(TArrivals extraordinary!______ A little frisky, be-whiskered sprig of odern Democracy, and withal a champion a the healing art, who resides in an adjoining State, south of this—has, of late, cal letters and sending large bundles and oxes of rabid locofoco papers, circulars, riras, and the like, into this and Henderon counties, for the purpose, as he says. facting as an antitode to the poison of he Highland Messenger! As this matter as heretofore been suffered to pass without receiving that attention which the indiidual in question might have thought it orthy, we have deemed it proper to inarm him, and our readers generally of the secution his cherished packages have met. be it known, then, that in every case which as come to our knowledge, the bandles ave either been committed to the flames. r stored away in some dark corner, as mblemaical of the mental darkness from thich they sprung, and the letters of intraction with which they were accompaied, sent to us as a fine specimen of liteary curiosities. These letters we intend o keep for the gratification of the curious. nd as an evidence of the susceptibility of he human mind to entire perversion.

What put us in possession of these rare reductions, was the fact of their having een sent, through mistake of the writer, some of the most firm Whigs of the nestern part of North Carolina. In one stance, this disciple of Esculapius passed he night with a gentleman in Henderson county, and indulged freely in his usual arrulity, and because his host did not think necessary to answer, or in any way notice his random assertions, he went I the next day and proclaimed him a good emocrat, and forthwith sent him a bundle papers, with a long letter of instrucions how to use them. This letter is now nour possession. The papers have long sace pasced away, and are now numbered with the things that " were, but are not." The packages were mostly, if not altoge. her, made up of Globes, Extra-Globes. fountaineers and Extra-Mountaineers. With the Globe or Mountaineer we have

othing to do. The first we rarely see. ad we believe the latter is doing as well or itself and its party as it can. Since it as determined to establish the " Messener here, the publisher of that paper has ocured some new type, (not enough, owever, to fill out his sheet,) new paper, nd has employed an editor. If he will ow procure a new printer, he may make he mechanical part of his paper quite repectable. As to its matter, the editor has romised to make that more interestingkich every one will agree can be done rithout a very great mental effort.

Bythe way, we will take the liberty to uggest to our extra sender to forward a w bundles into Mr. Calhoun's senatorial istrict. Our paper circulates through that egion of country to some considerable ent, and it, or something else, has pread " poison" enough there to secure un; or, if he prefers it, he can send to the Richland district, where we have a good subscription, and where the Whig "poison"

OF The winter session of the Asheville female Seminary will commence next

IT If the editor of the South Carolina Tempernee Advocate is done with our "Buncombe wed-ing," we have a question to ask him: Brother, low is it you suffer correspondents to steal poetry ton the Salmagundi and call it their own? An-wer us that:—Highland Messenger. Why really BROTHER, that is more than we can

nower. From our heart we wish they would do no worse than steal poetry, but folks down this ray steal the very coal off an Editor s back, and if e can't prevent that, you may be sure we connot rent them stealing from Salmagundi. But if be Messenger will point out the stolen article we rill restore it to Salmagundi, and if he sees any ing of our stolen over-coat up in Buncombe, we see he will reciprocate the favour. —S. C. Temp.

You may stand aside, we have no more uestions to ask-but if we ever eatch that ile scamp in these woods, he may look out or breakers—we'll have him tied neck and and nibbled to death by tad-poles.

WHAT'S BRED IN THE BONE, &c .- The Cape Breton Gazette tells a story of anothrather ingenious device of the universal lankee nation. On opening a small keg f potash ordered frem Boston, we took out fine lump to dissolve. Thinking it would e better if broken into fragments, we gave several vigorous blows with a hammer; then to our utter astonishment, the exterior coating of potash fell off, and revealed to ur admiring gaze a magnificent specimen f red sandstone, from some quarry in the eighborhood of the far-famed "City of votions," and wooden nutmegs. 'The same occess attended several similar operations. Boston Transcript.

