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A R WANALLY & J. ROBERTS, EDITORS. BY J. H. CHRISTY.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

From the London Court Journal, Burning the Witt. A TALE OF REAL LIFE.

It was dusk, as Algernon Sloper opened yer, and now falling back half asleep. sheram-chair; and the bed was so ared, that any one entering the room, ranged, man and and an arranged, man rank perceive the livid face of the old man rho, a few hours before, had breathed his he marse from her slumbers. She shook r head and said-Good morning, sir; you come to look

see more at your poor uncle? See! one would think he slept; a smile is on his stemance. Alas! those eyes are closed remore! 'Yes, Margaret,' answered Algernon;

at you had better go and rest yourself. I ill watch over the corpse."

But sir!—'Go to the dining room, nurse; your rakfast is ready—go.

And under this benevolent clause he gent pucked her out of the room, and sat sn on the chair she had occupied; afwhich, casting a glance at his dead unk, he opened the bed curtains, and got He is dead at last! I shall be rich

No sooner had he pronounced these rds, than he withdrew a bunch of keys munder the pillow; ran to the desk in

hich the will was contained; opened it, began reading-I constitute my nephew, Algernon Sloper 'It was time!' exclaimed the heir. 'I am

filed to what the law and society acwledged my right. And Algernon, who, for more than two

'I will, &c., to Margaret and Joseph the m of 2000l, each, for the care bestowed me by them during thirty years."

Two thousand pounds each to those peo-, who are rich enough with what they stolen! What folly! Come, this is tan old man's madness. However, I pay the 4000L, as it is impossible to do

What! to that Pierrot, who should have en expelled long before now-Que le di-

To Mr. Martin, my notary, 25001. I wish sum to be added to the fortune of Mari-, his daughter, and my god-daughter." Two thousand five hundred pounds to at fellow Martin! an old notary, retired m business, who has got a hundsome se at Kensington! What can be the ing of this? It is a loss at cards, per-10 Martin, which my uncle has been ned to name. Oh, uncle the story to true. This I will certainly not pay. will see Martin, and make him underad the disgrace that would infullibly behim were he to accept such a legacy, of if he persist, we will go to law. More exclaimed the heir, turning

I bequeath 5000L, to Miss Chesterfield, nighter of a brave officer, killed on the

To her! 'Why, the cross-grained flirt rejected me! She shall not touch a oy of it. Ah! here's another prote-

There is now living in London a young trister, whom my nephew Algernon knows ofectly well. He is poor, but virtuous and I bequeath to the said Edward Intrie the sum of 50002.

Five thousand pounds!' exclaimed Al-

ion throwing the will on the floor. Five thousand pounds to Ingestrie, my sucesful rival-in the affections of Isabel sterfield. Never!

Algernon got up, approached the winw, opened it, notwithstanding the cold, and overlooked a landscape of beautiful lows, on which innumerable flocks ere resting. The Thames rolled his waen through the estate; and, further ofi, re forests, forming part of the succession

'All this is mine now; the wool of these locks; these forests; the produce of these felds; all belonging to me by right. I am heir, and almost the only relation, to late possessor. Shall I defraud myself by paying frivolous legacies? Suppose now, said he, after he had shut the window, and resumed his seat near the fire; suppose my uncle had not made any will at all, to whom would all these riches come? To me only; to me they lawfully belong; and all abstracted therefrom is a theft at my

And the evil spirits of avarice, cupidity, and selfishness, took possession of this unhad been loving and dutiful to his uncle, but indeed frequently irritated his rich relative. sake of your uncle's old servants, of Ed-Interested views alone had caused him to ward, conduct yourself honorably; separ-

to the fire. In the mean time, I must introduce the render to the young barrister, who, by the nefarious act just described, is left in a state closely allied to destitution. Edward Ingestre was denizen of an apartment on the second floor, in a street not far removed from the locality of Scotlandyard. There, in the agony of defeated hopes, heightened

by the impulses of an affection ever ingreasing, he paced to and fro, glancing, door of a sumptuous aparmentt, in ever and anon, at the last note from his behie door of a sound now murmuring a loved—his own Isabel. 'At length he ejaculated, 'my soul is made up for the worstwe cannot be united! I will write to that effect. The sweet dream of years is annihilated! All'is now a blank-a cursedarkness! This night will I quit England forever !'

