STANZAS.

BY JOHN H. HEWIT. When time, who steals our bloom away, And traces furrows on our brow, Shall mark our narrow bed of clay, And bleach the cheeks so flushing now, Where our cold relies rest alone Why need I ask !—our silent sleep Will be observed—disturbed by none

None will regret. The living would Hold no communion with the dead ; Friendship is past—the bolt is hurl'd— And all forget the soul that's fled. Tis true—a secret tear may fall,
A careless prayer be breathed, a sigh May pass the lips-but that is allbest lov'd soon forgotten lie.

We elip the above from an exchange paper and the poetry we like better than the sentiment. It is incorrect. Few, if any, die unregretted. As an offset however, we will give the following, which was first published some years ago, and we appeal to the world to say if the difference in the sentiment is not precisely that which may naturally be supposed to lie between the feelings of one who is sorrowfully travelling the gloomy regions of cold blooded celebacy and one, who is richly enjoying all the rewards of conjugal bliss.

'Tis sweet to think, that, when I die There's one will hold my languid head, And let me on her bosom lie, Till every breath of life is fled. And when these beaming eyes shall close, And lose at last their fading ray, Forever fix'd in deep repose, She'll watch beside my lifeless clay. Tis sweet to think that when I am dead,

Her eye will pour its softest tear, Her hand upon my green turf shed The sweetest flowrets of the year. Tis sweet to think we both shall lie, Ere long, within one common tomb, Till, from death's bonds releas'd we fly To those blest realms beyond its gloom

[From the Philadelphia Courier.] THE NIGHT OF DEATH. BY G. ZELOTES ADAMS.

Oh! when in death's dark gathering night, Earth's alternating scenes recede When brightest hopes no more are bright,—
And bends life's last supporting reed;
When tearful eyes, the loved—the fond— And sundering chords alone respond The breathing language of a tear,-Will it avail the parting soul, That syren pleasure's sparkling bowl. Through sunny hours has mantled high, With phantom joys of cestacy? That wealth was round my pathway thrown Or I have slept on bed of down? Or toil'd to register a name, Upon the dazzling scroll of Fame? Ah, not but if when Memory Recalls those hours forever flown, Pve dropt the tear of sympathy, Or sooth'd the orphan's plaintive moan Have laid the oppressive burden down, When weak the beggar sought my door, Or left bright circles of renown, To mingle with the needful poor; Have cas'd the poignancy of woe,

American Chronology.

blest, when curst, a frowning foe-

Nor precious moments have misspent,— Then in that hour of hope and fear,

In holy prayer the knee oft bent,

Such recollections sweet will cheer.

CASSVILLE, GA.

And heaven's own peaceful halo shed, Around the mortal's dying bed.

REMARKABLE EVENTS. 1779. Paul Jones obtained a novel victory on the coast of Scotland September 23. The British evacuated Rhode Island in Octo-

1780, Sir Henry Clinton who had sailed from New York near the close of 1779, opened his batteries on the first of April this year against. Charleston S. C., which place surrendered to him on the 12th of May. Shortly after this surrender Sir Henry returned to New York, leaving 4000 men for the Southern service under Lord Corn-

The British under Tarleton, surprised the Americans under Buford, at Waxsaw where 300 Americans were massacred. The American General Sumpter, distinguished

self in various skirmishes with detachments of the British army in Carolina. Arrival of 6000 French troops under Coun-

Rothambeau, to aid the Americans.

Battle near Camden S. Carolina. The Amerieans, commanded by General Gates, were defeated with a loss of 7 or 800 men, amongst whom was Baron de Kalb, a Prussian volunteer in the American service and the second in command. General Arnold offered to deliver up West Point

to the British. The base plot was however for-tunately discovered, upon which Arnold deserted to the British, and Major Andre, an Adjutent General in the British service who was employed to carry on the negotiations was taken, tried, condemned and executed as a spy. A detachment of the British

guson, was defeated at Kings Mountain, by Cols. Campbell, Shelby and Sevier, in October.