To KEEP UP SASH WINDOWS .- This is erformed by means of cork, in the simplest sanner, and with scarcely any expense. ore three or four holes in the sides of the ash, into which insert common bottle corks, rojecting about the sixteenth part of an inch. hese will press against the window frames, ong the usual groove, and by their elasticy support the sash at any height which ay be required.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[For the "Messenger."] FRANKLIN, OCT. 30, 1840. Messrs. Editors: The population and contained in the following table, which is at your disposal:

The inhabitants of Macon county, con-

8	ist (if,		Cition of the City				,,,	-
			1				CALES.	FEMAL	¢8
V	Vhi	te p	ersor	ns une	ler 5	years	522	458	
	**					r 10,			
		"	64	10	"			275	
7		**	4.6	15	64			255	
	64	"	- 64	20-	- 44			360	
5	-46	**		30	5 11	40.		208	
Y	.66	66	11	40	- 46		156		
ŧ	44	46	**	50	44	60,	-75	75	
	44	"	6.0	60	66			42	
	"	44	4.6	-70	64	80.	18	20	
	66	**	64	80					
	44	"		90	66	100,		1	
								_	

2238 2215

Number of white inhabitants, free colored persons, slaves,

Entire population, No. engaged in Agriculture, Commerce,

Learned professions, No. deaf and dumb, blind, insane and idiots,

academics and grammar schools, scholars, primary and common schools, scholars educated during the year ending 1st of June, white persons over 20 years of

age, who cannot read & write, Number of horses and mules, neat cattle.

sheep, swine, No. bushels wheat raised in 1839, oats.

.. Indian corn. potatoes.

8,613

It was intended that the foregoing should exhibit the whole number of inhabitants, resources of Macon county. Many of the interrogatories, however, could not be answered with any degree of certainty as to correctness. Some individuals were unwilling to give any statistical information. such information. With these exceptions, the amount of live stock and cereal grains of manufactures, in the opinion of the subscriber, is at least 100 per cent too low in the aggregate.

The most astounding facts exhibited in the report are these, that we have 227 children under 15 years of age, 679 white the 1st day of June, 1840! It is proper, of our concealment." The present kindhowever, to remark here, that although the ness of the State of Georgia to those re- string; cut it across and athwart, nearly number and character of our primary maining in that State, in giving them all the to the outside. Take some dripping, and schools are much inferior to what we would privileges of any other citizens, will no mix it with meal; smear it on the middle embraced such as were in operation as we them an abiding place in the land of their and trending on the parchment it will give the election of six Whigs to the Legisla- passed through the country. The act of fathers, without again subjecting them to way, and they will fall into the water in Congress on this subject is inadequate to the the horrible practice of emigration by force, the barrel. Put a plank for them to creep object in view, requiring interrogatories to brought on by the over anxiety of the States be made at the school-houses at a season of to get possession of Indian lands. the year when our common schools are suspended, and our houses vacant.

The county of Macon is now laid effinte 26 school districts, which have, on an average, 87 children under 15. Several of them have built, and others are building houses of sufficient dimensions, and in a the intstitution they design to promote.

Yours, respectfully,
H. G. WOODFIN.

[For the " Messenger."]

THE CHEROKEE INDIANS. In the autumn of the year 1808, a deputation from the upper and lower Cheroked towns, duly authorized by the nation, went on to the city of Washington-the first named to declare to the President of the United States, their anxious desire to engage in the pursuits of agriculture and civilized life in the country they then occupied -to make known to the President the impracticability of inducing the nation at large to do this, and to request the establishment of a division line between the upper and icels and sent to Columbia, where we hope lower towns, so as to include all the waters e may be thrown into some stagnant pond of the Hiwassee River to the upper towns, (see book of Indian Treatics, page 209.) This division gave to the upper towns all that part of the nation situated within the chartered limits of the State of North Carolina, and a small portion of what was included in the States of Georgia and Tennessee :- the deputation from the lower towns to make known their desire to continue the hunter's life, and also the scarcity of game where they then lived, and under those circumstances, their wish to remove across the Mississippi river, on some vacant lands of the United States.

