

By the arrival of the steamship Neptune we have received dates from Galveston to the 6th, and Houston to the 3d inst.

The British frigate Spartan, Captain Charles Elliott, which arrived off Galveston on the 4th inst., in 7 days from Vera Cruz. She brought a report of the capitulation of the town of Merida, Yucatan, which we know here to be without foundation.

Meir prisoners again.—Mr. Hanna, who arrived on Thursday from Gonzales, states that Mr. Walker, one of the prisoners, arrived at Columbus, a few days ago, and brought news that Captain Cameron, with upwards of one hundred men had reached the Apaches, and was received by these Indians with great kindness. His men were furnished with horses and well supplied with food and clothing. Mr. Walker and three others left the Apaches before the main body were sufficiently recruited to resume their journey. On their way into the settlements they suffered great hardships, and two of their companions died on the road. Mr. Hanna derived this information from Capt. Zumalt who saw Mr. Walker after his return. Mr. Hanna also saw several other persons who had seen Mr. Walker.—The son of Capt. Zumalt left the main body of the troops about four days before Mr. Walker, and is hourly expected by his father. We shall wait anxiously for further news from these gallant men. Heaven grant that they may soon be restored to their homes.—Houston Telegraph.

General Henderson who was indicted before the District Court of San Augustine, for the murder of N. B. Garber, was acquitted on the 6th ult.

Gen. Rusk.—The grand jurors of Red River county at the last term of the District Court, nominated Gen. T. J. Rusk as a candidate for the next Presidency, and a resolution was adopted to request him to permit his name to be used for that purpose.

Indians.—Gen. Burleson, with a number of volunteers, has gone in pursuit of the party of Indians that had committed depredations in the vicinity of Bastrop. The people of that section are greatly exasperated against the Indians, and appear desirous of waging a war of extermination against the whole race, as being the only means of safety for the border settlers.

The Houstonian of the 5th inst. contains a message from Gen. Houston to the Senate under date of the 14th December, which has never yet been published, and throwing as it does some light on the treachery of the President. We subjoin certain portions of the message, which fully bear out our previous assertion, that Texas has no greater enemy than President Houston. The document breathes a spirit of hatred against the navy and jealousy of Com. Moore.

In the face of these circumstances, for Texas to render aid and support to a rebellious portion of Mexico, was well calculated to produce feelings of the most hostile character on the part of that country towards Texas. It was sitting at night every profession which had been made, and permitting every hope which might have been entertained of adjusting our affairs with Mexico.

Our connection with Yucatan stands without an example on record. She had not declared her independence; she was a portion of the Mexican Republic; and held herself as such independent upon the contingencies of treaties. But had she declared her independence, it would have been unwise, impudent, and indelicate in Texas, to have thrust herself forward and been first to recognize the independence of a new community, in anticipation of the views and dispositions of the most powerful and end best established governments in Christendom.

The Executive of Texas has not, nor had he ever any right under the constitution to form treaties of alliance with any other government; or to attempt to carry them into execution without the sanction of the Senate. In the case of Yucatan, that body had given no expression in relation to such an alliance. Our navy was hundred of miles detached from the protection of our coast, subsidized to a revolutionary portion of Mexico, and placed at their disposition, and after having been thus employed for months, returned destitute to our shores, not having been paid the amount contracted for, and without adding renown to our navy or reaping glory or advantage for the country. Since that time all the means and efforts of this government have not been able to get the navy again to sea.

The whole transaction was not of this government; it was that of the individual placed at its head without having authority either under the constitution or law; and whatever is done without authority, is of course violative of that law from which the authority is assumed to be derived.

The Executive cannot but remark to your honorable body, that had he under all the circumstances attendant upon this alliance with Yucatan, continued the correspondence, he could have been acting in bad faith to the people of Texas; he does not wish to soil his skirts with the crime of treason, and were he to adhere to the enemies of the Republic and render to them aid and support, he would bring himself within the definition of treason under the constitution. He regards any aid rendered to Yucatan, as ultimately serviceable to Mexico; assured as he is, that though the flickerings of a revolutionary spirit rendered to the malcontents a momentary gleam of hope, eventually they will be reunited to Mexico, and he will be surprised if their adhesion had been tendered before the present moment.

SAM. HOUSTON.

