THE NATIVE AMERICAN,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

By J. Etter, for the N. A. Association,

On Penn. avenue, near the Railroad Depot, Washington, D. C.

TERMS.

Subscriptions for one year, $2.50 in advance or $3, if paid after the expiration of three months. For six months, $1.50 *in advance.*

For six papers, in advance, - - - $13

For ten do. do. - - - 20

☞ Any friend of the cause procuring us six subscribers, and forwarding us $15, shall receive the seventh gratis.

☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. As our subscription list in this City numbers as high as any other paper in it, we hope our friends will favor us with their custom. A large deduction will be made to yearly advertisers.

All letters relating to the pecuniary interests of the Paper to be addressed, postage paid, to the Publisher. And those relative to the Editorial department, to be directed, post paid, to *the Editor.*

Those subscribers for a year, who do not give notice of their wish to have the paper discontinued at the end of their year, through the Postmaster or otherwise, will be presumed as desiring its continuance, until countermanded, and it will accordingly be continued, at the option of the publisher. But no paper will be stopped until arrearages are paid—nor will any letter be taken from the Post-office on which the [illegible] of paid.

NATIVE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Preamble and Constitution of the Native American Association of the United States.

WHEREAS, it is an admitted fact that all Government are amply capable, but bound by all the principles of national preservation, to govern their affairs by the agency of their own citizens, and we believe the republican form of our Government to be an object of fear and dislike to the advocates of monarchy in Europe, and for that reason, if for none other, in order to preserve our institutions pure and unpolluted we are imperatively called upon to administer our peculiar system free of all foreign influence and interference. By admitting the stranger indiscriminately to the exercise of those high attributes which constitute the rights of the native born American citizen, we weaken the attachment of the native, and gain naught but the sordid allegiance of the foreigner. The rights of the American, which he holds under the Constitution of the Revolution, and exercised by him as the glorious prerogative of his birth, are calculated to stimulate to action, condense to strength, and cement in sentiment and patriotic sympathy.

Basing, then, the right and duty to confederate on these high truths, we profess no other object than the promotion of our native country in all the walks of private honor, public credit and national independence; and therefore we maintain the right, in its most extended form, of the native born American, and he only, to exercise the various duties incident to the ramifications of the laws, executive, legislative, or ministerial, from the highest to the lowest post of the Government—and to obtain this great end, we shall advocate the entire repeal of the naturalization laws by Congress. Aware that the Constitution forbids, and even if it did not, we have no wish to establish *ex post facto* laws;—the action we seek with regard to the laws of naturalization, is intended to act in a prospective character. We shall advocate equal liberty to all who were *born equally free*;—to be so born, constitutes, when connected with moral qualities, in our minds, the aristocracy of human nature. Acting under these generic principles, we further hold that, to be a permanent people we must be a united one, bound together by sympathies, the result of a common political organ: and to be national, we must cherish the Native American sentiment, to the entire and radical exclusion of foreign opinions and doctrines introduced by foreign paupers and European political adventurers. From Kings our gallant forefathers won their liberties—the slaves of Kings shall not win them back again.

Religiously entertaining these sentiments, we as solemnly believe that the day has arrived, when the Americans should unite as brothers to sustain the strength and purity of their political institutions—We have reached that critical period foreseen and prophesied by some of the clear-sighted apostles of freedom, when danger threatens from every ship that floats on the ocean to our shores—when every wind that blows wafts the ragged paupers to our cities, bearing in their own persons and characters the elements of degradation and disorder. To prevent these evils, we are now called upon to unite our energies. To fight over this great moral revolution, the shadow of our first revolt of glory, will be the duty of the sons of those wars, and we must go into the combat determined to abide by our country; to preserve her honor free from contagion, and her character as a separate people, high and above the engraftment of monarchical despotisms.

ARTICLES OF THE CONSTITUTION.

First. We bind ourselves to co-operate, by all lawful means, with our fellow native citizens in the United States to procure a repeal of the naturalization laws.