And whereas, the President of the United States after maturely considering the petitions of both parties, on the 9th day of

answered those petitions as follows: "The United States, my children, are found a tract of country suiting the emi- Jonathan Slick.

exchange of that for a just portion of the country they leave, and to a part of which, just right. Every aid towards their remostatistics of Macon county are summarily val, and what will be necessary for them there, will then be freely administered to harp nor fiddle, yet it was "first rate"them; and when established in their new changing their peltries for what they will one of our Whig girls was playing and want at our factories, and always hold singing a Tippecanoe song. The Moun-

them firmly by the hand." (Page 210.) It is honorable to the Government of the United States, that the above promises made by President Jefferson, the kind benefactor of this unfortunate race, have been faithfully observed by all succeeding Administrations, and provisions made for their fulfilment as far as the General Government possessed the power of compliance, without violating her previous obligations to the There are at this time remaining in

Cherokee county, N. C., about 325 Chero-4453 kees, and the descendants of Cherokees, 55 (including all ages,) a majority of whom 370 reside at Buffalo, or Younesuh-Town, situated in the mountainous country which separates the white settlements in North Caro-1419 lina from those of Tennossee. All that 9 belong to that town are members of the Manufactures & trades, 88 Therokee Temperance Society, and furnish 17 an example of sobriety rarely to be met with in any country.

John Timson, who was formerly a mem-2 ber of the Cherokee Council, is instructed 1 to inform his brethren East, that the Go-100 vernment of the United States will vet fur-3 nish as many as wish to emigrate to the Cherokee country, West, with all things 100 necessary for their comfortable removal and subsistence, so Soon as a sufficient 679 number to make a detachment, signify 1.638 their willingness to go. The act of 1837 6,825 and '8, making an appropriation for the 5,589 above object, contains this proviso: That 11,883 the money thereby appropriated, is only Poultry of all kinds, estimated val. \$3,359, applicable to the purpose of removing the 6,311 Cheaokees, on condition that they remove 32,855 of their own accord, without coercion on 4,375 the part of the Government.

At the land sale of 1838, the descend-125,920 ants of Cherokees residing in Cherokee Value of the products of the dairy, \$397 county, (included in the number referred homemade, or family goods, \$17,972 to,) purchased of the State of North Carolina, the lands they had mostly occupied while the country balonged to the Cherokee together with the pursuits, industry, and nation, amounting, in the aggregate, to about \$60,000.

A large portion of those remaining, be came citizens of the United States, agreeably to the stipulations of the Cherokee treaties of 1817, '19, and '35. A part and could not be required to do so; and are old and infirm Indians, who were perfrequently in the absence of the head of the mitted by the agent to remain, in consefamily, the enumeration was made through quence of their inability to remove, and a junior member, who could not give any their children suffered to remain to take care of them: The balance are their rotations, and individuals that belonged to the may be relied on as correct. The estimate families that mostly died during the time the troops were trying to emigrate them. In many instances, in taking the census, I met with single individuals who, when asked the number in their family, answered,-"They are all dead but me! While trying to evade being taken by the troops, people over 20 years old, who cannot read concealed in caves and caverns of the and write, and but 3 primary and common mountains, subsisting on the sap of trees, schools, with 140 scholars, including all my wife and children sickened and died who were taught during the year ending on around me, and I buried them in the places wish them, yet, the number reported only doubt console their feelings, and insure of the parchment. The rats will smell it,

> WM. H. THOMAS. Nov. 2, 1840.

We had a fair sample of the uses Mr. Van Buren's standing army would be put o, could be carry out his darling plan .-Some TWELVE United States SOLstyle highly creditable to themselves and to DIERS stationed here were marched to the polls by the Loco leaders and voted to sus-Herald.

> Melancholy coincidence .- The N. York Tatler relates the following melancholy cowho died on Monday, had a brother residing in Westchester County. That mescoming from Westchester, to bring the news of the death of the other brother who reached their destination at nearly the same time, and both brothers were yesterday consigned to the tomb in Westchester county, together. Each had died in ignorance of the illness of the other.

> In a speech at National Hall, N. York, Judah Hammond, Esq. a distinguished Conservative of that State, remarked that Maine had at length settled the Boundary Question-the Boundary between Liberty and Despotism!

