Lines.

BY LYDIA H. EIGOURNEY. "Father, forgive them: they know not what they do."-Luke, xxiii. 31.

"They know not what they do,"-who stray In paths of guilt and woc .-And heedless shun the nurrow way. Where Carist commands to go,-Who to the vanities of time, Which like the shadows fly, Debase the energies sublime, Of that which cannot die.

"They know not what they do,"-who spurn The Holy Spirit's breath, Which warns them in its love, to turn From everlasting death,-Who from their guardian angel's care With heedless haste have fled, Nor arm with penitence and prayer

"Father, fargive."-Our countless sins Stand forth in dark array,-Yet for thy boundless mercy's sake Turn not thy face away,-But by our dear Redeemar's prayer, Breath'd forth in mortal pain, Grant, while our lips its language bar, Our souls its grace may gain.

Against the day of dread.

The Printer's Song.

Print, comrades print; a noble task Is the one we gaily ply; 'Tis ours to tell to all who ask The wonders of earth and sky ! We catch the thought all glowing warm, As it leaves the student's brain And place the stamp of form On Poet's airy strain.

Then let us sing as we nimbly fling The slender letters round; A glorious thing is our laboring, Oh where may its like be found

Print, comrades, print; the fairest thought Ever limned in Printer's dream, The carest form e'er sculptor wrought By the light of beauty's gleam, Though lovely, may not match the power, Which our own proud art can claim; That links the past with the present hour And its breath the voice of fame. Then let us sing as we nimbly fling The sleeder letters round; A glorious thing, is our laboring, Oh where may its like be found.

Print, comrades, print [: God hath ordained That man by his toil should live ; Then spurn the charge, that we disdained The labor that God would give! We envy not the sons of east Nor the lord in princely ball : w before the wise decrees In kindness me ant for us all. Then let us sing, as we nimbly fling The slender letters round; A glorious thing is our laboring, Oh where may its like be found.

THE MESSENGER

ASHEVILLE, SEPT. 29.

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

Containing a crief notice of the most distinguished American characters, from the settlement of America to 1835. Alphabetically arranged.

SCONTINUED.

Franklin William, son of the Doctor .-He entered the side of Great Britain in the revolutionary war and was taken prisoner, but afterwards suffered to retire to England, where he died. He was the last royal governor of New Jersey.

Frelinghuysen Theodorus Jacobus, minister of the Reformed Dutch Church at Rariton, N. J. He was an able and successful preacher. The time of his death un-

Frisbie Levi, a professor of the Latin language and afterwards of moral philosophy in Harvard College, Mass .- he was distinguished for his learning and talents. He died in 1822.

Fulton Robert, a native of Pennsylvainia, was born in 1765. He early evinced a talent for mechanics and painting, and went to England to improve himself in the latter. His attention was, however, soon turned to mechanics, and he became civil engineer. But that which will ever continue his name, was his successfully applying the steam engine to the propelling of boats; this experiment was first made at Paris in 1803, after which he returned to America, and in 1807, made a successful trial on the Hudson river. He died in the midst of his areer in 1815

Finley John P., an eminent preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and profersor of languages in Augusta College. He died in 1825.

Frenean Philip, a distinguished poet of the revolution. His poems were originally, written between the years 1768 and 1793. and were partly published in the transient prints of the times, and were afterwards collected in two volumes, and published through three editions, the last of which was in 1809, entitled, " Poems written and published during the revolutionary war," &c. He died in 1832, aged about 80.

Farnham John H., a lawyer of distinc. tion in Indiana and secretary of the Indiana he again commanded a regiment, and Historical Society. He was a native of Massachusetts, graduated at Harvard Col. where he received a mortal wound, of lege, removed to Indiana, and died of cholera in 1833, aged 42.

Fish Col. Nicholas, an officer of the revolutionary war; died at New York in 1833, aged 75.

