

Government Expenditures.

It is not uncommon to hear the Whigs greatly abused because they have not realized all the promises they made during the campaign of 1840. It is enough for us to meet this remark by stating, that wherever the Whigs have possessed adequate authority, they have made their promises by regarding them, and that, where they have failed, it is because in opposition to them and above them was arrayed a power which by the constitution, they could not avoid or overcome.

During Van Buren's Administration, a great many ingenious attempts were made by its supporters to show how the increased expenditures of the Government had been brought about. They stated that in consequence of the increase of population and the resources of the country, it was necessary that increased expenditures of the public money should be made.

The Locofocos, remembering what a tremendous influence was brought to bear against them by the exhibitions of their profligacy and extravagance, are now endeavoring to turn some of the cannon, with which they destroyed them, on us. In this, however, they fail most signally. Facts disprove their statements.

The amount of money appropriated for the support of the Government, during the Administration of Mr. Van Buren, was \$183,347,000, making an average of over \$33,336,000 per annum. Now let us compare these enormous appropriations, with those of the Whig Congress at its late session. The total amount of appropriations, at the late session, was \$24,499,000; and this sum is not to be expended during the present year, but is to cover expenditures for various services until the 1st of July, 1844—a period of eighteen months.

Christian's suffered from the Pharoases.—But under all circumstances—in triumph and in defeat, in hope and in despair—they have kept their bright banners, on which were inscribed the great measures for which they were battling, aloft on the air of heaven. They succeeded, but by a dispensation of Heaven and the treachery of devils, they were not able to establish their measures as the settled policy of the Government.

The comet—important discovery. The observers at the High School Observatory, Messrs. Walker and Kendall, have published a detailed statement of calculations, by which they have arrived at a result which appears to have been wholly unexpected among the astronomers both of Europe and America.

According to their observations and calculations, Messrs. Walker and Kendall make out the Comet to be the same which appeared in 1668, and again in 1699. Its period, therefore, would be 21 years and some months; consequently, it has performed seven revolutions round the sun without being observed by astronomers, during the time between 1668 and 1843.

The period of eight revolutions makes nearly a cycle of 175 years, and brings back the perihelion passage to February, the same season of the year. This accounts for the number of times the Comet has been seen at the recurrence of this cycle, as mentioned above, and accounts, moreover, for its not being seen except when the perihelion happens near the new year, when the earth passes through the plane of the Comet's orbit.

Such is the closing part of the statement of our High School astronomers. To us it appears to be the most brilliant astronomical discovery ever made in this country. If we have received many scientific benefits from Europe, we have given some in return. The quadrant, the steamboat, medal, ruling, &c. &c., were among them. We have now given them a comet.—Saturday Courier.

Withdrawal.

The Pennsylvania of Saturday says, "preparations are being made to withdraw Mr. Clay from the course." Our neighbor is, in some degree, right, more nearly right than he intended to be, we fear. Preparations are being made to get Mr. Clay off the course—and the preparations are not confined to a single place.

In the middle States, "the artful dodger" of Kinderhook is preparing his mischievous machinery to drive Mr. Clay from the course, by representing him as the man who dared, in the worst of time, propose a temporary act, by which peace should be restored to the nation—as the man, whose deep hold on the affections of the people, and influence over the popular mind, stirred up the freemen in 1840, to break up the nest of leeches that had gorged upon the public body, and drawn the life blood from the nation, sapping not only its wealth by their cupidity, but weakened all the relations of its parts, by grossly wicked abuses of the power they had by deception attained.

The East is to be baited, with abolitionism on one part, and solid protection to the other. And when the gaunt form of Mr. Calhoun, and the once beaten personage of Kinderhook—the better properties of Mr. Buchanan, and he of the Presidency now, are all used up by their mutual collision, (for there is no affinity beyond the advantage each might hope for the other,) then Clay will be seen at the "winning post," ready for the oath and the duties of the President.

Withdraw HENRY CLAY!!!—We know not what in the councils of Providence is to be the fate of men, of parties, of nations; but we do know that no portion of the great Whig party that has ever been friendly to Mr. Clay's election, has any idea of withdrawing his name from the list of candidates.—Phil. U. S. Gaz.

In Rome, there has been a prediction that the city was to be destroyed on a certain day; and when the comet made its appearance in the heavens, the credulous were in great tribulation; but the day passed over and they were delighted to find that the city was not blotted out of existence!

The United States possesses within their boundaries a territory of over 2,200,000 square miles, with a white, black and Indian population of about 18,000,000. One half of the territory is comprised within the settlements of the whites, the other half is yet occupied by the Indians.

CULTIVATION OF SILK.—We have been informed that East Baton Rouge is soon to become the seat of a regular silk plantation, whereby the most ample test will be given to the project of making this article one of the staples of the State. A gentleman named Vasseur, just arrived from France, has purchased land, and is making rapid arrangements to commence the business, in which he has the experience of many years.—Baton Rouge Gazette.