> To return to the chamber of death. There was a knock. Algernon hastily shut up the desk, replaced the keys under his uncle's pillow and opened the door. It was Mr. Martin, who came to look once have directions to enforce the execution more at his deceased friend, and give some instructions to the heir.

'I am very sorry to see you here alone, Mr. Algernon; 'but to be sure, you are one of the parties most interested. 'One of the parties?' said Algernon

eagerly 'Yes! one of the parties,' answered the notary, with a piercing look. 'You will

'Quite possible,' answered Algernon. 'Tis certain, for Mr. Sloper told me

so last night, a few hours before his death.' 'Then it will be found,' added the heir. 'It is in that desh,' said the notary pointing, and your duty, Mr. Algernon, is to en-force its being looked for directly. All the

servants must be present.' 'Do what you think proper,' rejoined the

The people in the house were called; the keys were withdrawn from under the pillow; the desk was opened; and the search, of course, was of no avail whatever. The old notary, ordering every body out, remained alone with Algernon.

'It is impossible,' said he, 'that there should be no will, for your uncle engaged before me to make one, and he assured me yesterday, that he had kept his word.' Do you suspect my honor, sir?'

'It is very strange that you should have been found here alone; but I do not suspect any body's honor," said the notary; nevertheless, listen to me. Your youth has been dissipated; your uncle deemed it vicious. Many a time you have deserved the wrath of one, to whom, though you expected a fortune, your conduct was such two years ago, that you were expelled from his house. He would have disinherited you, but I remonstrated that you were the only son of a brother whom he loved, and of a sister-in-law to whom he had promised to think of your future prosperity. I was but too happy to restore you to his esteem. Since that time you have behaved better, or, at least, you have appeared to do so. God knows whether your conversion has been sincere. Your uncle doubted it much.'

'Was my uncle so unjust!' exclaimed Al 'I have had the greatest trouble to insti-

tute you his heir. 'The old fox has not forgotten himself,

thought Algernon.
The notary continued. 'Another person your favor with your uncle-your friend,

Edward Ingestrie. 'Umph!' observed the heir, surlily, " thank him not!

'Now let us suppose that this testament s not found, what will you do?

What shall I do?' answered the young man; 'I will enjoy my uncle's fortune.' 'Of course : but you cannot think that your uncle would forget such persons as his servants, for whom he always said that he

would provide.' 'If he had wished that,' said Algernon, he would have made the necessary provi-

'I must now tell you a secret, which, most likely is new to you. Your uncle has

'Come, sir,' rejoined Algernon, jokingv, you calumniate my uncle, your friend.

'I am in earnest, sir," replied Mr. Martin, angrily. 'By a private and unfortunate marriage he became the father of Edward Ingestrie, as he has been named; he is an excellent young man, though, by his mother's fault, banished the parental roof, until of late. Do you not mean to fulfil at least

this portion of your uncle's intention? Let that alone : my uncle would never Let that alone: my uncle would never which I was forcibly struck. A thrifty have committed himself so far; I have too honey-suckle climbed up the little hut, and much veneration for his memory to believe

'It is a fact; and I assure you that many a time he has thought of instituting this son his absolute heir.'

' Nonsense! I will hear no more sir!' The notary insisted upon the will being produced.

'The will! said he, the will! where is the will? Perhaps, sir, you were expecting a

legacy. well aware that I am satisfied with what I the sedate and polite manner in which they have, and do not covet more; but for the expressed their obeisance as I passed, sat. placed.

approach for two years past; and now, ate some fragments of your rich legacy. Without any moral considerations whatever —just listening to ascertain whether there death-bed—'don't you make me repent of was any one coming-he threw the will in- what I promised your uncle. His intention was to leave to others a fortune which he was at liberty to dispose of as he liked; I have restored you to the favor which you had lost; now, if the will be not found, do for others what they have done for you,

else I shall be obliged to exact justice. Affecting to obey the notary, Algernon opened all the drawers of the desk, in which Mr. Martin suggested that the will ought to

'You see, sir,' said Algernon, 'you must have mistaken the meaning of my uncle's words, or he could not have been conscious at the time.