Heary Laurens ambassador of the United States to Holland, was captured by a British frigate. Dr. Franklin obtained money from France and Holland.

It has been stated that twenty thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine British recruits and troops were sent to America and the West Indies during this and the two preceding years. Congress appointed Gen. Green to

Gen. Gates in the command of the Southern army who entered upon the command in December. 1781. The begining of this year was noted for the revolt of the Pennsylvania troops commanded by Gen. Wayne. The cause of this mutiny was the want of provisions, pay and clothing. It was soon quelled by the wise and decisive conduct of Washington, and soon after Congress redressed

their grievances. Toward the close of the last, and commence ment of this year, the traitor Arnold committed various depredations along the coast of Virginia.

Battle at the Cowpens, the first action in the outh after Greene assumed the command. The English under Taricton were defeated by the Americans under Morgan, with a loss of 300 killed and 500 prisoners—American loss 12 killed and 60 woundedr This was one of the most brilllant victories achieved during the revolutionary war. Morgan's force scarcely exceeded 500, while the enemy's was upwards of 1000. Though some have said that Morgan commanded 900 and Tarleton 1400. There can be no doubt but Tarleton's force doubled that of Morgan's. He nanded the flower of the British army and Morgan's brigade were mostly militia. The battle was fought on the 17th of Jan.

On hearing of the defeat of Tarleton, Cornwallis destroyed his heavy baggage, and marched hard after. Morgan who was soon joined by General Greene and on the 15th of March the armies met at Guilford Court House, where a seyere but indecisive battle was fought.

Soon after the battle at Guilford the American detachments under Marion, Sumpter and Pickens gained several advantages over the British and may be the rainy days on a farm.

toiles in Carolina. One post after another was exacuated by them until they were soon masters

f none except Ninety Six and Charleston Execution of Col. Hayne as a rebel by British, which was only one of the many he barbarities practised by them and their allies under Tarleton and Rawdon The British under the traiter Arnold took fort

Griswold and wantonly burned New London in

Battle at the Eutaw Springs, gained by the Americans. The British loss was eleven hundred, that of the Americans five hundred and fifty five. During this year there were several naval en

gagements in which the Americans gained several advantages, but sustained considerable loss. In the last of September the American army under Gen. Washingion and the French army and fleet under Count Rochambeau Lafayette and Degrass, their united forces amounting to near 16,000 men beseigsel Lord Cornwallis at York-town. General Washington had for a considerable time been determined that a general attack should be made on some important point, and had used every means in his power to make Gen. Clinton whose head quarters were at New York, believe that that place would be the point, and so well did he succeed that before Clinton was aware of his real designs, he had marched ha rmy too far to be pursued with safety. On the 6th of October, the American batteries were open-

mers taken amounted to 7,073 exclusive of en, besides a great number of cannon &c. 1782. The surrender of Lord Cornwallis was onsidered as giving a decisive character to the var. In March this year Lord North resigned his office as prime minister, a new cabinet was formed which advised the king to discontinue the resecution of the war. Gen. Clinton was removed from the command in America and Gen. Carleton appointed to succeed him.

ed in due form, and after sustaining the seige un-

til the 19th, Lord Cornwallis surrendered the

army and fleet to the combined forces. The pris-

John Adams concluded a treaty with Holland, which government acknowledged the independence of America.

During this year the independence of America was also acknowledged by Sweden, Denmark, and Russin.

Preliminary articles of peace between England and America were signed at Paris on the 30th of November, by John Adams, Benjamin. Franklin, John Jay, and Henry Lawrens, American com missioners, and Mr. Fitzerbert and Mr. Oswald, commissioners on the part of Great Britan.

1783. By official accounts furnished the British Parliament, 43,633 men exclusive of officers, had been killed or died in the American service, and the sum expended in that war amounted to 8645,615,455.

