DOINGS IN CONGRESS. pondente of the Releigh Register

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17,1841.

Yesterday was a " blue day." Dull in parces, and dull out of it. In the Senappan and Nicholson spoke on the nt bill; and in the House, the appropriation bill moved slowly on its way ill it arrived at the item of \$6,000 for the Brinch Mint at Charlotte, North Carolina, hich it was moved to strike out, whereup on a debate arose which has been continued to-day, and upon which Mr. Jesse A. Bynum managed to hang a Speech of about three lours, with which he had been for some int charged. The member's speed was a gathering together of every thing that could be talked about, and ended at " the little end of nothing." He explain-ed to the entire satisfaction of the House, that is, if any listened to him, the cause of the defeat of J. Q. Adams by Gen. Jack son, in the canvass of 1828, and declared that the chartering of a Bank of the United States would be the destruction of the Constitution! Those were the most im-portant matters debated by the honorable uleman, and I have no doubt that he is fectly settisfied with the result of his eforts to enlighten the House. The only bright thing in the proceeding of yesterday, was the Ball with which it was wound up. It was a brilliant affair, and the gathering together of the Fair could not have been surpassed for splendor and beauty. "Old Tip" honored them with his presence, Tip" honored them with his presence, which no doubt gave great zest to the evening's entertainment. Gen'l Harrison left

this morning in the Richmond boct. To-day, the Supreme Court Room has been the centre of attraction. Crowds were gathered by the time Court met, and amply have they been rewarded who could amply nave they occur Mr. Clay delivered one gain admittance. Mr. Clay delivered one of the most eloquent and convincing arguments that have been delivered in that Court formany years. The question was one which involves in its decision an immense amount of money. It arises under a failure on the or money. It arises that's a latter of the part of some purchasers of slaves, in the State of Mississippi, to pay for said slaves. The *Constitution* of Mississippi provides that no slave shall, after the 1st of May, 1833, be brought into the State to be sold as merchandize, and the purchasers contend, hat under this clause the sale was not valid, and consequently they are not bound to pay, but hold on to the slaves. This clause, will see, took effect, if at all, in May, 1833, and from that time, until the date of this suit, 1839, no action was had under it, it remaining in the Constitution, without any provision by the Legislature to carry it into effect. You may judge of the im-portance attached to the decision in this case, when I inform you that the counsel employed consist of Walter Jones, of this City, Henry Clay and Daniel Websterthan which, a stronger array of talent could not be produced.

Washington, February 18.

In the Senate this morning a Resolution requiring the Senate to proceed to the elec-tion of a Public Printer for the next Session, on Thursday, came up for considera-tion, and Mr. Huntingdon opposed the Re-solution and exposed the design of the mover with great severity. He warned them that if they did proceed thus to attempt to violate the rights of the next Senate, by the election of a Printer for that body, that

to, Locald not excertain. The House went into Committee on the Pansion bill, when there was a little more "abarp shooting," Mr. Pickens—or the "Bag of Wind," as he has been christened by Mr. Granger, made an attack on Mr. Stanly, alluding to his "pigmy size" and "puny arm," and called him the "Sparrow that killed Cock Robin." He mentioned, whether complainingly or not I could not understand, that Mr. Stanly had not alluded to him in his speech of yesterday. Ever ready to repel, Mr. S. rose and said, that "he was the Sparrow that killed THAT Cock Robin," pointing at Mr. P. and said, that if he had not alluded to the "chivalrous" gentle-man, it was because he had been so frequently trodden down and run over by him. self and others, on that floor, he really did not think it worth while to travel the old course. He reminded the gentleman, that it was the soul, the mind within, and not the quantity of wind that could be "puffed" nor the size of the body-nor yet the declaration that one was "born insensible

to fear,"-that constituted the man. Mr. S. was very happy in this retort. The Pension bill was still under discus

ion when the hour for the recess arrived.

THE MESSENGER. Ashebille. N. C. FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1841. To CORRESPONDENTS .- If " A friend to

Buncombe," will send his real name, his article will be considered-not without.