Second. We will use all proper and reasonable exertions to exclude foreigners from enjoying the emoluments or honors of office, whether under the General or State Government.

Third. That we will not hold him guiltless of his country's wrong, who, having the power, shall place a foreigner in office, while there is a competent native willing to accept.

Fourth. That we will not, in any form or manner connect ourselves with the general or local politics of the country, nor aid, nor be the means of adding, the cause of any politician or party whatsoever, but will exclusively advocate, stand to, and be a separate and *independent* party of native Americans, for the cause of the country, and upon the principles as set forth in the above preamble and these articles.

Fifth That we will not, in any manner whatever, connect ourselves, or be connected, with any religious sect or denomination: leaving every creed to its own strength, and every man untrammelled in his own faith; adhering, for ourselves, to the sole cause of the natives, the establishment of a national character, and the perpetuity of our institutions, *through the means of our own countrymen.*

Sixth. That this Association shall be connected with and form a part of such other societies throughout the United States as may now or hereafter be established on the principles of our political creed.

Seventh. That this Association shall be styled the "Native American Association of the United States."

Eighth. That the officers shall consist of a President, Vice President, Council of Three, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, a Committee on Addresses, to consist of three members, a Treasurer, and such others as may be required under any by-laws hereafter adopted, and whose duties shall be therein defined.

Ninth. That all the foregoing officers shall be elected by this meeting, to serve for one year, except the Committee on Addresses, which shall be appointed by the President.

Tenth. That the President, or, in his absence the Vice President, or, in the absence of both, the Corresponding or Recording Secretary, is authorized to convene a meeting of this Association, whenever it may be deemed necessary.

Washington City, 1830.

NOTICE.

NATIVE AMERICAN CAUSE, AND THE "NATIVE AMERICAN" NEWSPAPER

The Native American Association in this City has been in existence three years, and enrols among its members upwards of eleven hundred out of fourteen hundred of the Native citizens of the place.

Its objects are—*To Repeal the Laws of Naturalization*; the establishment of a National Character, and the perpetuity of our Institutions, *through the means of our own countrymen.*

A paper, called "The Native American," was commenced a few days after the organization of our society, and has nearly 1,000 subscribers. In many places, our doctrines have found ardent and able friends—but to accomplish our patriotic ends, so that we may rely upon ourselves for the blessings of peace, and in the perils of war, it will be necessary for all to take a part and promptly separate the birthrights of our own People from the indiscriminate pretensions of the paupers and outcasts of the Old World.

Our example has, within two years, been followed in the city of New Orleans, where an Auxiliary Society exists, composed of several thousands of our countrymen. They have established a daily paper of great zeal, strength and talent, and have already made a move in the popular branch of their State Legislature to require their Representatives, and instruct their Senators in Congress to repeal the laws of naturalization. In New York city, also, an Auxiliary Society is formed, and proposals issued for the publication of a native American newspaper.

We therefore invite our Countrymen throughout the Union, to form Auxiliary Associations, and to memorialize Congress for a repeal of the laws of naturalization.

Our newspaper is published weekly, at the price of two dollars and fifty cents per annum, payable in advance.

We are of no party in Politics or Religion, but embrace men of all creeds and faith.

Our motto is—"*Our Country, always right; but right or wrong our Country.*"

Besides the main object of our paper, it will be also devoted to subjects of general literature, and the domestic and current intelligence of the day, including a SYNOPSIS OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS. The Society is now making new exertions to enlarge its paper, and to extend its usefulness; and, in the event of being successful, it will contain DESCRIPTIONS OF THE NEW INVENTIONS PATENTED AND EXHIBITED IN THE PATENT OFFICE. It will be of great utility to our citizens, whose talents and genius are engaged in discoveries, either in the mechanic arts or the sciences, and will promptly advise them of the advance of improvements, so as to emulate, or save their labors, as the subject may be, either open for improvement, or closed by the anticipation of others.

