

VOL. XLI.

WENTON R. GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS. Subscription—Five Dollars per annum—half in advance.

THE FATHER.

It is the duty of mothers to sustain the reverse of fortune. Frequent and sudden as they have been to our own country, it is important that young females should possess some employment, by which they might obtain a livelihood in case they should be reduced to the necessity of supporting themselves.

"I have lost my whole fortune," said a merchant, as he returned one evening to his home, "we can no longer keep our carriage. We must leave this large house. The children can no longer go to expensive schools."

"Dear father," said the wife, "we are still rich in each other and our children.—Money may pass away, but God has given us a better treasure in those active hands and loving hearts."

"What can you do, poor things?" said he. "You shall see, you shall see," answered several cheerful voices. "It is a pity if we have been to school for nothing. How can the father of eight children be poor. We shall work and make you rich again."

"I shall help," said the youngest girl, hardly four years old, "I will not have any new things bought and I shall sell my great doll."

The heart of the husband and father, which had sunk within his bosom like a stone, was lifted up. The sweet enthusiasm of the scene cheered him, and his nightly prayer was like a song of praise.

"The eldest one assisted her in the work of the household and also assisted the younger children. Besides, they executed various works, which they had learned as accomplishments, but which they found could be disposed of to advantage. They embroidered with taste some of the ornamental parts of female apparel, which were readily sold by a merchant in the city."

"We never knew how many things we could do, when we lived in the great house," said the children, "and we love each other a great deal better here. You call us your little bees."

THE BARBER'S GHOST.

A gentleman travelling some years since, in the upper part of this State, called at a tavern, and requested entertainment for the night. The landlord informed him that it was out of his power to accommodate him, as his house was already full. He persisted in staying, as he, and his horse, were almost exhausted with travelling.

He then requested to be shown to the apartment, in going to which he was conducted through a large room, where were seated a great number of persons at a gambling table. Feeling a curiosity, which almost every one possesses, after having heard ghost stories, he carefully searched every corner of his room, but could discover nothing but the usual furniture of the apartment.

He then laid down, but did not close his eyes to sleep; immediately, and in a few minutes he imagined he heard a voice saying, "Do you want to be shaved?" He arose from his bed, and searched every part of the room, but could discover nothing. He again went to bed, but no sooner had he begun to compose himself to sleep, than the question was again repeated. He again arose and went to the window, the sound appearing to proceed from that quarter, and stood for a while, silent—after a few moments of anxious suspense, he again heard the sound distinctly, and convinced that it was from without, he opened the window, when the question was repeated full in his ear, which startled him not a little.

Upon a minute examination, however, he observed that the limb of a large China tree which stood under his window, projected so near the house, as, on every breath of wind, to a lively imagination, to make a noise resembling the interrogation, "Do you want to be shaved?"

Having satisfied himself that this ghost was nothing more or less than the limb of a tree coming in contact with the house, he again went to bed, and attempted to get asleep; but was now interrupted by the peals of laughter, and an occasional volley of oaths, and curses, from the room where the gamblers were assembled. Thinking that he could turn the late discovery to his own advantage, he took a sheet from the bed, and wrapped it round him, and taking the wash-basin in his hand, and throwing a towel over his arm, proceeded to the room of the gamblers, and suddenly throwing the doors open, stalked in, exclaiming, in a tremendous voice, "Do you want to be shaved?"

Terrified at this sudden appearance of the ghost, the gamblers were thrown into the greatest confusion in attempting to escape, some jumping through the windows, and others tumbling head and heels over others down the stairs. Our ghost taking advantage of a clear room, deliberately swept a large amount of money from the table into his basin, and retired unseen to his room.

The next morning he found the house in the utmost confusion. He was immediately asked if he rested well. He replied in the affirmative. "Well, no wonder," said the landlord, "for the ghost, instead of going to his own room, made a mistake and came to ours, frightened us all out of the room, and took away every dollar of our money."

The guest, without being in the least suspected, quietly ate his breakfast and departed, many hundreds of dollars richer, for his adventure.

PROSPECTUS OF THE HIGHLAND MESSENGER.

A weekly paper published at Asheville, N. C. Devoted to Religion, Morality, Science, Politics, and General Intelligence.

