HIGHLAND MESSENGER.

VOL. VI.—NO. 31. ASHEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1846. WHOLE NO. 302

THOS. W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE MESSENGER:

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents for Money in advance, or Three Dollars within the year.

No paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at One Dollar per square of ten lines or less, for the first insertion, and Twenty-five Cents for each continuance.—The number of insertions desired must be marked on the margin, or the advertisement will be continued till ordered, and charged accordingly. Court Orders will be charged six dollars, invariably.

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Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

POETRY.

From Neal's Saturday Gazette.

"Bury me with my Fathers."

BY CHARLES M. CHAMPLIN.

O bury me not in the wild west land,
Though its queen is never frowning,
Nor yet in a sepulchre, unknown,
Where a word is never spoken,
O lay me not where the wintry blast
O'er extent of plains is sweeping,
Nor in the eastern deep and vast,
Where the foaming wave is roaring,
Not there! Not there!

Bury me not in the deep wild sea,
'Neath the tempest-driven billow,
Where monsters revel in their kingly glee,
O make not there my pillow.
Nor yet in the Abbey, old and gray,
Where pride and pomp are sleeping,
Not with the rich, the great, the gay,
In the costly marble keeping,
Not there! Not there!

I think me now of a quiet place,
Where the willow its shade is throwing,
There let the earth my form embrace,
Where the bright green grass is growing,
O lay me down where my fathers lie,
And the loved ones gone before me,
Then make my bed when I come to die,
Bright angels shall watch o'er me.
Bury me there!

In my fatherland is a churchyard lone,
Where age, with youth, repose,
Their years are mingled on the white headstone,
They sleep north a bower of rose.
They laid my mother there long ago,
There rests my sainted Mother,
The graves are mouldering—I will know
There yet is room for another.
Bury me there!

The Teacher.

Tom's Cedar Creek, Va., Feb. 1846.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Model Farm of Ohio.

The Model Farm of this State contains 100 acres, 75 of which are well cleared, and under fence; 60 acres are tillage, all in one enclosure, and this includes all the arable and meadow land upon the farm. The buildings are all of stone, neat, durable and commodious. The dwelling is not large, but capacious enough for the use of the family and a room or two for an occasional friend. The kitchen and stables are supplied with water from the same springs. No stock but hogs and sheep are permitted to graze. The cattle and horses are constantly kept in their stalls, and are always in good order. The cows are always fat enough for the butchers and the growing stock at two years old, attain the weight of ordinary steers at four. During the summer they are soiled with green food, consequently twenty acres in grass is sufficient to keep four horses and ten cows with their offspring, until the young stock are ready for the market at three or four years old, when they average full $30 per head. Of these he looks it a gain to sell ten head a year. For his table he raises about one acre of roots, sugar beets, mangel wurzel, and turnips each year, which yield him on an average about 1500 bushels. Of corn, he cultivates five acres a year, which by proper culture and judicious rotation, yields him 500 bushels. Five acres in wheat give yearly 150 bushels. Five acres of oats, 300 bushels.

He has an orchard of eight acres, in which he has 200 apple trees, 25 pear, 25 plum, 100 peach, and 50 cherry trees. This is divided into four compartments of two acres each. Two of these he ploughs up every year, in the spring plants them in potatoes and Indian chokes. Here he keeps his pigs. In the two that are not ploughed, he has a clover and orchard grass ley, on which his swine feed from the middle of May to the first of August, when they are let into one of the Indian choke yards and stubble fields, where they are kept till the grass ley is ready for them. Thus upon grass, roots and fruit, the swine are kept healthy, thrive, few bushels of grain are sufficient to fit them ready for the butcher. In this way he manages to kill thirty hogs a year, which will average 400 lbs. each. He gives them no winnesing.

His sheep range principally in the woods with a small pasture of five acres. He keeps 75 head, which yield him 300 pounds of wool a year.

