

THE MESSENGER

D. A. MANLY & J. ROBERTS, EDITORS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Friday, July 29, 1842.

REPUBLICAN WHIG JERET.

For Governor JOHN M. MOREHEAD.

ELECTION FIRST THURSDAY IN AUGUST.

The Election.

One week only remains until another election shall come off in this State. And a more important one to the State, and to the Whig cause throughout the Union, has not been held for many years.

The time is so short, that it is not worth while now to conjecture as to the result.

Read attentively the address of the Whig central committee which we publish in this week's paper.

Locos, you are caught in your own trap!

You want to make a noise and fuss about funeral expenses and the widow Harrison. Now what did these Locofocos do in 1824 by their members of Congress?

Henry Connor, of Lincoln, Dr. Hall, of Edgecombe, Mr. Gatlin, of Bladen district, Mr. Hooks, of Wilmington district, R. D. Spaight, of Newbern, R. M. SAUNDERS, of Caswell, John Branch, of Halifax.

These are the leaders of the Locofoco party in North Carolina, who now object to funeral expenses and a one year's allowance to an old widow. Well, now, Dick Spaight and John Branch have been the Governors of this same party, and Gen. Saunders showed a willing mind to be Governor, but could not quite come it.

Locos, you are swamped! and the more you struggle the deeper you will sink and stick in the mud! Honesty is the best policy. Boys, you had better quit your dirty, demagogical tricks and act like honest men.

We are not condemning the act, but we ask you to show the difference.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—We learn that a man named MASSY, was drowned on last Sunday week, in the north part of this county, while bathing in Ivy creek. To add to the gloom and horror of the occasion, he was, as we have been informed, a wicked man; and among his last words, were oaths and blasphemies.

Sabbath-breakers—take warning!

LOUISIANA ELECTION.—From the last, and most reliable accounts, which have reached us, of the election, in Louisiana, we are induced to believe that the Democrats have elected their candidate for Governor, by a considerable majority; and that the Whigs have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Election returns.

We earnestly hope that our friends, postmasters, and others, will seek the earliest possible opportunity to forward us the result of the election in their several counties and precincts—particularly from all the counties west of the Blue Ridge.

The National Intelligencer of July 16th, contains a message from President Tyler, transmitting to the House of Representatives some important papers, in reference to our relations with Mexico.

Mr. CALDWELL'S TOAST.—In the list of toasts published last week, said to have been drunk at the Miner's festival, Mr. CALDWELL'S was misprinted by leaving out the word "monument" after the word "imperishable."

The Tariff Bill.

From the report of the proceedings of Congress, we see that the new Tariff Bill has passed the House of Representatives by a small majority. In the Senate it will no doubt be scrutinized closely and sifted thoroughly.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—We should not be at all surprised if these two kingdoms get up a bit of a war, concerning the right of search. The affairs of both at this time, look rather ominous.

THE LATE ADMINISTRATION.—The profligacy of the late Administration has been brought partially to light by the investigations of the present Congress. It appears says the Washington True Whig, from the report of Mr. Linn, of the committee of investigation, made June 23, 1842, that Mr. Hugh A. Garland, clerk of the House of Representatives, of the 25th and 26th Congresses, rejected advantageous offers for the supply of stationery, and for other jobs coming under the contingent fund of that body, and put at his disposal.

2d. That an extraordinary collusion existed between him and the firm of Langtree & O'Sullivan, of this city, by which the said firm obtained improperly from the contingent fund of the House, over and above what the same things might have been obtained for in a fair market, the sum of \$7,744 66!

3d. It further appears that Langtree & O'Sullivan were provided for in this way, at the instance of "some friend or friends," (supposed to be Mr. Van Buren and others) for the purpose of enabling them to carry on a political journal, called the "Democratic Review," of which they were proprietors and editors.

4th. That Mr. Garland, actually had offered these articles and jobs, at a fair profit in trade to those who made the tender which, if accepted, would have been a saving to the National Treasury of the above sum of \$7,744 66!

But, 5th. That these offers were refused apparently for the sake of giving this money to Langtree & O'Sullivan, to enable them to carry on the Democratic Review.

The Report says:—"While it is true, that at least one-fourth of the aggregate value of these supplies, has been consumed in the most wanton waste and pillage, it is equally undeniable, that at least another fourth has been thrown away in fraudulent contracts for purchase made for the benefit of public agents, or lavished in the grossest profligacy upon political favorites."

