

the yesterday, our Town was celebrated by the sound of the "spirit stirring drum, and file," accented by his influence, the martial order of our quip, by his influence, the regular parade for Review, or as it is commonly called "General Muster," of the Company, constituting the 6th Regiment, took place. In consequence of the rains for several days previous, the roads were in a desperately muddy condition, but good soldiers never regard trifles, and our troops proved their contempt of such, for they moved right forward through thick and thin, regardless of the rain and its consequences;— enough to say the truth, on an approach to a large and bold, a "beautiful confusion" sometimes took place, but this only proved their correct training, displaying their ready precision in resuming some in rank.

Brigadier Gen. Cook, the reviewing officer of the Brigade the present year, was expected, but did not attend for indisposition. Major Gen. G. Polk, reviewed the Troops, and took the occasion to present his resignation of the office of Major Gen. of this Division. Gen. Allen, of Cameron, and Maj. Edney, of Lincoln, thereupon addressed the Officers, and declared themselves candidates to fill the vacancy occasioned by his resignation.

The interest of the parade was greatly increased by the visit of the Concord Voluntary Infantry, commanded by Capt. Henderson; they did themselves great credit both in their fine soldier-like appearance, and admirable discipline. On their return this morning they were escorted out of town by a number of the citizens, and parted—our visit having resulted in the kindest feelings on both sides.

New Post Office.—The Post Office at Beaty's Ford, Lincoln County, has been discontinued, and a new one established at Catawba Springs; James F. Hampton, Postmaster.

Accounts from Charleston state that a heavy rain was visible, near the city, on the morning of the 19th instant.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

The Synod of North Carolina convened at Third Church, in this County, on Wednesday the 19th instant. We understand that it was numerously attended, and presume that the proceedings will be hereafter published.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Elections in this State have resulted in favor of the Van Buren party by large majorities. The Whig Candidate for Governor has been defeated; his opponent Porter having been elected by a majority of more than 7,000 votes according to our accounts. The Whigs are also sadly in the minority in Congress. The Van Buren majority in the Legislature is stated to be 57 to 37 on joint ballot.

New Jersey.—The administration Congressional ticket has succeeded, it is stated, by a small majority, in this State.

OHIO.

SHANNON, the Administration candidate for Governor, has been elected by a very large majority; 70,000 votes. As far as heard from, in Congressional election, the result was 11 (Adm.) (Whig) members.

The Administration party have the majority in the Legislature.

The Court de Surveilliers, (JOSEPH BONAFANT), returned to this Country; he lately arrived in New York with his suite.

We intended to have mentioned last week, but omitted to do so, that an invitation has been extended, through the columns of the Standard, to the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail-Road Company, to the members elect of the Legislature, to meet on the second Thursday in November, at the upper end of the Rail-Road,—to view the progress of the improvement, and take a ride down to Wilmington &c., so that they may be enabled to form an opinion of the condition, and character of the work, and matters connected with it.

Fire.—A destructive fire occurred in Carrollton, New Orleans, on the 8th inst.; it broke out in the Engine, and Car house of the Carrollton Rail-Road, consuming the building, together with fifteen cars, and one locomotive;—loss estimated at \$200,000—\$150,000 of which was insured.

In a late number of the Wilmington Advertiser, we notice the following proposition,—we lay it before our readers, for consideration, leaving them to form their own opinion.

The following proposition is submitted to the public for consideration:—that the next Legislature be authorized to grant Banking privileges to the Wilmington and Raleigh rail road company, on the condition that they, the said company shall subscribe for and take one thousand shares in the Fayetteville and Western railroad. Should this proposition be favorably received, a plan will be prepared for carrying it into effect. If, on the contrary, objections should be raised, we will endeavor to meet them.

WILMINGTON.

We have remarked in the Standard, and read with interest several communications over the signature of Mentor, an extract from one of which we subjoin;—they are on a subject which ought to interest every man, the Internal Improvement of North Carolina. Many of the views are, as we think, correct, and striking, and deserve serious consideration; our people lack boldness, and energy of character;—they project schemes, but are slow in carrying them out, many being cautious

not to invest their capital without the prospect of a speedy re-payment, forgetting that the great object to be accomplished will more than re-pay, in its results, any risk which now seems to be required in order to ensure its success. The extract below, contains a suggestion which we submit to our readers for consideration.

