

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Baltimore Republican.

Designing politicians, who oppose the true Democracy, have endeavored to make the People believe that we fear the issue touching the coming Presidential Election.

WE FEAR NOT.

Fear not, by heaven, it's not for us!
We stand as firm as mountain rock,
Or oaks that crown the wilderness;
We fear not even the earthquake shock.
Call back the word, ye coward slaves,
For by our father's sacred graves,
And by the fields whereon they fought,
Like them, we'll die while hearing nought.

Our cause is Democratic truth,
Pure as the virgin stripes that wave
O'er freedom's everlasting youth;
And as pure as the soldier's grave.
Then let our motto only be,
Our Country's Cause, and Liberty!
Our nation, and our nation's laws!
The rights of freedom—freedom's cause!

If one dark drop of coward blood
Be known to circulate through our veins,
Let it come forth from every pore,
Or bind the traitor fast in chains;
For who would stoop to serve hands
Or who would touch a coward's hands!
We ask no favors, we only fight,
We're free in spirit, free in thought.

We'll fear not while the eagle's flight
Is upward, to the throne of Heaven;
Our cause is good, our cause is right,
And victory to the just is given.
Then by the temple of our fame,
Yes, by our country and its name,
By earth, by sea, by star and sun,
We'll fight until the victory's won. G. L. W.

A MORSEL.

When the Whigs at a table began to feel 'hip!
They got out right boldly, 'burrak for old Tip!
When another glass seemed to indicate high!
'Tis three lads chafers for old Tip and old Tip!
Alas, what a misapprehension—
In the month of November 'twill be 'Tip-ty and
'Tired!

PETRIFIED BUFFALO.

This extraordinary curiosity was discovered about two years since, by a party of trappers, belonging to Capt. Reed's company, lying on the side of one of the massive dams of the Rio Grande of the North, (a stream emptying itself into the Gulf of California,) whose waters, it is said, possess the petrifying qualities in an eminent degree, its shores abounding in specimens of animal and vegetable productions in a petrified state. The petrified buffalo is described by those who have seen it, to be as perfect in its petrifaction, as when living, without the exception of a hole in one of its sides, about four inches in diameter, round which the hair has been worn off, probably by the friction of the water, in which it must have laid for ages past, to have produced such a phenomenon. The hair on the hump of the shoulders, neck, forehead and tail, though converted into almost a smooth surface, may be easily discerned. The horns, eyes, nostrils, mouth and legs, are as perfect in the stone as in their pristine state.

The country in which this rare specimen was found is inhabited by the Esquimaux, a roving tribe of savages, who subsist, a great portion of their lives, on insects, toads, roots, &c. This tribe being particularly hostile to the whites, renders the acquisition of this curiosity not a little hazardous; notwithstanding this and many other difficulties to be surmounted, such as distance, expense, &c., Capt. Charles Reed contemplates bringing it to the United States during the ensuing autumn.

Tears.—There is a microdness in tears. They are not the mark of weakness, but of power. They speak more eloquently than ten thousand tongues. They are the messengers of overwhelming grief, of deep contrition, of unexpressed love. If there were wanting any argument to prove that man is not mortal, I would look for it in the strong convulsive emotion of the breast, when the soul has been deeply agitated, when the foundations of feeling are rising, and tears are gushing forth in crystal streams. Oh, speak not harshly of the stricken one—weeping in silence! Break not the solemnity by rude laughter, or intrusive footsteps. Despoil not a woman's tears—they are what make her an angel. Seize not if the stern heart of manhood is sometimes melted to tears of sympathy—they are painful tokens but still most holy. There is a pleasure in tears—an awful pleasure! If there were more on earth to shed a tear for me, I should be loth to live; and if not one might weep over my grave, I could never die in peace.

