

THE LADY'S WREATH, AND YOUNG LADIES' MAGAZINE.

Is the title of a new work, published bi-monthly in Philadelphia, at the extremely low price of ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The design of this work is to furnish, at a low rate, a Magazine, which, as regards literary merit and mechanical execution shall equal the best three dollar magazines.

CLUBBING AND PREMIUMS. For the convenience of neighbors, and to facilitate remittances, we will send when remitted POST PAID.

Address DREW & SCANNELL, Publishers, 67 South 3rd Street, Philada.

AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE: NEW, CHEAP AND VALUABLE WORK.

The undersigned proposes publishing, so soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to warrant the expenses.

Address JOHN STUBBS, Carelaw, S. C., April 5, 1843.

NOTICE.—JOHN J. UPCHURCH respectfully informs the Citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has taken a Shop on Morgan Street a few doors above Wm. F. Clark's Coach Shop, and daily opposite the Masonic Hall, and is prepared to execute any work in his line of business.

Address JOHN J. UPCHURCH, Raleigh, May 1, 1843.

A COMICAL CUSTOMER.

A Genuinen gentleman travelling in pursuit of pleasure, on arriving at his lodging-place in the evening, was met by the hostler, whom he thus addressed: "Boy, extricate that baggage from the vehicle—stagnate him—denote him an adequate quantity of nutritious aliment—and when the aurora of morn shall again illuminate the oriental horizon, shall award you a pecuniary compensation for your amiable hospitality."

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

THOS. LORING, EDITOR and PROPRIETOR. I propose to publish a paper under the above title, believing the public much requires a Newspaper which will be addressed to the moderate men of all parties, and devoted to Literature, News, Agriculture, Miscellaneous, General Politics, &c.

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 patronage, by a very cheap prospectus. I feel confident of giving satisfaction to all its subscribers.

I shall publish public documents connected with the history of the State and of the Union, so far as the limits of the Independent will permit—especially the Messages of the Presidents of the United States, the Messages of the Governors of North Carolina, with abstracts from other public documents, and Legislative and Congressional Proceedings.

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

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

SECOND VOLUME OF THE MAGNET, DEVOTED TO THE INVESTIGATION OF HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY.

Cephalology, Phrenology, Pathology, Physiognomy, Psychology, Neurology, Electricity, Galvanism, Magnetism, Light, Caloric, Life.

BY LA ROY SUNDERLAND. The design of this popular and interesting work, is the investigation of all the laws which appertain to Human Life, and which are concerned in the production of those states of the Mind, called SOMNAMBULISM, INSANITY, DREAMING, SECOND-SIGHT, SOMNIPATHY, TRANCE, CLAIRVOYANCE, and various other Mental Phenomena, WHICH HAVE, HITHERTO, REMAINED SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

RELIEF OF HUMAN SUFFERING. The second volume will be commenced in June, 1843, in large octavo form, and issued monthly, on the following TERMS.

I. Two dollars, in advance, will pay for five copies for the year; or sixteen copies of any one number. II. For six dollars, fifty copies of any one number; or four copies for one year.

CRUEL ASPERSION. Rivarol, speaking of Mirabeau, said: "That man would do anything for money—even a good action."

Classical and English SCHOOL. I shall again commence this School on the third of July.

J. M. LOVEJOY, 23 St Register 3 times. Pump Making. THE subscriber announces to the public that he is prepared to make, repair, and clean out pumps to order and at the shortest notice.

Rain, rain, rain; nothing but rain. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. The nine Congressional Districts of the State of North Carolina, as laid off and established by the act of the last Session of the General Assembly, are composed of the following counties:

1st DISTRICT. Cherokee, Macon, Haywood, Buncombe, Henderson. 2d DISTRICT. Meclenburgh, Lincoln, Iredell. 3d DISTRICT. Ashe, Wilkes, Surry.

4th DISTRICT. Richmond, Montgomery, Ason, New Hanover. 5th DISTRICT. Wake, Chatham, Cumberland. 6th DISTRICT. Robeson, Columbus, Haden, Brunswick, New Hanover.

7th DISTRICT. Orange, Person, Granville. 8th DISTRICT. Nash, Edgecomb, Pitt, Greene, Beaufort.

9th DISTRICT. Martin, Bertie, Hertford, Gates, Northampton.

TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER WITH A PIRATE. Speaking a formidable pirate said to have been lately seen in the West Indies, the Richmond Star takes occasion to give the following particulars of an encounter with free-booters, several years ago in the same latitude, which has never before appeared in print, but which are nevertheless true:

The general facts of the case are these:—Capt. Robinson—now a wealthy and much respected citizen of New York—while in command of a ship many years ago, at a time when several of the European powers were at war, discovered one day just as night was setting in, a suspicious looking sail under his lee; but as the stranger made no movement towards him, he concluded that she was probably one of the many privateers which then swarmed the ocean.