To stimulate into action all these means, there must be some strong guaranty that the State is resolved to enter this work. (The Fayetteville and Yadkin Rail-Road.) The profits of her stock in the Wilmington and Raleigh rail road, will greatly enlarge her means of doing so; and it is not to be forgotten that the subscribers to the Wilmington and Raleigh rail road, had strained every nerve and pledged all their means for that work, before the Yadkin and Fayetteville road books were before opened. They had all the spirit, but none of the ability to subscribe, at that time, to the latter. Now it is very different. The subscribers to the Wilmington road are directly interested in putting the Fayetteville and Yadkin road in operation, as a feeder to theirs, and a means of bringing the western produce to their market. The money they have invested in the Wilmington road will yield large profits; the construction of this road to the Yadkin will increase those profits; and those men will, before another year expires, feel the ability, (as they always have shown a disposition) to aid in improving North Carolina. It may be said that such speculations are too general, and not so much in detail as my other remarks have been on the topics discussed.

Here, then, is a mode which I do not doubt will secure the commencement of the work in 6 months, and its completion in two years. Let the County Courts, of the counties immediately benefited, be directed to appoint a subscription-taker in each captain's district; furnish him with a printed subscription paper to be returned to a commission of three persons, in that county, who know the subscribers, and let the individuals chosen in each district apply personally to the planters and mechanics of their district, and it is not probable that many of them will refuse to take a small number of shares. It is astonishing how much may be done in this way, until you have seen its effects.

One half of the exertions made in those counties to choose a President of the United States, would build two such roads. If the State will precede this movement by directing her Board of Internal Improvements, or her Governor, to subscribe three-fifths of the stock to the Fayetteville and Yadkin rail road, then will she certainly accomplish the great work. The proud "impulsed patriot" may look with contempt on such a project; but let the plain practical man consider of it well before he rejects it.

[FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIANS.]

GOVERNOR DUDLEY'S OPINIONS.

Messrs. Editors: I see that some of the Raleigh papers and others in the State, are carrying on a dispute as to what may be Governor Dudley's political opinions on the subject of a National Bank;—some declaring that he is for it, and others that he is against such an Institution. Now I for one, have no great curiosity to know what are his opinions on this question, for the simple reason that as Governor of North Carolina, he has nothing whatever to do with the matter. Indeed, it does appear to me that in his message to the approaching Legislature he ought to be careful not to express his opinions, on any way or the other, on this subject, or any other subject disconnected with affairs of our own State. First, because it will be wrong for him to divert the attention of the Legislature from our State matters to Federal politics with which they have nothing to do. The concerns of our own State are of sufficient importance to claim all the time, and attention of the Legislature. Secondly, Although Governor Dudley was elected by the votes of one party, nevertheless he is the Governor of all the people including both parties, and as such he ought not unnecessarily to volunteer his private views on contested subjects not coming under the cognizance of the Legislature. Besides this, it is worthy of consideration that even those who voted for Governor Dudley differ among themselves on the subject of a National Bank, and other political questions. The Whig party is composed of two divisions,—the Federal and the Republican division. The Federal division advocates a great National Bank, while the Republican division generally oppose such a Bank. Governor Dudley should not therefore pursue a course that would drive off from him, one, or the other division of his friends.

There is another reason why he ought not to make any expression on the subject,—namely, because it can do no good, nor indeed harm as regards the fate of the measure before Congress. The truth is that every intelligent man must now be satisfied that the question of a National Bank is settled for many years to come if not forever. The result of the late elections in Maine, in Maryland, in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, South Carolina, and Georgia, have sounded its knell. The next Congress will be much stronger against a Bank, than the present, and a large majority of the present Congress is against it. Even if Gov. Dudley, then, should be in favor of a Bank, which however appears to be doubtful, it would be useless, and unwise in him to agitate the question in his message. In these views, I may be wrong;—they are however the result of my honest reflections, and I venture to submit them through the columns of your paper.

A READER.

The Crops.—Since the 24th of July we have visited the counties of Rankin, Hinds, Madison, Yazoo, Holmes, Carroll, Yalobusha, Lafayette, and Marshall. In the first five named, the crops of cotton and corn are generally good; from Carroll upwards, they are greatly injured by the drought; in some of the last named counties, there had been no rain for nine weeks. The cotton in Yazoo and Madison is nearly equal to any heretofore grown. We were pleased to observe that nearly every planter in the counties through which we passed had a large growing crop. While at Grenada, we saw some fine flour, the wheat of which was raised in Choctaw county, and were informed by several planters that North Mississippi would raise enough wheat for consumption. There was no apprehension, in any part of the State we visited, of a famine.—Natchez Free Trader.