An editor of one of our city papers was recently in the midst of a crowd, gazing at some passing pageant, when the juvenile namesake of the father of evil, (i. e. Printer's Devil,) belonging to the office, found him, after edging his way for some time through the crowd, and demanded "copy."

"Ah," said the editor, "how did you know me among so many people?" "Oh! your honor," said a "Palander standing by," "sure the devil always knows his own."

A Comical Story.

A writer in New York, in his speculations on the comet, tells the following humorous story: I next took notice of an Irishman, with a loaded hod on his shoulder. He repeatedly and devoutly crossed himself; then looked to the top of the building, which he was about to ascend, with a fearful and dubious air. He had got one foot on the first round of the ladder, and made sundry motions to raise the other, but seemed at every new trial to be arrested, and as it were, pulled back, by some unseen hand. As I stood watching his motions, and his countenance, he withdrew his eyes from the top of the building and fixing them upon me said—

"Do you think it'll come now?" "What will come?" said I. "Why the comet, to be sure." "The comet, I suppose you mean." "Why, yes, I suppose it's all one and the same cratur, that great big fiery body that's comin to burn the world all up to nothing, and all the peple that's in it, besides men, women and childer; and drown all the rest in the middle of the sea. Oh, the cruel, bloody minded cratur, to destroy every body, and not spare the poor babes themselves, nor their poor fathers that work hard every day to ate 'em and drink 'em! Do you think it'll come now, Misher?"

"Now!" said I. "Why, yes, if you please—now, or soon—to-day, or to-morrow, or next summer (that is to be!)" "I don't know," returned I—"I'm not in the secrets of the comet. But I understand very strange calculations are made respecting it."

"Are ye sure," said he, looking to the top of the building once more, "that it won't coe to-day?"

"Why really, Pat," said I, "that's more than I could positively answer. These comets are very eccentric beings, and there's no knowing what might happen."

"The devil thrust 'em for me," said Pat, "the barbarous cratures! they would't mind brushing down an Irishman from the top of a house any more nor I should mind brushing a fly from the side of my nose. And then I'm informed they're so hot that they'll burn all the flesh off iv ye, and roast your skin to the very bone, without compunctious as it were. You see, Misher, this house here is very high now, even to the very top iv it, as far as it goes; and if the comet should happen to kitch me there on the top, I don't know what would become iv me. I've got a wife and seven small childer, two iv whom are under the sod in swate Ireland, and all dependant on me this very moment for ivery mouthful iv ain, and drinkin, and food, and clothin, they wear on their backs, poor cratures; and that is what makes me afraid to mount this ladder."

"You need not be afraid of the comet to-day, Pat," said I. "Need it I now?" said he, suddenly brightening up: "bless your honor's soul for that word. I've been afraid to go up to the top iv this same, for fear the bloody comet should come along afore I could get down agin; and destroy me root and branch; and burn the clothes and the skin off iv me; and kill me eland dead as a door nail; and brush me down with the end iv his tail, to the great danger and destruction iv me and all the rest iv me bones. And do ye really think now, Misher, that it won't come to-day, that bloody comet?"

"I'll insure you for sixpence, Pat." "Well, now that's kind iv you; but the devil a sixpence have I got. Wouldn't your honor thrust me the night?" "Ay, Pat, I'll trust you till the comet comes."

"Will ye now? Then, Misher, you shall have all me insurin. But afore I go up you'll please to give me a bit iv writin to show that I'm insured."

"A policy you mean?" "Ay, 'twould be true policy that; for then I could show to the comet, and let him know that I'm insured."

"Never mind the policy, Pat, I'll insure by word of mouth."

Being satisfied with this, the Irishman mounted the ladder and emptied his hod. While up there I could perceive that he turned his face to every point of the compass, as though looking for the approach of the dreaded visitor. He presently descended, and told me the insurance worked well, "for the devil a bit," said he, "did the comic dare to show his ugly face."

"But, Pat," said I, "comets seldom show themselves in the daytime."

"Oh, the thieves of the world!" exclaimed he, "to come prowling in the night like any other blackguard who hasn't an honest face to show. But I don't care a fig for him, that same comic in the night; cause why? I shude down cellar, and my wife, and all my childer; and the devil a bit can he find us there, the thief?"

"But," said I, "if the world should be burnt up, you'd be likely to go with it."

Valuable Remedies.

Headache.—Dilute the forehead and temples with a mixture of harts-horn and strong vinegar, equal parts, and snuff a little of it up the nose. Sick headache will be cured by an emetic, as it proceeds from a foul stomach.

