

Selected Poetry.

[From the United States Gazette.]
A Voice from Mount Vernon.
Requiescat in pace.
Underneath the dust of the warrior lay...

THE MESSENGER. ASHEVILLE, OCT. 6.

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

Containing a brief notice of the most distinguished American characters, from the settlement of America to 1835.
Alphabetically arranged.
[CONTINUED.]
Goodrich Elizer, D. D., minister of Durham, Conn., distinguished for his literary and scientific acquirements...

considerable extent, the laurels which the incognito Gates had lost. He was born in 1741. After the close of the war he removed to Georgia, where he died on the 19th of June, 1786.

Greene Col. Christopher, a veteran of Gen. Greene's, was born in the same town, in 1737, and in May 1775, entered the service as a lieutenant. He was with Montgomery at Quebec, where he was taken prisoner; was subsequently exchanged and joined his regiment, to the command of which he rose in 1777. On the 22nd of May, 1781, he fell in an action with some Tories near New York.

Greenup Christopher, a soldier of the revolution, and a member of Congress from Kentucky, of which state he was governor in 1804. He died in 1818.
Griffin Cyrus, a member and a president of the Continental Congress, and a very warm advocate of the independence of the colonies. After the war he was judge of the United States district court for Virginia. He died in 1810.

Griscold Roger, L. L. D., an eminent lawyer, and member of Congress from Connecticut. In 1801 he was appointed secretary of war, an office which he declined. He was successively a judge of the supreme court, lieutenant-governor and governor of his native state. He died in 1813.

Guerrant Benjamin, a governor of the state of South Carolina. He died at Charleston, in 1789.

Gwinnett Button, a native of England who came to South Carolina in 1770, and soon after removed to Georgia. He was a decided friend to the revolution, a member of Congress in 1776, and a signer of the declaration of independence. He was killed in a duel in 1777.

Hall Lyman, a governor of Georgia. He was a zealous advocate for the revolution, a member of Congress in 1776, and a signer of the declaration of independence. He died in 1790.

Hamilton Andrew, an eminent lawyer of Pennsylvania and speaker of the House of Assembly. He died in 1741. His son, James Hamilton, was repeatedly governor of Pennsylvania between 1748 and 1771.
Hamilton Andrew, governor of the colony of New Jersey, and deputy-governor of Pennsylvania. He died in 1746.

Hamilton John, was several times governor of Pennsylvania. He died in New York, in 1783.

Hamilton Alexander, secretary of the United States treasury under President Washington, and a major-general in the American service. He was born in the island of St. Croix, in 1757, and came to New York in 1783. At the commencement of the revolution he joined the army and was aide-de-camp to the commander-in-chief, and continued in the army until the taking of Cornwallis at Yorktown, where the Americans under his command, stormed and took the British works. He, after the war, commenced the practice of law in New York, and rose to the highest eminence in the profession. While secretary of the treasury he revived the public credit and placed the United States revenue on permanent principles. This excellent man fell a sacrifice to the most inexcusable relic of barbarity remaining in either our institutions or opinions—a duel with Col. Burr, July 12th, 1804. His death was lamented by the whole community as a public calamity and an irreparable loss.

Hamilton Paul, a very firm and decided patriot of the revolution. He was governor of the state of South Carolina, and afterwards secretary of the navy under President Madison. He died in 1816.

Hancock John, L. L. D., president of the American Congress in 1776, in which capacity he signed the declaration of independence. He was born in Massachusetts, in 1737, and graduated at Harvard College in 1754. His oration on the Boston Massacre, March 5th, 1770, and his subsequent efforts in favor of the independence of his country, rendered him particularly odious to the British government, so much so that, with Samuel Adams, he had the honor of being excepted in the amnesty published by the royal Governor at Boston, after the battle of Lexington. In 1774 he was elected president of the provincial Congress, and in 1775 president of the continental Congress, and so remained until 1779. He was a member of the convention which framed the federal constitution, and for a number of years Governor of his native State. He died Oct. 8th, 1773, in his 55th year.