The AGRICULTURE of our country is also becoming interesting to us, as a Nation, as well on account of its suitableness, by industry and independence, to our Republican character, as by its profits to us as individuals. The "Native American" will, therefore, give information to Farmers and Planters, of the results of their fellow laborers in this field, and will be enabled to do so with great advantage, as there is now added to the Patent Office a Department for the exhibition of the Products of Husbandry, from the most improved cultivators.

As every man in the Union who loves the land of his birth is interested in the principles we advocate, we hope each one will voluntarily put forth his hand to help our honest labors, and occasionally cheer us with the cry of "God speed the cause."

By order of the Council

JNO. C. HARKNESS, President.

SETH J. TODD, Corresponding Secretary of the Nat. Amer. Ass. of the U. S., City of Washington, D. C.

OURSELVES.

We must say a few words to our subscribers in this City and elsewhere, on our paper and the necessity of prompt payments. It has been suggested to us by a staunch friend in the West, that if our paper were on the *cash* principle, he would increase our list to a large extent, in his immediate neighborhood. This has induced us to think, (as other papers have succeeded when started on this plan,) that it would not only be a benefit to *us* individually, but justice to our *paying* subscribers, to adopt this system. It is better for us and a surer guaranty to them, to have five hundred *paying* subscribers, than one thousand subscribers—only five hundred of whom pay their dues. Our loss is then heavy; whereas, if we have five hundred subscribers who pay regularly, our loss is nothing—if we know we can carry on our paper with that number without throwing ourselves in debt; and if we are willing to give our time for the benefit of the cause, it is better that we should do so with five hundred good subscribers, than for us to print a thousand copies, and have a debt accuring weekly. We have therefore determined, after *the last of December next, to adhere rigidly to the cash system.* No paper will be sent out of this office, after that date, on which the subscription is not paid. We have to pay for every thing we use in bringing out our sheet; and we cannot afford to lose half our dues—nor indeed, any of them. All our bills in this district will be sent out before that time; and, if any subscriber wishes to continue, he must pay up. The bill of each subscriber out of the city will be placed in his paper, and we will expect a return as soon as possible. We give time to *all*; and if our "call" is not heeded, we will cast them out of the vineyard. A *few* have established and supported our paper by prompt payments, and we are determined that *many* shall not break it down, by a contrary course. We have no Association or party to back us, but have to make our own way in fog or sunshine. We have cleared the fog, and can now see our way—and we hope no one will endeavor to mar our sunny prospects. On some we have called again and again, but in vain—this resort is our safety-valve. We hope our friends will see the necessity of a quick and cheerful response; and we promise a renewed energy for their gratification. Our time for action has come, and all our machinery must be free.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We have been induced to make some little deduction to six, ten, and larger numbers of persons, who may club together and send us their names and the money for their subscriptions. We do this for the benefit principally of auxiliary societies, for two reasons—first, to enable them to distribute information cheap; and, secondly, to induce our friends to exert themselves to increase our circulation, thereby giving our principles a fair showing. We also offer the seventh copy gratis to any person who will send us six subscribers, and the money enclosed—all postage free. [See terms on the fourth page.]

We hope our business friends will remember us in the distribution of their favors. Our room is sufficient for all; and if it is not, we can make it so. Send in your advertisements, and we will insert them conspicuously, at low rates, and give them a large city circulation besides.

☞ REMITTANCES BY MAIL.—"A Postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper, to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter, if written by himself."—*Amos Kendall.*

We hope our subscribers at a distance will take advantage of this mode of conveying their *back* dues to this paper; and, at the same time, of sending on a year's subscription *in advance;* for we will need *all* to enable us to keep pace with the times and our necessities.

"THE SPIRIT OF 1776."

PROSPECTUS.—The undersigned contemplates publishing in this city, a paper, to be called "THE SPIRIT OF 1776," to be devoted as its title purports to purely American interests, in all their diversified ramifications; embracing Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, the Medical Arts, and every object that can tend to our happiness, as a people, and our independence as a nation; and arguing the entire repeal or modification of our naturalization laws, but with the strictest regard to the Constitutional rights of our adopted citizens.