Sore Mouth.—Mix together honey and white borax, equal parts, and with a linen rag tied to the end of a skewer, rub the mouth three or four times a day.

Sore Throat.—Take twenty drops of spirits of turpentine on loaf sugar every night, till cured. Black currant jelly hastens the cure.

Bilious Complaints.—Take forty drops of Balsam of Peru on loaf sugar, or in a glass of water, every day at eleven o'clock.

Inability to Sleep.—Take a grain or two of camphor at bed time: this is a surer and safer remedy than laudanum.

Night Sweats.—Drink a gill or more of warm water, at night in bed.

Consumption.—Persons afflicted with this disease are said to have been cured entirely by inhaling iodine. A writer in the Philadelphia Ledger, (supposed to be a physician) cites several strange cases in which this simple remedy has been tried with success.

BIRDS PROTECTING A CHERRY TREE.—A correspondent of the Cleveland (O.) Herald gives this account of his success in inducing a family of blue birds to make its home in a cherry tree, for its protection from the intrusion of those "happy comers who hunt in fields for food no bought," without asking leave:

On one occasion he placed in a cherry tree a neatly constructed box, fashioned after our common martin boxes. On the next day he observed a male blue bird visiting it, examining the premises with great care both inside and out. At length he retired, but soon returned with the female, to whom he seemed pointing out the advantages the place afforded. This was before the fruit began to ripen, and by the time the cherries put on their bluish or feathered couple were busily engaged in nurturing and protecting a hopeful progeny. Some unfortunate beetle, spider, or worm was caught up by them, and devoured or conveyed to their nestlings as often as once every minute during the day, by which the garden and fruit trees were saved from much injury.

The pugilistic character of these birds at this interesting period of their sojourning at the north is well known to naturalists, and was sorely felt by many a robin, cedar bird, and woodpecker, during the progress of incubation and nursing of this pair. Flocks of these various depredators, with their appetites sharpened by the sight of the luscious cherries, repeatedly attempted to gratify their palates, but no sooner did they approach this forbidden tree than they were violently assailed by the little blue birds, and compelled to retreat without partaking of the fruit.

So effectually were their approaches resisted that the cherries continued to hang in clusters on this tree long after they had disappeared from all other trees in the neighborhood.

THE CHICKEN STORY.—An Irishman related his experience in this wise: "Jintlemen and fellow citizens,—I was born in Ireland, I have been in this country four years, and drunk all the while too, on whiskey. Myself an' thra o' me comrades was playin cards one Saturday night, an' for whiskey too, and the chick-rooster flew into the room an' he lit upon me head, and he crew thra times.—Some o' me comrades remarked he was after lavin a blessing upon me head that was not to be on theirs. Well, I thought nothing more about it until I went down upon the levy, sakin work. They told me I was not able to work, an' asked me to come up to the temperance maatin, an' sign the pledge. I was then struck with remark of me comrades respectin the blessing the chicken was after lavin on me, an' I thought this was it, and I want an' sign the pledge."

EVERY INCH A MAN.—The following interesting item was furnished to the Daily Kentuckian of the 29th ult. by the gentleman who is taking the census of Louisville: Mr. Editor,—I came across a man last week who is 55 years old; he has been married three times; by his first wife he had eleven, by his second wife he had ten, and twelve by his last wife, making thirty-three children, and his wife now in a most interesting state. Twenty-three of his children were boys and ten girls; nineteen boys and six girls are living. He married in his 18th year, and remained in a state of widowhood three years.

AN ART ILLUSTRATION.—A person asking how it happened that many beautiful ladies took up with indifferent husbands after many fine offers, was thus aptly answered by a mountain-maiden: "A young friend of hers requested her to go into a cane-brake and get him the handsomest reed. She must get it at once going through, without turning. She went, and, coming out, brought him quite a man's reed. When he asked her if that was the handsomest she saw, 'Oh! no!' she replied, 'I saw many finer as I went along, but I kept on, in hopes of one much better, until I got nearly through, and then I was obliged to take up with any one I could get; and got a crooked one at last.'

The "Lady Editor" of the Transcript, understands the subject of matrimony thoroughly. She sensibly discourseth after this manner:—"Some writer, with whom we perfectly agree, considers it consummate folly for half a dozen brothers, four uncles, and a gray headed father, and three servant girls, to undertake the task of stopping a young girl's getting married to a man she loves and who loves her. Just as if rope ladders were out of date and all the horses in the world let down or spavined."