You are then certain, sir, that there is

'So it seems; and you must now be of the same opinion.

"We shall see," said Mr. Martin, opening the deor to all the persons in the ad-joining room. 'Two years ago, Mr. Slo-per made a will, which he deposited in my for belonging to suspected aristocracy. hands: therein he disinherits his nephew, and acknowledges a young man of the name of Edward Ingestrie as his heir; I of this will, unless one of a later date be

By a mere accident the nurse opened the window through which Algernon had just viewed his flocks, and Mr. Martin perceived near it a small bit of paper half-burnt, on which he distinguished Mr. Sloper's handwriting.

'Ah!' remarked the good notary, ''tis plain enough. Let some one instantly post to town, and apprize Edward Ingestrie of his good fortune. Are you going, Jephson? Here is my card; call at _____, and pre-sent it; and bring with you at the time a young lady, named Isabel Chesterfield. Edonger journey than this !"

[From Graham's Magazine.] Unequally Yoked. BY REV. J. KENNADAY.

"Why don't you hurry, woman? Sure is is no wonder that the child sleeps in your arms. And yourself will be asleep next, if you walk at this creeping rate.'

"Be patient, William. You know that the mountain is asleep; the child is heavy; and it's but little strength I have, any way. This was part of a dialogue I chanced

to hear, while passing the parties, who were clambering up one of the most rugged roads in the Catskill mountains; a road so steep indeed, that my horse puffed at every step, and the saddle creaked beneath me as I grasped the pummel.

The man was some twelve or fifteen feet of my horse's feet, paused till I passed, when he turned the hasty glance of his eye from me, in a heavy frown upon her whom he upbraided. A light breath of wind touching the hood, together with the effort of the woman to step aside from the road till I passed, laid open the face of the sleeping child, and gave evidence, in the fullness of its face, of the weight of its frame, and of health, derived almost at the ex. ocver lived. pense of the one upon whose bosom it re-

Possessing an enormous and hardy frame, the man trode the mountain path almost with the step of an elephant, and appeared to require nothing but a palanquin upon his the mother and the babe. The woman was was also mainly influential in promoting of small and delicate form. Her face was round and very fair, over which was cast the mildness of a bright but modest eye .-Although her age was about thirty, she appeared at least fifteen years younger than of a year, the father discovered that Mar-

A bend in the road, and the rapid walk of my horse, soon led me so far in advance, that I ceased farther to hear a dialogue which, as far as it was heard, intimated the unfeeling character of the one, and satisfied me that the other had ample opportunity to manifest her piety in the perfect working of her patience.

In the progress of another mile of the asending road, I came to a pass, where in a lose of about half an acre of level land, there stood a little hut, immediately on the side of the road. The building was formed of large unhewn logs, interlaid with clay. The door, swinging upon hinges made of the soles of worn-out shoes, being partially open, disclosed the scanty and mutilated furniture within. There was only one window, consisting of a slender sash, designed Shaw, for admitting him under his roof. for four small panes of glass, but in which only two remained.

Notwithstanding the poverty indicated in the appearance of every thing presented to my view, there was a general neatness with the garden was much enlivened by a variety of lovely flowers. I know not how correct the criterion may be found by others, but my observations have long since con- ther's house for one so unworthy of her.' firmed me in the accuracy of the inference that, however humble or elegant a country dwelling-house may be, wherever there is a choice collection of flowers in the garden, there is usually taste and cleanliness within the dwelling. The approach of a little boy and girl to the door of the humble hut,

isfied me that the mistress of this cot possessed feelings worthy of a better home. The manners of the children were the more perceptible, as they could not have been acquired at school, in as much as in this section of the mountains, schools are seldom heard of. I knew of but one schoolhouse within a distance of three miles from these children, and that was open only during three months of the year, and when

those who attended must wade through highland snows. Another mile brought me to my place of