MARRIED.

In this County, on Thursday the 27th ult., by Allen Rose, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE to Miss ELIZABETH BOST.

In this County, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Henry Gruber, Mr. HENRY SLOOP to Miss ROSINA SECHLER.

DIED.

In this Town, on the 23rd instant, CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH, infant daughter of Benjamin F. and Jane P. Fraley, aged one year and eight days.

A writer in the Tarborough Press estimates the damage by the storm of the 29th ult. to the crops &c. on the Tar River, and its tributary streams, at no less a sum than Three Millions of Dollars!

THE MARKETS.

AT SALISBURY, October 25, 1838.	
Bacon, 10 a 30	Molasses, 55 a 60
Brandy, apple, none	Nails, 9 a 10
Butter, none	Oats, 35 a 40
Corn, 12 1/2 a 15	Pork, 800 a 700
Cotton, in seed, 2 1/2	Sugar, brown, 11 a 12
do, clean, 7 a 8	do, white, 18 a 20
Coffee, 15 a 18	Salt, 100
Corn, 12 1/2 a 15	Tallow, 10 a 12 1/2
Feathers, 25 a 37 1/2	Tobacco, 8 a 20
Flour, 500 a 600	Wheat, (shel), 100 a 600
Flaxseed, 75	Whiskey, 45 a 50
Lard, 60 a 65	Eggs pr. doz. 5 a 10

AT FAYETTEVILLE, October 10, 1838.	
Bacon, 13 a 14	Iron, 5 1/2 a 6
Brandy, apple, 100	Molasses, 35 a 42
Butter, 20 a 25	Nails, cut, 7 a 7 1/2
Coffee, 12 1/2 a 13 1/2	Sugar, brown, 7 a 11
Corn, 10 a 11	do, white, 18 a 20
Cotton, 85	Salt, 100 a 125
Flaxseed, 100	Wheat, new, 61 1/2
Flour, 50 a 60	Whiskey, 70 a 75
Feathers, 45	Wool, 90 a 25

AT CHERAW, October 9, 1838.	
Bacon, 11 a 15	Nails, cut, 7 1/2 a 9
Butter, 15 a 20	wrought, 10 a 15
Beeswax, 20 a 22	Oats, 48 a 50
Coffee, 12 1/2 a 15	Rice, 450 a 550
Corn, 9 a 12	Sugar, 12 1/2 a 12 1/2
Corn, 9 a 10	Salt, 250 a 300
Flour, country, 850 a 950	Steel, American, 10 a 12 1/2
Iron, 5 a 6 1/2	English, 60 a 75
Lard, 11 1/2 a 12 1/2	German, 12 a 14
Leather, sole, 22 a 25	Tallow, 10 a 12 1/2
Molasses, 37 a 50	Tee, 100 a 137
Orleans, 45 a 56	Tobacco, m'd, 10 a 15

To my late Patrons.

MY accounts are all in the hands of Messrs. Austin & Fisher, my authorized agents for collecting the same; and I once more earnestly solicit all those indebted to me, either for subscription to the "Western Carolinian," Advertising, or Job Printing, to settle their accounts without delay, as I MUST HAVE MONEY. I have waited patiently until my necessities have become imperative. Those at a distance are most earnestly requested to transmit what they owe by mail to Austin & Fisher. I hope this is my last call upon my friends.

JOS. W. HAMPTON,
Late Ed. West. Car.

Salisbury, Oct. 25, 1838.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE Subscriber invites all his customers and friends, before they purchase elsewhere, to come and examine his new supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, for fear they should miss the best of bargains ever sold in the County of Iredell. He flatters himself that he can please the fancy of both old and young.

All kinds of produce will be taken in exchange, and the most liberal prices allowed for the same.

A. ROBY.

Oak Forest, Oct. 25, 1838.

LOST on the day of the General Muster, either in Salisbury, or between Salisbury and the Parade ground, one gold Sleeve Button, marked B. A. If found, a satisfactory reward shall be made to the finder by leaving word at this Office.