FROM MEXICO.—Late advices have been received from Mexico, via New Orleans. The principal news of interest is the release of all the Texan prisoners. SANTA ANA liberated them all on his birth day; but with the understanding that if they were caught again with arms in their hands they should forfeit their lives.—Southern Chron.

IMPORTANT TO THE LOCOFOCOS.—The Louisville Journal states that the old Lion of the Hermitage is still relentless towards Mr. Calhoun, and grows tremendously whenever Mr. C.'s name is mentioned in connection with the President.—Southern Chron.

THE TRAFFICK.—A person interested in the trade informed us that 100 pipes of Brandy was lately offered in New York for sale by auction, and that the highest bid that could be gotten for it, was fifty cents a gallon. The importers immediately reshipped it to Bordeaux, and were thus enabled to draw back of 40 cents a gallon duties paid. Had it been sold, it would have brought 10 cents a gallon more than the duties, and deducting from this the freight, insurance, commissions, &c. and very little net proceeds would have been left.

The Temperance cause threatens a Tee total ruin to the traffic—to the pecuniary injury of the few—to the great benefit of the many.—Obs.

A NAME.—The Prince Royal of Hanover is to be united in marriage to the Princess Alexandra Maria Wilhelmina Catherine Charlotte Theresa Henrietta Louisa Paulina Elizabeth Frederica Geographa of Saxt Altenbourg, formerly His highness's, who has lately completed her 21th year, having been born on the 14th day of April, 1818.

A LIBERAL OFFER.—An "old printer" in New York, has offered \$1000 to the Franklin Temperance Society, towards the building of an asylum for inebriates, where they may be kept, while the endeavor is making to reform them, provided that \$30,000 be raised by the first of January next.

REFORM MATRIMONIAL.—A young wife reformed with her husband, a dissipated spendthrift, on his conduct. "My love," said he, "I am only like the Prodigal Son, I shall reform by and by." "And I will be like the Prodigal Son too," she replied, "for I will arise and go to my father," and accordingly off she went.

ANOTHER BOSTON ROBBER.—The office of our neighbor of the Evening Gazette was broken open last night, and fifteen specie cents and three scissors (oh, scissors!) were stolen. Our worthy contemporary says, the robber is welcome to the cash if he will only return the scissors.—Boston Transcript.

A State Whig Convention has just been held in Delaware, at which John M. Clayton, of that State was nominated for the Vice Presidency, and "Harry of the West" for the Presidency.—Ral. Reg.

Extreme cold produces the same perception on the skin as great heat. When mercury is frozen at 40° below zero, the sensation of the skin is the same as that of touching red hot iron.

Commodore Charles W. Morgan, commanding the United States squadron in the Mediterranean, was married in Marsilles, on the 7th ult., to Miss Julia Rich, daughter of the American Consul at Port Mahon.

Who reform.—The Loco Focos frequently rant the Whigs, and say they have not redeemed their pledges on the subject of economy and reform, in a single instance. Let us look into the matter. During the administration of Mr. Van Buren, in the year 1838, the regular army was increased from seven thousand up to twelve thousand five hundred men, and the expense of the Government thereby increased about eight hundred thousand dollars, every year!

Gen. McKay, of the Wilmington District, was the chairman of the Military Committee who advocated in a long speech, and carried through that great increase of the army; an increase, likewise, annually, of eight hundred thousand dollars of tax on the people. Gen. McKay never published his speech, advocating that increase, because, perhaps, he did not care that his constituents should know that a great economist like him, ever supported a standing army, and high taxes, in time of peace. Well, the Whig House of Representatives, at the present session, has reduced the number of the Army from twelve thousand five hundred, to eight thousand! And also reduced the expenses of the Government about \$800,000 a year! We ask if this does not look like redeeming pledges, and instituting a radical reform? Other instances will be given hereafter; for we believe in short paragraphs, and broken doses.—Raleigh Register.

Let the people remember, and jog his neighbor's memory too, that four votes in one ward in New York City elected Thomas Jefferson President of the United States; that one vote elected Marcus Morton Governor of Massachusetts; and that one vote elected Gen. Root to the New York Senate. The importance of one vote is immense, its value is equally great. If each man in his elective franchise is sovereign, his ballot is the brightest jewel in his crown. We say then, give your vote; but do not hide it as did the slothful servant his talent, but use it as the wise and faithful, as becomes men in whose hands are deposited the destinies of nations.—Ral. Reg.