Universality of Authorship.—We may say in shame, sorrow and contrition—we never yet met a man who had not written one or more books, and do not expect over to meet with so perfect a human being on this side the grave. We once, for a few brief hours in early life, deemed that we had done so, even on this "dim spot," which men call earth. We were returning about twenty years ago by the Carle mail from Cleveland, after a toilsome but delightful and productive day in Texas's crystal-line streams. The evening had closed with many a merry frolic, the night was dark and boisterous, and in the course of our homeward journey, we could scarcely distinguish, by the "unobscured fire" of Ostler's lantern, as it flickered on the trickling rain-spattered windows, a bulky fellow traveler, who kindly talked to us alternately of trout and trees, and withal in such a racy natural way, that we rubbed our hands with joy, and cried internally *caraka*, here is a man who never wrote a book. Our impression on this point grew stronger and stronger each succeeding mile, and when at length reaching "our own romantic town," we sprung out beneath the glare of lamps upon the gleaming pavement, quite delighted by the novelty of our previous situation, and looking up our arks to the descent of our unwelcome friend—reader! it was Sir Walter Scott!—English paper.

Weak Spot.—"I have been troubled with weak eyes for more than ten years," said Dr. B., "and I am not able to tell the cause."
"Can't you?" said Miss F. "I can."
"What is it?"
"Because they are in a weak spot," replied Miss F.

The reason why men often succeed in overcoming uncommon difficulties than ordinary ones, is that in the first case they call into action the whole of their resources; and that in the last, they act upon calculation and generally under calculation.

Tax.—It is supposed that the population of Iowa Territory will not exceed 50,000. She will soon be knocking for admission into the Union.

The best bank ever yet known is a bank of earth. It never refuses to discount honest labor; and the best share is the ploughshare, on which dividends are always liberal.

From the Coos County Democrat.

LOOK AT THIS.



Look at this, good people of Coos, and see if you can discover in it any thing like an argument. Such a thing as this—a musty barrel, labelled hard cider, is now the main reason, which the Whigs deem it necessary to present to the people, in support of the Administration! Had it not been for an argument, it is not a bad emblem of the party, or rather the parties, who first set it in motion. When empty, it is specious and deceptive like a Conservative. When filled with the favorite beverage of the ciderites, its contents are sour, musty and unhealthy, like the principles of the Whigs themselves. Like a hawk, its issues furnish a brisk circulation for its followers; and like hawk circulation—the wretches whom it makes glorious to-day, are sure to be seized with panics and depressions to-morrow. Like paper credit, it makes him who has too much of it, fancy himself as rich as a lord at night, but leaves him as poor as a beggar in the morning. Like Whig falsehoods, he who swallows it too liberally, dreams of nothing but "great gains" and "tremendous victories," and finds the result of his potations, to be nothing but "hard work and no cider," when he gets sober. Like the Whig party, the hard cider barrel is a two-headed concern. Like an available candidate, it looks both ways at once, while the bung and spigot, officiate as a thinking committee, to prevent a premature "disclosure of principles." Like a Whig argument, which set in motion, it always flourishes in a circle and reveals its latent qualities, upon a thorough consideration.

A Poss.—At a meeting of the Whigs at the log cabin in this town last week, a gentleman from Burlington, Vermont, being called upon to make a speech, commenced by saying that he was a Federalist of the old school, and that he was not ashamed to own it; and that he was an advocate of log cabins, and had the honor of selecting the spot for the one at Burlington. "And where, gentlemen, (said he) do you suppose it was?" The most proper of all other places—the identical spot on which the effigy of Thomas Jefferson was hung, whipped, and burnt during his Administration. *Saratoga Sentinel.*

HARRISON FLAG.
"Mother," said a lass, just entering upon her teens, the other day, "Mother, I want a new Harrison Flag."
"What on earth do you mean, my child," said the good old woman, "are you crazy?"
"Oh no; but my old one is worn out, and I must have a new one."
"But what do you mean by a Harrison Flag? explain yourself."
"Well, if you'll buy me four yards of dimity, I will make one, and then you can see what it is."
The dimity was purchased; and now the sprightly lass as she sports the rope, occasionally explains the lower folds of her "new Harrison Flag!"—*Old Dominion.*

Steam Coaches.—We see, by the late English papers, that experiments with the steam coach continue upon the common roads, with great success, even mastering hills of great ascent. On the hard, level road, without slackening, a mile has been done in three minutes; when there were any obstacles, four minutes was the average, and in mounting an ascent, five minutes to the mile. Thus twenty miles an hour was the maximum, and twelve the minimum rates. The boiler with which this was done had a 50 horse power.

