

Winter is setting in so severely upon us, we shall be obliged to suspend operations a few days to repair our office, & our patrons may, therefore, look for the 10th No. of our paper week after next.

Our Paper. Perhaps few country papers have in modern times been commenced under more favorable circumstances than was ours. The unusual scarcity of money—there never having been a paper published in the State west of the Blue Ridge—and the fact there being at that time little or no excitement in this section of the country—all operated against us. Our subscription list was very small, and our prospects gloomy. We commenced, and have gone on—this is our 24th number—and now, perhaps, there is not a paper in the Western part of the State that has a wider circulation or numbers more subscribers. Of this, however, we do not pretend to boast, knowing that as increases our list of subscribers so increases our responsibilities—and though our paper is read by hundreds and perhaps thousands—hundreds more ought to have it or some other—hundreds of Western Carolina are still destitute of information which a well conducted newspaper weekly brings into a family, and without which a family, or any individual, can never labor under many serious disadvantages. We feel gratified at the repeated assurances from many esteemed friends at home and abroad, that hitherto our feeble efforts have not been in vain. We have been assured by parents that our paper had aroused an interest of feeling, and had a taste for reading and a thirst for information, in the minds of their sons and daughters which they had not previously known, and which was like to lead to profitable and happy results. Thus far our primary object has been secured. From the first, our leading design has been to do good—to fill our columns with such matter as might be really useful to our readers, and thus contribute what little we might be able to make men wiser and better. In political matters, we have said, and shall continue to say, what we think proper; we are unbought and unawed. We supported the claims of Gen. Harrison to the Presidency, because we thought them more just than those of his opponent; we shall continue that support in all things which we may deem right and proper, and no further. To those who have so bitterly opposed us, and used every possible means in public and private to prevent our success, we have nothing to say—we pity, though we do not fear, envy or respect them.

At present we have but a remark or two further to make. To our subscribers, we would respectfully suggest the propriety of extending still further our subscription list. Might not each one of our present subscribers procure one more? This would swell our list greatly. Who will try? Show a number of the paper to your neighbor—tell him the advantages of a newspaper in a family and urge him to subscribe—it will cost you nothing, and may be of great service to your neighbor as well as to us. To Southern merchants—particularly those of Augusta, Hamburg and Charleston, our paper offers many decided advantages in the way of advertising. Our terms are moderate, and our paper, more than any one other circulates among a great number of country merchants, who trade extensively to those cities. From them, as well as from all others, "small favors will always be thankfully received, and largeness in proportion."

Old Mr. Harrison, if he lives, will be inaugurated to occupy the Presidential chair after the 4th of March next.—West. Carolinian. This is at least very civil in our good neighbor of the Carolinian. Perhaps by the time he issues his next paper his feelings will be so far softened towards Gen. Harrison that he can proceed a step farther, and from plain Mr., call him Squire, and then in a few weeks he will, we hope, be able to go still farther, and say General, and finally, before the expiration of his term of service, he may be induced to call him President Harrison.

By the latest news from France we see that another attempt has been made to assassinate Louis Philippe; and Louis Napoleon has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for his recent insurrectionary movements. They must have distressingly delicate ladies in New Orleans. The Picayune says that one of their tender ones, not long since, enquired in a dry goods store for some hose confiners, and not being understood, she then asked for some stocking lighteners. Poor thing!—wonder if her mother knew she was out?

They must have distressingly delicate ladies in New Orleans. The Picayune says that one of their tender ones, not long since, enquired in a dry goods store for some hose confiners, and not being understood, she then asked for some stocking lighteners. Poor thing!—wonder if her mother knew she was out?

The Bank Party. It is a well authenticated fact, which we have long known, but which has in most places been kept from the mass of the people, that notwithstanding all their affected horror of Bank Aristocrats, the present and past Administrations are emphatically THE BANK PARTY OF THIS COUNTRY! From 1820 to 1830, there was a slow and cautious increase of only twenty-two banks in the country, and the increase of capital was only seven millions nine hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars, while under the Administrations of Jackson and Van Buren, from 1830 to 1837, a short period of seven years, the increase of Banks was THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT, with a capital of nearly THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

On examination, it will be found that two hundred and twenty-four out of the whole number of Banks chartered from 1830 to 1837, were chartered by Jackson and Van Buren Legislatures, while their opponents, in the same time, only chartered one hundred and twenty-four, with a capital of little more than sixty-two millions, and these designed for local convenience, where the veto of the U. S. Bank had deprived the people of those commercial facilities which they had previously enjoyed.