A definitive treaty between England and the United States was signed in September, and the independence of the United States acknowledged by Great Britain. A formal proclamation had been made in April

for the cessation of hostilities. Savannah was evacuated in July; New York in November, and On the 3d of November the army was disbanded. In December General Washington delivered

his farewell address to his officers, resigned his command to Congress, and retired to Mt. Vernouan unstained patriot and the admiration of the world. A man declared by the noble Mr. Wirt to be "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

[From the Bultimore Farmer.] RAINY DAYS ON A FARM.

Many people look upon the business of farming as a very simple affair, adapted to the meanest capacity, and not requiring much either of reflection or forecast; and in the way it is often conducted, it must be admitted, such a supposition is not very wide of the truth; but a farmer who takes a pride in his occupation, and regards it, as every one should, as an intellectual pursuit, makes of it a very different business.

Without forecast the farmer will often be caught with his hands in his breeches pockets. It is his duty to think before hand, and provide work suitable for all hands for rainy days, so that every mother's son and daughter too, shall escape the curse which is denounced against those who "eat the bread of idleness." Instead of having no occasion for forethought, in what business or profession is there so much? The doctor has but to keep on hand a good supply of powders and elixirs, to have his horse in the stable, his calomel ready, and his lancet bright-and for the rest; to put his trust in Providence for a sickly season. With the mechanic, and his "trades' union," and its ten-hour system, all is plain sailing. The mariner has but to keep one eye on his compass, and the other on the heavens, standing ready to shorten or make sail, and fearing no surprise; while the farmer has to be constanty and anxiously looking ahead to see that his work does not drive time, instead of driving his work: his wheat must be sowed. his corn planted, his grain harvested-as must his sheep be yearned and sheared, his hogs littered, and put up and killed-all should be so contrived, systemmatically. and for reasons, to come about at the right time, neither too soon nor too late. This general and constant care and necessity for before hand calculation, will be admitted by all; and, as a general rule, it would perhaps be well for the young farmer, instead of consulting the almanac and the moon for the time of doing this and that, to lay it down as a governing principle to do every thing a little sooner than his neigh-

But what we meant was to deprecate that short-sighted management under which the force on the farm is often caught without appropriate and profitable employment for a rainy day. It should be his care, let the day of rain come when it may, to have in-doors work prepared, such as is adapted to the age and capacity of every worker on the farm. For some he may have corn to shell-for others wool to be carded and spun, stakes to sharpen, in an out-house or shed out of the weather, or a stable to clean out, or wood under the wood-house, (which, by the by, every farmer ought to have,) to be sawed, or flax to be broke or swingled, or grain to be thrashed, or seed to be rubbed or beaten out, or meat to be hung up, hoes and axes to be helved and ground, yokes and bows to be made, men and wo. men's clothes to be made and mended, with various other things, which require that the materials, &c., be prepared and in place, ready for use without loss of an hour; for time is money, and as poor Richard said, "He who is always calling, 'time enough,' nlways has 'little enough." The

good housewife can suggest something in

her department, rather than let any body

be idle. Thus, without recourse to ill-hu-

mor, to cards, the dice-box, or the bottle,

the most busy, and the most profitable days,

A REMEDY FOR CHURCH SLEEPERS.

Mr. V a man possessed of much native wit, for many years has been an ac-tive member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church; and often has his mind been pained by witnessing the apathy and indifference of Church sleepers. In the Wesleyan Chapel at No the evil was exceedingly prevalent, when the following incident transpired.

On a summer's evening, a young gentleman might have been seen placing himself in the most comforable situation imaginable to enjoy a profound sleep. Soon some rather audible indications were given that the said gentleman, (whom I shall call A.) was "in the arms of Morpheus locked." The eye of Mr. V. fell upon him, and everand anon was turned from the preacher to the sleeper, and from the sleeper to the preacher, with mingled feelings of pity and regret. Thus matters continued, until the sudden cessation of preaching; or the preparation for the collection-or both awoke A., who vacantly gazed round him, when the approach of Mr. V. with the box to receive the collection, for a moment arrested his attention. As the box passed A. before the farther end of the pew, he gracefully bowed. It passed down again-again he nodded. Mr. V. still presented the box before him: A. took no notice. It was Jane, Elizabeth Upton, Jr., Thomas Upton and brought closer towards the sleepy heareragain he bowed. This not satisfying Mr. V. he shook the box a little; -the color mantle on the check of A. as he audibly answered to so pressing a demand, "I have nothing."

