

THE MESSENGER.

D. R. McANALLY & J. ROBERTS, EDITORS.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Friday, January 27, 1843.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature did not adjourn on the 16th as was first resolved. The 23d was subsequently fixed upon, as the time for adjournment. We have not as yet heard what was the result.

The bill to district the State for Congress finally passed, substantially as it came from the committee, and as we published it some time ago. We believe that we have already given notice that the famous resolutions in reference to the State Bank, as modified in the Senate, have finally passed. It matters little whether they passed or not, as they by no means met the question, and were every way evasive—a mere quibble. The object we believe, of the Locofocos was not to accept the charter, but they had made so much ado about the corruption of the Banks before the people, they thought that they must needs make a show of fight at least, in order that they might have something to say to their constituents upon their return home.

At the last advice they were discussing resolutions instructing our Senators in Congress, which we will notice more particularly hereafter together with the winding up of the whole Legislative farce.

Gen. JACKSON'S FINE—AGAIN.

The Richmond Va. Compiler quotes the following, which the editor says is to be found in the 9th volume of Niles' Register, page 252, and is appended to some remarks on the subject of the fine:

"It will be recollected that this fine was instantly paid by the citizens at large, who limited the subscription for that purpose to one dollar each, that many might have the honor of taking part in the contribution, and the business was so managed that the General's check on the bank was returned to him, by the marshal without being presented."

In view of the fact that the fine was paid by the citizens of New Orleans, and Niles' Register is acknowledged to be good authority, by all parties, we would ask in what light does the General's friends now present him and themselves, by asking Congress to refund the amount with interest? If fines are to be refunded two-fold, the General would have done a good business to have incurred a few more. That fine was imposed in January, 1815, and why is it that nearly twenty-eight long years have been suffered to pass before the subject was brought before Congress, and remuneration asked? We confess our perceptive powers are rather too dull to see through it.

The scarlet fever is raging in the lower part of this State, and also in some parts of Virginia.

A Sign for Mr. Calhoun.....The Democratic portion of the Legislature of Georgia, it will be recollected, nominated Mr. CALHOUN as a candidate for the Presidency—whereupon, the people of the State turned about, and by a majority of several thousands, elected a Whig to Congress, over a Democrat. In this way, pretty plainly expressing their opinion as to the nomination. The Locofocos in this region, say that they are Democrats, but cannot vote for John C. Calhoun. And thus it will be, as we believe, with a majority of them throughout the Union.

The Legislature of Massachusetts, after several ballottings, has elected a Whig Speaker. MARCUS MORTON has been by the same body chosen Governor.

John B. Pleasants.....This distinguished political writer has resumed his connexion with the Richmond Whig. If talent were all that was necessary to make a good editor, Mr. PLEASANTS would be one of the best in the Union—but alas, with all his talent, we consider him very deficient in other qualifications requisite for the able editorial chair.

The Madisonian, at Washington City, says that the Globe, published at the same place, has received, since 1832, for public printing, over seven hundred thousand dollars, all in good hard money! This, reader, is the good Democratic paper that can mock at the distresses of the people, brought about by the prevalence of the doctrines which it has advocated. No wonder it goes for the hard-money project.

That Family Quarrel.....The last Jeffersonian says that the editor of the Standard "deserved to be read out of the party."—Modest—very—considering the age and standing of the two men. The truth is, the Locos of this State, whether of the Van Buren or Calhoun party, begin to see pretty plainly that they are "done for," that they have run the thing into the ground, and made a perfect case of themselves—hence their criminations and recriminations of each other.

Pennsylvania.....The leading Locofoco in the Legislature of this State have presented articles of impeachment against their own Governor, charging him with bribery, corruption, &c. Mr. BUCHANAN has been re-elected United States Senator, by a vote of 74 to 57. No little confusion was produced in the ranks of the faithful, by their caucus candidate for clerk being beaten.

TEXAS.