A thrifty farmer can raise a large family, and raised them all well, having given each child a good practical education, I was curious to look into his affairs, and as he kept a regular account current of his transactions, it gave him no trouble to inform me of the results with a memorandum of proceeding which he took down as follows:

"Product of the farm—

10 beef cattle, average $30 per head,	$300
25 hogs, at $12 per head,	300
200 bushels of corn, at 25 cts. per bushel,	50
Product of sheep	100
do dairy	200
do orchard,	300
Other and small crops,	100
	$1,350
His hired labor cost him on an average per annum,	300
	$1,050

Thus from 100 acres of land, even in Ohio, this man has been able to lay by, and invest at interest, on an average, $500 a year, for the last twelve years. He has now some eight or ten thousand dollars at interest, and his home is a home indeed. Who does better on a farm of 1000 acres? Or who has improved his condition by going west more than he has by staying here? Of course like others he has suffered somewhat from unfavorable seasons, in some of his crops, but his correct system of culture and intelligent management generally obviate every difficulty which springs from that source, and as his crops are always better than his neighbors the advance in price more than makes up the deficiency. His system of saving and making manures, turns everything into the improvement of his soil, weeds, ashes, the offal of his stock, composts, bones and everything that will tend to enrich it, are carefully saved and properly applied.

The history of this man is brief, but to the farmer, interesting. He began with the patrimony of good sense, sound health, and industrious habits. Excellent so far. In 1830 he had six children and $3900 in cash. He bought this farm in a state of nature in 1830, for which he paid $400. He expended $400 more in clearing his land, in addition to his own labor. He first put up a temporary cabin, in which he moved his family. One thousand dollars he put out at a permanent annual interest, and the remaining one thousand two hundred with the earlier profits of his farm, he appropriated to the erection of his buildings, which were complete in 1834. In the selection of his fruit he sought for the best varieties, which always gave him preference in the market. So of his stock. In this he avoided the mania of high prices, and has made up in judicious crossing and breeding, what others seek at a great cost in foreign countries. Everything he does is done well. Everything he sends to the market commands the highest price, because it is of the best kind. In his parlor is a well selected library of some 300 volumes, and these books are read. He takes one political, one religious, and two agricultural papers, and the N. A. Review, refuses all offices, is, with his family a regular attendant at church, and is a pious, upright and conscientious man. He is the peace maker in his neighborhood, and the chosen arbiter in all their disputes; he loans his money at 6 per cent, and will take no more.

He says, he wants no more land for his own use than he can cultivate well—no more stock than he can keep well—more land will increase his taxes; his labor and expenses will be less profitable.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

Thrilling Incident in Russia.

The following melancholy anecdote is much talked of; it shews the effects of the terrible decision of character exhibited by the Russian Czar. It is well known that there are many sailors in the Russian fleet who are Israelites. At a review of the fleet on a late occasion by the emperor, two sailors particularly excited his attention, both by the precision with which they performed several difficult manœuvres, and by the agility and daring which they displayed. The emperor was so much pleased that he immediately promoted one to be a Captain, the other he appointed a Lieutenant on the spot. There is however a law and canon forbidding Jews to wear an epaulette, and the Admiral of the fleet, who stood by the emperor, knowing that they were Jews, stated the difficulty to his Imperial Majesty. "Pshaw!" cried the emperor, "that does not signify the least, they shall immediately embrace the Greek religion of course." When this determination was communicated to the two young men, sorrow and despair seized upon them at the thought of receiving honor and promotion on such unworthy terms—Knowing that remonstrance or refusal would be in vain they requested of the emperor permission to retire that still seem of their ancient religion, he had not soon all they could desire. This being granted, they immediately embraced each other and locked in one another's arms, they threw themselves into the sea and were seen no more. What effect this secret act produced upon the Czar is not related.

The Senate Power is still exercised in Ohio that we Gallomanic on the spoke of as being given unmarried children have fallen yellow to it.

Heights of Mountains.

The annexed table gives the height of the principal mountains on the globe.