"Have nothing! Have nothing!" exclaimed Mr. V. with surprise-" Why! what do you mean?"

The color deepened as, in the hearing of number of his fellow clerks and others, he replied, "I have nothing with me."

The astonishment of Mr. V. appeared to heighten as he replied, " Nothing with you! Have nothing! And do you come, with perfect complacency, take up your lodging nere, and never pay for it? Do you think we can afford to erect so comfortable a building, and keep it in proper repairsneat and clean; for the accommodation of the public, and persons be permitted to come here and sleep, and pay nothing for it: we can't afford it. You'l mind now, will you ! And, when you come here again bring something with you to pay for your lodg.

This had the desired effect: and never since, as far as we can learn, has Mr. A. or his associates made the house of the Lord-a lodging house.-Christian Guar-

JOHN LOCKE.-Two hundred and eight years ago, August 29, the celebrated John Locke was born.—Few ever had better opportunities for improving their minds than he, and few ever made wiser use of them. At 26 years of age, having gove them. At 26 years of age, having gone through with the various courses of study at Oxford College, he commenced the study of medicine, to which he principally confined himself for eight years, and did not graduate even until he was 42 years of age .- A part of his time was, however, spent in travelling.

This may afford a lesson to some of our readers, who think their education already completed, when they are scarcely one third as old as Mr. Locke was when he completed his studies. Late as it was however, few men have done more for the public good than Mr. Locke. He was the at as low a rate as others engag author of some of the most valuable books calling. in the English language; one of which he was nineteen years in preparing .- Unlike some of our modern book-makers, he seemed to believe that a few good books were business, that it will be renewed, and it will be better than a great multitude of inferior

Mr. Locke was a hard thinker, and his main object in his writings, was to try to make others think. Towards the close of his life, he spent much of his time in study. ing the Bible. An Asthmatic complaint, probably hastened his dissolution by a few years, though he reached the age of seventy-two.—Charleston Courier.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE. HERE will be sold, at the late residence of GEORGE PATTON, dec'd., on Swannano, (commencing on Tuesday, the 17th day of No rember next, and continuing from day to day, until completed,) all the personal property belong. ing 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 se JOSHUA ROBERTS, ?

CALVIN PATTON. October 23, 1840.

Notice. PPLICATION will be made to the next Ses. A sion of the Legislature of North Carolina

for an act to incorporate the town of Asheville. Oct. 9th, 1840.

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 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, Admin. Asheville, N. C., Oct. 22d 1840.

NOTICE. WISH to sell the well-known stand 1 5 miles below the Warm Springs, and one mile and a half above Painted 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

the purchaser.

I should like to have a part of the money, if it the purchaser. is 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. tf-19

WECKE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, IN ASHEVILLE A. J. Fain

WOULD respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has commened the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in this place, and hopes, by constant attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal. share of public patronage. He hopes to be able to give general satisfaction.

THe can always be found at his shop on Main street, a few paces below Mr. Smith's store.
Asheville, Oct. 9, 1840. pt18

.Notice.

THE subscribers having taken out letters of administration upon the estate of GEORGE PATTON, dec'd., bereby notify all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribe y law, or this notice will be plead in bar of then recovery. All persons indebted to the estate are requested to come forward and make payment. JOSHUA ROBERTS,

August 18, 1810.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Burke County. OBCAR & KEMP, P. WILLIS, | Order of Publica. tion renewed

JAMES Urron, and others. In Equity. SPRING TERM, 4840. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Co that the defendants, Lemnel Weaver and wite ordered that publication be made in the " High-

James Upton, are residents of another State-It land Messenger" for six successive weeks, notify ing the said defendants to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be held at the court house in Morganten, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday n September, 1840, to answer Plaintiff's Bill of Complaint, or judgment pro confesso, will be entered against them, and the cause set for hearng as to them exparte.
Witness, Thomas W. Scort, Clerk and Master

of 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, \$5,00.1

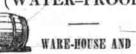
Estray.