As a paper, the Spirit of 1776 will steer clear of both the great political parties of the day, and will pronounce an honest and unbiassed opinion on men and measures, irrespective of party. It will assume the broad ground, that with a country possessed of every variety of soil and climate—rich in mineral wealth—and a people whose intelligence is not surpassed by any nation under the canopy of Heaven, we possess within ourselves all the necessary elements of happiness and greatness, which have only to be fostered and encouraged by wise legislation. It will maintain that we are capable of governing ourselves; and pronouncing upon measures of national policy, without foreign interference or dictation, or calling upon the overburthened population of the old world, to decide the destiny of our infant and giant republic. It is intended also to make it a work which will be acceptable in the drawing room, and the artist's studio, and hence the lighter literature of the day, and the progress of the arts which refine and adorn life, will have a space in its columns, and nothing offensive to the most fastidious delicacy will find a place in it.

As a commencement it is intended to publish it once a week, at the low price of $1 50 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, (or to the carriers, as they may elect,) but to publish it semi-weekly, and at last daily, as it becomes established. Those desirous of becoming subscribers will please hand in their names at the office of the Sundy Morning News, No. 17 Ann Street and make known how many copies or subscribers they will engage for, and the members of the native American party in this city may rest assured that the paper will appear as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are procured to warrant the commencement.

The undersigned is happy to add that he has procured the assistance of a gentleman of admitted editorial tact and talent—of general information on the subjects to which it will be devoted, and who is satisfied with himself to throw in his labors for the present, and trust to ulterior results for his remuneration—and he has only to add that he is one who will command the confidence of the American party in this city.

As it is desirable that the paper should issue at as early a period as possible, the undersigned has only to invite the assistance and co operation of all who have the objects at heart to which it will be devoted, and communications may be made personally or by letter, adduressed to

E. BARNETT,
17 Ann Street,
New York

☞ The Washington Native American, and the New Orleans Native American, and papers generally, friendly disposed to the views to be advocated by THE SPIRIT OF 1776, will please give the above a gratuitous insertion or a notice, and forward the paper as above.

THE CASKET, AND PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY MAGAZINE.—The great increase in the subscription list of the Casket, which has been nearly doubled since the commencement of the last volume, warrants the most extensive improvements on the first of July, 1840—at which time a new volume will be commenced with increased vigor. Nothing need be said of the firm basis on which the Casket stands, it being already the oldest magazine in the country, and has maintained its popularity in the face of all opposition, it is to be found on the centre table of families making literary pretensions from Maine to Georgia.

TYPE—EMBELLISHMENTS.

The Casket is printed with a clear and beautiful type upon the finest white paper.

The illustrations are not surpassed by those of any periodical at home or abroad—and besides the monthly steel engravings, a quarterly plate of colored fashions has lately been added. The style of these embellishments is unequalled, and they are always accompanied with an appropriate sketch. No wood cuts disgrace the work. Whatever appears in the Casket is of the first order of art.

The volume will be opened with the first of a series of splendid Mezzotint engravings, prepared expressly for the work, by the burin of Sartain, who deservedly stands as the best engraver of the kind in the United States.

Literary Character.—The literary character of the Casket is well known. It is wholly original, of the highest order, and sustained by writers of the first rank. Essays, Tales Sketches, and Travels, compose its prominent prose articles—while the poetry is equaled by that of no other magazine of like character. The variety for which the Casket is celebrated, shall suffer no diminution—but on the contrary, every exertion shall be made to increase its interest.

Several Romances of the Revolution have already appeared, and others shall follow in the course of the volume, presenting, when finished, a complete picture of the manners, and a historical account of the great battles of that time. Thus, the Casket, instead of being filled with sickly sentimentalities, aims at a true delineation of human nature in every variety of passion.