War with England.

Hitherto we have paid but little attention to the ous speculations in reference to a probable war with England, thinking that all cause for indulging in the thought of such probabilities would soon pass away, and a perfect understanding between the two Governments, in reference to the matters in dispute would soon be had, and all dif. ficulties be amicably adjusted. We confers that we now have fears that we have been sadly mistaken. The late unexpected success of the British arms in Asia, seems to have left no bounds to the ambition of that Government; the tone of the British Minister at Washington grows more and more haughty-while the probabilities of an amicable adjustment of the Northeastern Boundary question grow less every day.

In addition to this, the late movements in Ore gon, warrant the belief that claims will be set up by the British Government to part, if not all of this territory, which clearly belongs to the United States; and which this Government will never yield, but at the point of the bayonet. The idea of a bloody war between these two nations, claim-ing to be christian, and decidedly the most enightened and moral on the face of the earth, is horrible ! But if it must come-if England will force it upon us, she will find no child's play. The "Star spangled banner," that has triumphantly waved for sixty-five years over this free, proud

and happy country,-will never be struck until there is not a hand remaining to plant its standard in our blood stained soil.

The United States has never gone to war until she has been compelled, and then with an uneads of those who would have been her oppress ors. And so it will be again. Come what may, we are satisfied, that while true to ourselves and our God, we have nothing to fear.

07 The latest accounts from Washington, seen to authorize the bellef that Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, will be immediately despatched to England, in order to settle, if possible, the difficulties now existing be-tween the two Governments. We are truly glad to hear this, and believe that a better selection could not be made. There is no man in these United States, who would be more likely to succeed in adjusting these difficulties amicably, and honorably, than M. CLAY. If the British Government is at all dispose

to do justice, we may still hope that we are not to be plunged into the horrors of a war with a civilized nation.

A strange use of the Executive pardoning power. It will be remembered that in the political con test last summer for President, the Whig party were charged with administering mock sacraments of purched corn and hard cider, in honor, as it wa mid, of General Harrison. This charge, though proven to be false, was nevertheless spread and re-iterated from one extremity of the Union to the other. Recently, Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., comsenced a suit against the editors of the Harris burg (Pennsylvania) " Magician," for libel upor the Adams county Tippecanoe Club, of which Mr. Stephens was an officer, and which libel consisted in urging the above charge upon the Club The case was recently called for trial, when lo ! and behold ! the accused stepped forward and produced a pardon for the offence signed by the Gov ernor of the State !

The idea of pardoning an offender against th law by the law's executive, before he has been found guilty and condemned for the offence, is certainly a novel one. The proper authorities will, we suppose, decide as to the correctness of the

ar The Hon. BEDFORD BROWN has been ap pointed by the Governor of Missouri commi to run the boundary line between that State and Iowa.

Tax on Newspapers.

We are sorry to see that the Post-Master Gen ral recommended an increase of the postage or newspapers to double what it now is. We have no doubt but that if the Dopartment was managed as it should be, it could be made a source of rev. enue to the Government, and then newspaper might, as in fact they ought, go free of postage.

IT There is a bill before the Legislature of Illi nois, proposing to elect their members to Con-gress by general ticket. Alabama has just taken that step. Is this a concerted measure by the party so signally defeated of late, in order to regain part of the numerical strength they then lost ? If so, and the game goes on, the large Whig States will be driven to the same course in self-defence, and then what will have been gained? We hope, however, it will go no farther We believe it to be an impolitic, anti-republican and dangerous course.

JACOB W. MILLER, has been elected U. Senator from New Jersey, in the place of Garret D. Wall, who has leave to stay at home, or go where he may please, except to the Senate as a member. Van Buren denoeracy seems to have little foothold in this State.