Accounts from this country represent the Texian army as having of late gained several slight advantages over the Mexican army, which, if they had strength to follow up, might be made to result much in their favor. They had taken a small Mexican town, and crossed the Rio Grande and planted their banner on the soil of Mexico. In the papers of Texas, President Houston is charged with corresponding clandestinely with Mexico—of misappropriating the public funds—of purloining sundry acts of the Legislature, and of many other equally improper acts. Whether these charges be true or false, we of course cannot pretend to say—but of President Houston we can say that we don't believe him incapable of such a course. We happened to be a resident of the State of Tennessee when he was there elected Governor—subsequently abandoned his wife—left the seat of Government—dressed himself as an Indian, and in that dress went on to Washington city with a delegation of Indians—spent the winter there, and among other chivalrous deeds, chased an old man from Ohio, by the name of Stansbury, a member of Congress, because he (Stansbury) had abused Gen. Jackson and said something about Houston, which he did not like—Subsequently, T. D. Arnold, member from Tennessee, made some severe strictures in his place on the floor of Congress, on Houston's course—whereupon, Houston, thinking perhaps that Arnold would not be managed as easily as Stansbury, as Arnold was a stout man, in the prime of life, and Stansbury near seventy years old, and frail at that time—was, as generally believed, a certain Morgan A. Heard to chastise Arnold. Heard attempted it, and would have died a dog's death had not a member from New York arrested Mr. Arnold's arm. Here Houston became acquainted with Santa Anna, who, by the reverse of fortune, had been driven temporarily from his country—and here, as was generally believed, they two concocted a plan for the invasion of Texas, in the event of Santa Anna's fortunes continuing in Mexico as they then were; but in the meantime, a change was made in Santa Anna's favor, which caused him to leave the United States, and reassume his post in Mexico, leaving Houston in the lurch. Soon after this, Houston commenced operations in Texas: And now we will frankly say that, though we believe Texas to be one of the best countries of land, and in some respects one of the most desirable countries on the continent of America—we have no confidence in the Government while Houston is at the head of it, or of expeditions which he may plan. Not that we think he lacks intellect or tact—but by no means—but that he lacks, and always has lacked, moral principle. When he first went to Texas, he had nothing to lose and a prospect for making; so, indeed, of a great portion of his followers.

The weather.—Last week, and part of this, we had some days that were disagreeably warm. Notwithstanding it was the middle of January, the nights were by no means cold, and some parts of the day uncomfortably warm. We do not recollect to have experienced such weather at that time of the year.

YANKEE.

Of all the strange beings that inhabit this mundane sphere, a genuine Yankee is decidedly the strangest. Amid the ten thousand ills to which flesh is heir, and under which most men sink into despondency, the true Yankee calmly pursues the even tenor of his way without a complaint or scarce an altered countenance. He readily engages in any business that offers a sufficient inducement; and if he fails, as is often the case, in place of sitting down to repine and fret over his bad luck, he quietly divides out among his creditors what is left, gathers up his budget, and with a merry whistle, sets off to try his fortune somewhere else. Find him where you will, he is always at home—always "in town, with a pocket full of rocks," ready for any speculation, and for every emergency. Throw him up when you will, and like a cat, he is sure to light on his feet and turn every thing to his own account. Shipwreck him on a foreign coast and let him be sold as a slave to a barbarous people, and ten to one but in six months he is a general commanding their armies, or a politician managing the affairs of the nation. It was but the other day that we noticed that one of the most noted public houses in Egypt was kept by a Yankee. In the late Santa Fe expedition, which resulted so unfortunately, there was a Yankee who, upon being liberated at the city of Mexico, seemed not to think of returning home until he had tried his head at something, and no doubt finding schools quite scarce, he determined to make an effort in favor of the educational interests of the rich Mexicans; and so said so done—at it he went, and the last accounts represent him as doing a fine business, having one of Santa Anna's daughters, a fine maiden of sweet sixteen, for a pupil. It will not be at all surprising

if he marries that selfsame girl, and in ten years from this manages the affairs of Mexico. Any other man but a Yankee, the moment he was liberated, would have made a bee line for home; but not so with this man—he had started out on a speculation, and was not to be foiled. He was a true New-England, and as such could be true and flourishing where another would starve.

God's Lady's Book.....The February number of this popular work is already at hand, and, like the former numbers, is most elegantly got up. The engravings are fine, indeed. Mr. GODEY makes to old and new subscribers the following offer: Any person wishing to subscribe for this work—which contains the true fashion plates, and elegant mezzotint and line engravings—who will remit to the publisher three dollars, will be furnished with the Book one year, and a copy gratis of "God's Lady's Centre-Table Ornament." Any two subscribers clubbing together and remitting five dollars, will receive two copies of the Book and one copy of the above mentioned ornament. In all cases, the money must be in advance, and the postage paid or the letters franked. Address, L. A. Godey, Publisher's Hall, 101 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

The World of Music.....This interesting publication still continues to make its regular visits. It contains some most excellent pieces of music, together with a good deal of rich reading matter. In the last number the piece called "Away the Bowl" is very fine. We hope the publisher will meet the encouragement he deserves. "The World of Music" is published semi-monthly, eight pages, at one dollar per annum! Address John W. Moore, Bellows-Falls, Vermont.