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

cars 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 1.2 ents. 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 Generni Assembly, or he will be dealt with according to the same.

WM. E. MULL, Ranger. August 28, 1840.

(WATER-PROOF.)



Commission Business. HAMBURG, S.C.

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 of it above the highest water-mark of the late

freshet, 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

IF 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

GOLLOTHUN WALKER. Hamburg, Aug. 8, 1840. The Messenger at Asheville, N. C. and Moun. taineer at Greenville, Messenger at Pendleton. and Advertiser at Edgefield, will insert the above six months, and send their accounts to G. W.

NOTICE.

PPLICATION 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

Oct. 6th, 1840.

NOTICE. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THE citizens of Henderson county will pet 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 regard to the location of the town of Hendersonwille; and also for an act which may so repeal the 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 voters of Henderson county, to be determined by an election at each election precinct in said county, upon a giverrday. Oct. 9, 1840.

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.

> 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 in-stalments immediately to the Treasurer. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. W. PATTON, Treasurer. Sept. 18, 1840.

*NOTICE.

LL 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 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 customers can pay us a little money, which will be thankfully received.

F. & M. PATTON. Asheville, Oct. 9, 1840.

VENDITIONI EXPONAS,

TUST printed and for sale at this office, on our Sept. 25, 1840.

PRINTING! PRINTING!!

THIS Office having now on hand a complete prictors are prepared to execute, it the most fash ofiable 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, ke., &c., &c.

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 hand-

somely executed.

All orders for Printing, addressed to the Publish ers, will be thankfully received and promply at-

Asheville, June 5, 1840.

Motree.

THE subscriber having taken out special letters of administration upon the estate of Noble Johnson, 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.

BURGESS & WALKER. Stationers' Hall, 85 East Bay,

CHARLESTON, S. C. GENTS for Lothian & Hagar's Type Foun dry, New York, will contract to supply any quantity or variety of Printing Type to the Print. ers of North and South Carolina, and Georgia, on as advantageous terms as they can be furnished from the manufacturers. The Type made at this establishment is all cast by hand, the metal equal,

not superior to any in the country. We are also agents for R. Hoe & Co's Machine and Hand PRESSES, and all otherarticles manufactured by them for Printers' and Binders' use. We also keep on hand, and contract for the regular supply of Printing Paper, of any quantity or

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

Blanks! Blanks!!

UST printed, and for sale at the "Messenge Office, a new assortment of BLANKS—among which are Constables' Warrants, with Judgements and Executions, Superior and County 'ourt Solicitors' Indictments for Affrays, Assaults

All orders for Blanks of any kind, promptly Asheville, July 24, 1840.

LIST OF LETTERS. PEMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville.

N. C., on the 1st of October, 1840, which if not taken out before the 1st of January next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters: Bevil McEntire Abner Aiken Charles Moore Thos McManus Mrs Sarah Morris

Wm B McEntire

Rev. H N Pharr

N N Penland

Hiram T Price

J B Penly Ellinor C Porcher

Col John S Preston

hWm Parham

Ins Patton

David Rymer Miss Ann A

Joshua Roberts 3

Barnet Statham

Elizabeth Stuard

Richard Sondley

R E Sutton

John Thrash

R Tisdil

Mordeeai Solomon

John McBaird Isaac Bunting Jacob Martin H Bates Ignatius Bruice Col P M Butler O Medaria John Merrell D Ball or M Freema Jas or Saml McCarson Jas M Brooks Jonathan Merrell Jas M Burnett Wm L McRee T L Clingman R W Newland Col of the 82d Regt Miss S L Cockran Jas C Naughan John B O'Neall Joseph S Chunn 2 A R Chunn James Patton's Hardin Henry Carrol