GOING! GOING!! GONE!!!

THE subscribers have just received and offer for sale, wholesale or retail, the following articles:

- 80 Bags Coffee,
- 10 hds. Sugar,
- 2 do. Molasses,
- 100 sacks Liverpool Salt,
- 55 kegs white lead,
- 100 lbs 1 1/2, and 1 1/4 Tite Iron,
- 10 pair Smith's Bellows,
- 31 kegs Nails,
- 10 do. Powder,
- 500 lbs. Sole Leather,
- 10 boxes Tin Plate,
- 50 bushels hard grass-seed.

J. & W. MURPHY.

Salisbury, Oct. 25, 1838.

Boot & Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber has recommenced the shoe business at the Tan Yard, immediately opposite the old Jail, having employed good workmen, with materials of the first quality, hereby inform their friends and the public in general, that they are enabled to furnish the best kind of work at the shortest notice. They have on hand a quantity of ready made Boots and Shoes, of Negro Shoes of a superior quality, cheap, by the quantity. They have also for sale, leather of every description.

BROWN & CHAMBERS.

October 11, 1838.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has been engaged for upwards of ten years in the improved plan of BUSHING MILLS, and other Machinery when worn, or heated. By his method, Irons of either upright, or horizontal Gudgeons, as also the bush for the Spindle and Ink, run much lighter and steadier than those on the old plan. There is a great trouble of wedging and repairing the Spindle, Cranks, and Gudgeons are saved when run on, or in those Bushes and Inks.

Any person wishing to procure machinery of this kind can be supplied by making application to the Subscriber by letter, at Mocksville, Davie county, N. C.

L. M. GILBERT.

September 20, 1838.

THE Subscriber would refer any one wishing information on the subject, to Dr. AUSTIN, one of the Editors of the "Carolinian."

OLD CASTINGS WANTED.

WE will purchase, any amount of old Castings that may be brought to us; such as old cotton screws, old mill-gearing, old pots, ovens, mortars, &c., and will pay one cent per pound.

CRESS & BOGELL.

Salisbury, Sept. 6, 1838.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next General Assembly, to abolish Juries of the County Court of Rowan.

JACOB HOLDSHouser,

J. GOODMAN,

DAVID FRALEY.

September 20, 1838.

NOTICE.

I will make application to the next Legislature for an Act to incorporate a manufacturing company by the name of the Yadkin Manufacturing Company, or by some other name.

CHARLES FISHER.

September 6, 1838.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will apply to the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, for an Act to charter a Bridge over the South Yadkin river, near Hall's mill.

JOSEPH HALL.

Sept. 20, 1838.



BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity of Davidson County, I shall expose to public sale, on Friday the 29th inst., on the premises, the PLANTATION, whereon Elizabeth Poole, widow of Nathan Poole, dec., lived previous to her death, containing

Two hundred Acres of Land, adjoining Mack Crump and others. Also, Twenty-two Likely Negroes,

consisting of men women and children. A credit of twelve months will be allowed the purchaser for the purchase money.—Bond, and approved security required.

J. M. THOMAS, c. c. &c.

By Chas. Moore, n. c.

Oct. 18, 1838.

NEW WATCHES, JEWELLERY AND OUTLET.



JOHN C. PALMER has just returned from Philadelphia, with a very

Fine Assortment of the above articles, of an entirely new fashion. A large assortment of

Superior RAZORS and KNIVES.

He can safely say that his assortment is superior to any in the western part of the State.—Call and see.

Watches and Clocks repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months.

Salisbury, Nov. 3, 1837.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

WE regret exceedingly that the appearance of this Work has been so long delayed; and we again assure the public that every exertion has been used to complete it by the time it was expected. The plan of the work, since it was first advertised, has been so improved as to cost many times the quantity of labor then anticipated. And besides, northern materials had to be procured, which could not be brought on till the late rains had swelled the waters. We have no hesitation in assuring our patrons and the public, that the printing and binding will be completed at Raleigh, and the Book ready for delivery, just as soon as practicable.

THE PROPRIETOR.

October 18, 1838.

Notice.

WILL be sold at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Tuesday the 29th day of November next, under decree of the Court of Equity for Rowan County, a TRACT OF LAND, belonging to the Heirs at Law of John Walton, dec'd., containing 250 acres, adjoining the lands of William E. Powe and others, on Crane Creek; subject to the widows Dower. A credit of twelve months will be allowed, and bond with good security for the purchase money, required on the day of sale.