Field Gen. Martin, of Vermont, who Indians. devoted the early part of his life to the study of the law, which he afterwards abandoned because of an incurable deafness, mander of the forces raised for the Spanand turned his attention to the study of ish war, and afterwards major-general, and natural history, mineralogy, chemistry, governor of the colony of Virginia after botany and zoology, in which he made Drysdale, in 1727. great proficiency. He died in 1833, aged

cause of his country, and unfortunately 72nd year of his age. North Carolina.

friend of the rights of the colonies, and took and independence. He died in 1805.

Gage Thomas, the last royal governor was exceedingly odious to the American people. Subsequently he was appointed died on the 1st of July, 1835. governor of Montreal, and died in England in 1787;

serted the American cause, and died in the 48th year of his age.

Gano John, the man who collected the the American war, and died in 1804.

Ganesvoort Peter, an eminent officer in the American service during the revolution. He was born in 1749, and joined the away as a major in 1775, but raised to the rank of colonel the ensuing year. On the 2od August, 1777, he was beseiged with his command in Fort Stanwix, by Col. St. Leger with a body of British and tories, who, after a most gallant defence, were repelled and forced to retire on the 22nd of the month. He afterwards rendered essential service to the American arms, by preventing the co-operation of Leger with Burgoyne, and was active in the copture of the latter. He continued in the army until the close of the war, and was afterwards appointed by President Madison a brigadier-general, in which ser. vice he continued until his death in 1812.

Garden Alexander, M. D., a scientific physician and botanist of South Carolina, who introduced into the medical practice the Virginia snake root. He was born in Scotland, and died in 1771, according to some accounts, while others say he died 1776, several years before the organizain London in 1791.

Garrard James, an officer of the revoution, and one of the first settlers of Kengovernor. He died in 1822.

Gates Sir Thomas, one of the first govfinors of the colony of Virginia, about 1609, and again on returning from England in 1611. He died in the East Indies.

distinguished officer of the revolution. He important trusts which the conference could was a major-general in the British service, and accompanied the unfortunate Braddock in the expedition against Fort Du Quesne, where he was shot through the body. On the declaration of independance, he was made adjutant-general, and afterwards commander of the Northern army, to which Burgoyne surrendered in 1777. In 1780 he was appointed commander of the Southern army, where his northern laurels degenerated into southern willows in the unfortunate engagement with Cornwallis near Camden, S. C. After the war he returned to his farm, from whence he removed to New York, where he died in

Gerry Elbridge, a native of Massachusetts, was a member of Congress in 1776, and a signer of the declaration of independence. With Messrs. Marshall and Pinckney, he was minister to France; afterwards governor of his native state. In 1813 he was elected Vice President of the United States, and died at Washington City the following year.

Gibson Col. John, an officer of the revelutionary war, born in 1740, served under Gen. Porbes at the taking of Fort Du Quesne, entered the American army as a colonel early in the war and served through it. He died near Pittsburg in 1822, aged nearly 82.

Gibson Col. George, an officer of the revolutionary war-entered the army as a colonel, and served until the close of 1778. In the war with the northwestern Indians shared in the event of St. Clair's defeat, which he died at Fort Jefferson in 1794. Glenn James, governor of the colony of South Carolina-was succeeded by Lyttleton in 1775. He promoted very much the

Gooch Sir William, a distinguished officer in the service of Great Britain, com-

interests of the colony by a treaty with the

Genet Edmund Charles, a native of novel made we know of to apply the great France, who was once a minister from staple of Cincinnati to machinery.

Foster Stephen, a minister of the Pres- | the French Republic to the United States. byterian Church and professor of languag- In 1794 he married a daughter of Gov. es in the East Tennessee College. He Clinton of New York, afterwards Vice was a native of Massachusetts and a gradu. President of the United States, and from ate of Dartmouth College. He died at that time he adopted this country for his home. In 1910 his wife died, and he sub-Falls _____, an officer of the revolu- sequently married a daughter of Samuel tionary war-distinguished for his bravery Osgood, first Postmaster General under and patriotism. He was devoted to the the constitution. He died in 1835, in the

fell in the battle at Ramsour's mills, in Gibbon James, an active officer of the revolutionary war-known as the "Hero Gadsden Christopher, lieutenant-gover- of Stony Point," having formed one of the nor of South Carolina. He was an early little band with which Gen. Wayne carried the fortress of Stony Point by storm; a decided part in favor of their separation he was then a lieutenant and so particularly active as to render his name exceedingly dear to his country; he comman led but of Massachusetts, appointed by the king 20 men, 17 of whom were killed. After after the conquest of Canada in 1760. He the war he was for a long time collector of the customs of the port of Richmond, He