Sarah Cook 2 Mr&Mrs S Chesbor A Culverson or Ins Rutherford J E Dent Wm Davis Wm Debose Mrs E Duncan Gen E H Edwards 2 W C Foster

John Ferebee 2 Wilson Ferebec 2 Nathaniel Ferebee Col Jas Gadsden 2 Jas Gudger Saml Glover Wm Garrett Stephen Glasner Wm Greene J.J. Humphrics

Wade Hampton David Hennes Gen Jones Benjamin King S V King Wm W Killian

Joel Lervis M Lervis Samil Murray Alexander Mazyck Dr P B Marvek Miss Ann M Mazick

Levi Trapp Mrs E F Thomas Maj E W Tate N W Woodfin W H Wilson Elizabeth T Walton N B Whitfield Mrs Stracy Webb Jeremiah West J McD Whitson Mrs J B White Jas M Williams R Williamson N Walaford Joseph Wright

Joseph Wilson

John B Whitesides

Oscar Willis

WM. COLEMAN, P. M. MARRIAGE LICENSE, BONDS, &c. Superior and County Court Writs. ND a general assortment of other Blanks just printed, in superior style. For sale, at this office, at our usual moderate prices.

PROSPECTUS OF THE MURROR.

Sept. 18, 1840.

A Missellaneous paper, devated to Literature, Agriculture, Morarity, Amusement, &c. &c. THOUGH to many the present undertaking may seem odd and strange, considering this high political excitement, which has become universal throughout the Union, yet to the undersigned 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 dagger's point-the offspring ready to rise in venge. ance against his sire, to achieve his purpose. And

far, too numerous, as well as too destructive to the peace and prosperity of our country. Hence, in regard to political affairs we shall observe a strict neutral ground... admitting into our columns nothing neither for nor against our party preferences.

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

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

Terms. THE TENNESSEE MIRROR will be published once

week on a Superior royal sheet, at the low price of \$1 50 in advance \$2 00 at the end of six nonths, and \$2 50 at the expiration of the year. No subsciption will be received for a less period than one year, unless paid for at the time of subscribing. VALENTINE GARLAND. Elisabethton, Tenn., August, 1840.

SULPHUR Ш Buncombe county, N. C.

Buncombe county, I and a half railes west of Ash inform his old visitors, and the that his entire establishment is in excel and open to accommodate from one has fifty, to two hundred persons. His bu been lately enlarged—his stablesthorous —his bath houses and pleasure grounds pared, and from his success heretofore, he o continue to riceive a liberal share of pr

He would, also, respectfully inform gentlemen, who may desire summer residences the mountain country, that he has a number of he tiful sites in the vicinity of the springs, which will dispose of on the most reason N. B. Timber and every advantage for

at hand. R. DEAVER, Proprieta

Job Printing.

CIRCULARS, Hand bills, Cards, Labels kinds of Blanks, and every description

Printing, neatly executed at this office of BOOKS, BOOKS.

HANDSOME lot of new Religious BOOK consisting, in part, of Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New To ments, 6 vols. royal octavo. Wesley's Sermons, 2 vols. royal octavo,

Watson's do. Watson's Biblical and Theological Diction Coval's Biblical Dictionary for Sabbath S (a new work.) ravels in different parts of Europe in 1836-7.

Wilbur Fisk, S. T. D. Parents' Friend, or Letters on the Education Children, by Rev. D. Smith. Thild's Maguzine, 16 vols. Votages and Travels, compiled from the most thentic sources, 14 vols.

Evangelical Hambler, 13 vols.

A great variety of Sabbath School Spelling, Be ing, Question and Hymn Books, & e., &c. Single Sermons, by different authors, on a va of subjects. A large supply of Religious Tracts.

All of which will be rold low for cush. En

at the office of the "Messenger."