OF The Richmond Whig flatly denies that Mr. Granger, the new Postmaster General, is an abolitionist, and says "none

Things in New-York. CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "MESSENGER."

twenty-nine Presbyterian, five Friends wenty-one Methodist, five Jewish, twenty six Episcopal, three Universalist. Then there are the Mormans, Lutherans, Chris tians, Moravians, New Jerusalemites, Con gregationalists, French Reformers, Unita rians, Swedenborgians, etc., all of whom have one or more churches. In these classifications, I have brought under one head all those who have " branched off ", or have "set up for themselves," because of some difference of opinion in disciplinary regulations. Many of the Presbyterian. Dutch Reformed and Episcopal churches, are specimens of the finest architecture. and most costly structure ; independent of those is the Unitarian church in Broadway, Professor Dewey's, a most splendid church ; but it has been eclipsed by the new "University Church" (Presbyterian,) in size, symmety, clegance and expense. The Trinity Church, (Episcopal,) which is now building, will it is presumed, be the most superb structure as a church, in America It is built of a brown stone of a durable nature, and even texture : but I do not admire the color by any means. Dr. Pott's church (Presbyterian,) in Duane st.; the fourth st. (Reformed); St. Thomas' and St. Pau. (Episcopal); the James st., and Barclay st., (Catholic) are all substantial and elegant buildings. Some of these are

supported or rather ornamented, with granite and marble columns ; the cost of which would establish a mission in Africa or Hindoo, and greatly puzzle the skill, ingenuity, and strength of a Sampson to displace; even by a "hearty shake." Large pillars seem to be all the go in building churches now a days.

As walking canes stand unused in parlor or hall So do these, supporting just nothing at all.

The best of the Methodist churches cos about \$18,000 ; some of the others \$150,-000. The most popular preachers in the Episcopal church, are Drs. Hawkes and Anthon; in the Presbyterian, Drs. Spring, Potts, and Parker ; in the Methodist, Drs. Bangs, Peck and Tuckey ; in the Baptist, Cone and Benedict ; in the Dutch Reformed, Drs. Knox, and Brownlee ; in the Catholic, Bishop Hewes, Drs. Sower, and Varela; in the Unitarian, Dr. Dewey ; in the Universalist, Rev. Sawzer; in the Jewish, Hart, and Saxias, etc., etc. Most of these, are men of the most distinguished abilities, eloquence, usefulness and piety. They are lights shining in a dark place. One would think from the number of churches here, that vice would be chased away as darkness before the rising sun; but it is not so. To go into our streets, highways and byways, and see our ten thousand sterotype, legalized, devil servers, or grog shop man-killers, he would be led to suppose that the salt had lost its savor in Sodom.

" Man's inhumanity to man, Makes countless thousands mourn-

Let a 'cute observer walk our streets and encounter what he must almost upon every block and he will be convinced of this fact and not at a loss to know that

"Twas great to speak a world from nought, and that "Twas greater to redeem."

York is flooded with guilt, crime, ma

ble, and vell vorthy the attention of any deals in woal and wittals : what NEW YORE, Feb. 16, 1841. GENTLEMEN: — There are about 160 Churches in this city. Nine of which are African, seventeen Baptist, eight Catholic, twenty-six Reformed Dutch and Associate, twenty-nine Presbyterian (A. Potiate, State of Constant) twenty-nine Presbyterian (Constant) twenty-nine (Constant) mean may be understood by the constant Com &c. The public buildings here of the Aug greatest note and elegance, are the City Hall, (just one story too low); the city prison, a new and splendid building of marble, in one of the lowest and worst parts of the city: the New York University ; the Custom House; the Halls of Justice and the Merchant's Exchange. The Custom House Bra and the Exchange are not completed ; but will be in the course of the Spring ensu-Cha ing. Both of these stand in Wall street. The first is of white marble, the latter of granite; it will be an everlasting honor and a standing monument to the praise and credit of the men who reared it. In Wall street there are a number of banks or bank-Geo ing houses of very superior architectural beauty, elegance and durability. Hotels are without number : the most noted and Ocu Mor popular are the City, the American, the Astor, the Franklin, the United States, or Bar Holt's, the Howard House, Lovejoy and Wer Howard's, the Pearl street, &c. The As- Ruc tor, City and United States are very large Far and commodious : the first and last are not surpassed by ony hotels in the United States, speak particularly of the building. Some men force their way from a basket of pov erty to the top of ambition's height, and again grope mournfully their way back in darkness and distress, to want and poverty. Such is the man who built the U.S. Hotel.