Grinke Thomas S., distinguished for his devotion to the cause of benevolence. Galloway Joseph, an eminent lawyer of was a native of Charleston, S. C., and a Pennsylvania, who was a member of the graduate of Yale College. He died near first Congress in 1774, but afterwards de- Columbus, Ohio, of cholera, in 1834, in

Giles William B., a distinguished patriot and statesman of Virginia; he was a first Baptist society in New York, and was member of both houses of the national its minister. He distinguished himself in Congress and governor of his native state. He died in 1830.

Girard Stephen, a merchant of Phiadelphia, said to be the wealthiest man in the United States. He left immense sums to benevolet institutions, together with a sufficiency to endow a college. He died in

Griffin Edmund D., author of "Travels in Europe," " Letters on Literature," &c. He was born in 1804, and died in 1830/

Goodman John D., M. D., an eminet physician and writer. He wrote on ana. tomy, natural history, &c., and died in

George Enach, hishup of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, to which office he was elected by the general conference of said church in 1816, and continued in the discharge of the arduous and responsible duties of his station, with great acceptability, until called to his re-

Garrettson Freeborn, one of the earliest travelling preachers in the Methodist connexion in America. He commenced in tion of the church as it now is. From this time until 1784, he was travelling extensively through the states of Maryland, Virtucky, of which state he was afterwards ginia, North and South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. In 1784 he volunteered as a missionary to Nova Scotia, where he remained three years. After this he was principally in the bounds of the New York conference, fill-Gates Horatio, a major-general and a ing with acceptibility, some of the most vas born in England in 1728. In 1755 he give, until death called him to his reward on the 26th of September, 1827. At the time of his death he was the oldest preacher in the Methodist connexion.

Gibbs Col. George, a distinguished mineralogist, who imported the extensive cab. met of minerals now in Yale College. He

Greenleaf Moses, of Maine-author of 'The Statistical view of Maine." He died at Williamsburg, in 1834, aged 55.

POINTED SERMONS .- More than a bundred years ago, there graduated at Harvard University a man by the name of Rawson, who subsequently settled in the ministry at Yarmouth, on Cape Cod. He used to preach very pointed sermons .-Having heard that some of his parishioners were in the habit of making him the subject of their mirth at a grog-shop, he one Sabbath preached a discourse from the text, " And I was the song of the drunk. ard." His remarks were of a very moving character, so much so, that many of his sermon. A short time afterwards, the preacher delivered a discourse still more pointed than the first, from the text, "And they, being convicted out of their own cons, went out one by one." On this on no one ventured to retire from the embly, but the guilty ones resigned themselves, with as good grace as possible, to the lash of their pastor.—Christian Repos.

THE BIBLE .- The following passage from Mr. Webster's recent speech at Bunker Hill, deserves to be circulated far and wide in the journals of the country: "It has been said with very much veracity, that the felicity of the American colonies consisted in their escapes from the past. This is true, so far as respects political establishments, but no further,-They brought with them a full portion of all the riches of the past, in science, in art, in morals, religion and literature. The Bible came with them. As it is not to be doubted, that to the free and universal reading of the Bible, is to be ascribed in that age, that men were much indebted for right views of civil liberty. The Bible is a book of faith, and a book of doctrine: but it is also a book which teaches man his own individual responsibility, his own dignity, and his equality with his fellow man.