Name.	Country.	Height.
Atlas,	Africa,	Feet 12,500
Ararat,	Armenia,	12,700
Ben Lemond,	Scotland,	3,240
Ben Lawers,	Ditto,	4,015
Ben Nevis,	Ditto,	4,380
Cheviots,	England,	2,058
Cader Idris,	Wales,	2,914
Cotopaxi,	S. America,	18,662
Chimborazo,	Ditto,	21,431
Dwalagiri,	Asia,	28,077
Etna,	Sicily,	10,946
Egmont,	New Zealand,	15,304
Finsterhorn,	Alps,	14,096
Grimsel,	Ditto	9,695
Hecla,	Iceland,	5,000
Jungfrau,	Alps,	13,725
Libanus,	Syria,	9,526
Mag lleudy Recks,	Ireland,	3,404
Mont Blanc,	Switzerland	15,680
Mont Rosa,	Ditto,	15,555
Mont Perdu,	France,	11,283
Quahrite Monat,	Otaheite,	10,805
Order Spitz,	Tyrol,	14,027
Skiddaw,	England,	3,022
Snowdon,	Wales,	3,578
Stelvio Pass,	Tyrol,	9,272
Teneriffe,	Teneriffe,	12,351
Vesuvius,	Italy,	5,731

The Genuine Attic.

A correspondent of the "Greensboro' Patriot" revives the following *jeu d' esprit*, which he truly says, is unequalled unless by some of Shakespeare's Epitaphs:

Four Lawyers practiced in the same Court in North Carolina—their names were *Hillman, Swain, Deice* and *Dodge*. While the last named was making a Speech in a cause, the three first wrote on a strip of paper an Epitaph, and cast it directly before Mr. *Dodge*, where he must necessarily see it as follows:

"Here lies a Dodge, who *dodg'd* all good,
And *dodg'd* a deal of evil:
But after *dodging* all he could,
He could not *dodge* the Devil."

He raised the paper—read it, and instantly composed the following bone-cutter:

"Here lies a *Hillman* and a *Swain*,
Whose lot let no man choose;
They lie'd in sin and died in pain,
And the devil got his *Deices* (dues.")

The mineral Discoveries in Northern Wisconsin are not confined to Copper and Silver only, but Iron also has been found in great abundance. The county of Brown, in which the town of Green Bay is situated, is one vast bed of Iron Ore! We have picked up several large specimens on the West side of the River, at different times; and it is the opinion of scientific men, that the Fort Howard Reserve is abundantly stored with this valuable Ore. Bay Settlement Township, situated a few miles east of Green Bay, is also rich in this mineral.

In addition to Iron, specimens of *Lead* have been found upon and near the Wolf, the Baraboo, and the Menomonee Rivers; and West of this town the Menomonee Indians say there is a great Copper Rock in their country.

The fact that such valuable Minerals are to be found in such great abundance, in our immediate vicinity, would seem to indicate that nothing can prevent the onward progress of our town and its particular section of the territory.—*Green Bay Republican.*

Qualifications for a Senator.—A Washington letter gives the sketch of one of the United States Senators from Georgia:

"Mr. Colquitt is not only an able legislator, but a sound lawyer, and a good preacher. He is a man of decided talent, energetic, persevering and industrious. He is said to have made, in one day, two stump speeches, preached two sermons, argued a case in Court, and joined a couple in the holy bands of wedlock! He also possesses, according to his friends, another very eminent qualification for a Senator of the United States. To use the language of the authority referred to, 'he can thrash any other man wrapped up in the same quantity of skin!'"

Most Important Invention.—We are permitted to announce one of the most important discoveries of the age, being a new mode of propelling Steamboats, by which a speed of from twenty five to thirty miles an hour may be obtained in navigating rivers or coastal. Models of the invention are now before the Committee of the U. S. Senate on Naval affairs, and arrangements are being made to carry it into practice. It is the invention of a Pennsylvanian. It entirely supersedes paddle wheels, screw propellers, &c., &c., and has the merit of operating altogether under water, beyond the reach of an enemy's fire. The State which gave birth to the great Fulton, has also the honor of claiming as her own the discoverer of this invention.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The owners of the U. States Hotel at Boston have appropriated $20,000 for an addition to that already magnificent establishment.