REMEDY FOR THE TOOTHACHE.—Take a small piece of raw allum, wash it fine, and mix it with half as much salt—then take a piece of raw cotton, moisten it with warm water, and rub the cotton into the mixture of allum and salt; press the cotton thus prepared into the tooth, if hollow, or if not, place it about the gum of the affected tooth. The relief is always sure, almost always immediate and permanent.

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.

TO TAKE SPOTS OUT OF SILK.—Rub the spots with spirits of turpentine. This spirit exhaling, carries off with it the oil that causes the spot.

Improvement in Agriculture.
Extract from the address of Henry Coleman before the Monroe County Agricultural Society, at Rochester, N. Y.

A vast field for improvement opens before us, in respect to new articles of produce. It is less than a century since the potato came into general use for the table. To us it seems difficult to imagine what should have supplied its place, and how men could live without it. The extraordinary cultivation of the flat turnip, within the memory of persons now living, revolutionized the husbandry of England.—The cultivation of that invaluable root, the rutabaga, is comparatively modern in England, as well as in this country. Several grasses are cultivated with great success in other countries, which as yet are not known among us. Silk, destined I believe to be a most important article of domestic husbandry, is yet scarcely looked upon with patience. Immense improvements are still to be made in the stock of domestic animals.—Even so late as the last century, the common hog was not known in some parts of Scotland, and when one was brought into the country by some man of uncommon enterprise, and one time got loose and appeared grunting in the streets of the neighboring village, the whole population was as much alarmed as if a wild beast had broken out of a travelling menagerie, and they appeared with bludgeons and pitchforks to destroy him, while the religious part of the community, supposing it was the veritable himself, whom I feel diffident about naming, came out, with the school-master at their head to see if they could not "lay the evil spirit!"

Few of us are too young to remember when that most valuable of all its kind, the Merino sheep was introduced into the country; and now he is followed Southward, the broad-spread Dishey, and the magnificent Cotswold and Leicester sheep. So it is with the beautiful race of short horn cattle which the honorable enterprise of many of our public spirited citizens has introduced into the country, and by means of which our farmers are enabled at once to avail themselves of the improvements of old countries, made with the highest skill, and at an immense expenditure of labor and money, during more than a half a century.

The uses of the plants we cultivate, are not yet half developed. Who would have dreamed five years since, of obtaining from 600 to 1000 pounds of sugar from an acre of cornstalks?—Yet this amount has been obtained this year in Indiana; and a credible gentleman from Delaware, informed me a few days since, that there was a strong confidence, that over three thousand pounds may be obtained from an acre. Then again, comes the oil from lard, which creates serious apprehensions that the grand sport of hunting whales in the Pacific, yield place to the humble office of frying out bog's fat over a kitchen fire. Our swine are to make a high advance in public respect, since they are likely to beautify our habitation and directly assist in the composition of highest works of genius.

How difficult is it for us to imagine any limits to improvement! How vainly suppose that, a century hence, those who then live shall not look back upon our advances with the same disdainful compassion with which we now look back upon those who have gone before us. In cultivation, and the implements of husbandry, there is immense room for improvement.—Look at a modern cast iron plough, of the most improved pattern, used fifty years or even thirty years ago, in its lightness, its ease of draft, its facility of repair—and especially in the manner it performs its work. Look at the modern cradle, compared with the sickle. Look at one of Green or Gilson's straw-cutters, compared with the old Dutch cutting-box. Look at Hussey's grain reaper compared with even the improved cradle, swung by the most expert hand, say where is the march of improvement to be arrested. Look at that most excellent machine for the purpose intended, Hatch's sowing machine. Look at the sub-soil plough, which, with underground draining, is now working wonders in Scotland, tripling the produce of land, and converting the worn out and barren into rich and productive soil.