The series of thrilling Nautical Sketches, entitled "cruizing in the last War," and which are rated by the cotemporary press, equal to the celebrated Sketches from "Tom Cringle's Log," will be continued, and the "leaves from a Lawyer's Port-Folio," which have attained a deserved celebrity, will still furnish attraction to the Magazine.

We shall furnish the readers of the Casket with some valuable papers from entirely new contributors. "The author of Old Ironsides on a lea shore," will give the first of a number of Sketches in the July number. We count on his prolific and graceful pen to do much in maintaining the great popularity of the Magazine. In addition to the variety already embraced in the pages of the Magazine our "Letters from Palmyra" the first of which appeared in the June number as introductory, will interest and add worth to its pages. They are from no unpracticed pen.

Fashions.—The fashions are published in the Casket quarterly, or as often as any really new styles arrive from Paris. The Engravings are colored and executed from original designs. No old, worn out plates are resorted, and then published as the latest fashions. The truth of our designs may be tested by comparing them with the latest description of dresses from London and Paris. They are universally admitted to be the finest specimen of engraving and coloring afforded by any Magazine in this country. The expense of getting them up is great, but we shall in nowise abate the quality. Remember, *The readers of the Casket are furnished with these fashion plates as an Extra.* They do not interfere with the regular, and choice engravings which always accompany the work.

Time of Publication.—The Casket is published on the first of the month in every quarter of the Union. The most distant subscriber, consequently receives it on that day, as well as those who reside in Philadelphia. In all the principal cities agents have been established, by which means subscribers in the vicinity can obtain their copies free of postage.

Terms.—Three dollars per annum, or two copies yearly for five dollars, invariably in advance, post paid. No new subscriber received without the money, or the name of a responsible agent.

Editors who will copy this Prospectus, and will send a copy, *marked with ink*, addressed to the Saturday Evening Post, (which will save the publisher the postage on newspapers) shall be promptly furnished with the work. To be particular in this matter, we should like a copy of the paper *marked* to be sent more than once, that no mistake or delay may occur. Editors are served with the Magazine *from the time the advertisement is inserted.* We mention this as many inserted the advertisement at the close of the last volume, and expected all the back numbers. This of course we could not be expected to grant.

Published by

GEORGE R. GRAHAM,
36 Carter's Alley, Philadelphia.

WANTED.

THREE OR FOUR active, intelligent gentlemen, to act as AGENTS for this paper.

Sept. 5, 1840. JOSEPH ETTER.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN has been removed from E street to Pennsylvania avenue, a few doors East of the Railroad Depot. Communications for the upper part of the City left in the Postoffice will be attended to.

Sept. 5. JOSEPH ETTER.

MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.—An additional supply of this valuable preparation this day received at

sept 12—6t TODD'S Drug Store.

BROTHER JONATHAN.—EDITED BY N. P WILLIS AND HASTINGS WELD.—The largest and cheapest newspaper in the world, and certainly among the best. Published by Wilson & Co., at 162 Nassau street, New York. Terms—$3 per annum, in advance.—Upon entering the second volume of this pioneer in the introduction of papers of its class, the publishers may be excused for congratulating themselves upon the continued prosperity and advancement of their periodical, from the issue of its first number, to the present time. Aware that competion is the life of business, they expected and have met with rivals—but those rivals have so far, been essential aids to the publicity and circulation of the Jonathan. New readers have been made, where, comparatively, few existed before, and the taste created for the elegant literature of the two hemispheres carried into all parts of the country and made accessible to all, has produced a demand for the Brother Jonathan, which it is gratifying to state is continually on the increase.

With such additions to their resources and emoluments, the publishers has aimed to give a commensurate increase to the value and interests of their sheet. In addition to the labors of the gentlemen whose names are announced as editors, the publishers avail themselves constantly of the aid of such occasional contributors as they can find space for.

For the foreign correspondence of the Jonathan, the services of Isaac C. Pray, Jr., have been engaged; and his fine literary taste will also be exercised in the selection of things rare, new, and worthy in the European literary mart. Selections from the cream of the foreign magazines will of course be continued.