"Are you a son of Temperance?" inquired a gentleman of a person who applied to him for employment.

"Why, no," replied the other, "I'm a son of Mary Bates!"

Murder.

We regret to have to state that Mr. Stephen Petties, of York District, S. C., was murdered on Friday last, by one of his own slaves. The facts as they have been stated to us are as follows: Mr. Petties was with his hands, some 6 or 7, where they were cleaning out the creek, about 150 or 200 yards from his mill, where there were two white men. In attending to the work the hands became separated, part being down and a part up the creek. Mr. Petties ordered those behind him to come and assist to cut away a log, and in doing so they had to pass near him, when one of the negroes hit him a blow on the back of his head with his axe, when he fell over the log on which he was sitting, where he was suffered to remain until they supposed he had stopt bleeding. The negroes then formed the scheme of charging his death to his being thrown against a tree by his horse. To make this tale plausible they took the body and laid it beside a sapplING barking it; they then whipped his horse to make it appear as if Mr. Petties had been beating him, and then made the horse run by the tree,—the horse went in the direction of the mill, when the negroes raised the cry that their master had been killed by his horse. This tale took with some, and a jury of inquest was held over the body at the house, where it had been removed, but one juror was not satisfied in his own mind, and this delayed the verdict being made up, when a gentleman called and requested to see the body. He examined the body and the wound and gave it as his opinion that he was not killed by the horse. This gave cause for further examination of the ground, when suspicion was excited against the negroes, they were taken up and a confession was made to the deed being perpetrated by one of them. The whole were taken up and have been tried, and we understand the perpetrator is to be hung, and the others to receive 100 lashes apiece.—*Charlotte Journal.*

Supreme Court.

This tribunal adjourned on Tuesday last. We annex the closing opinions of the Court:

By Ruffin C. J.—In Johnston v. Johnston, in Equity from Warren: decree for the Plaintiff.

Also, in White v. Trustees of the University, in Equity, from Warren: declaring that the lands belong to the University.

Also, in Bridges v. Pleasants, in Equity, from Orange: declaring the plaintiffs entitled to an account, except Bridges and Duncan.

Also, in Justice v. Scott, in Equity, from Craven: reversing the decree.

Also, in State v. Cration, from Cabarrus: declaring there is no ground for reversing the judgment.

By Daniel J.—In Wheeler v. Wheeler, in Equity, from Davie: directing the injunction to be continued until security is given, &c.

Also, in Lindsay v. Anesley, from Washington, affirming the judgment below.

By Nash, J.—In Green v. Miller, from Cleaveland; reversing the judgment and directing a *venire de novo.*

Also, in Mauney v. Motz, in Equity, from Lincoln: dismissing the bill with costs.

Also, in Enloe v. Sherrill, from Haywood; reversing the judgment below and awarding a *venire de novo.*

Lambert v. Lambert, in Equity, from Randolph; continued for argument.

Lindsay v. Howren, in Equity, from Guilford; continued for argument.—*Raleigh Register.*

Our Superior Court

Adjourned on Saturday last. The greater part of Friday and Saturday was devoted to the trial of Jefferson, a slave, for rape. After a patient investigation of the case it was given to the Jury about 3 o'clock, Saturday, who was out about two hours, when they returned a verdict of *guilty*. The prisoner was ably defended by Wm. J. Alexander and N. Boyden, Esqrs. Mr. Jones was aided in the prosecution by G. W. Caldwell and D. Coleman, Esqrs. An effort was made to get a new trial, which Judge Caldwell refusing to grant, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.—*Charlotte Journal.*

Vive La Bagatelle.

