the nation. We contend for the immutable William Henry Harrison, the Cincinnatus rights guarantied by our Constitution, and not that Jacobinism which courts anarchy, One who, like the Roman Patriot of old, arrays the working classes against their has always stood ready to come to his employers, excites the baser feelings of our whole democratic line," but it is the last nature by contending for a general distribu- charge they will ever make-their troops One who was tutored in the memorable tion of property, and strives to abolish all are now flying in disorder before the unbrodays of the Revolution, and educated un-der the eye of George Washington:

under the eye of George Washington eye riage. These principles we contend for; Proctor and his Indians fled before the in-One whose name is but another term for and, to secure them, the banner of Reform nobleness of soul, and christian and pat. is reared: we must cleanse our country of

A statesman of the soundest political sagacity, uncommitted to any party in our country, whose authority is therefore entitled to greater weight, has said:-" When the head of the state can be re-elected, the evils rise to a great height, and compromise the existence of the country. Places become the reward of service rendered, not to the nation, but to the chief. A state may survive a host of bad laws. "But a law which nurtures the growth of the canker within, MUST PROVE FATAL IN THE END.

The present Chief Magistrate of this country, as one of a committee of the Senate of the United States in 1826, said :-"The President of the United States makes and unmakes those who administer the system [of his Government.] His spirit will animate their actions in all the elections to State and Federal offices. We must, then, look forward when the public revenue will be doubled. [Or when we shall have a Government Bank—a thing never dreampt of so long ago.] The President wants my vote, and I want his patronage. I will vote as he wishes, and he will give me the office wish for. What is this but the government of one MAN? And what is the government of one man but a MONARCHY !-Names are nothing; but the nature of a thing is in its substance." How prophetic of the very position in which we now are in which that very man is! "Is thy servant a dog that he should do this ?"

Gibbon says: "In whatever state an of the laws, the command of the army. and the management of the revenue, that

RELIGION OF THE EXTRA GLOBE

It seems to be evident that many of the zenlous leaders of the administration are men who care but little about those principles of virtue and those rules of justice, which, should be the basis of government, papers of this meeting, held on the same the guide of legislation, and the safeguard day with ours, to celebrate Gen. HARRISON'S of public liberty. The late exposure of the victory on the Thames, it appears to have unfortunate Brownson, has only confirmed been attended by about the same number of fears that had long existed in the breasts of citizens, and to have gone off with the like all virtuous Whigs. Abner Kneeland, the late leader of the unbelievers in this vicinity, who was convicted of blasphemy in our courts of justice, is the regularly nominated candidate for the Counsellor, in Van Buren county, Iowa Territory; and Robt. Owen, whose principles like those of his colleague morality, and social order, is a Van Buren candidate for Elector of President, in Indiann. What must the people be who nominate such men, what the Government that meets their approbation? A paragraph in the Extra Globe, which is edited by Amos President, to corrupt the press and pervert the truth, or, in other words, to support the Administration—this paragraph will show that Brownson and Kaceland and Owen have made no mistake in the selection of As soon as the Declaration had been their leaders at Washington, In referring you refer are subject to as many construcspired word of God, and, however they may differ about the interpretation of some passages, they cannot allow this holy book documents, even of their own party. think the attention of the religious community has not been sufficiently turned to the want of reverence and the disregard for sacred things which characterize the say. ings and doings of the men in power and their supporters. I am no bigot, but when others of the party look with blind devotion, scoffing at the Holy Scriptures, I cannot think favorably of the religious character of our rulers, under whose eye, and by one of whose counsellors, the blasphemy is published. Such blasphemies dropped by authority, will encourage the profligate and irreligious in every corner of the land to

> The Hon. J. R. UNDERWOOD, of Kentucky, franked five hundred of his speeches upon the Sub-treasury to his constituents, and left them with a friend to endorse the names of the individuals to whom they were to be addressed. Since his return from Washington, he has received from a constituent an envelope in which his speech was enclosed, from which his frank was erased, and postage to the amount of \$1 25 charged thereon. At this rate, his 500 constituents rights of a member of Congress deserves punishment. Is it one of the plans of the Department to keep information from the People ?- Western Citizen.

> further exertion in the work of infidelity,

and this fair land will soon be shorn of its

greatest ornament, an external respect, at

least, for Christianity and its institutions .-

Boston Courier.

" How goes THE FIGHT?"-For Mississippi we can answer, "the fight goes bravely on!" In obedience to the orders of Kendall. the democrats have "charged along the vincible Harrison at the Thames. To the Whigs we have only to say, stand firm-One who, whether in public or private, and make it worthy to be again held up as the ballot box and the victory is complete!! -Vicksburg Whig.