In proposing to publish a new Journal, and thereby to swell the number of periodicals already flooding our country, it will naturally be expected of us to give an outline of the principles by which we expect to be governed. This we will do as concisely as possible: And, 1st. While we cautiously exclude all sectarian controversies on abstract and disputed points in Christian Theology, we will carefully and constantly hold up the Bible and the Christian Religion as indispensable to the moral, social and political interests of any community.

2d. We shall industriously labor to set forth and maintain sound principles of morality, correct taste and good manners. Vice in all its varied forms shall meet its merited rebuke, and a decided stand will be taken against all impurity of expression or representation, as all clownishness and vulgarity. In short, no pains will be spared to make our paper a welcome Messenger to the virtuous and good of every age and of every sect.

3d. A liberal share of our attention shall be devoted to these branches of natural science so necessary to be at least partially understood by every farmer and every mechanic of the country. 4th. The Political Department will be under the immediate and sole control of J. ROBERTS, who believes himself to be a true Republican, and as such cannot, and will not, support the leading measures of the present Administration. On this subject, his course will be calm, though decided. He will, at all times, take the liberty of promptly and plainly expressing his opinions on all subjects bearing on the political interests of the community, without, at any time, prostituting his paper to the unwholesome purposes of detraction and abuse. His course will be decidedly independent. He is pledged to no party, and will always write and publish what he believes will tend to the public weal and suppress what in his judgment would be injurious.

And finally, as we shall ask the favor of exchanging with the best papers of the country, we hope to be able to keep our readers informed of the important transactions passing at home and abroad.

TERMS.—The "Highland Messenger" will be published with a new press and type and on a large sheet at \$3 50 per annum, if paid in advance, of \$3 00 at the end of the subscription year. No subscription will be received for a less period than twelve months, nor will any paper be discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are settled. Asheville, June 5, 1840.

UNION ACADEMY. Of Orange.—The exercises of this School will close for the present session on the 13th of June, and will be resumed on the 13th of July, for the Fall Session. The terms, for board and tuition, will be the same as heretofore. Tuition in the preparatory collegiate course, per session, \$12 50. Board can be had in respectable families at six dollars per month. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to burden the public with a tedious advertisement, setting forth the local advantages, and the usual terms of a School notice; but is willing to base his claims to patronage on the proficiency of his scholars alone. He would be glad that those who might be sending their sons, would do so at an early stage of the season. JOHN R. HOLT, Orange, May 15.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, WARREN COUNTY, Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1840. Solomon G. Ward, Adm. &c. of Solomon Green, dec'd, vs. Frances J. Sledge, Amelia O'Bryan, Warren Harris and Amanda, his Wife, William Butler and Courtney, his Wife, John J. O'Bryan, Solomon G. O'Bryan, G. McDonald O'Bryan, Irvin T. O'Bryan, Betsy A. O'Bryan, Mary P. O'Bryan, Fanny H. Kendrick, Cornelia Kendrick, Charles P. Green, Thos. J. Green, Nathaniel T. Green, William R. D. Ward, Ann E. Ward, Sally Ward, Solomon Green, Martha Green and John H. Green, Heirs at Law deceased.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, John J. O'Bryan, Fanny H. Kendrick and Cornelia Kendrick, children of Susan Kendrick, who was the wife of James Kendrick, Charles P. Green, Thos. J. Green, Nathaniel T. Green, William R. D. Ward, Marisa Green, Ann Billing Green, reside beyond the limits of this State; It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, for the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of the Court, to be held at the Court-house in the Town of Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next and there, in plead, answer or demur to the complainant's Bill, otherwise, the same will be taken pro confesso, at I heard ex parte as to them.

PROSPECTUS OF THE ALABAMA HERALD.

The Subscribers propose to establish in the Town of BARBOURVILLE, Wilcox County, a weekly Newspaper, entitled the ALABAMA HERALD, to be devoted to Political, Agricultural, Literary and Miscellaneous Intelligence.

In addition to the importance of a Press in Wilcox, in a political point of view, the convenience and interest of the people of this and the neighboring counties require that a Paper should be established in this region, congenial to its feelings and devoted to its interests. The growing importance of this section of South-Alabama, and the wants of its citizens, give every assurance that we will be liberally sustained in the enterprise. And being practical Printers, we flatter ourselves that we will be able to render the Paper at once respectable and interesting.