To KILL Lice on ANIMALS.—"Take the water in which potatoes have been boiled and rub it over the skin. The lice will die within two hours. I have used ten kinds of the strongest poisons to kill lice, all with effect, but none so perfect as this."—Central N. Y. Farmer.

The steamer Mermaid arrived at Cincinnati a few days since, from the Illinois river, with 600 bushels of wheat.

Church Frow.—The American asks, if in the practice of politely bowing strangers out of a pew, where there is still room to spare, there is not a lack of even courtesy? "Have you not mistaken the pew, sir?" blandly said one of these Sunday Churchsters as with emphatic gracefulness he opened the door. "I beg pardon," replied the stranger, rising to go out; "I fear I have—I took it for a Christian's."

Ireland appears to be in a state of feverish excitement, on account of the continued, and in some cases successful resistance of the poor rates. In Waterford county, the resistance was so formidable that the 10th Hussars at Clomel, were ordered out, and in proceeding to Waterford, were hissed at, and in one instance, pelted with stones.

Very Late from Mexico.

A report is current at the city of Mexico that Capt. Elliot, the British charge to Texas, has recently written a letter to Santa Anna, in which he has stated, at the express request of President Houston, that the latter hopes that Santa Anna will treat the Mexican prisoners with all clemency, but that they crossed the Rio Grande contrary to his (Houston's) orders! For the sake of humanity we trust this rumor may not prove true. It would be virtually signing the death warrant of these brave men, in case Santa Anna wanted an excuse for shooting them—Fisher, Green and all. General Somerville, who had command of the expedition at the time Fisher separated from the main body, has stated, under his own signature, that the latter had the full leave for acting as he did—in fact that it was by his order. Now, if Houston has really sent such a message as the one we have mentioned above to Santa Anna, he has stamped himself as a cold-blooded, heartless fiend, and deserving the execrations of mankind at large. We again hope that it may prove untrue.

Distressing Suicide.

It becomes our painful duty to record the death of Master Francis M. Peoples, a promising youth of 18 years old, son of Wm. H. Peoples, Esq., of Perry county, under the following distressing circumstances: He left his father's residence on the 4th inst., with a runaway negro, belonging to Mr. Todd, who resides near Warrenton, and some stray mules and a pony.—Having understood that the mules belonged to the Rev. P. S. Graves of this place, he left them here (Mr. Graves not being at home at the time) and went over the river to convey the negro home, for which Mr. Todd paid him \$20. And Oh! horrible to relate! he was seen by some of our blacklegs who infest our town; and being young and inexperienced, he soon lost all his money and a gold watch worth 75 or 80 dollars, and borrowed some \$20 dollars from different persons in town, for the purpose, as he said, of making change, which he lost also. He then started, as he said, to go home; but feeling himself disgraced, and unwilling to meet his family, he loitered along until the 6th inst., when he got up as far as Dr. Handall's at Woodlawn, he borrowed a gun, as he said, to shoot a bird or a squirrel. In the course of a few minutes the doctor's family heard the gun fire, and after waiting some time for him to return, and his failing to do so, they went to the place where they heard the report of the gun and found him in a sitting posture by a fence, dead, with his brains blown out—having stuck the breach of the gun in the ground and placed the muzzel against his forehead!

We have been thus particular in giving a statement of the horrid affair, hoping that it may deter others from pursuing the same course. What a solemn warning to the youth of our country!—Selma, (Ala.) Free Press, 13th inst.

The citizens of New Orleans have subscribed \$4,126 for the relief of the sufferers at Pint Petre.

BACON. JUST received, a large quantity,—and for sale wholesale and retail, by June 2. 149 PATTON & OSBORN.

LOST OR STOLEN. A POCKET BOOK belonging to the undersigned, containing about \$30.00 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 Yancey and on Wm. Goldsmith as constable. For the Pocket Book and its contents, a liberal reward will be given. N. KELSEY. May 17th, 1843. 148

NOTICE. TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. WE proceed to sell at Marion the county site 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 purchases 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, JESSE BURGIN, JOHN DOBSON, GEORGE WALTON, JOHN NEAL, May 15th, 1843. tds 148

ATTENTION! THE Master 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 26, 1843.

CHEROKEE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Murphy, 6th May, 1843. THE Commissioners appointed under the Cherokee Treaty of 1825, give notice that they are prepared to receive all claims arising under said Treaty, and to examine and adjust the same. By order of the Commissioners. C. K. GARDNER, Secretary. May 19, 1843. 3t 147

SPECIAL COURT. HIS Honor, Judge NASH, 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. Sutors and witnesses will take notice, and attend accordingly. J. ROBERTS, Clerk. May 17th, 1843. 147

State of North Carolina. IN EQUITY.—SPRING TERM, 1843. Andrew J. Eats vs. Abram Corpening and wife Lety, George Corpening and wife Polly, Labon Eats, James Corpening and wife Nancy, H. P. Grenell and wife Sophia, Solomon Ropen and wife Sally—Heirs at law of Len Eats, 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 Nancy Eats an aged and infirm witness to be taken in this case shall not be perpetuated. WM. M. PUETT, C. M. E. May 19, 1843. [Prs. fee \$5 50] 6w 147

Blank Books. A FEW for sale at this office. Good paper—well bound. Low for cash.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

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

Arrival & departure of the Mails.