Most of the passengers responded promptly that they would fight to the last, if fight they must. Although to the windward, it was found that the superior sailing of the pirate was more than a match in a long chase for his advantage, and Robinson resolved at once to meet the crisis and decide the matter while his position gave him the choice of commencing the engagement.

CRUEL ASPERSION. Rivarol, speaking of Mirabeau, said: "That man would do anything for money—even a good action."

youngest there is a different destiny, for she is a beauty. The father wishes for advancement and title. The mother wishes to figure in high life before she dies.

In an instant the bowsprit was crowded with the devils, looking like very fiends, who dashed upon the forward deck in large force. A bloody struggle then ensued, hand to hand, in which the ship's defenders were driven back by the overwhelming force, and the prospect for an instant was that they would be annihilated, beyond the chance of hope.

The force of the pirate had been terribly cut down in the previous contest and after a short but desperate struggle, in which Capt. Robinson received a shocking wound from a cutlass, passing from his forehead, between his eyes, across the cheek and down to the back of the neck—yet he killed the man who wounded him and two others after receiving the lash—the pirates were all driven below and there secured.

From the New York Mirror. BEAUTY IN AMERICA. Are you beautiful, Madam? I think I see a slight inclination of the head.

Quite between ourselves, then—quite out of hearing of any plain person of your own sex—I wish to say a word to you about your beauty—what it is worth, here and elsewhere—how adorable it is, and in some places how more than others—and how your leaf of life (you being born in America)

First listen to our confession of faith:—Porcelain and crockery, champagne and cider, sunshine and candlelight, silver cup and tin dipper, are not of more different quality, to our apprehension, than people beautiful and people plain. We do not believe they are to have the same destiny. We believe that the plain and the beautiful are to be reproduced in their own likeness in another world, and that beauty must be paramount alike among men and angels.

DISMAL SWAMP. Almost every body associates with the name of this famous swamp, snakes, noxious reptiles of all kinds, and every form of gaunt disease.

EDENTON. ITS IMPROVING PROSPECTS.—Within the last twelve months our Town has considerably improved, and now presents a more business like appearance. Four new Stores have been opened, and Goods of every description are now sold about fifty per cent cheaper; and we would here take occasion to say, that there is no necessity now for our farmers to send North for their Groceries, &c., as they can be bought nearly as cheap here as there, and by trading here they have the advantage of keeping their money at home.

THE smallest Homoeopathic Dose Ever Known.—On Thursday last says an English paper, we read that Sir Robert Peel took the sense of the House.

Beauty well managed may be made to open every door in England. Masters, the best of masters for Miss Smith! More money is spent in 'finishing' her than was given to all her sisters for dowries.

But, as we would show by these examples, personal beauty is undervalued in America. At least it is less valued than in England and other countries. An eminent English writer, recently returned home, expressed his surprise that he had so few beauties among his sisters.

Pray take notice, madam, that we give no opinion as to the desirableness of the English value of beauty. Whether beauty and worldly profit should be kept separate, like church and state—whether it is decried by aiding the uses of ambition—whether it should be the loadstone of affection or pride we leave with you as an open question.

Good old William West, the celebrated and successful farmer of Delaware county, always had a large bed of compost, duly and properly prepared in the field he intended to plant with corn, wherewith to dress it.

RECIPE FOR SAYING TOMATOES TWELVE MONTHS. The first evening there is good reason to apprehend a frost, have the fruit carefully picked, selecting those which are firm and free from specks—then put them in the bottom of a tight keg, barrel, or jar, a layer of Pine Straw, which has been thoroughly dried, and aired, and a layer of the fruit, alternating the straw, and Tomatoes until the vessel is filled, taking care to put a very thick layer of straw on the last layer of fruit.

VALUE OF LEAVES FOR MANURE. For the encouragement of manuring, I send you the following practical facts just as they occurred: A piece of the oldest, poorest and most worn out land I owned thickly set with Bermuda grass was selected. I should observe, the Bermuda grass when well broke up in the winter, gives very little further trouble, although it is not killed. The piece of land being well broke up twice in the winter, was put in corn and well cultivated. It was a good crop year, the corn, including rotten stubbins and all, made near one barrel to the acre.

EDENTON. ITS IMPROVING PROSPECTS.—Within the last twelve months our Town has considerably improved, and now presents a more business like appearance. Four new Stores have been opened, and Goods of every description are now sold about fifty per cent cheaper; and we would here take occasion to say, that there is no necessity now for our farmers to send North for their Groceries, &c., as they can be bought nearly as cheap here as there, and by trading here they have the advantage of keeping their money at home.