MUSIC.—In the progress of improvement, a new feature has been added to the Brother Jonathan—the publication of new and popular music. Every paper will contain something in this way, new and pleasant—reference being had in the selection, rather to such pieces as all can sing and play, than to recherche compositions, suited only to the scientific.—A new font of music type has been purchased, and a gentleman engaged to superintend this department, of excellent experience and knowledge of music.—This will enable us to give music a publicity which it never enjoyed before: to carry the same themes for carol to the sylvan maid in the farthest back woods, which delight the party in the city drawing-room. A simultaneous popularity will thus be enjoyed all overy the country by such compositions as are adapted to the public taste, and worthy of the public favor.

Whatever other improvements may suggest themselves, will be adopted; and no pains spared to make the Jonathan a welcome visiter to all sorts of people, whose tastes are worthy of gratification. Other periodicals may be addressed to particular opinions—or to particular classes—Jonathan will wander free, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," and strive, with all the aid he has enlisted to compass the whole circle, to give in a word, a Cyclopedia, of whatever may be desirable in a literary magazine, and weekly newspaper. He appeals to the past for vouchers of what he can do—and what he *can*, he *will*

TERMS.—*Three Dollars a Year payable in Advance.* For FIVE DOLLARS two copies of the paper will be sent one year, or one copy two years. In no case will the paper be sent out of the city unless paid for in advance.

☞ All Communications and Letters should be addressed, postage paid, to

WILSON & COMPANY,
No. 162 Nassau street, New York.

Sept 5.

BOSTON NOTION—THE LARGEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.—The spirit of the age is utilitarian. Improvement is stamped upon the face of every thing. All the useful arts are progressing with unparalleled rapidity; and the art of printing is coming in for its full share of the common improvement. Determined not to be outdone in any thing that pertains to his profession, where there is a fair chance for exertion and enterprise, the undersigned has determined upon issuing a sheet twice the size of the Boston Weekly Times, (and to take the place of that paper) and will contain eight columns more matter than the Brother Jonathan. This sheet will be called the BOSTON NOTION—and it is determined that it shall fully sustain a cognomen so full of meaning, and so interwoven with the established character of our Yankee City. It will be the largest newspaper in the world—and no exception—and will be printed on a sheet thirty-seven by fifty two inches. It will be entirely filled with reading matter, and will contain three thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight square inches, or twenty-seven square feet of print in fine type! and a single number will contain more reading than an ordinary book of three hundred pages. These great dimensions will enable the publisher to draw largely upon the most popular periodicals and magazines of the day, both American and foreign; and as the selections will be made with great care, it is believed this paper will be a welcome NOTION to every family. Besides a new synopsis of the current news of the day (as published in the Boston Daily Times) it will contain Poetry, Popular Tales, Theatrical Criticisms, Police, and other Court Reports, Humorous articles, &c. &c.

The whole world of literature will be ransacked to fill it. From the study of the Philosopher, down to the Police Court, through all the regions of reason, poetry, romance, wit, and the ample record of folly, we shall glean from the past and present, and from all nations, to present as pleasing and useful combination of recorded thought and current history, as the world can produce.—This is our "BOSTON NOTION."

The great amount of wisdom and fun—of wit and philosophy—of novelties and antiquities—we are enabled to offer weekly for six cents per copy—only six cents and we can do it because of the facilities of our press and office, and the connections of daily and weekly publications. For three dollars we can sell a years volume equal in quantity of matter; with every variety also, to fifty two volumes of novels, such as are issued from the press at this day. Fifty two large volumes for three dollars! Effected all by improved machinery, and by a determination that we will not be outdone in enterprise and usefulness.

TERMS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, always in advance. No orders, no matter from what source, will be attended to, unless accompanied with the CASH. Single copies, six cents each.

Post Masters or others, remitting twenty dollars shall have eight copies sent to such persons and places as they may designate.

Mail subscribers will have their papers deposited in the Post Office in this city every Saturday evening.

GEORGE ROBERTS, Publisher.