A man named Chambers, has been convicted for perjury in New Orleans, having sworn falsely against a young midshipman named Dupuy.

WOMAN! DEAR WOMAN!!—It's quite too bad of ye, Darby, to say that your wife's worse than the Devil. 'An' pleas your Riverence, I can prove it by the Holy Scripture—I can, by the powers! Didn't your Riverence, yesterday, in your sermon tell us that if we resist the Devil, he'll flee from us? Now, if I resist my wife, she flies at me!"

A man in Springfield, O., thus announces himself as a candidate for constable. He is certainly a candid man.

Philip E. Barnes, loco-foco—has a wife and 13 children—poor—afraid to steal—too lazy to work—and would like to be ejected constable.

A printer observing two bailiffs pursuing an ingenious but distressed author remarked, "that it was a new edition of 'The Pursuits of Literature,' unbound but hot pressed."

NEW HENRY.—"Ah, John," said the minister, "what is the matter with you that you've been so remiss in attending the kirk of late; is it atheism, or deism, or that sad rosydism is the cause?"

"Faith, no, sir," said John, "it is something a thousand times worse than 'that'!" "Save us," said the minister, "what can it be?" "Eh! sir," replied John, in a spasm of agony, "it is rheumatism."

DEAD ENOUGH TO BURY.—Kendall, in his Santa Fe Sketches, says, "during the night we spent at Sencille, a man named Larnbee died in one of the carts. When first discovered in the morning, the body of the man was perfectly cold, but Captain Ochoa asked Dr. Whittaker, our surgeon, to examine him, and see if he was dead enough to bury."

While two young men, in South Danville Steuben county, New York, were engaged in clearing the snow from the lock of a gun, while hunting, a few days since, one of them ventured to look into the muzzle. As the instant the gun was discharged, and the ball passed into his skull, directly over the eye, coming out near the top of the head.

By SQUEERS.—To what color does a flogging change a boy's complexion? It makes him yell O!

LOST OR STOLEN. A POCKET BOOK belonging to the undersigned, containing about \$20.00 in North and South money—also, judgments and notes to a considerable amount. Notes, orders, and other papers of value to the owner, among which, was a note on Thomas Emmons, dec'd, and two notes on John Yancy and on Wm. Goldsmith as constable. For the Pocket Book and its contents, a liberal reward will be given.

N. KELSEY. 148 May 17th, 1843.

NOTICE. Town Lots for Sale. WE proceed to sell at Marion the county seat of McDowell county, on Tuesday the 25th day of July next, the Lots of said Town. A credit of one and two years will be given upon the purchasers giving bond with security to be approved by the Commissioners. The sale will be kept open from day to day, till all the lots are sold.

ANDREW HEMPHILL, JESSEE BURGIN, JOHN DOBSON, GEORGE WALTON, JOHN NEAL. 148 May 14th, 1843.

ATTENTION! THE Muster of the Buncombe county Cavalry will take place at Asheville on Saturday, June 2nd when and where all the troops are expected to attend. May 29, 1843.

CHEROKEE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Murphy, 6th May, 1843. THE Commissioners appointed under the Cherokee Treaty of 1835, give notice that they are prepared to receive all claims arising under said Treaty, and to examine and adjudicate the same.

By order of the Commissioners. C. K. GARDNER, Secretary. May 19, 1843.

Special Court. HIS Honor, Judge NASB, appointed a special Term of the Superior Court of Law, for the county of Buncombe, to be held at the Court house in Asheville, commencing on the second Monday in August next. Suitors and witnesses will take notice, and attend accordingly. J. ROBERTS, Clerk. May 17th, 1843.

State of North Carolina. IT is ordered by Court that an extra Term of the Superior Court of Law be opened and held at the Court House in Burnsville, in the county of Yancey, on the 1st Monday in August next, and that publication be made in the Highland Messenger for six weeks.

J. W. McELROY, C. C. Test. May 5th 1843. 6w 145

State of North Carolina. CALDWELL COUNTY. IN EQUITY.—SPRING TERM, 1843. Andrew J. Ests. Abram Cepening and wife Ests, George Cepening and wife Ests, Labon Ests, James Hipson and wife Ests, H. P. Grenell and wife Ests, Solomon Roney and wife Ests—His at law of Len Ests, dec'd

IT is ordered by Court that publication be made in the Highland Messenger for six weeks, as to the non resident Defendants, that they appear at the next Term of this Court, and show cause if any they have, why the testimony of Fanny Ests an aged and infirm witness to be taken in this case shall not be perpetuated.

