Georgia Legislature. They come well nigh having a regular fare up" recently in the Legislature of leorgia the particulars of which are giv. a by a correspondent of the Augusta micle, and amount to about this : On the 23d ult., owing to the necessary beence of several Whig Senators from the enate Chamber, the Van Buren party had majority, and seized that moment to bring and attempt to pass, a resolution to post-ne, indefinitely, the election of a U. S. nater to fill the place of Mr. LUMPKIN, those term of service expires on the 4th of farch next. The Whigs were taken by urprise, and finding no other way of defeatog the project; withdrew in a body from the house, leaving the other party without constitutional quorum; who, after vainly ndeavoring to force the Whigs back to heir seats, by sending the officers of the ouse after them, adjourned until the next

The Whigs have decided majorities in oth branches of the Legislature, and conend that the Democrats designed to take dvantage of the temporary absence of a mber of their party.

The affair is like to produce much exitement in the State.

NORTH CAROLINA .- The official return of the late election in this State, for Elecors of President and Vice President, show Harrison majority of 12,594!!

The Globe and other Administration opers continue to talk of election frauds, and gravely ascribe the defeat of their party o the use of such unfair means by the Whigs. Simething must be allowed to be first pangs of disappointment, and to hat propensity in human nature which ever ceks for the cause of a disaster in anything ather than in one's own errors, folly, or abecility. If they believe what they say a this point it is an evidence that the deluion which has enveloped the party throughat the whole campaign is not yet dispelled although one would think that the shocks terrible realities of late had been sharp and powerful enough to rouse every dreammong them.

But this talk about frauds is senselessand coming from such a quarter it is utterprepos crous. The overwhelming maority which carries Gen. Harrison into ower shows beyond the possibility of misake that the tide of popular enthusiasm has et so strongly in his favor that nothing could withstand it. There is no need of ooking elsewhere for the cause of his elecion than to the will of the people. 'The nost natural place for frauds, if any where, ould be among those who sought to defent he expression of this will. Again, if frauds e attempted at all the places where they uld be most likely to succeed are in great ities; for in rural districts where the voters of a neighborhood are known to almost evcry man in it, there is little opportunity for the introduction of illegal votes. But it is very well known that in the large cities the Waigs have always been anxious for the frauds who have resisted the very means

reposed to suppress frauds?

Let the ebalitions of disappointed feelngs subside; and with them will go, we ope, unjust charges and calumnious accu- ters and gatherings. tions. The defeated party must learn to bearthe consciousness of their loss with as good a grace as they may-and they must earn too, however unpalatable the lesson may be, that the rebuke which they writhe nder has come to them from the People .-The sooner their organs fall intergood temper and good language the better; for any expression of spleen that falls from them is attributed to that undignified pettishness which whines under misfortune, and knows not how to reconcile itself with the inevita. ble.-Baltimore American.

TIT-BITS FOR THE LOCOFOCOS .- At the Hermitage precinct, in Davidson county, the vote stood-Harrison 104. Van Buren 29! "So much," says the National Ban-"for Gen. Jackson's influence and abuse of a brother soldier."

In Maury, Gov. Polk's county, the Whig gain since 1839, is 371 votes! So much for "His Excellency's dictation.

In the seventh Congressional District which has been "as it were," says the Banner, "the 'centre focus' of the great contest which has just ended, in which resides Gen. Jackson, Gov. Folk, Gov. Carroll, Mr. Grundy and 'Col. Whitfield -the big guns of the party," the Whig gain and Gen. Harrison's majority are tremendous.

HARRISON. V. BUREN. Davidson. 1,275 Wilson. 2,550 870 4.509 2,145 2,145

Harrison's maj. 2,354 Whig gain 1011 Knoxville Times.