A Voice of '76!

The Newburg (N.Y.) Gazette contains the following eloquent letter from Benjamin Eaton, one of the Life-guards of General Washington:-

To the descendants of Revolutionary Soldiers.

An old soldier of the Continental Army asks for the last time to speak to his countrymen. During the suffering service of the Revolution, I was in sixteen engage. ments, and was one of that little band who volunteered under Sullivan to destroy "the Six nations of Indians." I was of that small company selected as the Life-guard of Gen. Washington-but two of us are now living. was at the tough siege of Yorktown, Valley Forge, Monmouth, and thirteen other hard battles, and saw Cornwallis surrender to our old General. My service ceased only with the war. After all this hardship and suffering, in the street, when I go out in my old age to see the happiness I have helped to give you, I am pointed at as a BRITISH TORY-yes, a BRITISH TORY. have said nothing when I have been told so, but have silently thought that my old General would never have picked out a Tory to form one of his Life-guards, nor would a Tory have suffered for you. This abuse has been shamefully heaped upon one of your old soldiers, because he is what he was when the war broke out, and what Washington told us we must always be, when he shook hands with us as we were all going home. I was a Whig in the revolution. have been one ever since, and am one now As a Whig, I enlisted for the whole war was in favor with the other Whigs of Thomas Jefferson, went with the party for individual unites in his person the execution James Madison, was in favor of the last war, and, to be consistent in my last vote, must give it for General Harrison. He is a brave man, and was never known, wherever he has been, to take a penny from his neighbor or the Government, that was not fairly his We have trod over the same ground fight. ing for liberty. His father (who was one of the revolution) signed our independence roll, and then we all went out together to fight for it, and we proved it was true.

It really appears to me that this cannot be the same Government that our old soldiers helped Washington to put up here. We fought to have a Government as different from any in Europe as we could make it.—Well, we done it, and until lately, things have all gone on smoothly, and Europe was beginning to get ashamed of the way she made slaves of her subjects, by making them work for seven-poor cents day, with a standing army over them to force them to it. But our President now tells the People that things have gone wrong ever since the old war, and that there are twenty-three miserable - Governments in Europe, where the kings wear crowns and the rich purple, and poor people rags, and we must fishion after them if we want to be happy and prosperous! We had English laws here once, and they were the best in Europe, but we could'nt stand them, and we not them under our feet. We used to work for mere nothing then, and we cannot do it again. Working for a few cents a day may do for slaves, but not for freemen, whose liberty cost more blood than ever liberty cost before. Why, the very first thing that started the old war, was the stand ing Army that the king kept quartered on us .- We told him that we wanted no soldiers over us in time of peace, but he refused to mind us; and I saw Lord Cornwallis surrender up a part of them to honest George Washington. Our President now proposes to have a standing force. What !

Jefferson never asked for armed men to re-elect him or elevate his successor, Madison asked for them only in time of the late war, and warned the People when he left his office, to be careful about keeping soldiers in time of peace. Our streets are filled with idle men, who were active laborers once, when employment was to be had. The men of enterprise who once employed them, have been ruined by the Government; and now these honest, but unemployed laborers, are told by the Government, that when they go to work again, they must do it for a few cents a day-that labor must be as cheap here, as it is among the slaves of Cuba, or the slaves of Europe. Ambition and ignorance on the part of our Government, have shut up our shops and stores. scuttled our ships, filled our streets with idleness and bankruptcy, and given no encouragement to the farmer as he looks at his grain. Are not these things so? You know they are; and I have no motive in saying what may be false. I am too far advanced for office, or any thing else but death-it will soon be here. My little pension (and thank God for it) will soon stop, and I go home with the rest of the Lifeguards. There is one remedy only for the safety of the country I have served :- Put other men to stand at the tiller and round the cables, and you will soon be back on the old Constitutional track. Gen. Harrison is honest-he never deceived you and he never lost a battle, and the People won't let him lose this. Accept my advice, and you all have my blessing. My advice is, that all of you become the Life-guards of the country, and my blessing is, that your old age may have fess fears for liberty than

BENJAMIN EATON. One of the two surviving Life-guards of

George Washington. Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1840. Mix half a pint of skimmed milk with

an equal quantity of vinegar, so as to co-agulate the milk. Separate the curd from the whey, and mix the former with the whites of four or five oggs, after beating them up well. The mixture of these two substances being complete, add sifted quick. lime, and make the whole into a thick paste of the consistency of putty. If this be carefully applied to broken, bodies, or to fissures of any kind, and dried properly, it resists fire and water.

A FISH OUT OF THE NET. In Philadel. phia a few days ago, a man named Trout was divorced from his wife, by proclama[From the Western Citizen, (Frankfort, Ky.]

