

HIGHLAND MESSENGER.

VOL. VI--NO. 21

ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1846.

WHOLE NO. 281.

THOS. W. ATKIN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE MESSENGER: Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum in advance...

Advertisements will be inserted at One Dollar per square of ten lines or less...

ORIGINAL POETRY.

Written for the Highland Messenger. ADDRESS TO THE NEW YEAR.

Mr. Editor:—As Poets are licensed to clothe their fancies in whatever garb they may think proper...

From the N. Y. Sunday Mercury. Short Patent Sermon. To resume my labor of love, I will discourse this morning from the following text: He cheats himself, his neighbors too...

My heart is—carefulness, vigilance, prudence, and economy are commendable qualities; but mercenary meanness and miserly avarice are almost too loathsome and detestable to be mentioned with any decent moral physician...

My friends—too many of you (city folks especially) are over-inclined to meanness. I know some who are so vastly little—if I may use the term—that, when they are brushed from earth into the devil's dust pan, the old chap will have to put on double-magnifying spectacles...

My heart's—Keep what you have got and get what you can, is a very bad precept. If everybody were to act upon this principle, a precious little indeed could be got. He that had much would keep it always without benefit to himself or to any one else...

My heart's—Keep what you have got and get what you can, is a very bad precept. If everybody were to act upon this principle, a precious little indeed could be got. He that had much would keep it always without benefit to himself or to any one else...

From the Raleigh Register. Remarks on the Penitentiary Question. No. 1. Introduction—Crimes, &c. This is true liberty, when free-born men. Having to advise the public, may speak free: Who neither can, nor will, may hold his peace: What justice in a State then this?

Mr. Gales:—There are many things which we take for granted as true, merely from having heard them asserted from our early years, by those whom we regard as our superiors, and which will not bear the test of strict examination. There is a kind of inertia in our nature, which inclines us to adopt this easy mode of arriving at conclusions...

The terms Sin and Crime, though often used one for the other, are by no means synonymous. Sin is a violation of a divine precept—Crime the breach of a human law. An important distinction, because many sins are not made crimes by law; and some things are made criminal which otherwise would not be sinful.

Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. We see it stated in the Washington correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer, that Mr. A. Johnson, of Tenn. a member of the House of Representatives, and a very estimable and intelligent gentleman, was taught by his wife to read since his marriage. He is a tailor by trade, and it is said, yet carries on his business at his shop at home. It is well added that his standing in Congress, is a strong illustration of the excellence of our institutions.

It cannot be too widely known that Nitrous Acid Gas possesses the property of destroying the contagion of Typhus Fever, and certainly preventing its spread. By the following simple method the Gas may be procured at a trifling expense: Place a little Salt Petre in a saucer, and pour on it as much oil of Vitriol as will just cover it. A copious discharge of Nitrous Acid Gas will instantly take place...

From the Raleigh Register. Remarks on the Penitentiary Question. No. 1. Introduction—Crimes, &c. This is true liberty, when free-born men. Having to advise the public, may speak free: Who neither can, nor will, may hold his peace: What justice in a State then this?

Mr. Gales:—There are many things which we take for granted as true, merely from having heard them asserted from our early years, by those whom we regard as our superiors, and which will not bear the test of strict examination. There is a kind of inertia in our nature, which inclines us to adopt this easy mode of arriving at conclusions...

The terms Sin and Crime, though often used one for the other, are by no means synonymous. Sin is a violation of a divine precept—Crime the breach of a human law. An important distinction, because many sins are not made crimes by law; and some things are made criminal which otherwise would not be sinful.

Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. We see it stated in the Washington correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer, that Mr. A. Johnson, of Tenn. a member of the House of Representatives, and a very estimable and intelligent gentleman, was taught by his wife to read since his marriage. He is a tailor by trade, and it is said, yet carries on his business at his shop at home. It is well added that his standing in Congress, is a strong illustration of the excellence of our institutions.