EDENTON. ITS IMPROVING PROSPECTS.—Within the last twelve months our Town has considerably improved, and now presents a more business like appearance. Four new Stores have been opened, and Goods of every description are now sold about fifty per cent cheaper; and we would here take occasion to say, that there is no necessity now for our farmers to send North for their Groceries, &c., as they can be bought nearly as cheap here as there, and by trading here they have the advantage of keeping their money at home.

EDENTON. ITS IMPROVING PROSPECTS.—Within the last twelve months our Town has considerably improved, and now presents a more business like appearance. Four new Stores have been opened, and Goods of every description are now sold about fifty per cent cheaper; and we would here take occasion to say, that there is no necessity now for our farmers to send North for their Groceries, &c., as they can be bought nearly as cheap here as there, and by trading here they have the advantage of keeping their money at home.



AGRICULTURAL.

Mr. Jefferson was an ardent friend of agricultural pursuits, which, with philosophical research, constituted the pleasure of his life. His feelings towards the cultivators of the soil, (the great and leading, but neglected interest of the nation) is beautifully expressed in the Notes on Virginia, where he pays this high but just tribute to their worth and merits:

"Those who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God, (if he has any chosen people) in whose breasts he has made his peculiar deposit for substantial and genuine virtue. It is the focus in which he keeps alive that sacred fire which otherwise might escape from the earth. Corruption of morals in the mass of the cultivators, is a phenomenon of which no age nor nation has furnished an example. It is the mark set on those who, not looking up to heaven, to their own soil and industry, as does the husbandman for their subsistence, depend for it on the casualties and caprice of customers. Dependence begets subservience and venality, suffocates the germ of virtue, and prepares fit tools for the danger of ambition. It is the manners and spirit of a people which preserve a republic in vigor. A degeneracy in these is a canker, which soon eats to the heart of its laws and constitution."

TO IMPROVE WORN OUT LAND.

Lay it off three furrows deeply ploughed of a rod distance, cross it at the same distance. One good wagon load of manure will plant in pumpkins, and will produce two stalks of corn in each hill as well as the pumpkins; this will effectually shade the soil which is the great matter. The corn and pumpkins will be worth five dollars per acre, but probably more to those who can afford clover sown on oats and about 1000 lbs. of plaster per acre, is the quickest and best, but the clover ought but little of it to be cut the second year, and ought not to be pastured any the first season.—Nash, Ag.

Good old William West, the celebrated and successful farmer of Delaware county, always had a large bed of compost, duly and properly prepared in the field he intended to plant with corn, wherewith to dress it. He raised five crops and improved his farm, and left a good example for others to follow. It was a maxim with him "to be kind to the soil," and he reaped his reward.

Query, was there ever a farmer who annually prepared and applied a good bed of compost to his corn, who did not thrive and prosper in his calling.

RECIPE FOR SAYING TOMATOES TWELVE MONTHS.

The first evening there is good reason to apprehend a frost, have the fruit carefully picked, selecting those which are firm and free from specks—then put them in the bottom of a tight keg, barrel, or jar, a layer of Pine Straw, which has been thoroughly dried, and aired, and a layer of the fruit, alternating the straw, and Tomatoes until the vessel is filled, taking care to put a very thick layer of straw on the last layer of fruit. Then put on the top a close cover, which is to be kept down with a heavy weight, and to be placed in a green house or dry cellar—and whenever the Tomato is taken out for use, care should be taken to introduce the hand carefully, removing the straw as little as possible, and always replacing it and the cover precisely in the same state it was.

VALUE OF LEAVES FOR MANURE.

For the encouragement of manuring, I send you the following practical facts just as they occurred: A piece of the oldest, poorest and most worn out land I owned thickly set with Bermuda grass was selected. I should observe, the Bermuda grass when well broke up in the winter, gives very little further trouble, although it is not killed. The piece of land being well broke up twice in the winter, was put in corn and well cultivated. It was a good crop year, the corn, including rotten stubbins and all, made near one barrel to the acre. Next winter the field was made larger, well broke up, and covered broadcast with leaves from the woods, and such manure as was at command; it was put in corn and made three barrels per acre of good corn. It was again well broke up in the winter, covered broadcast with leaves and soil from the woods, with a little manure from the horse lot, a storm passed over the field and blew it very badly, it however measured seven barrels of good sound corn (much of the corn being rotten and not measured) per acre. The whole field was now sown in oats without manuring; all who saw it said it was the best field of oats they ever saw, it was very tall and had to be cut with reap hooks.