Important to Farmers.
HART MASSEY, Esq., of this village, took a small portion of the seed corn with which he ploughed a field, and soaked it in a solution of salt nitre, commonly called saltpetre, and planted five rows with the seed thus prepared. The five rows planted with corn prepared with saltpetre yielded more than twenty-five rows planted without any preparation; the five rows were untouched by the worm, while the remainder of the field suffered severely from their depredations.

We should judge that not one kernel saturated with saltpetre was touched by the worm, while almost every hill in the adjoining field suffered severely. No one who will examine the field can doubt the efficiency of the preparation. He will be astonished at the striking difference between the five rows and the remainder of the field.

Here is a simple fact which, if it had been sensibly known, would have saved thousands of dollars to the farmers of this country alone in the article of corn. At all events, the experiment should be extensively tested, as the results are deemed certain, while the expense is comparatively nothing.—Washington Standard.

HEADACHE.—Bathe the forehead and temples with a mixture of hartshorn and strong vinegar, equal parts, and snuff a little up the nose. Sick headache must be cured by an opiate, as it proceeds from a foul stomach.

TO TAKE SPOTS OUT OF SILK.—Rub the spots with spirits of turpentine. This spirit exhaling, carries off with it the oil that causes the spot.

[From the Southern Monitor.]
Telling Lies to Children.

"TYRANTS," says Dr. Edwards, "are formed in the cradle—so are poor men, and often saints; and he might have added liars, too. We believe that one great reason why there are so many liars in the world, is that parents pay too little regard to the strict truth, in the management of their offspring. Parents incur an awful responsibility in this matter. They should never suffer themselves nor their children, to deviate in the slightest degree from the truth, either in jest or in earnest. The responsibility of educating their children in the ways of truth, is one that parents cannot escape. It is a task imposed upon parents by the Divine Being, of 'bringing up a child in the nurture and admonition of the Lord;' and they must educate them to love truth and hate falsehood, whether they choose it or not.—The following extract may be read with profit, by a few of those to whom is committed the care and management of youth:

"Many persons who have a great abhorrence of lying, and whip their children if they detect them in it, make no scruple of telling and acting to them the most atrocious falsehoods. There are few parents who do not do this in a greater or less degree, though doubtless without dreaming they are guilty of criminal deception. With many the whole business of managing their children is a piece of mere artifice and trick. They are cheated in their amusements, cheated in their food, cheated in their dress. Lies are told them to get them to do any thing which is disagreeable. If a child is to take physic, the mother tells him she has something good for him to drink; if he refuses, she says she will send for the doctor to cut off his ears or pull out his teeth, or that she will go away and leave him, and a thousand things of the same kind, each of which may deceive once and answer the present purpose, but will invariably fail afterwards. Parents are too apt to endeavor to pacify their children by making promises they never intend to perform. Such promises should be scrupulously redeemed, though at great inconvenience, and even when inadvertently made. The child's moral habit is of infinitely more consequence than any such inconveniences can be to the parent."

Plain and Fancy BOOK AND JOB PRINTING!

THE public are respectfully informed that in addition to the former large and general assortment of Printing Materials belonging to this establishment, a new supply has been recently received, which will enable us to execute:

Letter-Press Printing, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, in a style equal, if not superior to any other establishment in the State.

Orders for any of the following kinds of Printing will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to:

- BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, MINUTES, "MESSENGER" Office, Asheville, Aug. 4, 1843. 157

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. CALDWELL COUNTY. COURT OF PLEAS & QUARTER SESS. July Term, 1843.

John Walker Attachment levied on Lands. Solomon Roper.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Solomon Roper is an inhabitant of another State; it is therefore ordered and adjudged that publication be made for six weeks in the Highland Messenger, for the said defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Caldwell, at the Court-house in Lenoir on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there, to reply, plead, answer, or demur, or else judgment pro confesso will be taken against him, and the lands levied on condemned to satisfy the same and costs.