It cannot be too widely known that Nitrous Acid Gas possesses the property of destroying the contagion of Typhus Fever, and certainly preventing its spread. By the following simple method the Gas may be procured at a trifling expense: Place a little Salt Petre in a saucer, and pour on it as much oil of Vitriol as will just cover it. A copious discharge of Nitrous Acid Gas will instantly take place...

From the Raleigh Register. Remarks on the Penitentiary Question. No. 1. Introduction—Crimes, &c. This is true liberty, when free-born men. Having to advise the public, may speak free: Who neither can, nor will, may hold his peace: What justice in a State then this?

Mr. Gales:—There are many things which we take for granted as true, merely from having heard them asserted from our early years, by those whom we regard as our superiors, and which will not bear the test of strict examination. There is a kind of inertia in our nature, which inclines us to adopt this easy mode of arriving at conclusions...

The terms Sin and Crime, though often used one for the other, are by no means synonymous. Sin is a violation of a divine precept—Crime the breach of a human law. An important distinction, because many sins are not made crimes by law; and some things are made criminal which otherwise would not be sinful.

Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. We see it stated in the Washington correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer, that Mr. A. Johnson, of Tenn. a member of the House of Representatives, and a very estimable and intelligent gentleman, was taught by his wife to read since his marriage. He is a tailor by trade, and it is said, yet carries on his business at his shop at home. It is well added that his standing in Congress, is a strong illustration of the excellence of our institutions.

It cannot be too widely known that Nitrous Acid Gas possesses the property of destroying the contagion of Typhus Fever, and certainly preventing its spread. By the following simple method the Gas may be procured at a trifling expense: Place a little Salt Petre in a saucer, and pour on it as much oil of Vitriol as will just cover it. A copious discharge of Nitrous Acid Gas will instantly take place...

The Hon. Jesse D. Bright has been elected a United States Senator, from the State of Indiana, for six years from the 4th of March last. The election was made by the Legislature of Indiana on the 6th instant. The Whig vote was cast for Joseph G. Marshall.

The South Carolina Legislature has adjourned after a session of only three weeks. A writer in the Cultivator estimates the number of sheep killed by dogs in Ohio, during the 1845 year, at 20,000.

Important Arrest.—Yesterday Capt. Younes, of the First Municipality Police, arrested on board the ship Solana, just arrived from New York, Albert J. Tirrell, alias Dennis, alias Hart, who is charged with having murdered his mistress, Maria Bickford, in Boston, a short time ago, and afterwards setting fire to their room in order that his crime might not be discovered, the details of which were given at the time. Tirrell, who has been recognized since his arrival here by several gentlemen who knew him from infancy, was committed to prison to await the requisition of the Governor of Massachusetts. We learn that while coming up the river, Tirrell, finding himself detected, made several unsuccessful attempts to jump overboard.—Delta.

A most melancholy affair has occurred in Louisiana. Rice Garland, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of that State, and once a highly prominent member of Congress, esteemed by the whole country to be among the most worthy and honorable of men, now stands before that country a felon! He has been guilty of forgery, and is now a fugitive from justice, if indeed he be in the land of the living; for he had attempted suicide by jumping into the Mississippi river from the deck of a steam boat. The circumstances of the forgery, as elicited at an examination before the Recorder, were briefly these: A gentleman of New Orleans of the name of McDonough sent to Judge Garland some time ago a present of strawberries, accompanied by a complimentary note. The body of this note was extracted by Judge G., by a chemical process, leaving the signature, over which was written a promissory note for six thousand and odd dollars, made payable to his own order.

The note was discounted by a broker, who exhibited it to McDonough; he denied that he had such a note out, enquired followed, and the forgery became too apparent to be doubted. Upon the circumstances becoming fully known, Judge G. made the attempt to end his existence. He was rescued from the river in an exhausted state. When such a man falls from the height of moral rectitude, the spectacle is almost bewildering to the mind.—Wm. Chron.