We have as yet had no experiments of this kind upon our roads, and it is hardly probable that we shall until success is established in England. Indeed, the majority of our common roads are in such a poor condition, that but few passengers would like to go over them, at either 20 or even 12 miles an hour. On some of the New England roads, such particularly as are on the principal routes in Connecticut and Massachusetts, such velocity in such a vehicle might be safe; but not over the courtesies of the West, or to the muddy clay beds of the North. Indeed, it would be a curiosity, greater than the sight of the first steamboat, to see one of these steam coaches breaking through the wilderness pathways of many parts of the North, and treading its way by stumps and burning down bushes, if not to the amazement of by-standers, certainly to the consternation of all on board the vehicle. They would go, however, well to carry the mail on the great Cumberland Road, and it is worth the while of the states of Ohio and Indiana to watch the progress of the experiment step by step. *N. Y. Express.*

Revolutionary Army.—We find the following in an old Vermont paper: The number of regulars furnished to the old Revolutionary Army, were by New England, 147,141; by the Middle States, 56,571; by the Southern States, 56,597. It appears by the above, that New England, consisting of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, furnished 33,873 more troops for the defence of the country than the other nine States. The number of troops furnished by South Carolina, was 6,448; Massachusetts, 67,997; Georgia, 2,697; Connecticut, 31,000.

A Fact for Bachelors.—In a late work on suicide, it is stated that marriage is to a certain extent, a preventive of suicide. It is satisfactorily established that among men, two thirds who destroy themselves are bachelors.

H. C. L.—Hard Cider!—Hartford Convention!—Harry Clay!—Humboldt Carousals!—and Harrison's Committee—all Hard Cases!

DR. LEANDER KILLIAN

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country. His office is in Mr. West's new brick building, nearly opposite J. & W. Murphy's store. Salisbury, N. C., August 30, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been requested by the late Benjamin Austin, deceased, to act as Administrator on his estate, takes this method of informing those concerned, that he will apply to the next County Court for Rowan county, for Letters of Administration on the estate of said deceased; and requests all those having Books, Periodicals, Papers, selections from his Cabinet of Minerals, or any other description of property belonging to the said Benjamin Austin, deceased, to return the same without delay, or give such information as will insure its recovery. *CHS. K. WHEELER.* August 21, 1840.

Splendid Stock of Fresh Groceries, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

SALISBURY COFFEE-HOUSE.

MR. ROUCHE

ANNOUNCES to his customers, friends and the public in general, that he is now receiving from the Charleston market, a large and fresh supply of articles in his line of business—among which will be found,
All kinds of Fresh Crackers:
All kinds of Wines and Liquors:
Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses,
Wholesale or Retail;
Oranges; and every other article in the grocery line ever brought to this market.
Mr. R. invites all wishing articles in his line to give him a call.
Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1840.

Second and Last Call.
MR. ROUCHE now gives notice, that such notes and accounts as were due him previous to the last Superior Court, if not paid immediately, will be put out for collection. Necessity compels him to adopt this course.
Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1840.

PRODUCE
COMMISSION BUSINESS.
THE Subscriber offers his services in the Commission Business, for the Sale and Shipment of Country Produce.
He will receive in store and sell any article of Produce, free of Storage, for commission of 2 1/2 per cent., where the articles are without limits;—when limited, a reasonable storage will be charged.
He will ship Cotton, or other Produce to New York or Charleston, making liberal cash advances for a commission of 2 1/2 per cent. on the cash advanced.
He keeps constantly on hand a very large stock of

Groceries,
With a mixed Stock of other Goods,
All which he will sell at the lowest prices. Wholesale or Retail, for cash or produce.
The subscriber flatters himself that his extensive acquaintance in the upper and adjoining Counties of North Carolina, will enable him to receive a liberal patronage.
D. MALLOY.
Cheraw, S. C., Sept. 18, 1840.