We make these remarks that our readers may see what confidence to place in the almost unceasing cry of the Administration against the banking institution. We see it stated that JOHN HOWARD PAYNE, Esq., is now among the Western Indians, carrying on his investigations as to their history, general habits, &c. He travels under a special passport from the Secretary of War, and with letters of recommendation to all the Indian Agencies, from the Indian Department. We know Mr. PAYNE to be a scholar and a gentleman, and hope he may never again meet with such shameful treatment as he did some few years since in Georgia, while making his researches among the Cherokees.

The editors of the Greensborough Patriot are handling Gen. Jackson and his late partizan speech in a rough manner.—Mercy! gentlemen, we beseech you, have a little mercy, and "pity the sorrows of a poor old man." How remarkably miscellaneous the Van Buren papers in the country have become since the election returns began to come in! Well—we think it will be much better for their readers.

The people of Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, and Tennessee, did more hard fighting in the last war with England, than those of any other four States in the Union; and yet these States conjointly gave General Harrison a majority of Fifty Thousand votes to make him President of these United States!! What a rebuke to those pitiful political slaugherers, who have so unsparingly denounced the old veteran as a "granny," "mock-hero," "coward," and the like!

COUNTERFEIT BILLS! LOOK OUT!!! Counterfeit bills on the Camden Bank, S. C., of the denomination of five dollars, are said by the Charleston Courier, to be in circulation. The New York papers chronicle the return of COL. PLITT, the agent of the Post Office Department, who was sent out to Europe last year, to collect information on the Post Office system in use in England and elsewhere; we suppose he has not yet made his report.

Extra-Globe. From the late Washington papers, we learn that the Extra-Globe has run its race—finished its career, and is numbered with those that were, but are not. Mr. Kendall has issued proposals to publish a semi-monthly paper, to be called "Kendall's Expositor." The Legislature of Georgia convened on the first Monday in this month. It is suggested that the Hon. JOHN McPHERSON BERRIEN will probably be Mr. LUMPKINS' successor in the United States Senate. FLORIDA.—From the last accounts from Florida, it seems the Whigs have made a clean sweep there. It is believed that the Democrats have not elected a single Senator, and not more than six or seven in the other branch of the Territorial Legislature. The people of Florida have felt the scourge.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. It is with unfeigned pleasure that we announce that WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Ohio, is PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THESE UNITED STATES, and that too, by a larger majority, (judging from the returns already received) than was ever given to any President in this Union!!

We are gratified—but we will indulge in no pompous, empty rejoicings—the event is one we earnestly desired, and for the accomplishment of which we have honestly contributed our feeble support. Of the defeated party we have nothing to say. Many of them are gentlemen and our personal friends—we believe they were honest in their views and upright in their intentions. Others of them, we honestly believe, were selfish and designing in all they did—entertaining the worst of Jacobinical principles, and pursuing a course directly at war with the sacredness of both our civil and religious institutions. The country was on the brink of political ruin—brought on by a combination of circumstances, which have been secretly operating for the last twelve years. We look upon her as being now delivered. The unprecedented vote which has been given to Gen. Harrison, is conclusive proof that the mass of the people have at last arisen to maintain their rights.

This gratifying change has, we believe, been produced mainly by the extra efforts on the part of the Whigs to disseminate light and inform the public mind. By this means, the people have been brought to see more clearly their rights and privileges, and but for this, we would have looked upon the re-election of Mr. Van Buren as certain.

Table with 2 columns: State and Votes. Includes New York (42), Pennsylvania (30), Ohio (21), Maine (10), Rhode Island (4), Connecticut (8), Vermont (7), New Jersey (8), Maryland (10), Georgia (11), Tennessee (15), Michigan (3), Total (169), Necessary to a choice (148).

Which leaves for Gen. Harrison already TWENTY-ONE votes more than is really necessary to elect him—but, add to these the following States, which are considered sure for him, viz: Massachusetts (14), Delaware (3), North Carolina (15), Louisiana (5), Kentucky (15), Indiana (9), Total (61).

And Gen. Harrison will have TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY VOTES, without Virginia, the result of which is yet unknown to us. P. S. Since writing the above, we have received the Nashville (Ten.) Whig, of the 9th inst., which reports the elections of Indiana and Kentucky: Whig majority in Indiana, 13,000; " " Kentucky, 20,000.

Table with 3 columns: State, Harrison, V. Buren. Includes Cherokee county (414/113), Macon (433/161), Haywood (416/261), Buncombe (999/335), Henderson (427/117).