POSTSCRIPT. The NOTION will be published on a DOUBLE SHEET, every three months and sent as gratuity to all subscribers who have paid for one year.

Publishers of newspapers throughout the country, who will give the above Prospectus two or three insertions in their respective papers, shall receive the Notion and Daily Times, for one year.

MRS. M. S. B. DANA, proposes to publish by subscription a little work to be called "THE SOUTHERN HARP," consisting of Sacred Poems, adapted to the most admired popular airs. The want of serious words for tunes of uncommon beauty, as for a long time been felt by herself and many others; and she hopes that this effort will gratify those who would prefer that the melodies they love should be clothed in language to which every serious heart and thinking mind can respond. Her aim will be to combine taste with piety; and thus, while the ear is gratified, to improve the heart. She is persuaded that many beautiful musical compositions have sunk into silence, because set to trifling words. The work will be published in one volume of from 150 to 200 pages, handsomely bound, and the cost will be $1 per vol. It will be published this fall, a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained to cover the expense. If convenient, those who subscribe are requested to pay in advance.

Subscriptions received by W. M. MORRISON, four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

PROSPECTUS—Of a Weekly Newspaper, published every Sunday Morning, in the City of New Orleans, entitled the WEEKLY NATIVE AMERICAN, to be devoted to the promotion of measures connected with the REPEAL OF THE NATURALIZATION LAWS, and the diffusion of Local, Mercantile and general information. The Weekly Native American will contain the aggregate of the reading matter and mercantile information to be found in the numbers of the daily issued during the week preceding.

The repeal of the naturalization laws and the immigration and naturalization of foreigners, having now become a subject of great increasing interest throughout our country, it is believed that a compendious paper, containing all the decisions in relation to the subject which can be disseminated with facility, would be a powerful instrument in accomplishing the great object we have in view, viz. the repeal of the Naturalization Laws.

The Native American will be in no manner connected with either of the great political parties of the day, nor support the candidates of either for any office, local or general, except upon the merits of their opinion in relation to the entire repeal of the naturalization laws, and then without regard to which party he may belong.

A synopsis of all general and local matters of interest and intelligence together with selections from the advancing literature of our own country, form a part of each publication.

Reviews of the trade, commerce and operations of our City and State, will be corrected and published, as well as lists of the arrivals and departures of steam boats and vessels, and the prices current, and no pains or expense will be spared to render the mercantile information of this paper equal to any published in the United States.

The Editor relies upon the patronage of the public, and assures them that his best exertions shall always be used to insure a continuance of their favors.

TERMS.—Five Dollars per annum, payable in advance

☞ Subscribers may rely upon their papers being regularly mailed every Monday morning to their respective addresses. C. K. JOHNSON.

New Orleans, July 13, 1840

THE NEW ENGLAND WEEKLY REVIEW, *for 1840. The cheapest family Reading Newspaper in New England, furnished every Saturday morning at Hartford, Connecticut, price $2 00.*—This paper is strictly devoted to the interest of the people. It is a weekly compendium of every thing interesting and instructive. It combines all the advantages of a business and miscellaneous with a literary and Family Newspaper. Its wide circulation, and the increasing patronage which it is continually receiving are the best proofs of its popularity and success. Its columns are well filled with every thing calculated to please the taste; refine the mind; improve the morals; and satisfy the judgment. And no means nor exertions are spared by the proprietor to impart to its columns that richness of variety and combination of taste which shall render it worthy of the patronage it receives, and make it a welcome visitor to all.

☞ Specimen numbers will be sent to any order (post paid) without charge.

PREMIUMS.—Any person sending us $10 and five names shall receive two extra copies for one year, addressed to any names designated.

Any person sending $5 shall receive three copies for one year.

Post Masters, and all others, are allowed 20 per. cent. for all subscriptions sent to us by them.