Legislature.

destination, the glass-works, consisting of a low, spacious, sombre frame building, standing in a field, every where studded with the most formidable stumps of hemlock, a tree the most common in these mountains, and the most majestic in its growth. With a trunk measuring from five to eight feet in diameter, and rising more than a hundred feet high, this tree seems the fitting plumage of the mountain it adorns. Scattered at various distances from the glass factory were a few buildings, which, from

Perhaps, however, I ought to except one building which stood in palace-like contrast with the rest, and adjoining the "factory store." This was the munsion of my friend, Dr. _____, physician, agent of the glass works, justice of the peace, keeper of the store, and frequently member of the

Here, with as much authority as is some times possessed by a continental prince, the Doctor resided, enjoying the character of a "people's-man." Strange as it might appear, yet it is certain that the glass blowers and wood choppers seldoin remove from under his "agency," without having a balance against them on the Doctor's book, Tis well; you are an honest fellow, and either for rent, medical attendance, justice, to you I will confide also, another charge. groceries or gin. He, it is true, got rich yet no one ventured to question his integrity, or to doubt his protection of the poor.

It was not until the following day that I ward, if I conjecture aright, would have no bjection to her as a companion on a much into the factory. The blower, at the furnace nearest to which I stood, soon gave his instrument to another, and kindly tendered his services to accompany me through the works, and give me the information respecting the process of glassing-blowing, of which I was in quest. We had passed only one or two men before I perceived, at one of the furnaces, the man whom I passed in ascending the mountain.

"Who is that man?" said I to my guide. "That is Bill Hunter," said be, " and a great bear he is."

"Then you know him well?"

"Is faith I do," said the man, whose broad dialect had shown before this that he was an Englishman. "I have known him this many a year. A fine woman is she. his wife, but a dogs life it is, she has with

'Yes, he does; but he's a bad man when sober; and it was a dark day for her when she left her father's house for such a dolt as

'Then you know something of their history, I presume. Did you know her father?' ,What John Shaw, of Spattlefields! in-deed I knew him well, and it's all good I know of him. Sure, a better man there

'Ty curiosity is quite awake my friend said I; 'and you will greatly gratify me by giving me a little of their history.

'Oh! but that is a sorry history for her, poor woman; said he. 'Do you see, then, her father was a wealthy manufacturer, nuge shoulders to enable him to carry both and much thought of. When Margaret was about fourteen years of age, he took this same huater into his factory and store to be a kind of porter and runner. For the purpose of aiding in family errands, he boarded in Mr. Shaw's house. At the end garet treated Hunter's addresses with favor and in disgust and chagrin dismissed him from his employ; not because he was poor, but that he was so ould. We, who knew nim, thought it was strange that the poor wench could think any thing of such a surly, selfish fellow. But then he was goodlooking, had as slender as ye. It was not long before the whole town was in a stir, when it was said that Shaw's Margaret had gone to the States with Hunter- Sure enough, it was true; for it was found out that under pretended names they had sailed from Liverpool for Philadelphia. The ves. sel, however, went into Wilmington, in tue State of Delaware, where they were found employment in a factory. He ever a low fellow, and a fool, was Mr. About three years since, he came to this place poor enough. For Margaret's sake, town was proud of her, I gave him an insight into this busines. He scratches a scanty living, having five children, and lives in the but tha you passed down the gard the operation of His hands. For by which he was distinguished. Trained thing; and must ever repent leaving a fa-

I had often thought to be the case, that in are those often who spend years of pain

THE NATIONAL FAST.

a siermon

Delivered at the Methodist Church in Ashe. ville, on Friday the 14th inst. BY DR. JOHN DICKSON.

2d Samuel, III. 38 .- "And the King said unto his servants, know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel ?"