The Washington Correspondent of the N. Y. Courier, writes—

"The only rumor prevalent here, having the semblance truth, in relation to the dispatches received by Mr. Packenham, is, that Her Majesty has directed him to inform Mr. Walker that it is in the Royal contemplation to confer upon him the order of Knighthood, in consideration of his services rendered the Crown by his recent extraordinary treatise on free trade, and his advocacy of the British interests. The particular order which will be conferred on him is not known, though the most plausible supposition is, that as the distinguished Secretary is from Mississippi he will be the first of a new order, that is, Bagatelle."

Modesty.—An inventor of a patent medicine in case frozen feet, advertised to the public that he was growing anxious from the success, as the latter exceed the patient, but the inventor recommended it.

The school mistress.—Let there be higher fire than that of a mother of youth, for there is nothing on earth so precious as the mind, soul, and character of the child. No office should be regarded with greater respect.—The first minds in the community should be encouraged to assume it. Parents should do all but impoverish themselves to induce such to become the guardians and guides of their children. To this good all their show and luxury should be sacrificed. Here they should lavish, whilst they straighten themselves in every thing else. They should wear the cheapest clothes, live on the plainest food, if they can in no other way secure to their families the best instruction. They should have no anxiety to accumulate property for their children.

A Dog School.—The following singular advertisement appears in the Utica (New York) Gazette, of Thursday:

"Henry Winfield wishes to inform the citizens of Utica, that he has opened at No. 22 Post st, a *Dog School*, where he will teach dogs to go on errands as correctly as any boy ten years old; to dance as well as the most accomplished dancer, waltz, cut the pigeon wing, to count the number of persons in the room; also, to distinguish the number and color of persons present. Persons wishing to have dogs enter this school, will please apply immediately, as it is the intention of Mr. Winfield, at the end of the month, after the dogs have entered, to give an exhibition. Specimens can be seen at Mr. Winfield's residence."

Turpentine in South Carolina.—Our neighbors in South Carolina are at last awaking to the value of their pine trees, and so far overcoming their prejudice against tar and turpentine, as to condescend to become producers of them. This is an evidence of good which they will feel very sensibly in their pockets if they will but persevere in it.

We see by the Cheraw Gazette, that a premium has been awarded by the Marlborough Agricultural Society to Dr. Wm. Crosland for 183 barrels of Turpentine, made by one hand, last year. The expense of barrels and getting it to market in New York, is estimated at $131 50, and at the present price, $5 a barrel, it is expected to yield $915. Net yield $783 50. A pretty good profit on the labor of one hand.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

The Schoolmaster at fault.—A good man was lately attempting the conversion of a convict, in one of our Prisons, who had shown some signs which were considered hopeful. After a suitable opening, the instructor, wishing to make his teachings appropriate, said, "What brought you here, my friend?"

"Two sheriffs," said the catechumen.

"Ahem! yes, but I mean, had intemperance any thing to do with your misfortune?"

"Yes," said the convict, meekly "they were both drunk." The examiner passed on to the next hopeful subject.

Gunpowder and Alcohol.

The devil as Milton represented
Gunpowder long ago invented.
But genius always finds a level,
And man of course has beat the devil,
The wight who alcohol found out,
Surpassed the fiend beyond a doubt.
He therefore merits more renown,
And ought to wear a better crown.

The wise man was asked what cures all misfortunes, and he answered death. A fool was asked the same question, and he answered, nothing.

'*Beware*,' as the potter said to the lump of clay. 'I'll be burnt first,' saucily responded the mud.

Vanity—Vanity is love's visiter, and often more powerful than his master.

"Come rest in this bosom," as the turkey said to the stuffing.

"Murder Most Cruel!"—They say that there is a place in New Hampshire where they cut up old maids to make dried apples.—*Exchange paper.*

We do better than that this way—we cut them into small bits and plant them—next year we have a fine lot of crab trees, bearing elegant fruit for *tarts*—sour as the deuce. So says another exchange.

To make Paint Durable—Dissolve an old india rubber shoe of common size, in three or four gallons of oil, by heating it, and put on the paint after being prepared, while it is warm. White lead and oil make an imperfect body and soon wash off. India rubber added to paint, makes it glossy and durable.