JONATHAN SLICK is a man of gallantry as well as genius. Thus he describes the beautiful but dangerous bewitcheries of the female society.

· I cannot look full in a pretty girl's face all a flashing so, without being kinder dazzled and schorched. It wakens me up this cold weather and kindles such a pulse in desire of exercising the arbitrary power of my heart that the blood runs through it as one. January, 1809, including other subjects, hot as if it had run through a steamboat pipe. 'And then the all-fired things have so many sly ways of coming it over a felthe friends of both parties, and as far as low with them are crincum crancums of tion and the natural independence of a to satisfy the wishes of both. Those who that can see their purty mouths work remain, may be assured of our patronage, and not feel his own work too. If they our aid, and our good neighborhood. Those sidle up, I can't help sidlin' up too if I died; his enemies and pleads against him. who wish to remove, are permitted to send and when their eyes fail flash on me, I an exploring party to reconnoitre the wilt right down under 'em as cut grass in country on the waters of the Arkansas and Weathersfield of a hot summer day. It is White rivers. When this party shall have natur all this, and I can't help it no how .-

grants, and not claimed by other Indians. An ANECDOTE of THE TIMES.—We will we will arrange with them and you, the tell an original anecdote of much interest. AN ANECDOTE OF THE TIMES .- We will | EDITORS AND PRINTERS IN LUCK. Some hardy roughskies, from the pine knots up the Alleghany, were sauntering proportioned to their numbers, they have a up town, and had their wild unpractised ears arrested by the sound of a piano. They could not make it out-it was neither jewsand being overcome with curiosity, they al settlements, we will still consider them as entered (three in number) through an open our children, give them the benefits of ex- door. In a handsomely turnished room, tain boys hoped no offence, but wanted to hear her play "on that thing." , "O, yes, said our young belle, with great humor and archness, "but I can play nothing but Harrison tunes. Are you for Harrison? "Yes, alt of us," said they. And away she went-rattling off and singing some of ber own more favorite Harrison songs. The lads appeared delighted. "If Jim only heard that, do you think he would vote for Mr. Van Buren?" said one to the others. "Who is Jim?" asked our heroine. "He is a comrade of ours, and a loco democrat, but I think if he heard that song, it would turn him." " Go fetch-him," said she, no way daunted; and the three started off, and directly returned with their stubborn and incredulous comrade. The young lady had now her ambition roused, and the young men being seated, she played and sang some of the most lively and popular Harrison airs, while Jim himself had to join in the chorus, thanked the lady, and said be was no longer a Van Buren man, but would go the "whole figure" for Tippecanoe from this out. They all departed highly pleased. So much for a Pittsbury Whig girl !- Pitts. Daily American.

> BURNING OF THE CAROLINE .- The arrest and subsequent discharge of Mr. McLeod, accused of being concerned in the destruction of the steamboat Caroline of Schulosser, in 1837, seems to have revived, in some degree, the animosity that prevailed in Canada at that time. Mr. McLeod, who was lately Deput; Shiriff of Lincoln District, has written a long letter to the editor of the Ningara Chronicle, relative to the matter. In speaking on the subject, the Montreal Herald says: "Since such proceedings have been adopted against a Britsh subject, for such alledged participation in an act which was committed by the express authority of the Colonial Executive. and subsequently sanctioned by the imperial Government, it is high time that it should be made a national question, involving as t does, the honor of Great Britain in no slight degree. Mr. McLeod was put to great personal inconvenience, and had to endure repeated insults from the Severeigns of the United States, besides being put to the expense of about fifty pounds, without any hope or chance of reparation. Besides all this, he was not one of the individuals in the expedition against the Caroline, although he stated that had he been, he should have acknowledged it while in American custody. It was, however, accident not inclination, which prevented his participation in that honorable and daring act, and if he had taken part in it, no fear of consequences would have prevented him from avowing it at once."