THE RIGHT OF SUPPRAGE,-A matter ves heard yesterday before Alderman Eretp, of the Northern Liberties, upon the complaint of Charles Castor, of the boro' of Frankford, against Casper W. Morris, Judge, and Robert Solly and Peter Castor, Inspectors of the election in that borough, for having, at the election on the 30th, refused as vote. It appnared in evidence that the complaint had been regularly as-sessed and had paid his taxes and had voted at the election on the 13th of October. It ppeared his vote was challenged and reed on the ground that he was of Indian blood, and therefore not entitled to vote. The case was continued until this afternoon Tais suit was brought by the complaint with the view only of establishing his right as a citizen, and preserving his caste.

Pennsylvanian.

COMMUNICATION:

DIALOGUE ON ELECTIONEERING. Performed at the late exhibition of Newton Academy.

[Father seated-Enter Henry.] Father. Why Henry! is that you? When did you get back? Where have you been? What have you been doing all this time my boy? And what's come of the old mare!

did you swap or sell out?

Henry. Stop, father, stop! I beg you and put your questions one at a time, for can't answer them all in a breath I assure you. You might as well ask me all the shorter Catechism at once. I'll answer you in order, and firstly, as the learned

council says. Father. The learned council! What does the boy mean?

Henry. OI forgot. You see I've been ractising to speak in public on the stage that is on the stump, as lawyers do before elections, and I've just catched up some, of their fine words you know, at the Court-

Father. On the stage! on the stump You practising on the stump!

Henry. Only in private, sir. I hav'nt mounted the stump yet openly, but just by myself, in the old field, talking to the saplings and bushes. As I was saying, firstly. it is I myself. Secondly, I have just go home. Thirdly, I've been at the Court-house hearing the candidates. Fourthly, I sold the mare to lawyer Brown, and I'm to take it out in teaching.

Father Why Henry, what does all this mean? You must be crazy, boy! Is lawyer Brown turned schoolmaster again, I wonder! Did'nt I give you a quarter at writing and cyphering last year? To sell off the old mare and take it all out in teaching Why enough is as good as a feast I allow and what do you want with so much learn-

Henry. I'll tell you what it all meansit means that I'm going to be a Congressman and go to Washington and see the President, the heads and tails of 'partments, Amos Kindal and all the other great folks and Van Buren too. Why father don't you think I've got some pride and ambition about me? I don't allow to sow and plough all my days. I must rise in the world and go a peddling, or be a Sinator, or Stage. friver or something else that's great-and least be a Congressman and as for writing and cypherin, that's not what I want-its law-law, I want to study, don't you know its always lawyers go to Congress?

Father. And how will you work it Henry to get into Congress?

Henry. Leave that to me-Why father don't you think I can see as far into a mill. stone as any lawyer, especially when I get to be a lawyer myself. There's many a way of killing a dog besides hanging him. It won't do to tell my way to every body if every body knew it then every body would go to Congress and that won't do. Father. You surely won't refuse to tell

me Henry, surely now, your own father." Henry. Well, I'll tell you the most approved ways and means, and then you may be sure I will take some of them, and if that won't do, I'll try the others, and if that ain't enough, I'll try them all together .option of Registry laws, and it is equally The main rint you see is to be a !awyer; well known that the other party have been for if a man is not rich, he'll stand no equally as anxious to have no such laws.— chance at all unless he is a lawyer. That with what face then can those persons talk is the reason I want lawyer Brown to learn and make me acquainted with all the poliitcians and other big people up at court .-Then I'll practice stump speaking at mus

Father Well! I believe that is the way

they start it-what next?

Henry. I must take some of the papers especially them that puts out extrays, and puts in all about the elections and I must get them some subscriber, and make sure to be in favor with the printers, so that when am a candidate they may give me, a good puff now and then. The next thing is to promise what great things I'll do for our part of the country and all them that vote for me; for instance now, we will say you want a good fat office, why I'll just whisper in your ear, "just vote for me and you shall have it," and if neighbor Thompson wants it too. I'll say the same to him.