The Pittsburg Chronicle contains the cut of a curly tailed pig squirting lard oil on a locomotive! This is the last and most

A good story .- The following excellent | story is told of Mr. Sheafe, a grocer in Portsmouth, New Hampshire; we have

seen it in several of the eastern papers : It appears that a man had purchased quantity of wool from him, which had been weighed and paid for, and Mr. S. had gone to the desk to get change for a note. Hap-pening to turn his head while there, he saw, n a glass that hung so as to reflect the shop, a stout arm reach up and take from the shelf a heavy white oak cheese. Instead of appearing suddenly, and rebuking the man for his theft, as another would, thereby losing his custom for ever, crafty old gentleman gave the thief his change as if nothing happened, and then, under pretence of lifting the bag to lay it on a horse for him, took hold of it; on doing so, it appeared heavier than he apeared to expect, upon which he exclaimed, Why, bless me, I must have reckoned the weight-wrong." "O, no," said the other; "you may be sure of that, for I easily tried!" replied Mr. S., putting the bag into the scale again. "There!" said he, "I told you so-knew I was right-made a mistake of nearly twenty pounds; however, if you don't want the whole, you needn't have it ... I'll take part of it out!" 'No, no," said the other, staying the hands of Mr. S. on their way to the strings of the "I rather guess I'll take the whole!" And this he did, paying for his rescality by receiving skim milk cheese, or tap rock, at the price of wool!

FASHION .- Fushion rules the world, and a most tyrannical mistress the is-compelling people to submit to the most inconvenient things imaginable; for fashion's sake.

She pinches our feet with tight shoes, or chokes us with a tight neck handkerchief; or squeezes the breath out of our body by tight locing; she makes people set up by night, when they ought to be in bed, and keeps them in bed in the morning, when hey ought to be up and doing. She makes it vulgar to wait upon one's self, and genteel to live idle and useless.

She makes people visit when they would rather'stay at home, eat when they are not hungry, and drink when they are not thirs-

She invades our pleasures, and interrupts

She compels people to dress gaily whether upon their own property or that of others; whether agreeable to the word of God, or the dictates of pride.

DELICATE REPLY .- At a ball given by the city of Paris to Napoleon, was Madame Cordon. lorsican, in general, was not very fond of who had became rich by any means but his own favor. He had never seen Mad. Cordon, whose name even he had never known before, but he had been told that her husband was possessed of great wealth. He walked towards her with a previate sort of air, and said to her, abruptly—" Are you Madame Cornon?"

She made a profound courtesy to the que and Bonaparte continued his discourse-" Are yo "Yes, sir," she replied, "I have ten children."
Napoleon, struck with the delicate force of this
reply, walked quickly away."

A FEW HINTS TO KERP AWAY HARD TIMES.—Rise early in the morning, and be diligent during the day in attending to your own business, and not worry yourselves by your neighbor's concerns. all cases give the preference to American

Instead of following the fashions of Europeans cultivate a spirit of independence, and decide for yourselves how your coats, hats, and boots shall

By all means keep away from drinking and gambling houses.

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 catablishment, a new supply has been recently received, which will enable us to execute

Actier-Press Printing, na style equal, if not superior to any oth

lishment in the State. To Orders for any of the following kinds of Printing will be thankfully received, and promptly

BLANKS, OF EVERY DE. [CARDS, OF ALL KINDS, SCRIPTION. HAND BULLS, PAMPHLETS, SHOW-BILLS, WAY AND STAGE BILLS, TROULARS, CATALOGUES, TICKETS, LABELS, &c. &c. MINUTES, " MESSENGER" Office Asheville, Aug. 4, 1843.

BLANKSI BLANKS!!

WE would beg leave most respectfully to return our thanks to those who have heretoheavers rose and left in the midst of the fore patronized us and respectfully inform them and all others that we have now on hand a large stock and general assortment of

BET AN BASSO and will take great pleasure in forwarding to order any named in the following list, and in printing to order any that may be desired. The following are among the kinds of Blanks now in hands. Any other kinds will be promptly

Superior Court, County Court, Witness Tickets. Writs, Jurors' Tickets, Capias Bonds, Ca. Sa. Bonds, Executions, Road Orders, Vend. Expo. Venditioni Exponas, Indictments for Affrays. Assaults, Witness Tickets, Jucors' Trekets, Writs, &c., &c. Miscellaneous.

printed to order :