While we disclaim any intention to act liberally towards our political opponents, or to refuse them an opportunity of defending their principles, in an honest manner through our columns, we wish not to conceal the fact, that our own sentiments are in accordance with those of the Wise party; and of course, upon its members we must chiefly depend for encouragement and support. In common with the great majority of the American People, we look to Whig principles and to Whig measures as the only means of restoring the Government to its former purity, and of eradicating the pernicious and factious practices which corrupt Administrations have inflicted upon the country. We have witnessed and still witness the servants whom the people have called to administer the affairs of the Government, overlooking the clearly expressed wishes of their constituents, and openly contemning the known will of the people.— Nay, we have seen a President of the United States, chosen on account of his loud professions of Democracy and Republicanism, and coming into office with hypocritical declarations of attachment to popular rights, presumptuously accusing a large portion of the people with bribery and corruption, because they expressed, in a constitutional manner, their opposition to one of his propositions. We have seen sympathetic office-holders and unprincipled speculators pliantly encouraged and protected in their acts of plunder and corruption. We have heard a Democratic President sell the people that they expected too much from their own Government, and that it was the duty of "the Government" (himself and his underlings) to take care only of its own affairs, and leave the people to extricate themselves from their embarrassments—embarrassments which his own and his illustrious predecessor's capricious experiments had fastened upon them: We have seen honest and capable public servants contemptuously dismissed from office, because they dared to differ in political opinion with those who seem determined to rule the country with a rod of iron. And we now behold the authors of these wrongs, the perpetrators of these outrages, soliciting an approval of their course and a continuance of their power, at the hands of the American People.

It is against these practices, these doctrines, and these men, that we intend (if our undertaking shall meet with the favor of the public) to raise our humble voices. It is to open to the citizens of Wilcox and the adjoining counties a medium of making known and defending their political opinions, that we make this attempt to establish a Whig Journal in Barbourville.

In the approaching Presidential contest, the Herald will cordially and zealously sustain the claims of Wm. Henry Harrison and John Tyler. Believing their course in political opinions, and above all, honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution, we shall cheerfully and honestly support their election.

Whigs of Wilcox, of Monroe, Clarke, &c. will you second our efforts? Will you lend a hand in establishing a Journal devoted to the advocacy of your own political sentiments, and inseparably attached to the cause and interests of the people? The cause in which we are engaged demands that we should be more active and zealous in advancing our political sentiments. Let us then initiate the zeal and industry of our opponents; let us be as active in circulating and defending political truth, as they are in disseminating misrepresentation and error. And how can this object be better effected, than by the establishment of an independent Press? We are confident in the hope that our call for support will meet with a hearty and cheering response.

The Herald will be issued on an Imperial sheet, as soon as a sufficient number of "Subscribers" can be obtained to justify the undertaking, and will be printed with good type and on fine paper.

TERMS.—Four Dollars per annum, if payment be made within three months after the commencement of the subscription; or Five Dollars if made after that time. Communications should be addressed to the Subscribers at Barbourville, Wilcox County. JAMES H. CURTIS, JOHN H. MARTIN. April 10, 1840. Editors friendly to the undertaking are requested to give the above an insertion.

NOTICE.—The undersigned wishes to hire, immediately for the space of four or five months, five or six strong able-bodied men, to whom good wages will be given. FRANCIS WALTHALL. May 19, 1840.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The following valuable property is now offered for sale, to wit: Half Lot No. 289, 4th district, Wilkinson county. Fraction No. 3, 5th do do (104 1/2 ac.)

227, 13th do do Lee. 259, 40 do do do 258, 30 do do do 52, 3d do do do 241, 12th do do do 100, 3d do do do 161, 14th do do 2d sec. Cherokee 1066, 3d do 1st do do

No. 23 & 30, Starkville, Lee co. (town lots.) Seven hundred and twenty acres, Talbot county on the A. tamahaw River, adjoining lands of Ambrose Gordon and others. These lands are offered to be sold at private sale, but if not disposed of in this manner to our satisfaction, they will be sold to the highest bidder, on the first Tuesday in December next, at the Court house door in the city of Milledgeville, one-third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, and undoubted personal security.