Respectfully Yours. J. M. E.

SAVING AT THE SPILE, &c .- A Subscri per yesterday sent us a request to discontinue his paper, assigning as a reason, that the times were so hard, it became necessary to lop off expenses. So far as our experience goes, it establishes the position, that the very first expense a man retrench. s, when he gets into an economical fit, is the subscription to his Newspaper. "Newspapers are things," argues he, " which an be dispensed with, and costs money that might be saved." Agreed ; so may the Schooling of our children-so, indeed may nine-tenths of the articles necessary to our comfortable support. Any man may get rich who will live on bread and water. and clothe himself in rags. But who would live like a brute, for the mere pleasure of saving money, which he cannot carry hence with him ! There are a few such-five or ten in a million-and how wretched are they? Most men, sensible that they must die, are disposed to enjoy a little of the fruits of their labor; and nothing is perhaps more necessary to the enjoyment of society, or to self satisfaction in retirement, than a well informed and virtuous mind. It gives zest to all things in prosperity, and the best resource in adversity.

Newspapers, though not always conduct. ed with talents and respectability, are the best possible channels for obtaining an ac. quaintance with the affairs of the world, BLANK and to implant desires in the hearts of youth PAMPH for more solid reading, as they go on to maturity. In truth, they are the great en-CIRCUT gine that moves the moral and political MINUT too strong a one—we would ask—are there not an hundred items of expenditure, which a person ought to cut off. rather there world, and not only aid in establishing the

G. WINTER, No. 248, Bros	d Street.
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Anoral

STATE OF N. CAROLINA. BUNCOMBE COUNTY. COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SES

February Term, 1841.

Rhoda McDaniel.

The heirs of William McDaniel, dec'd. Petition for Dower and partition of Negroes.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Grimes and his wife Margarett, James Dursmore and his wife Jane, _____ Galaspie, and his wife Sarah, Archibgid, Margaret and Elizabeth McDaniel, children of Archibald McDaniel, dec'd., Thomas McClure and his wife Mary, Isaad Wilkerson and his wife Martha, are not inhabitants of this State : It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the High-land Messenger, that the said parties appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 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 said petition, or the same will be taken pro comesso, and acted upon exparte. A true copy from the minutes. N. HARRISON, C. B. C.

Feb. 26, 1841. Printer's fee \$5

A Barouche for sale

THE subscriber, wishing to procure a rehit of a different kind, offers for sale a Baroug with Harness. D. R. M'ANALLY. February 5, 1841. 34

PLAIN AND FANCY BOOK AND JOB

THE public are respectfully informed that in A addition to the former large and general as-sortment of Printing Materials belonging to this establishment, a new supply has been recently received, which will enable us to excetute

Letter-Press Printing

of every description, in a style equal, if not su rior to any other establishment in the State. L' Orders for any of the following kinds of Printing will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to:

PTION,	CARDS, OF ALL EINDS, HAND-BILLS,
LFTS,	SHOW-BILLS, WAY AND STAGE BILLS,
OGUES, E3,	TICKETS, LABELS, &c. &c.

it would be the duty of that Senate to vindicate its rights, and choose its own officers. After Mr. Huntingdon had finished, Mr. Hubbard (who introduced the Resolution,) expressed a wish to reply, but as the hour of the special order had arrived, moved its postponement until to-morrow which was carried. This attempt to foist upon a Whig Senate, Blair and Rives, as Printers, s one amongst the high-handed and unblushing acts of effrontery of this most grasping party, and comes with a most fitting grace as the last act of the political life of Hon. Henry Hubbard. Should this measure be consummated, there can be no doubt but that the new Senate, when it meets, will repudiate the appointment and make a new one.