Father. But all this is more talk, peo ple may say-all this you will do if you get n, but perhaps you'll got beat. "A bird in

the hand is worth two in the bush." Henry. O! but I'll treat, father, I'l treat. There is plenty of votes to be had for a dram a piece, and a drankard's vote goes as far as the best man's in the whole country. And when they are crowding around the grog shop or the barrel, that's the time to go and shake hands and laugh and talk with them and smell their sweet breaths; nothing takes so well with most of our voters. Then you see the dram-sellers can do as much for or against a candidate as any body-so that a fellow must treat. It is a mighty good plan to find out some old revolutionary character who is pretty noisy when he is groggy, and plant him close where the people come to drink, only he'll want watching or after you have made him gloriously drunk he may go and vote on the other side and you'll lose all the grog

Father. Ah Henry, I have seen all this done and yet the man beat by the one that runs agin him.

Henry. Oh that's only half yet. 'Another mighty good plan is to set off one's own daddy for a revolutioner.

Father. That won't do for you, because I never fought in the old revolution. was'nt old enough child.

Henry. Why father, are you such green-horn? Why that makes no odds. If you were not, then of course your father was in the army, for by the number of pensions it is plain all the old men and women must have been revolutionary soldiers in old times. Its just as good to have one's grandaddy or grandmammy among them as his own father, and if I say your father was one, nobody can contradict me, as they judgeship and much of the reputation which death or other constitutional disability of might if I said you were.

Father. True enough, but there's plenty of our voters care nothing for that, they were born away in the old countries and don't know nothing about the revolution.

Henry. That's the very sort for me, all have to do is to claim kin with the Irish. Scotch or Dutch, and so on, this trick they tell me always carries the day, especially when whiskey is plenty. But I can't count up all the ways and means, you know whatever the other man does you must do the same, or as good, or you'll get beat. You must have friends to help you going round and talking and looking out what's going agin you. There is one particular thing and that's about the surest card to play: just find out who's going to be President and when you go to make a speech for yourself, just blaze away for him, and abuse Van Buren, and the Kitchen Cabinet, and the Standing Army, and William Henry Har-rison, and all the great characters. This is the onliest way there is no mistake, nor two ways about it, I'm clear it must succeed.

Father. How do you make that out? Henry. Why just consider both sides do so, and you know one or tother must beat, and of course then this must be a sure way. But I must make ready to go to lawyer Brown's and then I'll come and bid you good bye. [Exit Henry.]
Father. Well this is a pretty job to be

sure. I did not think the fellow was so cute-why he is as smart as a lawyer already, and when he goes to Congress he'll beat Amos Kindal himself I believe. But one thing puzzles me, who's to pay for all this? Henry allows the mare will, but I guess lawyer Brown will swallow her up long before my son gets into Congress. And another thing, I'm mighty doubt-ful of, what good it will ever do Henry or any body else, if he is elected, and that's not so sartin sure as he reckons .-There is more than one can play at that sort of game, and no body knows who'll win. I wish I had the mare safe at home

It is worthy of remark that, whilst Gen. HARRISON hus run ahead of his friends in all the local elections, and been stronger than his party, Mr. VAN BUREN does not keep up with the strength of his. In the New York election, Gen. Harrison's majority will be much greater than Seward's and Mr. Van Buren's vote less then that of the Locofoco candidate for the office of Governor. In the city, the vote for the Van Buif I can't be one of them three, let me at ren Electoral Ticket is much less than that east for the loco candidates for Congress. In Kinderhook, even, it is the same.

One would think it would be hard to beat John Davis in Massachusetts, who beats Morton 18,000 votes; and yet Harrison's majority in the State is nearly two thousand more. And look at his own State. Corwin's majority over Shannon might suffice as the measure of Harrison's strength .-Not so, however; his majority will be at least ten thousand more. The same thing is seen in New Jersey, Maryland, Georgia, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, and In-

And what a contrast to all this is present ed by the fact that Mr. Van Buren's own State has gone against him by a majority of more than 13,000!-Fredericksburg

THE NEW YORK BANKS AND SPE-CIE PAYMENTS.