We have several intimations, coming from different quarters, that the Administra tion and its friends have in readiness some charges to put forth against Gen. HARRISON on the very eve of the election, when it will be impossible to meet and refute them. Such may be the fact, but it strikes us with no concern. We fear no emanations of the sort, and defy their power, in this particular, to do wrong. These and the other schemes which the party have on hand will alike avail them nothing, and less than nothing. The confidence of the People in Gen. Harrison's integrity cannot be shaken by vile and assassin-like attacks upon his character: nor will all their tricks avail them when they come in collision with the unbounded popularity of the North Bend Farmer. Let them strike-defenders will rise to parry every blow. His character is safe in the hands of a generous and intelligent People-and that People will attest him the highest office in their gift.

AN INCIDENT .- The Louisville Journal states that while Gen. Harrison was addressing the tremendous crowd at Dayton, on the 10th inst., the mail arrived with a etter for a leading whig in the crowd, givng the particulars of the glorious victory n Vermont. Old Tippecanoe paused in he midst of his eloquence, and the letter was read in a loud tone from one of the speakers' stands. Mighty, beyond description, was the shout that followed --Seventy-five or eighty thousand voices mingled in one long and startling thunder

HON. JOHN BELL.-This distinguished tatesman is doing good service in East Pennessee. At Athens, M'Minn county; on the 23d ult., he put a perfect demolisher upon Nicholson, one of the Van Buren candidates for Elector. The Hiwassee Patriot says of Mr. Bell, "Tennessee is worthy of her son, and her son is worthy of Tennessee."

ECONOMY IN A FAMILY.

ty, as economy in the arrangement of their domestic affairs. It is as much impossible to get across the Atlantic, with a half a dozen butts started, or as many bolt holes in the bottom, as to conduct the concerns of a family without economy. It matters not whether a man furnishes little or much for his family, if there is a continual leak. age in the parlor, it runs away, he knows not how, and that demon WASTE, cries more, like the horse-leech's daughter, until he that provides has no more to give. It is the husband's duty to bring into the house, and it is the duty of the wife to see that nothing goes wrongly out of it; not the least article however unimportant in itself, for it establishes a precedent; nor under any pretence, for it opens the door for ruin to stalk in. A man gets a wife to look after his affairs, assist him in his journey through life. The husband's interest should be the wife's care, and her greatest ambition carry her no farther than his welfare and happiness, together with that of her children. This should be a sole aim, and the theatre of exploits in the bosom of her family, where she may do as much towards making a fortune as he possibly can do in the counting-room or work-shop. It is not county upon a given day.

Oct. 9, 1840. it is what is saved from his earnings. A good and prudent husband makes a deposit of the fruits of his labor with his best friend, and if that friend be not true to him, what has he to hope; if he does not place confidence in the friend of his bosom, where is

butcher's account, and the latter brings intemperance, the worst of evils in its train. ROBERT BURNS' BIBLE.—The Montreal eral patronage. Herald says :- " We mentioned in vesterday's Herald that the Bible presented by the immortal Burns to his Highland Mary freshet, for the purpose of storing therein the Cotmen in the city. They met on Mondiy evening, and agreed that the sacred relic should be transmitted to the Provost of Avr. to be by him deposited in the Monument on the Banks of the Doon, as an humble at . low a rate as others engaged in the same offering from Scotchmen in Montreal, at

he to place it? A wife acts not for herself

only, but she is the agent of many she

loves, and she is bound to act for their good,

and not for her own gratification. Her

should aim-his approbation is her reward.

Self-gratification in dress, or indulgence in

appetite, or more company than his purse

an well entertain, are equally permicious.

The first adds vanity to extravagance, the

second fastens a doctor's bill to a long

husband's good is the end at which she

MARRIED.

In this city on the 8th inst., by Revalance Lewis, STERRING C. MURPHEY, Printer, of Jonesboro', to USAN E. ATKIN, daughter of widow Emily H. Atkin .- Knoxeille Times.

the shrine of Scotland's Bard."

Rates of Exchange, &c. AUGUSTA, GA.

1.2 per ct. prem Savannah Banks, Columbus Insurance Bank, 1 1.2 Commercial Bank, Macon, Mechanics' Augusta, Agency Brunswick, Planters' and Mechanics' Bank " disc'nt Columbus. Central Bank 10 Milledgeville Bank, Ocmulgee Bank, Monroe Rail Road Bank, 12 12 Hawkinsville Bank, Chattahoochie R.R.& B'k Co. Darien Bank, 25 Bank of Rome Merchants' & Planters'Bank St. Josephs, Florida, Union Bank. Southern Trust Co. "

All other Banks now doing business Specie Paying Banks .- Mgchauics' Bank, Insu rance Bank of Columbus, Conuncreial Bank of Macon, and Brunswick Agency in this city.