Witness, E. P. Miller Clerk of our said Court at office, in Lenoir, the 4th Monday in July, 1843. E. P. MILLER, Clerk. Aug. 3, 1843. [Prs. fee \$5 50] 6w 159

State of North Carolina, HENDERSON COUNTY. IN EQUITY.

Eliza King BILL FILED IN VACATION. B. Alpress & Co.

IT appearing by the affidavit of the plaintiff in this suit, that Bartholemew Alpress & Co. are non-residents of this State, and live without the jurisdiction of this Court. Notice is hereby given to the said Bartholemew Alpress & Co. that they be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of the Court of Equity for the county of Henderson, at the Court-house in Hendersonville, on the 4th Monday in September next, and there, to reply, plead, answer, or demur, or else judgment pro confesso will be taken against him, and the lands levied on condemned to satisfy the same and set for hearing exparte.

Witness William Bryson Clerk and Master of said Court the 25th August A. D., 1843. W. BRYSON, C. M. E. [Prs. fee \$5 50] 6w 162

State of North Carolina. CALDWELL COUNTY. IN EQUITY. Petition for the Sale of Land.

John Johnson and wife Elizabeth, James Coffey and wife Hannah, Archibald Strange, and John A. Strange.

Solomon Israel and wife Nancy, Archelus Strange, J. A. Strange, S. Strange, — Baley & wife Nancy, J. Pendergrass and wife Mary, Wilson A. Strange, Albert A. Strange, Nelson A. Strange, Titus Pendergrass and wife Elizabeth, John Bonhill and wife Hannah, heirs at Law and Representatives of Wilson A. Strange, of Tennessee, William A. Strange, Archibald Israel, Michael Israel, Jesse Israel, Nelson Israel, Polly Goodman, — Ware and wife Mahala, and one other name not known, heirs at Law of Judah Israel, deceased, of Indiana, Abraham A. Strange, Abner Coffey, and others, heirs not known, heirs at Law of Susanah Coffey, dec'd, A. A. Strange, and John A. Strange, — Burton A. Strange, Romus N. A. Strange, minor heirs of Nelson A. Strange, dec'd, heirs at Law and devisees of A. A. Strange, deceased.

IT appearing in this case that the defendants Archelus A. Strange, A. A. Strange, Wilson A. Strange, — Ware, and wife Mahala, Abraham A. Strange, Shadrack Baley and wife Nancy, Job Pendergrass and wife Mary, Wilson A. Strange, Albert A. Strange, Nelson A. Strange, Titus Pendergrass, and wife Elizabeth, John Bonhill and wife Hannah, heirs at Law of John A. Strange, deceased, and Archibald Israel, Michael Israel, Jesse Israel, Nelson Israel, Polly Goodman, — Ware and wife Mahala, heirs at Law of Judah Israel, deceased, of Indiana, Abraham A. Strange, Abner Coffey, and others, heirs not known, heirs at Law of Susanah Coffey, dec'd, A. A. Strange, and John A. Strange, — Burton A. Strange, Romus N. A. Strange, minor heirs of Nelson A. Strange, dec'd, heirs at Law and devisees of A. A. Strange, deceased, are non-residents and live without the jurisdiction of this Court. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Highland Messenger for six weeks notifying the said non-resident Defendants to be and appear at the next Session of the Court of Equity to be opened and held for the county of Caldwell at the Court-house in Lenoir, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1843, then and there to plead or demur to said Petition or the same will be heard exparte as to them.

Witness, William M. Poett Clerk of said Court at Lenoir the 4th Monday in March A. D., 1843. W. M. POETT, C. M. E. [Prs. fee \$10.] 6w 159

THE NEW MIRROR.

EVERY number embellished with an original and exquisite design on steel—Edited by GEORGE P. MORRIS—Illustrated by J. G. CHAPMAN, who is engaged exclusively for the work. Terms, Three Dollars per annum. Single numbers 60 cents.