The New York American ridicules the place. The American adds-" The truth is, as has before been remarked in this paper our Banks and the whole country have punish the marauders. much more specie than they want, or probably falls to their share. Stability of currency here and elsewhere, will be produced by a farther export of the precious metals. We may add that the croakers are, in nine cases out of ten, the authors of all the absurd rumors that are put into circulation with regard to the money market, especially those in New York, who for years past decry and injure a leading Bank of Philadelphia. Thus, while the arrangement has been in progress to secure a general resumption of specie payments on the 15th of January, the Journal of Commerce has conjured up all sorts of difficulties, and made predictions of the most disheartening character. That print was among the first to assail Philadelphia when the suspension took place, and now it appears anxious to prevent the success of any measure designed to assist resumption. We cannot understand conduct of this description, unless we assign motives of the most unworthy character. Philadelphia as a city has no hostility to New York-on the contrary, is disposed to act in a manly and brotherly spirit; but while such a malignant feeling s manifested by certain of our neighbors in relation to Philadelphia character, credit and institutions, we cannot expect to see of both cities.

that absence of jealousy and ill will so desirable to all disinterested minds, and so essential indeed to the common prosperity ate and House of Representatives, open all Gov. MORTON.-One of the most remarkable instances of "ill-weaved ambition" which modern times afford, is presented by MARCUS MORTON, of Mass. Possessed of respectable talents and of \$4,000, he has long had an itching for political life, and for fourteen years in succession was he a candidate for the Chief Magistracy of Massachusetts-and for thirteen years in succession was he defeated. Last year, in consequence of a temporary schism in the Whig party, he succeeded in obtaining the object at which he had so long grasped, and succeeded by a majority of a single vote. The Whigs brought out JOHN DAVIS as their candidate this year, and the result is, that he has beaten Morton by a majority of about 18,000, Morton retires to private life, having lost his e heretofore enjoyed. -Fred. Argus.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

New-York, Nov. 16, 1840. Party quarrels and animosities are subsi-ding. Now for making money is the cry. The liveliest hopes indulged for a good spring business campaign. Mr. Woodbury, sho is now making up his estimates, and who has puzzled our collector by demand. ing his calculations, had better take mine, that the success of Gen. Harrison adds one. third to the revenue of the General Government from the customs here, for the next spring and summer quarters as compared with the last.

Permit me to call your attention to the had and disorganizing spirit of the leading articles in the Richmond Enquirer. Its disappointed, if not enraged Editor strives to plunge us pell-mell into another contest, and to mingle in it all the disordered elements that shake and shatter this Union. If its Editor has pride that when New York disowns its son for cause, the " old Dominion" barely takes him up, so be it; but let him not, in the pride of an ill-won and scarcely visible majority, strive to rake up old animosities; and reinstate questions on their legs dead long ago. Shame, shame on the spirit that would now embroil the people of the Union again! Let us live in peace and harmony at least four years if we can .- Nat. Intelligencer.

From the Mobile Advertiser of the 18th.1 AWFUL DISATER-STEANBOAT EXPLO. U SION.

Without comment, we place before our readers, the following letter from a friend dated.

ST. STEPHENS, Nov. 15, 1840. Mesers Langdon & Barker :

GENTLEMEN-I hasten to inform you of the explosion of the Steamer Express about 10 miles above this place at half past 3 o'clock: The steamboat Odd Fellow was immediately rendered assistance to the suffering passengers and crew. Five or six were instantly killed by the explosion, and we have now on board one dead and a number who are seriously injured. I cannot owing to some deficiency in the boilers.

The highest praise must be given to Mr. Geo. B. Griffith who afforded every assisa full account from the gentleman who will rious injury.

LIST OF SUFFERERS.

Bosworth, do.