Constables' Warrants, Sheriff's Deeds-Vend. Expo. Ca Sata and Bonds, Sheriff's Deeds Guardians' Bonds. Apprentices' Indentures Appeal Bonds, Marriage License, Commissions for Depositions. Appearance Bonds, eds of Trust, onstables' Official Deeds of Conveyance, Bonds, Administrators' Bonds, Const. Delivery Bonds, Injunctions, Prosecution Bonds, Letters of Administra-Deeds of Equity, Letters Testamentary, Indemnity Bonds, Ejectments, &c., &c. Asheville, August 4,

Tobacco.

half keg of chewing tobacco for sale at this A office. A real lover of the quid who stays about the office, smacks his mouth amazingly over it and says it's "first-rate." Call in and try August 4th, 1843.

THE AVENUE MORROR EVERY number embe L and exqueste design on steel-Edited GEORGE P. MORRIS-Blustrated by J. Charman, who is engaged exclusively work. Terms, Three Dollars per annual

gle numbers 64 cents.

In the course of a few weeks the un will commence on his own account, the will commence on his own account, the publicathe octave form on an entirely novel and origina plan with a > tool Eugraving in every number and at the reduced price of Three dellars per an num or six and a quarter cents per copy.

The Naw Minnon 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 cor tain a beautiful original engraying on steek de signed and etched by Chapman illustrating the letter-press which it accompanies and which will invest with peculiar interest. Besides the contr butions of ALL OUR EXPENSIVE CORPS OF CLARES PONDENTS-which embraces most of the talent of this country—we have made arrangements for fresh and early translations from some of the best writer of France and for proof sheets from seve. rai of the popular authors of England. With such materials, and with such able fellow-laborer counted them with you." "Well, well; in the literary vineyard; we hope to present to we won't dispute about the matter—it is the American reader a weakly journal of great value and unusual excellence. The parade of mere names will be sectuously 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 compri ing tales of romance, sketches of society and manners, sentiments and every-day life, piquan essays, domestic and foreign correspondence, lite-ray intelligence, wit and humour, fashion and gossip, poetry, the fine arts, and literary musical and drammatical 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 tenden-cy will be cheerful and enlivening, as well as improving. It will seek to grapfy 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 octave super-royal page with double columns, and enclosed in a near o namental 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 re-ceiving the paper from the commencement, will Those desirous of rehave 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 frauked by all postmasters. Agents, carriers and newsmen, will be supplied on the usual

The cush system will be rigidly adhered to without any deviation whate GEOGE P. MORRIS,

No. 4 Annut near Broadway.

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THE attention of the public is most respect.
fully invited to a stock of Books on hands at this office, which for ceapners and excellence ell deserve that attention. Among which are BIBLES—plain and fine, of different sizes and arious prices, from fifty cents to Ten Dollars!
COMMENTARIES—by Clark, Benson and GOMMENTARIES—by Clark, Romson and Jenks. ENCYCLOPEDIA OF RELIGIOUS KLOWLEDGE. SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRA. TIONS. Lives of the PRESIDENTS. BIBLI-CAL 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. Or ders from a distance will be promptly attended to Asheville, August 4th, 1843.

Wanted immediately!

IN exchange for Spun Yarn, Two Hundred bush-els GOO! CLEAN WHEAT, and fifty bar. reli of 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 becswax, tallow, wheat, wool, tow or flax-linen, or old pewter will be taken in July 14th. exchange

MEDITE CHE. THERE has been deposited at this office, large quantity of COTTON YARN, which

will be sold at one dollar per bale, or exchanged for becawax, tallow, or good wheat.

Also,
A bag of Indigo, at one dollar and fifty cents t -said to be a good article. July 14th.

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

RETURNS his hearty thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extend ed him by the citizens of Buncombe and the sur rounding counties, and begs leave respectfully to

inform his old customer and the public generally. that he continues at his old stand, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of busi with a neatness and despatch unrivalled in the Western part of this State.