We do not vouch for the correctness of the return from Haywood, as our informant reported it from memory. In Rutherford county, we learn the vote was, Harrison 1804, V. B. 540. In Lincoln, the whigs have gained upwards of 150 votes since August last. TENNESSEE.—The whig majority in this State is between ELEVEN & TWELVE THOUSAND!!! Hurra for Jackson speeches and all!

ILLINOIS.—By the last Charleston Courier we learn that since the last August election in this State, there has been a Harrison gain of 2,177 votes in 13 counties. It is therefore very probable the whigs have carried the State. It appears that Louisiana and Mississippi have also gone for Harrison. Michigan, too, has gone for the "Old Hero." Do not forget to read the letter from our New York correspondent this week, where you will see that New York State has taken a "sober second thought," and refused her "favorite son" by more than ELEVEN THOUSAND majority.

We had thought we were doing a pretty fair business in these "diggers" in the way of potatoes, cabbages, radishes and the like, but the following from the Franklin (Ten.) Review, we confess rather "takes the shine" at least out of our potatoes. It seems that the editor of the Review is determined that his county shall lead in these matters, but if we live until another year, we intend to try him another pull. FINE VEGETABLES! During the past and present week, we have been kindly furnished by several friends, with specimens of fine vegetables which for size, and good eating take the shine out of all our neighbors abroad.

For instance, a fine turnip from Isaac W. Briggs Esq., measuring 20 1/2 inches round—decidedly the best we have seen this season. And to match our Hiwassee brethren, Mr. Addison H. Nunn of Eagleville informs us he has a cabbage stalk in his garden, with 11 heads on it, fully equal to the McMin county breg of a few weeks back. Further: Mr. C. M. Scott of this place, has now a full second crop beans this season, and second crop of radishes besides. Second crop of apples in the orchard of Mr. Edwin Reames and Mr. Thomas Stewart, ripe long since. And then a pumpkin! a real thanksgiving pumpkin, large, ripe, and tempting, to every lover of the rich and dainty pies so famous in eastern feasts;—raised by Mr. Wm. D. Taylor, on his farm near town, measuring six feet one inch, and weighing 88 pounds. Beat that if you can.

We have received from Benj. Johnson Esq., living near Nolensville, two potatoes a little larger than the largest yet noticed, one weighing six and a half pounds, and the other upwards of five pounds, and these are fair specimens of a crop of about a thousand bushels, raised by him this year. They are all the real Tip and Tyler growth. So you see boys, our Williamson friends are ahead of you all yet. Dont one of you fail to vote for Old Tip's 15 electors next Tuesday, or we shall beat you at that work too. In that case you're right. Go ahead!!

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The November number of this valuable periodical has reached us, and would have been noticed last week but for the unusual press of other matters. It is, as heretofore, filled with interesting matter, and contains some beautiful embellishments. The fashion plate will particularly interest the fair. It gives the form of the walking dress, of a manteau or short cloak, and of a new-fashioned cloak, which our female friends in this region who have seen it, consider very fine, indeed. Among other things, there is an excellent piece of music, composed expressly for the work, by Dr. Bruckle, words by Maj. Caldwell.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON has been re-elected Governor of New Jersey. "WHAT O'CLOCK IS IT?"—When I was a young lad, my father one day called me to him that he might teach me to know what o'clock it was. He told me the use of the minute finger and the hour hand, and described to me the figures on the dial-plate, until I was pretty perfect in my part. No sooner was I quite master of this additional knowledge, than I set off scampering to join my companions in a game of marbles; but my father called me back again. "Stop William," said he, "I have something more to tell you." Back again I went, wondering what else I had got to learn, for I thought I knew all about the clock, quite as well as my father did. "William," said he, "I have taught you to know the time of day, I must teach you how to find out the time of your life." All this was strange to me, so I waited impatiently to hear how my father would explain it, for I wanted sadly to go to my marbles. "The Bible," said he, "describes the years of a man to be threescore and ten, or fourscore years. Now, life is very uncertain, and you may not live a single day longer; but, if we divide the fourscore years of an old man's life into twelve parts, like the dial of a clock, it will allow almost seven years for every figure. When a boy is seven years old, then it is one o'clock of his life; and this is the case with you. When you arrive at fourteen years, it will

be two o'clock with you; and when at twenty-one years, it will be three o'clock; at twenty-eight, it will be four o'clock; at thirty-five, it will be five o'clock; at forty-two, it will be six o'clock; at forty-nine, it will be seven o'clock, should it please God to spare your life. In this manner you may always know the time of your life, and looking at the clock may perhaps remind you of it. My great-grandfather, according to his calculation, died at twelve o'clock, my grandfather at eleven, and my father at ten. At what hour you or I shall die, William, is only known to Him to whom all things are known." Never, since then, have I heard the inquiry, "What o'clock is it?" nor do I think that I have ever looked at the face of a clock, without being reminded of the words of my father.—U. S. Gazette.

