

To the polls on the 12th of November, good patriots—ONE and ALL, to the cry, and in the name and spirit of Liberty, earnestly invoke all to vote. The result of the election in North Carolina may turn the election one way, and the vote of North Carolina may elect that good and honest Farther...

distress, and an open heart to alleviate the afflictions of the poor and needy. 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...

One Presidential Term, now and forever. 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 services 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 cancer within, MUST PROVE FATAL IN THE END...”

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 engagements, 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. I 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. I 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 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 tried over the same ground fighting 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 a 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 fashion 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 not stand them, and we put 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 standing 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! Beware!

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 Life-guards. 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 less fears for liberty than mine. 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 coagulate the milk. Separate the curd from the whey, and mix the former with the whites of four or five eggs, after beating them up well. The mixture of these two substances being complete, add sifted quicklime, 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 Philadelphia a few days ago, a man named Trout, was divorced from his wife by proclamation.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE. THERE will be sold, at the late residence of GEORGE PATTON, dec'd., on Swannano, (commencing on Tuesday, 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:—Eight likely young Negroes, Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Sheep; a quantity of Corn, Fodder, Hay; Household & Kitchen Furniture, Farming Tools, &c. A credit of twelve months will be given, and purchasers required to give bond and approved security. JOSHUA ROBERTS, Adm'r. CALVIN PATTON, Adm'r. October 23, 1840. Notice. THE subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration on the estate of MARTHA GUGGER, dec'd., notifies all persons indebted to the Estate either by note or otherwise to make payment to the Administrator immediately. Persons having claims against said estate must present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by Law, or this notice will be plead in Bar of their recovery. L. S. GASH, Adm'r. Asheville, N. C., Oct. 23d 1840. b30 NOTICE. I WISH to sell the well-known stand 5 miles below the Warm Springs, and one mile and a half above Painters Rock, on the public road on French Broad River. There are ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND in cultivation, and ONE HUNDRED ACRES might 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 is not practicable to make the whole payment, when possession is given. For further information, call at my house. P. H. NELSON. Holly Grove, N. C., Oct. 12, 1840. t5-19 NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the subscribers by a 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 cash.—All persons indebted to us by note are requested to make payment. Many of our customers can pay us a little money, which will be thankfully received. F. & M. PATTON. Asheville, Oct. 9th 1840. pt-18 Notice. APPLICATION will be made to the next Session of the Legislature of North Carolina for an act to incorporate the town of Asheville. Oct. 9th, 1840. t4 18 NOTICE. APPLICATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of North Carolina to incorporate the Asheville Female Seminary, and the Boarding House connected with the same. Oct. 6th, 1840. t5-18 NOTICE. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THE citizens of Henderson county will petition 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 regard to the location of the town of Hendersonville; and also for an act which may so repeal the 10th and 11th sections of an act entitled, 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 Hendersonville in the free waters of Henderson county, to be determined by an election at each election precinct in said county, upon a given day: Oct. 9, 1840. t5-18 ELECTION TICKETS. ELECTORAL TICKETS for the approaching Presidential Election will be ready 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 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 immunity from the risk of fire and flood, will procure him a liberal patronage. He has rebuilt the Ware-House formerly known as Adams & Walker's, and is filling up one wing of it above the highest water-mark of the late freight, for the purpose of storing therein the Cotton 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 at a low rate as others engaged in the same calling. 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 thankfully received. GOLOTHUN WALKER. Hamburg, Aug. 8, 1840. 6m-12 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. ARRIVALS. DEPARTURES. Southern—Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays & Saturdays, Sundays, at 4 o'clock, by 10 o'clock, P. M. Western, via Warm Springs, &c.—Tuesdays, and Mondays, at 4 o'clock, Thursdays & Saturdays, A. M. S. P. M. Western, via Franklin, Fridays, 5 o'clock, A. M. to Ga.—Wednesdays, 7, P. M. Eastern, via Morganton, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5 A. M. S. P. M. S. P. M. Eastern, via Rutherfordton, &c.—Sundays, Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 5 o'clock, Thursdays and Fridays, A. M. S. P. M. Eastern, via Burnsville, &c.—Mondays, 4 P. M. S. P. M. Southern, via Cathey's Creek, &c.—Tuesdays, A. M. 6 P. M. Blank Books. LARGE supply, printed on first-rate paper, for sale at this office, on good terms. Oct. 16. 19