Mr. Benton had the floor on the special order, (the Bankrupt Bill) but as I did not wish to be left " solitary and alone," I followed the crowd from the Gallery when he commenced.

This has been a "Georgia day" in the House, the whole of the time, till the hour of recess, having been taken up by the members from that State in settling their own private wrongs.

Washington, Feb. 19, 1841. At the afternoon session yesterday, Mr. Stanly addressed the Committee of the Whole for about three hours, in which he took a review of the acts and doings of the expiring Administration, and administered some strong doses to Mr. Calhoun and his tail in the House. Deprived of an opportunity of hearing this Speech I must form my impressions from the representations of others, who uniformly express the opinion, that it was one of the most severe and cutting Speeches ever delivered by him,severe and cutting as his speeches always

are. The House sat until 9 o'clock. To-day, the attention of the Senate has

been engrossed in debating the proposition to proceed to the election of Printer for the next Congress on their part. The question had not been taken when I left, but it was evident that the majority were determined to consummate the act-but with the assurance on the part of the Whigs that the " pruning hook " should be applied so soon as the new Senate met.

When I arrived at the House of Repre sentatives this morning, (a few minutes after they met.) I discovered evidences of some " flare up " having taken place. I ascertained that some very warm personal remarks had been indulged in between Mr. Stanly and Mr. Goggin, of Virginia-the latter finding fault with some of the remarks of Mr. Stanly of last evening, in which he alluded to Virginia and Virginia politicians. The precise gature of the words objected

TYoung men, don't forget to read the article on the first page of this week's paper, headed "Never wait for the last bell." It contains the great secret of success in all business. The true cason why one man succeeds so well in all his undertakings, while another, whose start was equally advantageous utterly fails is, the one is ready at the first, and the other waits for the last bell. Ba vigilant-be prompt, be punctual, be always ready; push your business and never let it push you, if you ever hope to excel. It is easily one if you are never idle ; but the loss of a sin gle half hour in the morning will frequently keep

you behind all day. " Make hay while the sun shines," "strike while the iron's hot," " take the stitch in time." Keep a "strait edge" laid by the side all your incations,-" square" your lives by the principles of justice and truth,-" glue your attention to your business-stick to it as " tight as wax," and there is no doubt but that ultimately you will " accom plish your end."

Hon. W. Thompson's Speech. We mentioned last week, that we had received hrough the kindness of a friend at Washington

city, a copy of the speech of Hon. Waddy Thomp-son, of S. C., on the bill to authorize the issue of five millions of Treasury notes, and would, at some subsequent time, give it a more particular not As we are unable, for the want of room, to publish the speech entire, we give in another column, an extract, which not only gives a correct idea of the whole, but brings to light some facts connected with the Treasury Department, that should be generally understood. Following this extract Gen. Thompson proceeds to show :

1st. That the Compromise Act of March, 1833, rescribes what is to be done in the event of a deficient exchequer.

2nd. That this Act is binding.

3rd. That the exemption from duties of the free articles, was one of the leading objections to that

act, on the part of the anti-Tariff party, and 4th. If it were now an open question, the provisions of that act are the bert, the fairest, and the only practicable mode of raising a revenue. gallows. It will be well for our country, if under the most indicious and economical management, she can regain in the next ten years, what she has lost in the ten last past.

IT It is said that the Hon. Daniel Webster and the Hon. J. J. Crittenden, have tendered their resignations as members of the U. States Senate. This has been done of course, that they might be prepared to enter upon their daties in the Cabinet of the incoming administration.

Col. DANIEL M. BARRINGER is the Whig can didate for Congress in the district now repreby Hon. Henry Conner. Col. Barringer runs as the romines of a Whig meeting recently held in Charlotte.

but a fool could suppose that Gen. Harrison, in the present state of things, would appoint an abolitionist as a member of his Cabinet "

07 George. E. Badger, left Raleigh on the 29th ult. for Washington City, in order to enter on his duties as Secretary of the Navy.