ONE TERM.—On the 4th of July at Williamsburg, Va., the home of Mr. Tyler, the following was among the regular toasts at the celebration:

THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM.—One term and but one term—whether the President be elected by the people or elevated by the act of God.

The whole nation will respond with acclamation to the above, in which Mr. Tyler himself must join, if he adheres to the principle laid down in his own toast, on a former occasion. Hear him:

A TOAST FROM JOHN TYLER IN 1839.—"By John Tyler—Pilgrim Presidents and Travelling Cabinets: The fruitful offspring of the second Presidential term. One term and no re-election—the best interests of the country demand it; will not the popular suffrage decree it in 1840?"

The above is a clincher. It alluded to Mr. Van Buren and his Cabinet, who were then on a pilgrimage bent up for a "second Presidential term."

[From the Washington N. C. Republican, July 12.] TREMENDOUS GALE AT OROBOCKE AND PORTSMOUTH.—The United States mail boat, Capt. Benjamin Robinson, arrived this morning from the bar, and brings the most distressing account of a gale at that place on Tuesday last. The whole island at Portsmouth was overflowed. Great destruction was done to the shipping, and considerable to the buildings, several chimneys were blown down.

It is said to have been the most violent storm experienced at the bar in 80 years. The gale commenced in the morning and continued till 3 o'clock in the evening of the 12th inst., blowing from N. N. W.

The account continues and furnishes a list of several vessels which were sunk, run ashore, or missing, vessels and cargo a total loss—and others that were seriously injured by the violence of the storm. The Republican states that it had been raining there for forty days.

CONJUGAL TENDERNESS.—We do not know where this originated, but it is excellent. "Now, my dear husband, why don't you call me by such names as other men call their wives?"

"Why, what do other men call their wives, you fool?" "Why, they call them 'my duck' and 'my dear,' and such kind of words."

"Well, what is duck—say!" "Why it's a fool, to be sure." "Right! Now, what's a dear, you goose?" "It's a beast, certainly."

"Well then, I'll call you 'my foul beast.' Now go about your business."

In Manchester, the principal manufacturing town in England, there were recently 2,600 families without a bed among them, and 8,666 persons were employed at twenty-six cents a week! Thus it is by the suffering and misery of the thousands of the lowly and pampere and supported with luxurious enjoyment.—Delaware Rep.

The Mormons have nominated a full ticket for county officers, of their own religious denomination in the county of Hancock, Illinois.

DIED, At his residence in Cherokee county, N. C., of a bilious attack, NELSON A. STRANGE, aged forty-three years.—Comm.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA. IN BANKRUPTCY. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of Benjamin S. BARNETT, of Cherokee county, Farmer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Chambers in Fayetteville, on Thursday the fourth day of September, 1842. By order of the Court. H. H. POTTER, July 12, 1842.

LAW OF THE U. STATES.

Passed at the second Session of the 27th Congress.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

[PUBLIC—No. 22.] AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the State of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compact with those States with regard to the five per cent fund and the school reservations."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the second section of the act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compact with those States in regard to the five per cent fund and the school reservations," as requires the land therein designated as reserved to the State of Mississippi for the use of schools, to be sold, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any public lands remaining unceded that shall have been offered at public sale within either of the land districts in said State of Mississippi, contiguous to said lands, within said State, ceded by the Chickasaws, be so amended that the said lands may be under the direction of the Governor of said State of Mississippi, out of any public lands remaining unsold within either of the land districts in said State of Mississippi contiguous to the land in said State ceded by the Chickasaw Indians.

WILLIE P. MANGUM, President of the Senate pro tempore. JOHN WHITE, Speaker of the House of Representatives. Approved, June 1, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 23.] AN ACT authorizing the county commissioners of Lake county, Illinois, to enter a quarter section of land for a seat of justice in said county. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon proof being made to the Secretary of the Treasury of the payment of the minimum price per acre by the county of Lake, in the State of Illinois, to the United States, for the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, in township forty-five north, of range twelve east of the third principal meridian, upon which the county seat of said county is located, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to cause a patent for said land to be issued to said county, in lieu and in full satisfaction of the claim of said county to enter one quarter section of land in the State of Illinois, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, all claim whatever to the northeast quarter of section twenty-one, township forty-four, range eleven east, lying in said county, and which tract was first selected by said county for the use of the county seat for said county in virtue of the provisions of the act aforesaid.

Approved, June 13, 1842.