Table listing mail routes and schedules. Includes entries for Eastern, Southern, and Western routes, with destinations like Salisbury, Greensville, and Warm Springs.

State of North Carolina.

YANCEY COUNTY. Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1843. Dorothy H. Cox vs. Isaac W. Cox. Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Isaac W. Cox, is not a resident of this State; it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the Highland Messenger for three months, that the defendant be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Yancey, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 3rd Monday in August next, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why a decree shall not be made according to Petition.

Witness, John W. McElroy Clerk of said Court at Burnsville, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1843. J. W. McELROY, C. C. May 3. [Prs. fee \$10.] 3m 145

Tanners' Bark Wanted. THE subscriber will give a liberal price for several cords delivered at his Tannery in Asheville, May 3, 1843. JAS. W. PATTON.

U. S. District Court of N. Carolina. IN BANKRUPTCY. NOTICE to show cause against Petition of Alexander H. McRee, of Buncombe county, Book keeper, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on Monday, the first of May next.

George Summey, of Henderson county, Inr Keeper, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on Monday, the first of May next. John S. Easley, of Cherokee county, to be declared a Bankrupt, at Wilmington, on Monday the first of May next. By order of the Court. H. H. POTTER, Acting Clerk of Court in Bankruptcy.

State of North Carolina. YANCEY COUNTY. Superior Court of Law.—Spring Term, 1843. DEN on DEMISE of R. & J. R. Love vs. Fen & Wm. Scott. EJECTMENT.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case is deceased; it is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the Highland Messenger for six weeks, for the heirs of the defendant, who live out of the State, to wit: James McCoy and wife Rebecca, Wm. Cosby and wife Jane, Elizabeth Scott, Andrew Hart and wife Sally, Thomas Moore and wife Nancy, Robert Scott and James Scott; that they be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Law, to be held for Yancey county, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 3rd Monday in August next, then and there to answer the complaint of Plaintiff.

Witness, John W. McElroy Clerk of said Court at Burnsville, the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D. 1843. J. W. McELROY, C. S. C. May 3. [Prs. fee \$5 50] 6w 145

State of North Carolina. HAYWOOD COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.—March Session, 1843. Ute Sherrill and others, vs. Westly M. Entoe & others.

PETITION FOR REPLEVIN OF THE WILL OF A. ENLOE, DEC. IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Thomas Thompson and wife, Nancy, defendants in this case, reside without the State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Highland Messenger for six weeks, that they be and appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for Haywood county, at the Court House in Waynesville on the third Monday in June, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted; otherwise it will be heard ex parte as to them. W. BROWN, c. c. c. Waynesville, May 9, 1843. 6w. 146. (\$6.50)

BY the sack or single bushel, for sale by WILLIAMS & ROBERTS. Dec. 9. March 5, 1843. 87

Augusta Prices Current.

Table listing various commodities and their prices. Includes items like Bacon, Butter, Coffee, Flour, Feathers, Gunpowder, Glass, Iron, Lead, Molasses, Nails, Pepper, Rice, Salt, Steel, Tobacco, Tea, and Gunpowder.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Trustees of the property originally purchased for a Parsonage, and at present occupied by Rev. D. 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 House; 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 District, Third round. Hendersonville, May 6 and 7 M. Rivers Chapel. Greenville, " 13 " 14. Pileons, " 20 " 21. Franklin, " 27 " 28. Waynesville, " 3 " 4. Asheville, " 10 " 11.

The preachers on the several circuits will designate the places for holding the meetings. E. F. SEVIER, P. E. April 14, 1843. 149

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; appraised 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 5, 1843. 145

ASHEVILLE. PRINCIPAL ACADEMY. THE Principal consulting the judgment and wishes of numerous friends of the Institution, and hoping to accommodate some who desire to send children hither, will, notwithstanding the increasing scarcity and dearth of provisions, reduce the rate of board to \$7 per month to those who enter pupils early in the session and pay with reasonable punctuality. It will enable him the better to do this, if such as are able will pay up in part (as board becomes due) before the close of the session.

ET The rule remains in force, that pupils of the Institution cannot board out of the house, while there is room for them, admitted with very near connections. Pupils except after the session commences will pay only from the time of entrance, but will be charged for tuition to the close of the session, if they go away sooner, except in case of sickness. Asheville, May 5, 1843. 141.

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. May 5th 1843. 6w 145