A Lost Husband.—A certain Mrs. Polly Smith has written to us requesting us to give notice that her husband Merritt Smith, has deserted her company having been seduced by the Devil and his (Smith's) mother, which Polly says are all one, and says he will not live with her any more. Polly says that Merritt did not desert her board, for he never provided any thing to eat, and she "Forewarns all persons from trading with him to the amount of one copper, as she will pay no debts of his contracting." That's right Polly, don't pay the scamp's debts, but publish him to the ends of the earth.

Distress in Philadelphia.—The evidences of extreme poverty and acute distress (says the Spirit of the Times) stare us terribly every day in the face. Yesterday several persons begged one of our magistrates to send them to prison to save them from the pangs of hunger, and on Tuesday we saw a very handsome woman coax the Mayor to commit her to Moyamensing for the same reason.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 19th ult. says that Cincinnati is infested by a gang of counterfeiters, who have succeeded in putting into circulation a large number of counterfeit 10s and 20s on the Northern Bank of Kentucky.

The Reform Passion.—With all deference, it is our settled conviction, that the Hon. Bedford Brown is "as mad as a March hare" on the subject of Banks and the general politics of the country. No matter what subject comes before the Senate, whether or not it has the slightest connection with Banks or Politics, the Honorable Senator lings a speech on it, and vents his spleen to his heart's content. It was only last week, that on a bill to amend the School Law, he went into an elaborate dissertation of matters and things in general, logging in comparison between the expenditures under Mr. Van Buren's last year of Administration, and the first year of Whig rule—that is which commenced in Whig, and ended in the worst sort of Locofocoism. And, on Thursday last, Gen. Dockery introduced a bill to incorporate a little Light Horse Company, some where in Robeson or Richmond, and to the utter amazement of every body, Sir Bedford rose in his stirrups, and attacked the bill on its first reading a thing of itself, wholly parliamentary. He mounted the Light Horsemen, but soon jumped on to the Banks and other Corporations, and having demolished them, turned Quixotte like, on Log Cabins, Coon-skins, &c. &c. Every Senator looked, as though he thought— To laugh, were want of manners and of grace, Yet to be grave, exceeds all power of face! Gen. Dockery replied most effectively to the Senatorial Ex-Senator and carried the war into Africa.—Raleigh Register.

At a celebration of the 8th of January in Orange county, the following grateful and patriotic toast was drank: "The memory of the Man, who raised the Corn, that fed the Goose, that bore the Quill, that wrote the Declaration of Independence!"—G. Patriot.

Ovid finely compares a sinking fortune to a falling column—the lower it sinks the greater weight it is obliged to sustain.

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BANK NOTE TABLE.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes August Notes and Savannah Notes.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes Country Notes.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes South-Carolina Notes.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes Public Auction.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes Money Wanted.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes Fashionable Tailoring.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes WINTER FASHIONS.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes A chance to make Money!

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes Raccoon, Rabbit, & Muskrat Skins.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes A LIST OF LETTERS.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes U. S. District Court of N. Carolina.

Table with columns for bank names and note values. Includes Franklin Academy.

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Arrival & departure of the Mails.

AT AND FROM ASHEVILLE, N. C. EASTERN—From Asheville to Salisbury. Four horse coaches—arrives Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, at 2 A. M., and leaves Monday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 P. M.

SOUTHERN—From Asheville to Greenville, S. C. four horse coaches—arrives Monday, Thursday and Saturday, 10 P. M., and leaves Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, 4 A. M.

WESTERN—From Asheville to Warm Springs, four horse coaches—arrives daily, 4 A. M., leaves daily, 4 A. M.

From Asheville to Clarksville, Ga., twice a week, horse back—arrives Sunday and Wednesday, 7 P. M., leaves Monday and Friday, 5 A. M.

From Asheville to Morganton, two horse back—arrives Monday and Friday, 9 P. M., and leaves Tuesday and Saturday, 5 A. M.

From Asheville, to Morganton, via Burnsville—arrives Tuesday 4 P. M., and leaves Wednesday, 6 A. M.

From Asheville to Cathey's Creek, via Sulphur Springs—leaves Friday, 6 A. M., arrives Saturday, 7 P. M.