07 On Wednesday last the administration of Mr. Van Buren expired. Of him or his acts we will not now speak particularly. Unless we are much mistaken, it will be long before either can be forgotten by the American People; and heartily do we wish it were in consequence of the benefit they have derived from them.

OF We see it stated in the Raleigh Register, that a Mr. Pratt, of Orange county was recently most inhumanly murdered by one of his negro men. They were in the woods shaving shingles-the negro struck him a violent blow with a hatchet, which stunned him, and then deliberately despatched him. After concealing the body in the leaves, he went to the house and told his mistress, that his master had sent him for his horse and pocket-book, intending to go to a store that was near ; they were accordingly sent, and a little son of Mr. Pratt's was sent with the negro. On the way, the negro knocked the child down with a club, and supposing him dead, made off with the horse and pocket-book. The little boy, however, recovered so far, as to

return to the house and give the alarm; when the negro was pursued-overtaken at Hillsboro', and confined in jail, and will no doubt suffer for his atrocious crimes, on the

Goop .- The editor of the Danville Reporter, recommends certain young men to read the 14th verse of the 11th chapter of Paul's first epistle to the Corinthians. Excellent ! and if they do not improve rom reading the text, we shall be tempted to give them a sermon from it.

MISSIONARIES TO THE NESTORIANS.-Rev. Abel K. Hinsdale and Colby C. Mitchell'sailed with their wives from Boston on the 10th inst., as missionaries of the American Board to the Independent Nestorians. Rev. G. C. Hunter and wife accompanied all down before," There is something in them, destined for Syria.

ery, wretchedness and profligacy of every kind, notwitstanding our churches are open night and day; there being no day or evening but what an enquiring soul may find his way into the sanctuary of the Lord. Allthis "great wickedness" does not exist because of these means of grace, but it exists notwithstanding these. Almost all manner of stores, (where the occupants please) are suffered to be kept open during the Sabbath. The Rail Road cars hurl like a chariot countless thousands every Sabbath into the flood-gates of destruction. Besides, gardens and places of public amusement of all kinds are kept open to catch the feet of the wanderer. There are in this city fifty Public and Primary Schools for the instruction of poor and destitute children, whose parents or guardians have no means to educate them. These have from one to three hundred children each of them ; and I venture to say, that they will compare without any disparagement to an equal number in any schools in our country. From this system of education, some of the ripest scholars in our State spring, in spite of their "poor daddies," and "rag carpets." These schools exert an influence upon the community directly or indirectly, that nothing but the heated, prejudiced, anti-republican spirit of Catholic superstition would ever wish to counteract. The Catholics are, and ever have been opposed to education, only in a restricted and very limited sense. General or universal education they have always and every where opposed. They have kept up a most bitter and unreasonable outcry for months here against our schools. They have speechified, petitioned, remonstrated, &c., until they have got a "final hearing," and a unanimous veto from the Common Council. Only one voting in their favor, und he did not understand the subject. Another meeting is now appointed by the Catholics, for the same object : but it will fail as did pear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Ses. the other.

There are fifteen large and extensive markets or market houses here, that are well filled with " every thing that's nice ' from the crab to the ox ; and " served up in the most fashionable style." The Fulton and the Washington are the best supplied. But the Centre Market lately finished, as far as the building is concerned, is the finest in the city, or America. But these are all coming down in a measure, in consequence of a " repeal of the market which will permit men to sell meat laws. and every thing else that is entable any where, and any how. Many men in this city have made independent fortunes by the language of butchers that is remarka-

prive himself of the solid benefits derived rom a good Newspaper ?-Raleigh Regis.

17 We have received the report of the meeting of the Turkey Creek Temperance Society, which we will notice more particularly next week.

Marchen.

In Lafayette, Ga., on the 11th ult., Mr. T. E. PATTON, formerly of Buncombe county, N. C., to Miss CLARISSA FARRISS, daughter of Col. Samuel Farriss.