In the recommendation of the national

Read Jer. xvin and Ia. Lviii.

executive which has called us together today, we behold a return to the practice of the ancient people of God, and of the better days of our own republic. This day presents a spectacle that may well arrest the attention of every good citizen, of every true Christian. May every party feeling, overy unworthy passion, every base and selfish disposition, be banished from the minds of the people of these United States while from Maine to Georgia, they gather around the altars of their God to lanent their loss-to confess their guilt, and to implore the favor and blessing of Heaven. Tre struggling ideas and emotions, suggested and inspired by the occasion, might unfit almost any man for performing the part I have ventured to assume; nor is it his own estimate of his opportunities and qualifications, that encodinges the speaker to address you. He is far from the temerity of entering the lists with the multitude of gifted men, who in every part of the country, are now pouring out from full minds and hearts, the rich fruits of cloquence and pious zeal, treasured up through ong years of wisdom and experience and skilfully prepared under the most favorable circumstances of studious leisure to win the attention, and touch the souls of their respective audiences.

- Ours is a far bumbler aim. In accord. ance with the wishes of our respected President, and in obedience to the call of God himself, who speaks to us and to all men in his solemn providence, we propose to direct your thoughts to those considerations and duties, which are appropriate to a Na-

And surely, none of my hearers are ignorant that a public fast implies an ac knowledgment that God's hand has been laid upon a nation in chastisement for sin; and an earnest and united supplication that he will pardon their transgressions and stay his avenging rod; restore them to his favor and grant them for the future, his protection, help and blessing as they may need.

Such were the fasts observed under Hezekiah and Josiah, those good kings of Judah; and such the days of prayer and humiliation set apart by the Fathers of our country, the pious patriots who in the times that tried men's souls, founded this great nation, laboring like Nehemiah and his devoted associates with the implements of building in the one hand, and the weapons favor or enmity of our fellow worms, shrink

Again and again, did these illustrious companions of Washington summon their afflicted countrymen to humble themselves before God, at those dark and threatening periods of our history, when every thing dear to freemen hung in suspense before his eyes, and Heaven itself seemed to frown upon their perilous undertaking. shall not stop to vindicate such men from the sneers of the puny cavillers of our day. History, that has enshrined their virtues and talents in the memory of all mankind, and in the hearts of their countrymen of all generations, has recorded in facts not to be mistaken, the happy effects of those national observances. God by revelation declared of old his acceptance of the humiliation and prayers of Israel, and has in these latter days made known by his providential dealings, the same gracious disposition to hear the supplications and receive the confessions of his people in this highly favored nation. Did time permit, it would be interesting to lay before you, some of the numerous instances in our history in which He has signally interposed in answer to prayer offered on days of public fasting and humiliation. I shall here allude only to one,-the total destruction of the powerful armament under the duke D'Anville, des tined for the destruction of a large portion of our country, which took place on the night following a general fast observed in reference to the threatened invasion. The Divine interposition in this case, is to be denied only by one who imagines that the interval was not long enough for the people's prayers to reach Heaven, and for God's hand to reach their proud and malignant married and went into the country, and foe. Nor am I solicitous to be able in every case, to trace such coincidences; if as we are assured, such observances have a powerful moral influence on those who participate in them and an effect on the community at large, we cannot doubt that God

poor girl, whom I knew when the whole approves them, and that in the end, his favor and his blessing will be (not merited, not purchased indeed,) but most freely and kindly bestowed on the people who thus remountain a piece. He is but a brute to them that honor him, He will honor. And in early life by an intelligent and pious Mc. her, who shares a hard life on it, poor though this is enough, it is not all. At what instant He shall speak concerning a na. tion and concerning a kingdom, to pluck up, With this simple narrative I was much and pull down and destroy it: If that nainterested, and not the less so because it tion against whom He has pronounced turn who in a long and arduous conflict with the was to me an additional evidence of what from their evil, He will repent of the evil that savage hordes of the North West, opened He thought to do unto them. And at what that vast region to the enterprise and inthe humbler walks of life, and in some of instant He shall speak concerning a nation dustry of our people, and laid the foundathe scenes of poverty and suffering, there and concerning a kingdom to build and to tion of so many mighty States beyond the plant it: If it do evil in my sight, that it Alleghanies and the Ohio. Step by step obey not my voice, then He will repent of he rose to the highest military rank, and with coarse but well mended apparel, and in weeping over the inadvertence of the obey not my voice, then He will repent of the rose to the highest military rank, and the sedate and polite manner in which they hour in which their affections were mis-