Interesting Experiment.—Place several small pieces of camphor gently in a basin of of pure water, and with red hot wire ignite them as they float; the lumps will shoot about the surface in various directions, performing many curious antics, exhibiting a lively dance of fire balls.

The London Examiner of the 27th ult. says: "The greatest bustle prevails in our docks and naval yards.

"As Russia, the agitation prevail in the fashionable promenades.—*Boston Post.*

"Why, my dear young sister, Poetry, Lawyers, I am displeased with you. Poetry is an idle, I give place to income for improvement, allowance in longevity, the world is a fine place, and we should be very sorry to leave it, and the longer we stay the better."

It is said that the only monument to William Penn, with the inscription thereon, is the only one never sworn to, and never infringed.

Some years since, the house of representatives of the United States voted to Robert Fulton the sum of six hundred dollars, upon steam navigation, upon the ground that it was a visionary scheme.

Col. Henry Pickering has finished his work in Boston at the age of 91. He was a soldier of the Revolution and a witness of the destruction of the Tea in Boston Harbor.

Christopher Carton Rice, Esq., Purser in the U. S. Navy, died at New York on Friday evening.

Gen. John P. Van Ness, well known in almost every part of the country, died in Washington City, on the 7th inst. He was President of the Bank of the Metropolis from the year 1814 to the time of his death.

A Mr. Gray of Middletown, Ct., has invented a machine for making wrought nails, which can be worked by one horse power, and will turn out 100 pounds per day. They are said to be as smooth as cut nails, and better than those made by the hammer. Mr. G. has applied for letters patent.

The Postmaster General has decided that newspapers with a stamp or memorandum on the envelope or on the paper, are subject to letter postage by weight.

American steam packets.—The New York Express states that if Congress appropriates the $400,000 contemplated in the contract made between the Post Master General and Mr. Mills of New York, four steam ships will be immediately built,—with a pledge, that they shall beat in time the quickest ships of the Cunard line—upon an average, it is believed of three days.

The folks of this Union annually use $4,000,000 worth of tea. This is the *Tea Total.*

An Irish Doctor advertises that the deaf may hear from him at a house in Lidley-street, where also his blind patients may see him from ten till three!

Envy is always fixed on something superior, and like a sore eye, is offended with every thing bright.

The Magnetic Telegraph is now used as a medium for consulting eminent physicians at a distance.

The auction duties paid into the Treasury of New York during the last fiscal year, by the N. Y. auctioneers, amounted to $100,204. Of this sum Lindley M. Hoffman paid $35,580; G. W. Wilmerding $22,150; Rich'd Warren $20,863; Charles W. Foster $20,462; Simeon Draper, Jr. $10,880; and David Austin $12,762.

Some think life too short, yet find it long enough to out live their character and estates.

It was the saying of an eminent divine, that he had found more good in "bad" people, and more bad in "good" people than ever he expected.

"Genius will always work its way through," as the poet said, when he saw a hole in the elbow of his coat.

Hon. John McLean, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, has been chosen President of the American Bible Society.

Two Cherokee chiefs, who went to England, were asked their views respecting religion. One of them replied that they had no priests in their country; and he thought it best, where there was little prospect of agreeing, that each one should paddle his canoe his own way.

The President has nominated for Consul at Alexandria, (Egypt,) Henry H. Humphrey, of Boston.

A gentleman rode up to a public house in the country and asked—

"Who is the master of this house?"

"I am sir," replied the landlord, "my wife has been dead three weeks."

Attempted Robbery.—An attempt was made to rob a private carriage, about one mile from the city on the Hillsborough Road, at dusk, on Thursday evening last. One of the straps which confined the trunk was cut entirely in two, and the other partly cut. A mulatto man was seen near the carriage, and it is supposed that he was prevented from completing his work by the presence of a white boy, who was passed shortly after the mulatto man was seen. We trust this will put travellers on their guard, and our citizens on the look out for the persons who appear to be re-commencing their depredations on that Road, which have been somewhat notorious in times past.—*Ral. Independent.*