THE DOG.—In the neighborhood of Sparta a few days ago, a little boy named Burel, aged about four years, strayed from his home and became lost in the woods about a mile and a half from his father's house. The parents became alarmed at the absence of the child and commenced a search, when the family dog was discovered by a black man issuing from the woods. The dog ran to the black man, rubbed himself against him, and used many artifices to attract his attention, in which he so far succeeded as to induce the black man to follow him a mile into the woods, where he found the boy, and restored him to his parents.—Sussex (N. J.) Register.

EMIGRATION.—The Liverpool Chronicle says, that the packet ship, North America, which sailed from that port on the 8th of September for New York, had nineteen cabin and two hundred steerage passengers. The whole of the steerage passengers belong to a sect called "Latter Day Saints," and are bound for Quincy, in the State of Michigan, on the borders of Mississippi, where a settlement has been provided for them, by one of their sect, who has purchased a large tract of land in Michigan. We understand that upward of 2000 are in treaty to embark early next spring for the same locality. A great portion of those who sailed in the North America, are members of the Total Abstinence Society, and are from Leicestershire and Herefordshire.

DIED. In Bonville District, S. C., on his way to Charleston, on the 17th ult., in the 23d year of his age, Jesse M. Sumner, son of Mr. Penelope Shepherd, of North Carolina. This young gentleman had been taken from his mother, and friends, in the morning of life, and in the very dawn of manhood, after having acquired a character, by honesty and industry, not to be surpassed by any in this part of the country. He was mainly in his department, amiable in his character, and distinguished for his qualities. His loss is severely felt even out of this circle of his relations. "Deep for the dead that grief must be, Who never gave cause to grieve before."

Table with 2 columns: Bank Name and Rate. Includes Savannah Bank (1.2 per cent), Commercial Bank, Mechanics' Bank, Agency Brunswick, Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, Columbus, Central Bank, Milledgeville Bank, Ocmulgee Bank, Monroe Rail Road Bank, Hallowville Bank, Chattanooga R.R. & Pk Co., Darien Bank, Bank of Rome, Merchants' & Planters' Bank, St. Josephs Florida, Union Bank, Southern Trust Co., All other Banks now doing business, at par.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY announces that he has leased the STORE Corner of Market and Centre Streets, lately occupied by Mr. G. H. TAYLOR, and will keep on hand an assortment of GROCERIES. COTTON BAGGING, ROPE, IRON, &c. &c. Orders from the country will meet with prompt and strict attention. H. URQUHART. Hamburg, Nov. 9, 1840. 24f

On Consignment, 30 BBLs. PRIME New Orleans MOLASSES. 20 Hhd. W. I. do. For sale low, by H. URQUHART. Hamburg, Nov. 13, 1840. 24c

WHEAT. CASH will be given at this office for a few bushels of good clean WHEAT. Apply immediately. Nov. 20, 1840.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Buncombe County. Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1840. MARY TOWNSEND, vs. WM. A. TOWNSEND. PETITION FOR DIVORCE. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Wm. A. Townsend, is not an inhabitant of this State—it was ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Highland Messenger, published at Asheville, N. Carolina, for the said Wm. A. Townsend, to appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the County of Buncombe, at the court house in Asheville, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the Petition filed against him by the said Mary Townsend, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte. A true copy from the minutes of said court. J. ROBERTS, Clk. Nov. 13, 1840. (\$5 30.) 6w23

6 1-4 CENTS REWARD! RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th ult., an apprentice that was bound to me to learn the tanner's trade, by the name of JEPHTHA FRANKLIN QUEEN. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me in Haywood county, at my residence on Luffy 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 such. NATH'L BLACKBURNE. p227 Nov. 6, 1840. JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