A CARD.
THE BOATS of the "Planters and Merchants Steam Boat Company of Cheraw," forming a line from Cheraw to Charleston direct, are now ready, and will commence running early next August. The Swan, Capt. McKenzie, will run on the River. The Arrow, Capt. Lubbock, will run between Georgetown and Charleston, connecting so as to avoid detention. By unremitting attention to those that may ship by them, the Company hope to deserve and receive the patronage of the public. The boats are fitted up for passengers as well as freight, and offer a cheap and expeditious route for the country. Persons wishing to visit Charleston, could go down with their produce, and return with their goods. No charges in Groceries for passage or storage of goods shipped from Charleston by the Company's Boats. Produce for New York will be delivered to order in the town, to go by the packets direct to New York. The agents are Brown Bryan and Brother, Cheraw; E. Waterman, Georgetown; and S. Mory, Jr., for Charleston.
J. ELL GREGG, President.
Cheraw, July, 1840.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
IN MOCKSVILLE, DAVIE COUNTY, N. C.
THOMAS FOSTER
INFORMS the public that he has removed from his former stand, to his new buildings on the public square, in the Town of Mocksville, where he will continue to keep a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.
His House is roomy and commodious; attached to which are six comfortable Offices for gentlemen of the Bar, all convenient to the Court House. The subscriber pledges himself to the most diligent exertions, to give satisfaction to such as may call on him. His Table, Bar and Stables are provided in the best manner that the country will afford, and his servants are faithful and prompt.
Feb. 14, 1839.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
An appeal to true Democracy.
ON the 1st of August next, a new series of the Political Reformers will be commenced. It will be forwarded to subscribers in all parts of the Union, weekly, at the unprecedented low price of Twenty-Five Cents each, until the Presidential Election—five copies for One Dollar—twenty-five copies for Five Dollars—fifty copies for Ten Dollars. The very extensive circulation which the Reformers has already received, enables the Proprietor to put it at this unusually cheap rate. It will continue, as heretofore, to advocate the pure principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, adhering to the old Republican landmarks of our political faith, with unswerving fidelity. No efforts will be spared in endeavoring to disabuse the public mind of the monstrous perversion of our political opponents, and in presenting to the calm, unbiased judgment of an intelligent people, those saving truths which alone can continue us in our upward and onward career of national glory.
The Reformers will steadily and zealously advocate the re-election of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, and as unshakably oppose the pretensions of the impetuous, superannuated old man who has been put in nomination for that high office by the Federal Abolition Whig party. The unparalleled low price at which it is proposed to be published, will enable all those whose names are limited to become patrons of the paper. Our Democratic friends are earnestly requested to use their exertions in procuring subscribers, which they will please hand to their Postmaster, with the request that he should forward them to Washington City, or Portsmouth, Va., to Thompsons Fish, Editor and Proprietor. July, 1840.

MATCHLESS SANATIVE.
THIS invaluable Medicine is for sale by the subscriber, at Millersville, Montgomery co., N. C.
W. E. BURAGE.
February 21, 1840.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills

AND

PHENIX BITTERS.

THE high celebrity which these excellent Medicines have acquired, in curing almost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost every intelligent person. They became known by their fruits—their good works have testified for them—they did not thrive by the faith of the credulous.

In cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections, Asthma, Piles, Settled Pains, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obsolete Head-aches, Impure state of the Fluids, Unhealthy Appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sick-ness incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and all general Derangements of Health, these MEDICINES have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. They restore vigorous health to the most exhausted constitutions. A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at W. M. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway, New York.