Since he has announced this as a principle that He observes in dealing with nations, and since we see a marked correspondence between events in the history of our country and that annunciation, we are by all the rules of a sound philosophy and just logic, required to expect results of a like nature, in this very instance. We then, do thank God, that He has put it into the hearts of our rulers, to call the people to humiliation before Him, whom they have offended by their ingratitude and forgetfulness of his laws; and we take courage in view of his word and his providential dispensations, humbly believing and hoping that the proper observance of this day, will not be unproductive of abundant good to the inhabitants of these United States.

In such a public fast are embraced three bjects: First-A national mourning on account of the divine chastisement that has been inflicted: Secondly-A confession of sin as the cause, and thirdly-A national humiliation before the Almighty Ruler of the Universe and Judge of all the Earth, deprecating His wrath and seeking his blessing and favor.
Fasting naturally expresses grief, a pas-

sion by which the appetites are checked or even destroyed and has been practised in all ages as a manifestation and symbol of penitential sorrow. As a religious duty, fasting does not necessarily include any given amount of abstinence from food or other gratifications, since all are not alike capable of sustaining the want of their ordinary comforts, while earnestly applying to religious duties. Hence the Scriptures lay down no positive injunction as to the rigidity or frequency of fasts. These points are left to the discretion of men; but on the spiritual nature of fasting the Bible is very explicit. Is not this the fast that I have chosen? to loose the bonds of wicked ness, to undo the heavy burden, to let the oppressed go free, and that ye break every voke? Is it not to deal thy bread to the hungry, bring the poor to thy house, cover the naked, and hide not thyself from thy

And Jesus said, beware that ye appear not unto men to fast, &c.

1. In applying these remarks, we are naturally led to meditate with brevity, the affliction which we are called to mourn, and to make some estimate of the greatness of that loss which we deplore. And here I must be understood to speak independently of all party attachment. Setting aside, if that were possible, all religious consideration, I could never consent to sacrifice the dignity of a freeman, by becoming a man worshipper. An American citizen should scorn to be any man's man. We have not met together to eulogise the dead, but standing in this sacred place, on this solemn occasion, we feel it is with the living we have to do; and that too, under responsibilities which make any apprehension about the into nothing. Here at least, let the servant of Jesus Christ feel, that it is a very small matter to be judged of man's judgment, and that to His own master he standeth or

It is in the spirit then, of this great national solemnity that I speak. I doubt not every candid and true hearted American will be pleased to reflect that in doing justice to this occasion, we cannot help doing honor to the memory of the late President HARRISON. Indeed, were we called on as a people to mourn for the removal of a selfish and unprincipled usurper, a base and unworthy ruler, it would be a mockery to us, and an insult to Heaven. The loss would be a gain, the event would demand not a fast, but a thanksgiving. It is a weighty consideration in the very first view of the matter, that HARRISON was the choice, of the nation and that by an immense majority. If this fact does not assure us of his moral and mental qualifications for so conspicuous a station, it at least proves how great were the hopes fixed on him, and marks the disappointment of those hopes as a national calamity. But we must of these remarks, and in order to be profitable, must contemplate more closely the character on which death has now set the seat of eternity, and which only the meanest spirit of perty jealousy would for a mo-

I am not prepared to enter at large intothe history, or fully describe the character of Gen. Harrison; nor should I now be disposed to dwell on those points which are most likely to attract the eye of the mere

Suffice it then to say, that in removing the head of this great nation, when he had exercised the powers of his high office less than one short month, and thus for the first time bereaving us of the chief of our choice, God has most pointedly expressed his displeasure. To heighten our sense of the loss we have undergone, we recall the lorg and arduous and faithful public services of the deceased, and the many excellencies ther, he was invested with his first official honors at a very early age, by the hand of Washington himself: and bore his part in the toils and dangers and privations of those ous and ferocious tribes, led by chiefs of