In the course of a few weeks the undersigned will commence on his own account, the publication of a new series of the New York Mirror in the octavo form on an entirely novel and original plan with a steel Engraving in every number, and at the reduced price of Three Dollars per annum or six and a quarter cents per copy.

The New Mirror will appear with many striking and attractive features, distinguishing it from every other periodical. It will be published with new type on fine paper and each number will contain a beautiful original engraving on steel, designed and etched by Chapman illustrating the subject-matter which it accompanies and which will be treated with peculiar interest. Besides the contributions of all our extensive corps of correspondents—which embrace most of the talent of this country—we have made arrangements for fresh and early translations from some of the best writers of France and for proof sheets from several of the popular authors of England. With such materials, and with such able fellow-laborers in the literary vineyard; we hope to present to the American reader a weekly journal of great value and unusual excellence. The parade of mere names will be scrupulously avoided. The Mirror will be remarkable, we hope rather for good without names, than for poor articles with distinguished names. It will embrace in its scope every department of elegant literature comprising tales of romance, sketches of society and manners, domestic and foreign correspondence, literary intelligence, wit and humour, fashion and gossip, poetry, the fine arts, and literary musical and dramatical criticisms. Its reviews of new works will be careful discriminating and impartial. It will aim to foster a literature to the taste and desires of the age and country. Its tendency will be cheerful and enlivening, as well as improving. It will seek to gratify every refined taste but never to offend the most fastidious; and it will ever feel its duty to be, "to turn the sunny side of things to human eyes."

The work will be published every Saturday, in numbers of sixteen large octavo super-royal pages, with double columns, and enclosed in a neat ornamental cover. It will form, at the end of the year two superb volumes, each of four hundred and sixteen pages, filled with the gems of literature and the fine arts.

The very low price at which it will be issued renders it the cheapest periodical in this or any other country, considering the cost and beauty of its Fifty Two Engravings, and the intrinsic value of its literary contents. Those desirous of receiving the paper from the commencement, will have it punctually sent to their address upon their forwarding to the undersigned, at No. 4 Ann st., three dollars, free of expense.

Letters enclosing the amount of subscription may be franked by all postmasters. Agents, carriers and newsmen will be supplied on the usual terms.

The cash system will be rigidly adhered to without any deviation whatever. GEORGE P. MORRIS, Editor and Proprietor. No. 4 Ann-st. near Broadway. March 19, 1843

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE attention of the public is most respectfully invited to a stock of Books on hand at this office, which for cheapness and excellence well deserve their attention. Among which are BIBLES—plain and fine, of different sizes and various prices, from fifty cents to Ten Dollars; COMMENTARIES—by Clark, Benson and Jencks. ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE. SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRATIONS. LIVES OF THE PRESIDENTS. BIBLICAL AND THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARIES. SERMONS, TRACTS, &c., &c.

We expect shortly to receive a large supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, such as are most generally used in the best schools and colleges, which in addition to our former stock will enable us to meet the demand in this section of the country. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Asheville, August 4th, 1843.

Wanted immediately!

In exchange for Sawn Yarn. Two Hundred bush. Lela GOOP. CLEAN WHEAT, and fifty barrels SUPERFINE FLOUR. Apply at this office. August 4th, 1843.

STONE WARE.—For sale or barter at

this office, a lot of good North Carolina stone ware; for which beechaw, tallow, wheat, wool, tow or flax linen, or old pewter will be taken in exchange. July 14th.

NOTICE.

THERE has been deposited at this office, a large quantity of COTTON YARN, which will be sold at one dollar per bale, or exchanged for beechaw, tallow, or good wheat. July 14th.

Also.

A bag of Indigo, at one dollar and fifty cents a pound—said to be a good article. July 14th. 155

JOHN GIRVIN, Cabinet Maker, Asheville, N. C.