We offer for sale also two splendid settlements of land, in Baker county, one containing 1250 acres, the other 2350 acres. The first settlement embraces the following lots: Nos. 26 and 3, 8th district Baker; Nos. 19, 20, and 22, 7th district Baker—1250 acres. The other settlement contains the following Lots of Land, to wit: Nos. 225, 256, 265, 295, 294, 266, 297, 229, 252—2250 acres, and all in the 2d district Baker county.

In regard to the character of these two last named settlements of land or plantations, it is sufficient to say, they have been pronounced by competent judges to be inferior to no body of land north of the Sabine River. Their location, fertility, and production, for corn and cotton, cannot be surpassed; they lie between the Chattahoochee and Flint River; a section of our State that is rapidly attracting public notice, and in a very few years will stand unrivalled as a cotton growing section of the Southern States. These were selected with great care and expense, by one of the best judges of such property in his life for, for his special use and accommodation.

The undersigned are very desirous to dispose of these two bodies of land, in two separate plantations, and will do so at private sale, to a fair purchaser, and on good time. But if not so arranged, they will be offered at the same time and place, and on the same terms, as the first mentioned scattering lands, lot by lot, and they are offered to the public at this early notice, in the hope of their receiving the strictest personal examination.

R. S. WILLIAMS, J. J. WILLIAMS, N. G. WILLIAMS, Ex'ors. In regard to the character of these lands, reference may be made to Gen. James Hamilton, Charleston, S. C.; J. Cowles, Macon, Ga.; Thomas B. Stubbs, Milledgeville, Georgia; and William Dendard, Baker County Georgia; and the last named gentleman will show the land to any person desirous of a personal examination. All communications on this subject addressed to either of the Executors, or Joseph T. Williams, Milledgeville, Ga. Milledgeville, March, 3, 1840. 29 m10m

MORE NEW GOODS.—The Subscribers have just received their new Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part of the following articles: Superior black and blue-black Silks, fancy colored duffs, Bleached Domest, unbleached do.; Gents. Gloves of every kind; Ladies' superior horse-skin do.; also white and black Silk, white and black Pickwick Gloves, Handkerchiefs and Scarfs; Gents' Summer Clothing of every description; Straw Matting; Ladies' fine colored Shoes; also Mack ditto; Printed Mullins, &c. &c. We are determined to sell for the smallest advance for Cash. Those wishing to buy any of the above named articles, will do well to call and examine our Stock. TOWLES & CALHUN, Fayetteville Street, 45. May 30, 1840.

STAGE FARE reduced from Raleigh to Waynesboro' and Goldsboro'.—From the date hereof, TWO DOLLARS only will be demanded from Passengers for Stage Fare from Raleigh to Waynesboro' or Goldsboro'. This Stage leaves Raleigh three times a week, via Smithfield, viz: on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. E. P. GUION. Raleigh, April 4, 1840.

ALVARADO OR MULTICOLORED COTTON SEED.

We have a small lot of this above, sent to us from Charleston, S. C. on sale. Price, 5 cents per seed. These seeds were grown from seed which sold for 50 cents a piece in South Carolina and Georgia.

Call at the North Carolina Book Store. April 17. 33

BOOK BINDING.—The Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of this and the adjacent Counties, that he still carries on the Book Binding business, in its various branches, from plain to ornamental, and at Northern prices. Great care will be taken to bind all Periodicals to pattern and match volumes. He still hopes to receive a share of public patronage. His bindery is back of the Raleigh Register Office, where all orders in the above line will be promptly attended to.

P. S. Blank Books, of every description, made and ruled to any pattern, and quickly done, and a liberal discount made on a large job. JOHN H. DE CARTERET. Raleigh, May 30, 1840. 47

BANK OF CAPE FEAR. 1840. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS to the Stock of this Bank, that unless full payment be made on or before the 30th day of June next, all the unpaid Shares will be exposed to public sale at auction, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly, to amend the Charter of said Bank, passed at the Session of 1838—39. J. D. JONES, Pres't. May 22, 1840. 42

THE EXERCISES of my School will be resumed on Monday, the 22d inst. in the East Building, recently occupied as the Episcopal School. P. LE MESSURIER. Raleigh, June 8, 1840. 47

THE BLIND PAPERS; being a selection from the Manuscripts of Col. Theodorick Bland, Jr. of Prince George County, Virginia; together with a Memoir of Col. Bland. For sale at the N. Carolina Book Store. June 19. 50

JOB PRINTING EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE, With neatness and dispatch

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.