NOVEL RAT-TEAP.-A correspondent has sent us the following account of a newly invented rat-trap, which has already been used with success. Take a barrel and stretch a skin of parchment over it with a up to the barrel's brink outside, and strew some oatmeal on it. You must not let the water be too deep, but set a brick endways | Monroe Rail Road on Hawkinsville Bank, in it, and the first rat that is eaught will. Chattahoochie R.R.& B'k Co. 5 make a noise, which will entice more, so that they will fight for possession of the brick, and the noise will draw others. Thus in one night the house may be cleared of rats, be they ever so many. Mice and other vermin may be caught in a similar manner.

tuin the Executive. Remember it freemen. IRON TRADE. - An English paper states that an advance of 10s per ton has been made on the price of Iron by the Staffordshire and Welch houses.-This alteration has been caused by the sudden demand for rails for incidence: "Mr. Peter Briggs, of this City railroads in America. Orders for this species of manufactured iron had during one senger on his way, passed another, who way to the enormous amount of 35,000 tons; and visage. When he left here, he was dressed in it was anticipated, when this contract should be completed, that others would speedily had died in that place. Both messengers follow, though probably not to the present

Loss of the Steamer Brilliant .- The N. Orleans Bee, of the 11th inst. says: The Brilliant, with a cargo of 1025 bales of cotton, ran afoul of a snag yesterday morning on the right bank of the river, and snnk to her boiler deck. Her passengers were taken off by the Feliciana. Some of the deck load had been put ashore, and some of the cotton had floated off. The loss will be considerable, and it is doubted whether the boat can be raised.

There are but few men who look upon debtor but as in some degree their property. Pecuniary responsibility generally breaks the ties-abso'ves from all courtesy; raises the creditor to the eminence of a despot, and often inspires him with the

The helpless dedtor must be suspected, accused, insulted, in silence. The attacks of others are unsupported by self approbacan be reasonably asked, they are willing theirn, that I don't think much of a feller man. He is a slave, chained to be spit upon by the angry, and laughed at by the unfeeling; and his own heart, alas! joins

> Three years ago, the Democrats, after every election, used to boast of what they had done. Now, after every election, they boast of what they intend to do .- Ib.

MARRIED .- On the 12th ult. at Bellview, Ky. Dr. W. P. Rowles, Editor of the Gallatin, Tenn. Union, to Miss Clarissa C.

Griswold. On the 10th ult. J. W. Dismukes, Junior Editor of the Kentucky Rifle, to Miss Mainda McKenney of Garard county.

In Bardstown, Ky. on the 18th ult., Mr. Benjamin Ellis, Printer, to Miss Emaline

In Lexington, Ky. on the 18th ult. Mr. Martin L. Hardin, Printer, to Miss Eliza-

In Lexington, Ky., on the 10th ult., Mr. William L. Mirler, Printer, to Miss Martha J. Cannon.

Four out of the five here noticed, were once " boon companions" or ours, and we begin to think that our case is not entirely hopeless. We are truly gratified that our friends have thus rendered themselves.

"Glorious O'er the ills of love victorious."

We think it argues very much for the good taste of the young ladies to see so many of them becoming partners in printing offices. We have ourself and a part of the Madison Whig Advocate to dispose of upon the same terms. Any young lady who may be desirous to learn the art of printing can have the benefit of our individual attention, by making immediate application.-Miss. Whig Advocate.

Thats a pretty way of courting to be sure -lady to "make immediate application" -too business like altogether, brother Rollins or you brother Nelson-we do not know which. Throw a dish of romance, a piece of poetry, politics, Huzza for Harrison, and above all go and talk for yourself, and be certain you talk good sense. We'l endorse then for your success. But mind if you don't talk sound sense to the ladies you'll never get married in the world. Weekty Review.

MARRIED .- On Thursday, the 17th inst. near Pearlington (Miss.,) by the Rev. Mr. White, S. B. Duffield, jur,. of the Natchez Courier, to Miss Mary E. Litchfield, of Cambridgeport, (Mass.)

Without removing hedge or ditch, Two Fields are joined by losing Litch. Litchfield her name would never yield— She lost the Litch, but kept the Field. She gave a half to love and laugh, But still she'll be the better half!" No lives are lost, nothattle done, And yet a Field is lost and won!