(French boy) cabin-boy. BADLY INJURED .- James Sweeny, 2d

Engineer; W. M. Bagby, 2d Pilot Luke McGuire, Passenger.
INJURED.—Capt. J. C. McGuire, Edward

Deck band (name unknown.)

Mexico.-Vera Cruz dates to the 27th ult, are contained in our Havana papers. Under date of the 30th September, at Tumpico, it is stated, that the Federalists, under ing Victoria, would take early steps to

A letter from Arista, dated the 15th of September, at the town of Victoria, addressed to the commandant of Vera Cruz, says the so-called Federalists, having quarrelled among themselve, separated-one party proceeding towards the town of Loma Prieta, and the other, under Canales, having made its way north.-Gen. Reyes, with his cavalry and scouts was in hot pursuit, have been engaged in a systematic effort to and entertained hopes of overtaking the traitors before they should be able to reach the woods .- N. O. Bulletin of the 16th.

> ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.-The following extract from the Amendments of the Constitution of the U. States shows the mode of procedure in the election of President:

The Electors shall meet in their respec-

tive States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President, and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for a President and Vice President; and the number of votes of each, which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of Government of the U. S., directed to the President of the Senate.—The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senthe certificates, and the votes shall then be counted-the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be President, if such a number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed and if no person have such majority, then enjoying a fair reputation as a Judge of the from the persons having the highest number. Supreme Court of his State, with a salary not exceeding three, on the list of those who voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two thirds of the States, and the majority of all the States will be entitled to a choice. And if the House of Representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice devolves upon them, before the 4th March next following, then the Vice President shall act, as in the

the President.

IMPORTANT PROM FLORIDA .- We have been kindly permitted to read a letter from we behold woman in her holiest character an officer of the army in Florida, which —as the nurse of innocence—as the cherstates that the armistice is broken up, no arrangements having been entered into be-tween the commanding General and the hiefs who proposed to treat with him.

Some 40 of the Indians were present at ort King, on the night of the 14th inst., but on the next morning they had all decamped. The 8th Regiment U.S. Infantry, (Col. WORTH,) was in hot pursuit of the

The delegation from Arkansas were still with the army. We shall doubtless receive judicious, dignified, and intellectual, as he particulars from our correspondent by the next boat from Florida.

General Armistead has issued an order, equiring the troops to resume hostilities.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16. THE SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE IN PHIL-DELPHIA.-We were visited on Saturday ight between 9 and 10 o'clock, with an extraordinary storm, accompanied by heay thunder and vivid lightning. Shortly after 9, the buildings in various parts of our city, trembled and shook for several seconds, as if through the agency of an earthquake. Many of our citizens were alarmed, and the pause which immediately succeeded the shock, and especially to those who were in situations of quiet and repose, calculated fully to experience the terrible sensation-was marked by a feeling of awe and solemnity. We have since been informed that the waters of the Delaware were agitated by a heavy and unusual swell at the same time.

We have received, says the Louisville Journal, the annexed note from a gentleman of respectability:

GENTLEMEN :- I am just from the from tier of Arkansas, where I found that the Government was forcing the Indians to take United States paper in payment of their a short distance ahead of the Express and claims, and at the same time refusing to receive it in the Land Office.