In addition to former stock of excellent lumbe which consisted of pine, poplar, cherry, maliog-any, &c., he is now receiving a supply of most beautiful Curren marns, with which, together with that already on hands, he hopes to be able to exhibit Ferniture which for beauty, taste, cheapness, and real worth, cannot fail to please the most fastidious,

To those therefore who may desire SIDE, BOARDS, SECRETARIES, BUREAUS, PRESSES, Centre, Dining or Tea TABLES, WORK STANDS, CANDLE STANDS, 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 Furni Asheville, Aug. 4, 1843.

State of North Carolina.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Seas. July Term, 1843. McCaleb Coffey Attachment levied on Jesse T. Coffey.

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

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 [Pre. for \$5 50] 6w 159

B. SWAIM.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THOMAS LORING, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

iblish a paper under the above to the public mind requires a News Ill be addressed to the moderate ies, and devoted to Liter Nows, Agriculture, Miscellany, General Politic &c., independent of party bias. I am encourage to this undertaking by many of my late associate as well as by many who have been opposed to A large portion of the community have been tired of the matter and the manner of party are tired of the matter and the matter they can to and require a Newspaper on which they can to and require a Newspaper on which they can to light and unprojudiced statements of fact and require a red unprejudiced statements of facts, and for matter of general interest, with the expectation that moderation and calmines of temperaball be the distinguishing leatures that mark the composition of the Editor and the Communications. ona of his correspondents.

Iona of his correspondents.

The course of a paper of the description proposed is so plain, that but little need be said in a prospectus. The public will have an opportunity of testing its claims to pattonage, by a very class process. I feel confident of giving satisfaction

of testing its claims to patronage, by a very class 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 Units, so far as the limits of the Independent will grant—especially the Messages of the Presidents of the United States, the Messages of the Govern ore 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 endeaver to state the facts, without partiality or comment. Of public man, of all parties, it is my design a speak, with respect; and when justice and the public good requires that Demagogues attached speak with respect; and when justice and the public good requires that Demagogues attached to either, should be reproved it shall be done with candor and good temper.

The Independent will be printed on a sheet:

the smaller than the original size of the North Carolina Standard, mee a week, at the low price f \$2 per annum, payable in advance. If any person who gays \$2 in ad If any person who gays 82 in advance, he comes 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. Or

any one is at liberty to subscribe for six month only and pay one dollar.

Three copies will be sent to one address for a er annum.

The low price of the paper will I trust, recon cile all our friends to the cash system. This sys tem always brings a better paper at a lower post than the other plan, for the Editor's mind is less embarrassed, and the profits are not contingent. A specimen number will be issued in a wesker 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 t quested to forward the names to me at Raleigh schoon to provide the subscribers with the first number. Those who have no subscription pape can forward the the names of those who wish t subscribe, which unswers 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 charac-ters who have flourished in the United States, commencing with Gen. Washington. Those who desire to possess the series enfire would do well to send their names, early, so as to recieve the first number which will commence these important and interesting narrations, which claim the at tention 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 Jely, 1849, is regularly published at Liverpool ex-pressly for transmission by every Steam Ship sail. ing from any port in Britain to any port in the United States, and its leading feature is to give, at one glance, an account of important every event that has occurred in great Britain, Europe, or Asia, in the interval between the sailing of each Steam Ship, whether in politics or comm which will be found a faithful record of the arm val and departure of American vessels at and from all the British, European, and Asiatis ports with notices of such ensualties or c may from time to time occur-a complete Prices 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 co one shoot, a Newspaper, a Shipping List, and a Prices Current.

The Annual subscription to Charles Wilmer's American News Letter is 12s 6d Stealing. Or ders and subscriptions will be received at any of Messrs. Pomeroy & Co.'s Express Officer in the United States and Canada, and in Boston by Messrs. Redding & Co., News Agents; Halifax, Mr. Belcher, Stationer; Montreal, r. W. Grei Bookseller; St John's, N. B., Mr. G. E. Fenel Morning News Office; Quebec, Mr. Charles Ford, Mountain-street; St. John's Newfoundland Mr. M'Cubrey, 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 :--

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

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Centre-table Ornament, containing 13 degant mezzotint and steel Engravings, for 5 copies Lady's Book and 3 do 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 We have now in hand ten original Paintings, by the most celebrated artists of the day.

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