[PUBLIC—No. 24.] AN ACT for the apportionment of Representatives to the several States according to the sixth census. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected agreeably to a ratio of one Representative for every seventy thousand six hundred and eighty persons in each State, and of one additional Representative for each State having a fraction greater than one moiety of the said ratio, computed according to the rule prescribed by the Constitution of the United States; that in every State where there shall be more than one Representative, the number to which each State shall be entitled under this apportionment shall be elected by districts composed of a contiguous territory equal in number of Representatives to which said State may be entitled, no one district electing more than one Representative.

Approved, June 8, 1842.

NOTICE. APPLICATION will be made to the next General assembly of North Carolina, for an Act incorporating the Davidson's River Manufacturing Company.

State of North Carolina, LINCOLN COUNTY. EQUITY OFFICE. Jacob Ransom and Samuel P. Simpson, vs. Elizabeth Bradshaw, et al.

Appearing upon the affidavit of Jacob Ransom one of the complainants in the above case, that Prude Bradshaw, Henry Sides and wife Susanah, Jonas Bradshaw, Fields Bradshaw, and Larkin Bradshaw, defendants in the said case reside beyond the limits of this State; therefore let publication be made for four weeks in the Highland Messenger, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for Lincoln county, at the court house in Lincoln, on the second Monday after the third Monday in August next, then and there to plead answer or demurrer, and there to plead, or judgment pro confesso against them and the said Bill heard ex parte.

Attest W. WILLIAMSON, Clerk and Master of our said court at office, the second Monday after the third Monday in February A. D. 1842, and 66th year of the Independence of said State. W. WILLIAMS, C. & M. E. July 29, 1842. 4sw107 [Pr. adv. \$]

SALISBURY FACTORY. THIS Establishment is in complete operation. The company are manufacturing Cotton yarn, sheeting, shirting, and Osnaburgh, of a superior quality, which they offer to the public at the lowest market prices. Merchants, and others, who will examine qualities, and compare prices, will find it to their interest to purchase.

Address, J. RHODES BROWNE, Agt. Salisbury, Rowan Co., July 1, 1842. 104

Camp-meeting. The Camp-meeting at Reem's Creek, the present year, will commence, by Divine permission, on Friday, the 12th day of August. June 22, 1842.

Cheapest Paper in North Carolina!!!

NEW ARRANGEMENT!!!

STILL GREATER INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR A

FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!!

THIS NUMBER COMMENCES THE THIRD VOLUME OF

THE HIGHLAND MESSENGER.

HAVING been so liberally patronized by a generous public, THE PROPRIETORS have determined to reduce the subscription price to

Two Dollars a year, in advance!

This, they believe, will be best for all parties. Though as much, and perhaps more, has been collected on the subscription to the Messenger, than is usual for country papers,—yet there are thousands of dollars on our books, to collect which, much time and expense will be required. Hereafter no accounts will be kept for subscription with persons residing out of this county. All persons wishing to subscribe for the Messenger must forward

TWO DOLLARS CASH, or their note for TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, payable six months from the time of subscribing,—or, a note for THREE DOLLARS, payable at the end of the year.

TO AGENTS, AND OTHERS.

ANY PERSON FORWARDING Twelve Dollars, in current bank notes, SHALL HAVE SEVEN COPIES OF THE PAPER ONE YEAR!!!

To give sufficient time to carry this arrangement into effect, we shall continue to send a paper to our subscribers severally in Cherokee, Macon, Haywood, Vance, Henderson, Buncombe, Burke, Rutherford, Cleveland, Caldwell and Lincoln counties, until the next term of the Superior Court in each of those counties, when an agent for the paper will be present at each place, with whom settlements may be made. Subscribers residing in this State, in other counties than those named above, together with those residing in other States, can remit the amount of their subscription to us through their several Post Offices. Those persons who fail to comply with this arrangement in three months from this time, will find their papers discontinued, and their accounts forwarded for collection.

All letters, either to the editors or publishers, must be post paid; otherwise, the postage will be charged to the persons forwarding such letters. Asheville, N. C., July 15th, 1842.

BANK NOTE TABLE: SHOWING THE VALUE OF GEORGIA MONEY AT AUGUSTA, GA.

AUGUSTA NOTES. Mechanics' Bank, par. Bank of Augusta, par. Bank of Georgia, par. Augusta Ins. & Banking Company, par. Branch Georgia Railroad, par. Branch State of Georgia, par.