WM. M. FLETT, C. C. M. E. Test. May 19, 1843. 6w 147

BANK NOTE TABLE.

Table with columns for Bank Name, Location, and Note Value. Includes entries for Mechanics Bank, Agency Brunswick Bank, Bank of Augusta, and others.

Augusta Prices Current.

Table listing prices for various commodities such as Bacon, Butter, Coffee, Flour, Iron, Lead, and Sugar.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, Ravenscroft Grove, Raleigh, N. C. RIGHT REV. L. S. IVES, D. D., VISITOR. REV. ALBERT SMEEDS, Rector.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA in Bankruptcy. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of John Hickey, of Marion county, Farmer, to be declared a Bankrupt.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA in Bankruptcy. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of Alexander H. McRee, of Buncombe county, Book keeper, to be declared a Bankrupt.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA in Bankruptcy. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of George Summey, of Henderson county, Int Keeper, to be declared a Bankrupt.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA in Bankruptcy. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of John S. Early, of Cherokee county, to be declared a Bankrupt.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA in Bankruptcy. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of R. & J. R. Love, of Johnston county, to be declared a Bankrupt.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA in Bankruptcy. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of F. & Wm. Scott, of Johnston county, to be declared a Bankrupt.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA in Bankruptcy. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of John W. McElroy, Clerk of said Court at Burnsville, to be declared a Bankrupt.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA in Bankruptcy. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of J. W. McElroy, C. C. S. C. to be declared a Bankrupt.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT OF NORTH CAROLINA in Bankruptcy. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of Wm. M. Flett, C. C. M. E. to be declared a Bankrupt.

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Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Trustees of the property originally purchased for a Parsonage, and at present occupied by Rev. Dr. R. McAnally, will proceed to offer said property for public sale on Tuesday the 4th day of July next, to the highest bidder, on the following terms:

One third of the purchase money to be paid down; one third in six months from the time of purchase; and the remaining third in twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with security. The property lies in the immediate vicinity of Asheville, and consists of thirteen acres of LAND more or less—a good new Dwelling-House—Kitchen, and necessary out Houses; all of which will positively be sold on the above mentioned day, at a fair sale, with a legal and actual transfer to the purchaser.

The attention of the Public is most respectfully invited to this property, as it is such as will make a desirable private residence, in as healthy a country as perhaps can be found in the United States.

JAMES LOWERY, J. M. ALEXANDER, J. W. McELROY, WILLIE JONES, WM. COLEMAN, Trustees.

APPOINTMENTS FOR QUARTERLY MEETINGS. On Asheville's District. Third round. Hendersonville, May 6 and 7 Mills River Chapel, Greenville, " 13 " 14.

Waynesville, " 27 " 28. Asheville, " 10 " 11. The preachers on the several circuits will designate the places for holding the meetings.

April 14, 1843. E. F. SEVIER, P. E.

ESTRAY. TAKEN up by James Patton residing near the mouth of Davidson's River, in Henderson county, 18 miles from Hendersonville, on the 27th of April, 1843, one gray MARE, fourteen hands high, supposed to be seven years old, no visible flesh marks nor brands; appeared to be worth twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.—The owner is requested to come and prove property, pay charges as the law directs, or it will be dealt with according to the same.

JEREMIAH OSBORN, Ranger. March 12 1843. 2t 146

ASHEVILLE MALE ACADEMY. THE second session of this Academy will commence on Monday the 15th of May, at the Newton Academy, if it can be obtained, if not, it will continue in the village. The Terms of Tuition per session of 22 weeks will be as follows:

For Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, and Arithmetic, \$6.00. For the above with English Grammar, 7.00. With the higher English branches (excepting Mathematics), 8.00.

With the Latin Greek, and French, languages and higher Mathematics, 12.50. N. B. No deduction for absence, except for sickness (after admission.) Board can be had in private families at moderate rates.

ERASTUS ROWLEY, Jr., Principal. Asheville, May 3, 1843. 145

BY the sack or single bushel, for sale by WILLIAMS & ROBERTS. Dec. 9, March 5, 1843.

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