Friend Greene of the Hartford Review has got Bodud at last in the cords matrimonial. That's right-The ladies have patronized his paper a good while and now he has patronized them. In Middletown, on the 15th inst. at the

residence of John Fisk, Esq., by the Rev. J. Crane, Edmond B. Greene, Co-Editor of the N, E. Weekly Review, to Miss Mary A lady, who walked through a portion

of the city on Wednesday evening, was asked on her return how the Locofocos looked. "Why," said she, "their faces are evidently trying to make up in length have it. what they lack in number .- Lou. Journal.

MARRIED,

In Haywood county, on Tuesday, the 27th ult., by Joseph Keener, Esq., Mr. Heon H. Davidson to Miss Lecinda E. Moody, daughter of John Moody. All for "Harrison and Reform."

Rates of Exchange, &c. AUGUSTA, GA.

Savannah Banks, Columbus Insurance Bank, 1 1.2 1 1.9 " Commercial Bank, Macon, Agency Brunswick, Planters' and Mechanics' Bank Central Bank Milledgeville Bank, Oemuleee Bank. Monroe Rail Road Bank, Darierf Bank, Bank of Rom 25 Merchants' & Planters' Bank, St. Josephs, Fiorida, Southern Trust Co. "

All other Banks now doing business, at par. Specie Paying Banks.—Mechanics' Bank, Insuance Bank of Columbus, Commercial Bank of Macon, and Brunswick Agency in this city.

Fifty Dollars Reward!

WILL be given by the subscriber, for the ap-prehension and delivery of a villain that passed himself in the counties of Haywood and Buncombe by the name of THOMAS GREELEE cies of manufactured iron had during one His person is rather delicately made, about 5 feet week, had been given out to the iron trade 10 or 11 inches high, with dark hair and a thin science—of whatever is solid in didactic, or chaste country jeans, and riding a bright bay horse supposed to be worth \$60 or \$70. He had in his possession \$54 of bank notes of the following description, viz : A \$20 note on the Bank of Columbus, two other \$5 notes on other Georgia banks \$10 dollars in South Carolina bills and a \$4 note on the State Bank of N. Carolina, all of which I paid him towards a \$70 note of hand forged upon Wm. H. Thomas of Cherokee county. Also a dark drab over-coat pattern, with necessary trimings, consisting in part of red padding, and flauabout five miles above Controll's Church | nel, cotton drilling, and dark pearl buttons. The above reward will be given for the said Thomas Greelee if delivered with his horse, and any part of the above described goods and cash, or \$25 for his person alone,

SAMUEL CHUNN. Asheville, Nov. 6, 1840. All editors friendly to justice will please give the above a few insertions.

Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Sc. J. COCHE, FRENCH COOK,

ONSTANTLY keeps on hand, all kinds of Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Confectionary, Tr He can cook, in the best French style, on hort notice, any dish that may be desired. An apprentice will be taken to learn the Baking

He also wishes to hire a woman who is canable doing all kinds of house work. Asheville, Oct. 6, 1840.

6 1-4 CENTS REWARD!

R ANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th ult., an apprentice that was bound to me to learn the tanner's trade, by the name of JEPTHA FRANKLIN QUEEN. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me in Haywood county, at my residence on Lufty river, but no charges nor expenses paid. And I do moreover forewarn all persons from harboring said boy, as I will put the law in force against all

NATH'L BLACKBURNE. Nov. 6, 1840. -F22

NEGROES, And other Valuable Property, FOR SALE!

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the 30th day of November next, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the late residence of Col. John E. Butler, dec'd., in Burke county, 5 miles south-west of Morganton, all the personal property belonging to the estate of said consisting of 28 VERY LIKELY

NEGROES nongst which are men, women and children Four head of Horses,

Seven head of MULES; large and wellconditioned : A number of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep;

Road Wagon; 1 two-horse Wagon; 1 Barouche, and 1 Carryall, with harness attached to each ; considerable quantity of Corn, Wheat,

Rye, Oats, Sec., Sec. A general assortment of Farming and Mining Tools, besides various other articles.