N. B. None are genuine unless they have the fac simile of John Moffat's signature.
57 THE LIFE PILLS are sold in boxes—Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$2 each, according to the size; and the PHENIX BITTERS in bottles, at \$1 or \$2 each, with full directions.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale by
CRESS & BOGER, of Salisbury.
SPRINGS & SHANKLE, Concord, N. C.

FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.—An interesting little pamphlet, entitled "MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL, designed as a Domestic Guide to Health—containing accurate information concerning the most prevalent diseases, and the most approved remedies—by W. M. E. MOFFAT." Apply to the Agents.
Salisbury, N. C., October 16, 1840.

CABINET WORK.
THE Subscriber informs the public that he continues the
Cabinet-Making Business.
IN THE VILLAGE OF
LEXINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

He is prepared to execute all descriptions of work in his line of business in a very superior style, as regards workmanship and materials, and certainly on lower terms than is afforded by any other establishment of the kind in this region of country. Orders from a distance thankfully received, and promptly and faithfully executed.
Produce, Seantling and Plank taken in exchange for work.
NATHAN PARKS.
Lexington, Feb. 7, 1840.

To the Public.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the Public, that they are still engaged in carrying on
A TANNERY,
At their old stand in Rowan county, near Chimney Grove, 10 miles south of Salisbury. They flatter themselves that, with their long experience of the business, and devoting to it their unremitting personal attention, together with their late improvement in their system of Tanning, to be able to manufacture Leather of a superior quality, and as cheap terms as any made in this country.

They now have on hand a very large and superior stock of Leather, of all kinds, which they are desirous of selling on moderate terms for cash, or on time to punctual dealers. Dry and green Hides taken in exchange for Leather.
Also, will be made, on short notice, Blacksmiths' Belows—worth from eight to twenty dollars—varying according to size.

They invite all persons wishing to purchase Leather, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.
H. & W. C. MILLER.
Rowan Co., Aug. 7, 1840.

To Owners of Mills.
THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from heating or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones.

I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-third more business, and the meal of superior quality.
Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one gratis, by making application, (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable cost will not exceed \$20 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

The following persons have my Patent Mill Spindle in successful operation:—Col. W. P. Kelly, Thos. Foster, Joseph Hall and Sam'l. Foster of Davie County; Gilbert Dickson and David J. Ramsour of Lincoln; Charles Griffith of Rowan; Addison Nunn of Davidson, and William Doss of Surry, all of whom are highly pleased with its performance.
I. M. GILBERT.
October 25, 1839.

BRICK MASONRY.
THE SUBSCRIBER living near Lexington, Davidson County, takes this method to inform the Public that he will enter into contract with any person, or persons, either in Davidson, Rowan, or Cabarrus Counties, who wish houses, factories, or any other kind of buildings erected of Brick, to build them as cheap, as feasible, and in as good style as any workman in this country.

He will also mould and burn the Brick, if wanted. He trusts that his long experience in
MOULDING AND LAYING BRICK,
will entitle him to a share of public patronage.

He would refer gentlemen wishing work done in his line of Business, to the Female Academy and the new fire proof Clerk's office in Salisbury, as specimens of his work.

N. B. Those wishing work done, will please leave word at the office of the Western Carolinian, and it shall be punctually attended to.
ROBERT COX.
Davidson, April 18, 1839.

DR. JAMES G. WOMACK
HAVING located himself permanently in the Town of SALISBURY, lends his professional services to its citizens and the adjacent country, in all the various branches of his profession. He can be found at his Office, on Main street one door below the office of the "Western Carolinian." July 3, 1840.

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and Expeditiously executed at This Office.

ROWAN HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING purchased that well known and long established public house, (known by the name of Slaughter's Hotel,) situated in the Town of Salisbury, N. C., informs his friends and the public generally, that the same is now open for the reception of Travellers and Boarders.

His Table and Bar will be supplied with the best market and surrounding country affords. His Stables spacious and bountifully supplied with grain, and provender, attended by faithful and attentive Ostlers.