SAM'L SILLIMAN, c. c. &c.

October 11th, 1838.

THE ROAD TO WEALTH INSURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Just commenced, a new and valuable monthly publication, adapted to the purpose of every Farmer, and designed to propagate all useful and practical information concerning the Silk growing in the United States, entitled

THE AMERICAN SILK GROWER,

AND FARMER'S ANNUAL;

Enlivened with appropriate Engravings, edited by

WARD CHENEY & BROTHERS,

Burlington, N. J.

and published by

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Philadelphia.

The first number of this highly important and valuable work, is now ready for delivery to subscribers. We beg leave respectfully to call the attention of our citizens to the praiseworthy objects it has in view, and for the promotion of which it has put into operation. There has not probably heretofore been a time when the attention of the people of this country was so much engaged on the subject of the Silk Culture as at present; nor a time when those who have already embarked in this business felt such entire confidence, not only that liberal profits may be derived from it, but also in their ability to produce as good Silk as can be procured in any part of the world. It is believed that all that is now wanting to fully establish this great interest in the country, with all its vast advantages, is but the disseminating of plain practical information concerning it; and to convince our citizens of what we know to be true, viz: that there is no more difficulty about raising a crop of Silk, than there is a crop of grain. The capital thus bestowed yields a far greater return than can be obtained from any other branch of husbandry. The editors have long been engaged in the silk culture, and intend hereafter to give it their entire attention.—They have made extensive arrangements for feeding the silk worm, and cultivating that invaluable species of mulberry tree, the Morus Multicaulis. And, from their long experience in the occupation, and extensive correspondence with silk growers, they believe they may say without hesitation, that they shall be able to make the American Silk Grower, useful and entertaining, and to communicate through its pages information as valuable respecting every branch of the silk business, as can be elsewhere obtained in the United States. A portion of the work will be devoted to noting the modern improvements of agriculture, and such matters as are generally useful to the cultivators of the soil.

The proprietors respectfully solicit contributions on Agricultural subjects generally,—and also the Silk Growing Business in particular. Address the Editors, Ward Cheney & Brothers, Burlington.

The work will be published monthly—every number comprising twenty-four large octavo pages, with the addition of a cover for advertisements, &c., and at the end of each volume, a complete table of contents will be furnished to subscribers. Terms, One Dollar a year, payable in advance, for single subscribers. Twenty subscriptions will be supplied for a whole year by forwarding a current ten dollar bill, free of postage.

All orders for the work, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, if addressed to the Publisher, C. Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. Citizens, Silk Growers, Agriculturists, and others, who wish to procure this work from the present time, will please forward their names and the amount of subscription immediately.

LIBERAL PREMIUM.

Any Agent forwarding 100 subscribers for one year, and a \$50 current bank bill will be entitled to Ten Thousand Silk Worm Eggs, selected from the most approved varieties—which can be forwarded by mail to any part of the United States, at a trifling expense, and which, if properly attended to, according to the instructions which are promulgated in the work, will yield a profit considerably exceeding the amount of the price of subscription for one hundred copies.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

American Phrenological Journal & Miscellany.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist in the American continent a single periodical whose object it is to advance its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even casual perusers are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the most surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which in course such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advanced in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions, of law, and divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenology bears upon their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favor of phrenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phrenological—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent repository of facts, and shall be open for the expression of opinion and the record of principles connected with those facts is now wanted; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, contradictory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology—to show the true bearings of this science on education (physical, intellectual, and moral); on the Medical Treatment of the Insane; on Jurisprudence; on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical; for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation.—A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology. And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the inquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of Truth, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the corroboration in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we must in every such case, see the head or skull, or a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and anti-Phrenological works; nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our facts we pledge ourselves shall be bona-fide such; and as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts; indeed, we intend send expect scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenology of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists), to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as liberal a compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion we may be so allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronized. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations; from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS:

1. The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 364 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for ten copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address. To CLERGYMEN and THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS, single copies will be furnished at \$1.50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1.25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B.—As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, will be invariably required in advance.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post-master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but postage must, in every case, be paid.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Subscriptions and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALDIE, 46