L. A credit of 12 months will be given, and ound, with approved security, required.
CHARLES McDOWELL, R. C. PEARSON. Morganton, N. C., 29th Oct., 1840.

THE UNDERSIGNED.

HAVING obtained administration on the estate of Col. John 'E. Butler, dec'd., at October Session, 1840, of Burke County Court, respect-fully request, all persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their

CHARLES McDOWELL, R. C. PEARSON, Adm's create of John E. Butler, dec'd. Oct. 29, 1840,

PROSPECTUS

WESTERN-CAROLINA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE: A monthly paper, devoted to the Temperance Reform, published at Asheville, N. C.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION that was held at this place early in September, resolved on publishing a paper of the above title and character and appointed Dr. John Dickson and D. R. M'Anally to conduct it. From the many pressing engagements Dr. Dickson already has he deems it impracticable for him to be recognized as one of the editors, though he will cheerfully use all his influence otherwise, to promote its interest; the subscriber therefore, in obedience to the wishes of the convention proceeds to issue this prospectus in his own name, with a hope that he will be aided in the undertaking by all the friends of the temperance cause throughout the country, and that the paper may roon have an extensive circulation.

FRIENDS OF THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE! to you we make a most carnest appeal—while thousands upon thousands of dollars are annually expended at theatres, at circuses, at the race track, or grocery, while no pains are spared, the luxury of retirement and case foregone, and no labor deemep too severe to advance the interests of political aspirants, can you not do something in a cause that anst be dear to every true patriot, philanthropist, and christian? Recollect there are but few, very few, such papers in all the Southern country.— The Western part of North Carolina, the Western part of Virginia, and the Eastern part of Tenressee particularly, need a periodical of this kind, and it is for you now to say whether they shall

The very low price at which it was fixed by the Convention will make it necessary that a very large subscription be had before the publication of it can be justified. Should the subscription be deemed sufficient

the first number will be issued early in January

TERMS.

THE WESTERN CAROLINA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE will be published on a medium sheet in quarto form, each number making eight pages, and will furnished to subscribers at the very low price of FIFTY CEXTS a copy. Where single copies are taken the payment must be made invariably upon the reception of the first number.

Postmasters, editors or publishers of paper and all Ministers of the gospel are authorized

All papers friendly to the cause, will please give the above a few insertions.

PROSPECTUS

For publishing a Religious Periodical, to be entitled THE LADIES' MONITOR.

T is intended that this periodical shall be adapted to the literary, moral and religious culture of the female mind. It will if possible blend the "useful with the sweet"—the instructive with the entertaining. It will consult the various conditious and relatons of woman, and will address its admonitions to the lowly and the opulent-to the sister, the daughter, the wife, and the mother; and will arge on all, the motives to duty, and persuasives to Christian charity and benificence. The aim will be to constitute it a monitor to the young, an entertaining remembrancer to the circles of the drawing room, a guide to the matron in the anxious cares of the nursery, and an aid to the devotions of the closet and the sauctuary.

To attain these ends, it will embrace several departments, literatry, theological, and miscellane ous; and will avail itself, as far as possible, of the treasures of history, of biography, and of general and truthful in poetic composition. Lastly and chiefly, it will be in its general character, Biblical, seeking, amid the unfathomable treasures of the Christain revelation, whatever is enchanting in embelishment-whatever is rich, and sanctifying, and bliseful in heaven-born saving truth. TERMS.

The Ladies' Monitor, will be published monthly by the agents of the Мктновыт Book Concran, at Cincinnati, Ohio, on fine paper, of twenty-two pages superoyal octavo, with a neatly printed cover, at two dollars per annum, payable invariably in ad, vance. The first number will be issued the 1st of January, 1841; provided the patronage obtained will justify the publication.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS, At and from Asheville, N. C.

Southern -- Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and hursdays & Saturdays, Sundays, at 4 o'clock, Western, vin Warm Wednesdays, Fridays 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. Tuesdays and Satur-

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

fordion, &c.-Sundays, and Saturdays, 5 o'clock, Tuesdays and Fridays, s. M. at S. F. M.

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ELECTION TICKETS.

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