14 LIFE, LIFE, ONLY LIFE-ON ANY CONDI-

TION WHATEVER."-This was the almost dving exclamation of the voluptuous noveldescribe the awful scene, although I was ist, Hoffman. Such was his love of life cently presented to the Indiana Legislature, standing at the stern of the boat and wit. of what he called "the sweet habitude of praying it to grant a bounty on killing nessed the sad disaster. The accident was being." He died at Berlin by piecemealdictating his wild stories to the last. Strange stories they were indeed for a dying man to write. The closing scene was striking tance and comfort to the unfortunate beings and instructive. His feet and hands, his who survived the wreck. You can obtain legs and arms had for months become paralized and motionless. At length he lost hand you this letter. The Captain was all sensation-though his fancy retained its saved without having received any very se- creative power. Feeling no more pain, he said to his physician, (thinking he was about to recover) "I feel no more pain it DROWNED.—Moses Netherton, Barge, will soon be over." "Yes" said the mediman; Wm. Johnson, Deck hand; William cal man, giving another and more impress sively solemn meaning to his words, "it DEAD .- John Landon, Fireman; John will soon be over!" When made fully aware that he was dying he called his wife to his bed side and begging her to fold his motionless hands together said, lifting his dying eves to heaven, "we must then think of God or a decided defeat." also!"-Shortly after the expiring flame of Anderson, Mitte: E. K. Weaver, Steward life glared up again within him, -and funcying that he might still postpone intrusive thoughts of God and eternity-he said, " I shall be well enough in the evening to go on with the tale I have been inditing." asked for the reading of the last sentence -and just as it was finished he expired. Canales, after having captured Linazes and Thus passed to its solemn account a human did so. The deed was made out and pre-Villagarran, towns on the borders of Ta- soul, richly, gloriously gifted, but utterly sented to him; and he wishing to be sure all apprehension that has been expressed in maulipas and New Leon, compelling the faithless to the high trusts of the steward- was right, took it to a lawyer and requested some quarters of Philadelphia, in relation inhabitants to come out against the Central ship of genius. "It is worth a student's him to look it over. On the lawyers' to the possibility of a stoppage of specie Government, and also to yield heavy con- while" says a popular writer "to observe payments, by the Banks of New York, tributions of money, arms and horses, for how tobacco, wine and midnight, did their should a further export of specie take the support of the Federal cause. It was work upon the delicate frame of Hoffman." believed that Gen. Rivas, who was fortify. It is worth one's while also to observe how a profound indifference to the concerns of the soul is strengthened by habits of sinful indulgence, and the postponement of serious thoughts of the claims of religion, till even the "death-bed" fails to be "a detector of the heart," and the infatuated spirit departs to its high audit, amidst the appalling gloom of an impehitent and re-

> "Decided Whigs of Long Standing."-In copying the statement of the New York Commercial, that a number of custom house officers in that city suddenly find themselves ' decided Whigs of long standing," the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says: We have heard of no miracle of that kind in this city; but we have learned that a good many persons since the election recollect that they have always been warm and active Harrison men, though others do not remember as much of them. A beautiful thing is that sun flower-it always turns towards the source of heat and light.

probate state.—Gambier Observer.

General HARRISO has carried, by a strong majority, Mr. Van Buren's own State, Col. Johnson's own State, and Gen. Jackson's own State; leaving as crumbs of comfort to Mr. Van Buren Hill's State, Benton's State, and Calhoun's State. Cincinnati Republican.

STATE DEBT OF VIRGINIA .- The public debt of the State of Virginia according to swer, or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or the the Norfolk Beacon, is at the present time \$6,500,000 exclusive of its liabilities under acts authorizing loans for works of internal improvement, which amount to \$3,442,-120 more.

Rates of Exchange, &c. AUGUSTA, GA. Columbus Insurance Bank, Commercial Barrk, Madon, Mechanics' " Augusta, Agency Brunswick, 5 1.2 Planters' and Mechanics' Bank Columbus. 61.2 Central Bank Milledgeville Bank, 6 1.2 Ocmulgee Bank, Monroe Rail Road Bank 61.2 Hawkinsville Bank, Chattahoochie R.R.& B'k Co. Darien Bank, Bank of Rome, Union Bank, Southern Trust Co. "

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

THE WIFE AND MOTHER.-As a mother, fulfilled her trust.

isher of the first principles of mind-as the guardian of an immortal being who will write upon the pages of eternity how she * * * In assuming this new and important office, she does not necessarily loose any of the charms which have beautified her character before. She can still be tender, lovely, delicate, refined, and cheerful, as when a girl; devoted to the happiness of those around her; affectionate,

> Saturday Courier. The difference between Courtship and Marriage was never more forcibly explained than in the following charcoal sketch-

when a girl only; while this new love,

deep as the wells of life, mingles with the

currents of her thoughts and feelings, giv-

ing warmth and integrity to all, without

impairing the force or purity of any .- Phil.