SAVANNAH NOTES. State Bank, par. Marine & Fire Insurance Bank, par. Planters' Bank, 90 a 25 dis't. Central Railroad Bank, 90 a 25 dis't.

COUNTRY NOTES. State Bank Branch, Macon, par. Other Branches State Bank, par. Commercial Bank, Macon, par. Bank of Columbus, par. Brunswick Bank, par. Milledgeville Bank, par. Georgia Railroad Bank, Athens, par. City Council of Augusta, par. Ruckersville Bank, par. Branch Mar. & Fire Ins. Bank, par. St. Mary's Bank, par. Ocmulgee Bank, par. Branch Central R.R. Bank, Macon, 20 a 25 dis't. Insurance B'k of Columbus, Macon, 2 a 5. Penix Bank, late Farmers' Bank of Chattahoochee, 5 a 10. Central Bank, 20 a 22. City Council of Columbus Macon, 30 a 40. Monroe Railroad Bank, 30 a 40. Planter's & Mc's B'k, Columbus, broke. Bank of Hawkinsville, par. Western Bank of Georgia, par. Bank of Darien and Branches, par. Chattahoochee R.R. & B'king Co. par.

SOUTH-CAROLINA NOTES. Charleston Banks, par. Bank of Hamburg, par. Country Banks, par.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! CALL at the Cabinet shop on the public square, immediately east of the court house, where you will find a large stock of well assorted FURNITURE, consisting in part, of HU. READS' PRESSES, TABLES, large and small—WORKSTANDS, CANDLE-STANDS, &c. The establishment has lately changed hands, and the price of Furniture considerably reduced. In a few days there will be ready a large lot of REPUBLICAN BEDSTEPS, substantial and neat, but no "French," about them. Every kind of work in the above line will be done at order at this shop, with a neatness and dispatch, not surpassed in the Western part of this State.

All kinds of country produce except Provisions, Tobacco and Whiskey or Brandy, will be taken in payment for Furniture. Asheville, July 21, 1842. 106. Jf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, MACON COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sess., June Sessions, 1842.

THOS. RATCLIFF, vs. JOSEPH HICKS. Original Attachment levied on land & debts in hands of garnishee. The defendant is hereby notified to be and appear before the Justices of said county, at the next court to be held for Macon county, at the court house in Franklin, on the second Monday in September next, then and there to reply and plead to issue, else judgment of condemnation will be entered against the property levied on, and debts in the hands of the garnishee.

Witness, J. K. GRAY, clerk of said court, at office, the second Monday before the last Monday in June, 1842. J. K. GRAY, Clerk. Pr. adv. \$5 50. 6sw 104

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HAYWOOD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sess., June Sessions, 1842.

D. C. HOWELL, vs. SAM'L J. SITTON. Constable's Levy on Real Estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, that notice can be personally served on him, it is ordered that publication be made for four weeks in the Highland Messenger, for the defendant Samuel J. Sitton, to appear at the next court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Haywood, at the court house in Waynesville, on the third Monday in September next; then and there to show cause to the contrary, or an order of sale will be directed to issue to sell said real estate for the satisfaction of said debt.

Witness, WALTER BROWN, clerk of said court, at Waynesville, the 1st Monday before the last Monday in June, 1842. W. BROWN, Clerk. Pr. adv. \$5 50. 4sw 104

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, BUNCOMBE COUNTY. COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESS., July Term, 1842.

CHARLES GREER, vs. WM. G. WORLEY. Original Attachment levied on Personal Property. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant W. G. Worley, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in the Highland Messenger for six weeks, that the Defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, to be held for said county, at the court house in Asheville, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demurrer, or judgment will be taken pro confesso, and the property condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's debt.

Witness, N. HARRISON, clerk of our said court at office, the first Monday in July A. D. 1842, and the 66th year of American Independence. N. HARRISON, C. C. & M. E. July 15, 1842. [Pr. adv. \$5 50] 106.

FOR SALE.—On accommodating terms, an elderly WOAN, who is a good COOK, WASHER, and IRONER. Apply at this office.

Notice. TEN CENTS REWARD!! RANAWAY from the subscriber, some time in May last, a bound boy, by the name of Alexander Fish. All persons are forewarned against harboring or employing him, as I am determined rigidly to enforce the law against all such. The above reward (but no thanks) will be given for the delivery of said boy to me, in Haywood county. W. W. BATTLE, July 1, 1842. 3 104