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 deceased, consisting of 28 VERY LIKELY NEGROES, amongst which are men, women and children. Four head of Horses, Seven head of MULES, large and well conditioned; A number of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; 1 Road Wagon; 1 two-horse Wagon; 1 Barouche, and 1 Carryall, with harness attached to each; A considerable quantity of Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, &c., &c. A general assortment of Farming and Mining Tools, besides various other articles. A credit of 12 months will be given, and bond, with approved security, required. CHARLES McDOWELL, Adm'r. 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, respectfully 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 recovery. CHARLES McDOWELL, R. C. PEARSON, Adm'r. estate of John E. Butler, dec'd. Oct. 29, 1840. tds122

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. t 18

Wines, Liquors, Cordials, &c. J. COCHE, FRENCH COOK, CONSTANTLY keeps on hand, all kinds of Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Confectionary, Bread, &c., &c. He can cook, in the best French style, on short notice, any dish that may be desired. An apprentice will be taken to learn the Baking business. He also wishes to hire a woman who is capable of doing all kinds of housework. Asheville, Oct. 6, 1840. t22

Weekly Madissonian, FOR THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS. THE approaching session of Congress will doubtless be one of great interest. It will close up some, at least, of the affairs of Mr. Van Buren's administration, and usher in the more auspicious dawn of a new and better order of things. The scenes in Congress will probably be exciting. On one side we shall see the struggles of an expiring faction, and on the other a triumphant party, armed with the confidence of the people, imposing judicious restraints upon the convulsive throes of their opponents, and shielding their country as far as possible from the dangers of malignant and reckless violence, and endeavoring to avert the embarrassment which defeated men, stung with disappointment, will seek to throw in the way of the new administration. On the third of March next, 12 o'clock, P. M., Mr. Van Buren's dull star will vanish, and immediately in its place shall we behold appearing the rising sun of HARRISON.

On the 4th of March, Gen. Harrison, as President of the United States, will attend in the Chamber of the House of Representatives to take his oath of office, according to the direction of the Constitution. On his entrance, as on the entrance of Washington, and Jefferson, and Madison, the audience will not be able to stifle their disposition to applaud. Having taken his seat on the elevated chair of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Vice President, Mr. Van Buren, (if present,) and the Secretary of the Senate on his right, the Speaker and Clerk of the House of Representatives on his left, and the Chief Justice of the United States and Associate Judges at the Clerk's table, he will proceed to deliver his inaugural speech, after which he will receive the oath of office from Mr. Taney, the Chief Justice. He will then retire, and such huzzas will go up from the multitude around the Capitol as have never been heard.

Such will be among the interesting incidents which will occupy the columns of the weekly Madissonian. The paper will contain leading speeches, spirited sketches of the debates, and a summary of the results of the proceedings of Congress, together with the general and political news of the day. It will contain the official returns of the vote in the Electoral College for President, which will be opened in the presence of Congress, and the Inaugural Address of the President. This will include the time comprehended between the opening of Congress in December, and its adjournment on the 4th of March. Subscription price for this period FIFTY CENTS. Terms, cash in advance. Bank notes of every description received at their specie value. Postmasters will act as agents, and be allowed a commission—they are also authorized by the Department to forward subscriptions under frank. Letters must come to us free, or postage paid. THOMAS ALLEN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1840.

It has been usual of late years to perform the ceremonies of inauguration on the portico in front of the Capitol, where the area is better fitted to accommodate a large number of spectators. The practice will probably be continued.

Job Printing. CIRCULARS, Hand-bills, Cards, Labels, all kinds of Blanks, and every description of Printing, neatly executed at this office on moderate terms. Blanks! Blanks!! JUST printed, and for sale at the "Messenger" Office, a new assortment of BLANKS—among which are Constables' Warrants, and Judgements and Executions, Superior and County Court Solicitors' Indictments for Affrays, Assaults, &c., &c. All orders for Blanks of any kind, promptly attended to. Asheville, July 24, 1840. 8

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS, At and from Asheville, N. C. ARRIVALS. Southern, Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 10 o'clock, P. M. Western, via Warm Springs, &c., Tuesdays, and Mondays, at 4 o'clock, Thursdays & Saturdays, A. M. Western, via Franklin, to Ga., Wednesdays, 7 P. M. Eastern, via Morganton &c., Mondays & Fridays, 9 P. M. Eastern, via Rutherfordton, &c., Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays, A. M. Eastern, via Burnsville, &c., Mondays, 4 P. M. Southern, via Cathey's Creek, &c., Tuesdays, A. M. DEPARTURES. Sundays, at 4 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 5 o'clock, A. M. Tuesdays and Saturdays, 5 A. M. Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 5 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M. Mondays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. 6 P. M.