"What made you get married if you don't like it?"

"Why, I was deluded into it-fairly deluded, I had nothing to do of evenings, so I went a courting. Now, courting's fun enough-I hav'nt got a word to say agia courting. It's about as good a way of killing an evening as I know of. Wash your face, put on a clean dickey, and go and talk as sweet as sugey or molasses candy,

for an hour or two-to say nothing of a few

kisses behind the door, as your sweetheart goes to the steps with you.

When I was a single man, the world wagged on well enough. It was just like an omnibus. I was passenger, paid my levey and hadn't nothing more to do with it but sit down and not care a button for any thing. Sposing the omnibus got upset-well, I walks off, and leaves the man to pick up the pieces. But then must take a wife and be hanged to me. It's all very well for a while but afterwards, it's plaguy. like owning an upset omnibus.

POETICAL PETITION .- A petition was recently presented to the Indiana Legislature. wolves, in language like the following:

The wolf, the enemy of sheep, Prowls about when we're asleep, And in despite of faithful dogs, Oft killed our slicep and junior hogs, And rob us of our wool and bacor One by one—the imps of Satan! Hence, I pray the legislature To pass a law to kill the creature; And, by a unanimous vote, Make his scalp a Treasury note.'

COOLNESS .- The Boston Morning Post olds the following language with respect to the recent election:

" If you are doomed to be whipped, there a satisfaction even in having it done so effectually, that there is no mistake about it-we do not like any of your half and half business-give us a decided triumph, We think he has had a very "satisfacto-

y" licking to be sure! There is something we like about such philosophy.—Ib.

TIT FOR TAT .- Not long since a worthy nechanic of this place, who by prudence and industry had put by enough to purchase a small lot on which to erect a work shop, nouncing it all right he asked him his charge. "As you are a poor man, I will charge but five dollars," was the generous reply. Not many days after this, the lawver rode out in his carriage, and when near the shop of his recently sheared customer some part of his rigging gave way, which compelled him to call a blacksmith. The inkering at the carriage took about as long as it did the lawyer to look over the deed," What's your charge, sir," asked the lawyer. "As you are a poor man. I will charge you but five dollars,"igrinned the smutty blacksmith. The lawyer recognising his customer, handed him a five dollar note, and drove on .- Poughkeepsie Tel-

OUT By Divine permission, Bishop MORRIS, of the M. E. Church, will perform Divine service in the Methodist church at this place, on next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

State of North Carolina, HAYWOOD COUNTY,

Superior Court of Law-Fall Term, 1840. Heirs of JAMES HOLLAND, dec'd.) Petition to vacate a Grant

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, John Crow, is not an inhabitant of this State, but resides without the limits of the same, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Highland Messenger, that the said defendant, be, and appear at the next term of this Court, held for Haywood county, at the Court House in Waynesville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, to plead, an-

same will be taken pro confesso and set for hear-WM. JOHNSTON, Clerk. December 3, 1840.—Prs. fee, \$5,50cts

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF THE MAILS,

At and from A	sheville, N. C.
y 10 o'clock, P. M. Western, via Warm springs, &c. Tuesdays, Thursdays, & Saturdays,	Sundays, at 4 o'clock, A. M. Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays, at 4 o'clk,
, r. m. Western, via Franklin, o GaWednesdays, 7,	Fridays, 5 oclock, A. M.
c-Mondays & Fridays,	
Eastern, via Ruther- ordton, &c. Sundays,	Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 5 o'clock
uesdays and Fridays,	A. M.
t S, r. s. Eastern, via Burnsville, cc.—Mondays, 4 r. s.	Wednesdays,

Southern, via Cathey's Mondays, at 60'clock,