Carrieville and Cathey's creek mails are carried on horse-back. The Post Office hereafter will be opened on Sunday for the delivery of letters and papers, between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M. M. PATTON, P. M. Asheville Dec. 6, 1842.

G. WALKER, Commission Merchant, HAMBURG, SOUTH-CAROLINA. WILL attend personally to the receiving and forwarding of Goods, and to the sale of all produce of all kinds from the country. November 25, 1842. 125

Run here, every body!! WILLIAMS & ROBERTS, Have received, at their Cheap Store in Asheville, A FRESH SUPPLY OF WINTER GOODS, AND expect in a few days to receive an additional supply, which, added to their present stock, will make their assortment complete.

HOW LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS. To those who wish to buy a large quantity of Goods for a small sum of money, we say, HERE IS THE PLACE, as we are determined to put them down even LOWER than we have heretofore sold them; and having arrangements by which we will be receiving constant additions to our STOCK, we respectfully call the attention of the Goods-purchasing public to our establishment—promising at all times and under all circumstances to use our best exertions to give general satisfaction.

We receive—as we have heretofore done—the PRODUCE OF THE COUNTRY in exchange for Goods; allowing for it the highest market price. WILLIAMS & ROBERTS, Asheville, December 4, 1842.

BY the sack or single bushel, for sale by WILLIAMS & ROBERTS, Dec. 9. 125

New Goods. THE subscriber is now receiving and opening a large and handsome supply of Fall and Winter GOODS, Directly from the City of New York, which, in addition to his former stock, will make his assortment full and complete. Unwilling to create any impression which he may not be able fully to sustain, he will barely remark, that he is determined to sell Goods so low, that all desirous of obtaining GOOD BARGAINS for Cash, shall not go away dissatisfied. Grateful for the patronage already bestowed by a generous community, he flatters himself, that if prompt attention to business, and a disposition to give entire satisfaction, will successfully sustain him against the honorable competition with which he has to contend, he will still continue to receive a liberal share.

In conclusion, he respectfully requests cash buyers to call and examine his Goods, and judge for themselves. He will continue to take in exchange the following produce, at cash prices, viz. Feathers, Snake-root, Beeswax, Tallow, Hides, and Corn. A. B. CHUNN.

NAIIS and BRADS, (assorted,) for sale by WILLIAMS & ROBERTS, Dec. 9. 12

Franklin Academy. THE exercises of this institution closed, for the present year, on Friday the 16th ult., after a Session seven weeks. The next Session will commence on Monday the 2nd January, 1843. Students will be prepared for the university of our own or other States when desired.

Tuition for Classical or Mathematical students \$15, Geography or English Grammar, \$9, and all others \$6 per session of five months. Refer to Hon. O. E. Badger, J. H. Bryan, Jas. Iredehl, W. Battle and Charles Manly, Esq., of Raleigh; Hon. J. R. E. Daniel of Halifax and the editors of the three Raleigh papers.—Board can be obtained low in Franklin. JOHN Y. HICKS, Franklin, Dec. 23, 1842. 31 120

U. S. District Court of N. Carolina. IN BANKRUPTCY. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of Benjamin Richardson, of Henderson county, Farmer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on Monday, the 19th of December next. John Bryson, of Cherokee county, Farmer, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on Monday, the 19th of December next. Ruddy Morgan, of Cherokee county, Blacksmith, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington on Monday, the 19th of December next. By order of the Court. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy. November 7, 1842. 30d 122

Cherokee County, N. C. SEPTEMBER 26, 1842. THE undersigned has in the above county, a considerable quantity of land, which he now offers for sale on accommodating terms, and receive in payment the following articles, viz: IRON, BACON, BEEF-CATTLE, BEEF-HIDES, and CORN. The payment of one third of the price of the land, will be required at the expiration of one year—one third in two years and one third in three years, and when the circumstances of the purchases make it necessary, the further indulgence of one year, will be given on each bond after it becomes due. No further security is required than a good character and industrious habits. Any person wishing to purchase, can apply to Mr. King, who resides in Murphy, the county seat of the above county. 3w 115. WILLIAM H. THOMAS.

Notice. THE subscriber will receive in 8 or 10 days a load of SALT, which he will sell for cash and carriage by the sack. A. B. CHUNN, Asheville, Dec. 2, 1842. 124

Smith's Geography and Atlas. A LARGE number of these valuable works for sale at this Office—very cheap. Asheville, Nov. 26. 74