Asheville, June 5, 1840. ESELAN ESSE E have now on hand, and shall confi to keep, a large and general assortment BT, ANKS,

rill be sold on the usual terms. We now Constables' Warrants, Ca. Sa's, and Bonds, Ca. Sa's, and Be Superior Court Ca. Sa's, County Court Road Orders, " Executions, Guardians' Bonds rentices' Indentures. Apprentices' Indents Appelirance Bonds, Constables' Delivery Bonds. Superior Court Witness Tickets. County Court Ca. Sa's, &c., &c., &c.,

entest manner, every description of Blanks. IF All orders for Printing of any kind will omptly attended to. "Messenger" Office.

Asheville,June 5, 1840. PROSPECTUS OF THE

And are now prepared to print to order, in

uricultland similandi THE subscriber proposes to publish at Calhon Anderson District, S. C., by the first day September next, a weekly Journal of the ab-title, of respectable size, and good paper, and it type, to be directed to the dissemination of pel cal principles, in accordance with a strict struction of the Federal Compact, and the trine promulgated by the Jeffersonian Republ School. An consistent with those principles will advocate the Election of Wm. H. Harris of Ohio to the Presidency, and John Tyler, of Vi ginia to the Vice Presidency of the Unit and will exercise all honorable means for the 86 version of the present Administration, with a in Conviction that its hading measures are in dischostility to the prosperity and happiness of a great mess of the Citizens of our Common Contry. "It will observe a mild and dignified to and address itself in plain language to the es-mon sense of every class of citizens for who benefit it is designed." It will be the uncom-mising opponent of that ridiculous system of p

scription for opinion's sake adopted by the pess administration, and will maintain the true di acter of an Independent public press. And although it will advocate the Election Harrison and Tyler with all the zeal and ability carremmand, as the only hope of restoring government to its original purity and repute simplicity, it will nevertheless treat with rest the opinions of those who differ with us, and columns will be open to a temperate discussion all political subjects, and it will under no circ stances become so much of a partizan, but the

he time being, and condemn or approve as a

redound to the interest of the South. The Highland Sentinel will not be exclusive political paper, but will devote much of its o unns, to Agriculture, Education, Literature, Arts and Sciences, History, Novelties, Amment, the Turf, Field sports, the markets, &c. will use every exertion to present such a med of useful and entertaining matter that it can fall to suit the taste of all classes of readers.

The subscriber, a few weeks since issued respectus of the Southern Times and General b prospectus of the Southern Times and occupy as tral ground in Politics, he was not aware at time flat South Carolina would enter the areas President making with the carnestness that dealikely to do. But having been dissappointed that expectation, and not willing to stand a standard processing the standard process. from an important political contest, has changed his purpose and has issued this prop-tus under the belief that the friends of reform erally (but more particularly in this District) State) will make a united and zealous effort procure and return subscribers,—"Indeed end the paper to all who read without

commence the publication, it is important that a From the very short time until he pro names of subscribers be returned immedia Persons therefore to whom this prospectus is will please forward forthwith the names of se Subscribers as they may procure. (Postage Part brough their Postage Part Callegree And or through their Postmasters) to Calhoun, son District, S. C., and it is carnestly hoped is gentlemen who may be disposed to take an assinterest for the cause of reform, and may ful inconvenient to mix with the community curing subscribers between this and the propotime of publication will return any number names under a guarantee that may think can procure. The press throughout the coms requested to copy this prospectus. TERMS

The Highland Sentinel will be published at time of subscribing, \$3,00 if paid after months and within the year; and \$3,50 if paid after months and within the year; and \$3,50 if paid after the end of the year. Gentlemen who disks subscribers and become responsible for will be entitled to a gentlemen who will be entitled to a gentlement who was a subscribers and become responsible for the subscribers and the subscribers are subscribers. will be entitled to a seventh number grafts. and no paper discontinued until all arrearses paid unless at the option of the Editor.

J. P. REEL

August 1st, 1840.

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