RETURNS his hearty thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended him by the citizens of Buncombe and the surrounding counties, and begs leave respectfully to inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he continues at his old stand, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business with a neatness and despatch unrivalled in the Western part of this State. In addition to former stock of excellent lumber which consisted of pine, poplar, cherry, mahogany, &c., he is now receiving a supply of most beautiful CORLED MAPLE, with which, together with that already on hand, he hopes to be able to exhibit Furniture which for beauty, taste, cheapness, and real worth, cannot fail to please the most fastidious. To those therefore who may desire SIDE BOARDS, SECRETAIRES, BUREAUS, PRESSES, Centre, Dining or Tea TABLES, WORK STANDS, CANDLE STANDS, WRITING DESKS, BED-STEADS, plain or fine; he would respectfully say, "give me a trial before you send to the North!" Country produce taken in exchange for Furniture as heretofore. Asheville, Aug. 4, 1843. 157

State of North Carolina. CALDWELL COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sess. July Term, 1843.

McCaleb Coffey Attachment levied on Lands. Jesse T. Coffey.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant Jesse T. Coffey is a non-resident of this State; it is therefore ordered and adjudged that publication be made for six weeks in the Highland Messenger for the said Defendant to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Caldwell at the Court-house in Lenoir, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there, to reply, plead, answer, or demur, or else judgment pro confesso will be taken against him and the lands levied on condemned and sold to satisfy the same and costs.

Witness, E. P. Miller Clerk of our said Court at office, in Lenoir, the 4th Monday in July, 1843. E. P. MILLER, Clerk. Aug. 3, 1843. [Prs. fee \$5 50] 6w 159

PROPOSALS For publishing in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, a weekly Newspaper, to be entitled THE INDEPENDENT.

THOMAS LORING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

I propose to publish a paper under the above title, believing the public mind requires a Newspaper which shall be addressed to the interests of all parties, and devoted to Literature, News, Agriculture, Alms, General Politics, &c. independent of party bias. I am encouraged to this undertaking by many of my life associates, as well as by many who have been opposed to me. A large portion of the community have become tired of the matter and the manner of party strife, and require a Newspaper in which they can rely for impartial and unprejudiced statements of facts, and for matter of general interest, with the expectation that moderation and calmness of temper shall be the distinguishing features that mark the composition of the Editor and the Commission of his correspondents.

The course of a paper of the description proposed is so plain, that but little need be said in a way of testing its claims to patronage, by a very cheap process. I feel confident of giving satisfaction to all its subscribers. I shall publish public documents connected with the history of the State and of the Union, so far as the limits of the Independent will permit—especially the Messages of the Presidents of the United States, the Messages of the Governors of North Carolina, with abstracts from other public documents, and Legislative and Congressional Proceedings. In giving a record of the movements of political parties, I shall endeavor to state the facts, without partiality or favoritism. Of public men, of all parties, it is my design to speak with respect; and when justice and the public good requires that Demagogues attached to either, should be reprobated it shall be done with candor and good temper. My regular issue will commence about the middle of July. The Independent will be printed on a sheet a little smaller than the original size of the North Carolina Standard, once a week at the low price of \$2 per annum, payable in advance.

If any person who pays \$2 in advance, becomes dissatisfied at the end of 6 months, one dollar shall be returned to him, provided it can be done without taxing the Editor with postage. No one is at liberty to subscribe for six months only and pay one dollar. Three copies will be sent to one address for \$5 per annum.

The low price of the paper will I trust, reconcile all our friends to the cash system. This system always brings a better paper at a lower price than the other plan, for the Editor's mind is less embarrassed, and the profits are not contingent. A special number will be issued in a week or two and it is hoped the regular issue will commence about the middle of July. The type are entirely new and the paper of good quality.