DieT. In Franklin, on Sunday the 28th ult., MARY IDALAIDE, mfant daughter of H. G. and El B. Woodfin, aged about six weeks.

Notice is hereby given.

THAT on the 12th day of April next, at the Court House in Asheville, under a decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe county, will offer at public sale.

200 ACRES OF LAND.

more or less, belonging to the estate of David Myers, dec'd., lying on the waters of Clear creck. The purchaser will be entitled to a credit of 12 months, on giving bond with good security. E. H. McCLUIRE, C. M. E.

Feb. 26, 1841. tds37 Pr's fee, \$2 62.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA. BUNCOMBE COUNTY

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS. February Term, 1811. I. T. Poor. A. F. Pation.

Original Attachment lexied on personal Property.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant is not an inhabitant of this State : It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the High land Messenger, that the defendant be and ap

sions, to be held for the county of Boncombe, 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, or judgement will be taken pro confesso. A true copy from the minutes.

N. HARRISON, C. B. C. February 26, 1841. Printer's fee 85

Notice is hereby given.

HAT on Saturday, the 10th day of April next, at the late residence of William Jink ins, dec'd., on Hooper's creek, under a decree of the Court of Equity for Buncombe county, I will expose to sale

TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

re or less, lying on Hooper's creek, belonging the estate of said deceased. The purchaser will be entitled to a credit of on to the estate of said and two years, on giving bond with good security. E. H. McCLUIRE, C. M. E. Feb. 26, 1841. Pr's fee, \$2 62. tds37

NEW STORE. The Subscriber ESPECTFULLY announces that he has leased the STORE Corner of Market and Centre Streets. lately occupied by Mr. G. H. TAYLOR, and keep on hand an assortment of CHR.COCHCHCHR.N.BC.SB. COTTON BAGGING, ROPE, IRON, &Cr, &C. TP Orders from the country will meet with ompt and strict attention. H. URQUHART.

Hamburg, Nov. 9, 1840. 2411

State of North Carolina, BURKE COUNTY:

Superior Court of Law-Fall Term. 1840. PETITION FOR DISTRIBUTION.

B. M. Enloe and wife, et al. Distributees of Thomas Janes, dec'd, vs. John P. Hardin, Adminis-trator of Thomas Janes, dec'd. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that

defendant, John P. Hardin, is a resident of another State-It is ordered that publication be made in the "Highland Messenger" for six adecessive weeks, notifying the said defendant to sp-pear at the next Superior Court of Law to he held for the county of Burke at the Court House in Morganton, on the 1th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer plaintiff's petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered against him, and the cause set for

hearing as to him exparte. Witness D. P. Kebler, Clerk of our said Court at office the 1th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1841.

D.	P. KEBLER,	C. S. C. L.	16
[Printer's fee, \$5.]		- 35	
		and the second s	

DEEDS of Trust, Deeds of Conveyance, &c., printed on good paper, for sale here.

WARRANTS, Ca. Sas. and Bonds, &c., &c., for sale at this office. Jan. 29.

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

ARRIVALS. DEPARTURES. Southern-Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Thursdays & Saturdays, Sundays, at 4 o'clock,

by 10 o'clock, r. M. Western, via Warm Springs, &c .- Tuesdays, and Mondays, at 4 o'clk, Thursdays & Saturdays, A. M.

8, P. M. Western, via Franklin, Fridays, 5 oclock, A.M. to Ga.-Wednesdays, 7,

. 31. Eastern, via Morganton Tuesdays and Satur. &c-Mondays & Fridays, days, 5 A. M.

9 r. m. Eastern, via Ruther-Mondays, Thursdays, fordion, &c.-. Sundays, and Saturdays, 5 o'cloel Tuesdays and Fridays, s. M.

Eastern, via Burnsville, Wednesdays,

&c.-Mondays, 4 P. M. Southern, via Cathey's Mon days, at 6a'eleck Creek, &co-Tuesdays, A. H. 6 2. 3.

at 8, P. M.