Blank Deeds. LARGE supply, printed on first-rate paper for sale at this office, on good terms. ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

THERE will be sold, at the late residence of GEORGE PATTON, dec'd., on Swannano, (commencing on Toesday, the 17th day of November next, and continuing from day to day, until completed.) all the personal property belonging to the said deceased, consisting of

Bight likely young Negroes. Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep; a quantity of Com, Fodder, Hay; Household & Kitch-

en Furniture, Farming Tools, &c. A credit of twelve months will be given, and purchasers required to give bond and approved se-

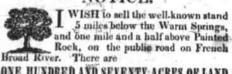
JOSHUA ROBERTS, CALVIN PATTON. Adm's. October 23, 1840. tds20

Notice.

THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of MARTHA GUDGER, dec'd., notifies all persons indebted to the Estate either by note or otherwise to make gent People—and that People will attest their confidence in him by conferring upon prescribed by Law, or this notice will be plead in Bar of their recovery.

L. S. GASH, Admin. Asheville, N. C., Oct. 22d 1840. b20

- NOTICE.



ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND in cultivation, and ONE HUNDRED ACRESmight be cleared.

It is one of the best STOCK STANDS in the neighborhood, and suits a business man very well.
I have a Nursery of the Morus Multicaulis,— With or without it, I will sell the farm as it suits the purchaser.

I should like to have a part of the money, if it

s not practicable to make the whole payment, when possession is given. For further information, call at my house. P. H. NEILSON.

Holly Grove, N. C., Oct. 12, 1840.

NOTICE. *

A LL persons indebted to the subscribers by book account of twelve months' standing. are requested to call before or during the term of our Superior Court, and close their accounts by note or oush. All persons indebted to us by note are requested to make payment. Many of our There is nothing which goes so far to-wards placing beyond the reach of pover-be thankfully received. F. & M. PATTON.

Asheville, Oct. 9,1840

Notice.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next Ses. sion of the Legislature of North Carolina for an act to incorporate the town of Asheville. Oct. 9th, 1840.

PPLICATION will be made at the next A Session of the Legislature of North Carolina to Incorporate the Ashaville Female Seminary, and the Boarding House connected with the

NOTICE.

NOTICE. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THE citizens of Henderson county will peti

tion the Legislature of the State of North Carolina, at its next Session, for the enactment of a Statute which may obviate, disannul, and make void, whatever may have been done with egard to the location of the town of Hendersonville: and also for an act which may so repeal the the 10th and 11th sections of an act entiled, an act supplemental to an act passed by the present General Assembly, entitled an act to-lay off and establish a County by the name of Henderson, which was passed at the last session,) as to vest the right of locating the Town of Henderson. ville in the free voters of Henderson county, to be determined by an election at each election pre-

ELECTION TICKETS.

ELECTORAL TICKETS for the approaching Presidential Election will be neatly printed to order at the office of the Messenger. Those wishing will do well to order in time. Sept. 18.

(WATER-PROOF.)



WARE-HOUSE AND



HAMBURG, S.C. HE 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 clieble location of his Ware-House, and its comparative immunity-from the risk of fire and flood, will procure him a lib-He has rebuilt the Ware-House formerly known

Adams & Walker's, and is filling up one wing fif above the highest water-mark of the late 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 is usually transacted by Commission Merchants

calling.

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

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

and Advertiser at Edgefield, will insert the above

six months, and send their accounts to G. W. CONSTABLES' DELIVERY BONDS, for sale. Apply at the "Messenger" Office.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS,

At and from Asheville, N. C. DEPARTURES. ARRIVALS. Southern -- Mondays. Tuesdays, Fridays and Phursdays & Saturdays, Sundays, at 4 o'clock,

by 10 o'clock, r. M.
Western, via Warm
Springs, &c. Tuesdays, and Mondays, at 4 o'clk, Thursdays & Saturdays, A. M.

Western, via Franklin, Fridays, 5 oclock, A. M to Ga .- Wednesdays, 7

Eastern, via Morganton Tuesdays and Satur

&c-Mondays & Fridays, days, 5 A. M. Eastern, via Ruther-

fordton, &c.-Sundays, and Saturdays, 5 o'clock, Peresdays and Fridays, A. M. t B. r. M.

Eastern, via Burnsville. Wednesdays, 6 A. M. Mondays, at 6 o'clock,

&c.-Mondays, 4 r. M. Southern, via Cathey's Creek, &c .- Tuesdays, A. M.