Persons holding subscription papers are requested to forward the names to me at Raleigh, in season to provide the subscribers with the first number. Those who have no subscription paper can forward the names of those who wish to subscribe, which answers the same purpose as if they had subscribed to the Prospectus.

Two or three columns of the Independent will be devoted, weekly, to an historical abridgment of the lives of the most distinguished public characters who have flourished in the United States, commencing with Gen. Washington. Those who desire to possess the series entire would do well to send their names, early, so as to receive the first number which will commence between these important and interesting narrations, which claim the attention of every American citizen.

THOS. LORING. Raleigh, N. C., May 25, 1843.

Charles Willmer's AMERICAN NEWS LETTER AND EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCER.

Enlarged to the extent of ten additional Columns. THE above Newspaper, now enlarged ten additional Columns, which was established in July, 1842, is regularly published at Liverpool, expressly for transmission by every Steam Ship sailing from any port in Britain to any port in the United States, and its leading feature is to give, at once in a glance, an account of important events that has occurred in Great Britain, Europe, or Asia, in the interval between the sailing of each Steam Ship, whether in politics or commerce—a correct and comprehensive Shipping List, in which will be found a faithful record of the arrival and departure of American vessels at and from all the British, European, and Asiatic ports; with notices of such casualties or disasters as may from time to time occur—a complete Price Current, in which the greatest care is taken to give the latest reports of the markets for the various descriptions of American produce, from the most unquestionable sources—thus combining, in one sheet, a Newspaper, a Shipping List, and a Price Current.

The Annual subscription to Charles Willmer's American News Letter is 12s 6d Sterling. Orders and subscriptions will be received at any of Messrs. Comroy & Co's Express Offices in the United States—and Canada, and in Boston by Messrs. Redding & Co, New Agents; Halifax, Mr. Bisher, Stationer; Montreal, R. W. Greig, Bookseller; St. John's, N. B., Mr. G. E. Fenty, Morning News Office; Quebec, Mr. Charles F. Ford, Mount-Street; St. John's Newfoundland, Mr. McCubrey, Times Office; Charlotte Town, Prince Edward Island; Cooper and Bremer, Colonial Herald Office; or they may be sent direct to the publisher, addressed as follows:—

CHARLES WILLMER, Transatlantic Newspaper Office, 5, South John-street Liverpool, August, 1843. 147

New Volume of GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, TO COMMENCE WITH JULY, 1843.

Original Paintings by the first Masters of the Art—Original Designs—Original matter. WE offer as follows—1 copy Lady's Book and 1 copy of Godey's Centre-table containing 12 elegant mezzotint and steel Engravings, for \$3.

2 Copies Lady's Book and 2 copies of Godey's Centre-table Ornament, containing 13 elegant mezzotint and steel Engravings, for \$5

5 Copies Lady's Book and 3 do do do 15

11 do do do do do do do 30

23 do do do do do do do 60

The Centre-table Ornament, is the first of the kind that has ever originated in this country, and of course, came from the office of the Lady's Book, from whence all other designs and ideas are copied.

We have now in hand ten original Paintings, by the most celebrated artists of the day. Address, L. A. GODEY, Publisher's Hall, Philadelphia.

PROPOSALS TO REVIVE THE SOUTHERN CITIZEN.

At Ashborough, Randolph Co., N. C. BY BENJ. SWAIN, FORMER EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PROVIDED a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained by the 1st of October next, I propose to revive the publication on the same plan and on the same terms as heretofore, viz: to publish it weekly on a super-royal sheet of good paper well printed; its columns devoted to News, Politics (with no sectarianism), Morality, Justice, Literature, Economy, Industry, Temperance of Wit, Law, Forms of process and instruments of Writing, Legislative proceedings, Anecdotes &c., so as to make it emphatically a good family Newspaper.

The subscription price is \$2 00 per annum in advance or within three months from the date of the first number received—or \$3 00 after the expiration of that time.

B. SWAIN.