The undersigned pledges himself that no exertion on his part shall be wanting, to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.
JAMES L. COWAN.
Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the Public, that he still continues to carry on the business of
CUTTING STONE,
as usual, at his Granite Quarry, seven miles South of Salisbury, near the old Charleston road, where he is able to supply all orders for MILL-STONES of the best grit, and on the shortest notice.

—ALSO—
for Sale, at the lowest prices,
WINDOW SILLS, DOOR SILLS, DOOR STEPS, ROUGH BUILDING ROCKS, TOMB STONES, GOLD GRINDERS, &c. &c. &c.
J. HOULSHOUSE, Stone-Cutter.
Salisbury, Oct. 25th, 1839.

N. B. Orders for any of the above wrought and chiselled, directed to me at Salisbury, will be punctually attended to.

Stone Engraving.
THE Subscriber living seven miles south of Salisbury, intends keeping constantly on hand, Marble and Granite Slabs expressly for
TOMB STONES,
so that he can execute any order in that line, on the shortest notice.

—ALSO—
He is ready to execute any work which may be called for in engraving, stone-cutting, &c., and he assures those who may have him with their work, that unless well done according to contract, he has no pay.
A complete large Dairy Trough for sale, of Red Oak for the purpose of preserving milk cool. Apply to the Subscriber.
ENOCH E. PHILLIPS.
November 1st, 1839.

PIEDMONT HOUSE.
THE Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and fitted it in a style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, is now prepared for their reception. His TABLE will always be furnished
With the best the market can afford;
his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS shall always be kept in fine order; and his Stables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful ostlers.

He hopes, by strict attention to the business in person, to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him with their patronage. And he only asks a call on his part.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
SPRINGS & SHANKLE
HAVE just received from New York and Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of
SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,
—CONSISTING OF—
Dry Goods, Hardware, Tinware, Crockery, &c. GROCERIES, Drugs and Medicines, Fine Stuffs, Patterns and
Oil, Tins and Shingles.
Fashions, &c. &c.

In short, their Stock comprises almost every article needed by the Farmer, Mechanic, or the Fashionable of the town or country.
N. B. They will sell low for cash, or to punctual dealers on time, or in exchange for country Produce. Concord, Jan. 17th, 1840.

Valuable Land
FOR
Sale.
I WILL sell, as Trustee of John Beard, Jr., a TRACT of LAND, lying within one mile of the town of Salisbury, containing from 180 to 200 acres. There is 40 Acres cleared Land on it, of which about 15 Acres is first rate meadow, and a good flush branch running through it. The remainder of the tract is wood land. Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on me, and in case of my absence, on my son C. F. Fisher.
CHARLES FISHER.
Salisbury, Sept. 11, 1840.

Notice.
THE Subscriber having removed to the country, has appointed Col. A. W. Brandon his Agent, for settling his business in the Town of Salisbury. Col. B. may be found at all times at the Rowan Hotel, where all persons indebted to me are invited to call and make settlement immediately.
W. M. D. CRAWFORD.
N. B. Nothing but my peculiar circumstances could induce me to make this urgent call upon my friends for settlement.
W. D. C.
Salisbury, Aug. 28, 1840.

Prospectus for the Extra Globe.
This paper will be published until the Presidential Election in November, 1840, with one number afterwards giving the result in detail and an index. Twenty-six numbers will be issued. A large surplus of the first numbers will be printed; and all persons subscribing immediately, whose names and money are received before that surplus shall be exhausted, will receive all the numbers.
Terms: One copy \$1 Twelve copies \$10 Six copies 5 Twenty-five copies \$20 and at the same rate for a greater number.

Mr. Kendall, late Postmaster General, will contribute to this paper until November.
The names of subscribers procured upon this Prospectus, and the money, should be sent directly to the postage paid, or through postmasters, who are authorized by the Post Office laws and regulations to hold letters written by themselves, enclosing money for newspaper subscriptions.

Bank notes, current in the section of country where a subscriber resides, will be received, provided they are not more than ten per cent. below specie in value. No paper will be sent unless the money be actually received.

BLANKS.
Of every description, for sale at this Office.