SCOTT'S NOVELS FOR $5.—$25, par money, free of postage, will command ten subscriptions to the Review for one year, and the complete set of those excellent and all absorbing Novels of Sir Walter Scott, comprising 32 works in twelve volumes! In making this offer we give an opportunity to persons who may wish to obtain these works which cannot be equalled.—The price, at the book stores and elsewhere, for these novels alone is from $20 to 50; so that any person by paying the subscription price for ten persons, to the Review can obtain the whole set at the very low price of *five dollars.*

☞ No letters, relating to the premiums or on business, will be taken from the office unless the postage *is paid.*

*** Editors who will give the above a few insertions, shall receive our paper in exchange, or have it sent, for the term of one year, to any of their friends by sending the name to our office; and any similar favor we are able to bestow.

Sep. 5.

THE NEW WORLD.—The largest and most elegant newspaper in the world! This beautiful sheet, though commenced only in October last, has already attained an immense circulation, and been established on a sure basis of prosperity. In politics it is faithfully neutral; and being intended for "our country—our whole country," it is free from all sectional bias. It presents a thorough and most copious digest of all the news of the day and in its general intellignce, its literary, scientific, statiscal, dramatic and fashionable departments, it is more full and comprehensive than any journal in the country. It is wholly undefiled by the noisome metropolitan police reports, which render some of our city journals so obectionable. In its ample columns all the best and freshest periodical literature of the day, both American and British, is embraced.

Our connections in England are of such a nature, that all the most recent journals, magazines and books are placed, with all possible promptitude, in our possession. Already have we given to the American public the first editions of new works by Knowles, Bulwer and Moore, and we shall be enable to present them, with similar despatch, the works of Dickens. In furnishing literature at a price so low, we do not neglect the news and graver topics of the day. Every subject not detrimental to morality and good taste, that falls within the sphere of a newspaper, is embraced in our plan.

Price of "THE NEW WORLD," $3 per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be sent for $5, to any part of the country.

All letters relating to the editorial department of the New World, will be addressed to the Editor, Parke Benjamin; those for the publisher, to

J WINCHESTER,
No. 23 Ann street, New York.

Publishers who insert the above advertisement three times in their journals, will be entitled to an exchange for one year.

PRATTS ARTIFICIAL NIPPLES.—The *only effectual remedy* for excoriated Nipples, when properly used it cannot fail to afford relief. The following testimonials from gentlemen eminent in their profession are submitted:

New Haven, 10th May, 1832.

I have witnessed the application of the artificial nipple, invented by Dr. Pratt, it operated well, much to the satisfaction of the mother. The instrument seems well adapted for such as one afflicted with excoriated nipples.

THOS. HUBBARD, M. D., Prof. Surgery, Med. Inst. of Yale College, Conn.

Washington, Febuary, 4th 1834.

Having examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented nipple shield, and witnessed its practical application, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady, sore nipples, a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women.

THOMAS SEWALL.

Philadelphia, January 13th, 1834.

Dr. Elijah Pratt;

DEAR SIR, As I feel it a matter of much public importance, to possess a means for lessining the terrible sufferings from "sore nipples," I have much pleasure in being able to say that the shield for the preventing and cure of this malady, is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our City, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them. I am yours &c.

W. P. DEWEES.

For sale at
TODD'S Drug Store.

Jan. 11—2mo.

TURKEY RHUBARB, of superior quality.—A small lot of this scarce article just received at

Sept. 5. TODD'S Drug Store

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT, for consumption and liver complaint, coughs, colds asthma, difficulty of breathing pains in the side or breast, spitting of blood, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, oppression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough, pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, and all other affections of the chest, lungs and liver.

This medicine is for sale by the proprietor, at 375 Bowery, between Fourth and Fifth streets, New York—R. H. Coleman, 133 Market street, Baltimore; and by LEWIS JOHNSON, at his Snuff, Tobacco, and Fancy Store, four doors east of the Washington City Post Office; also numerous agents throughout the United States.

As an example of the the multitude of certificates we have received in approbation of this medicine, the following are submitted:

Dear Sir; I feel unequivocal pleasure in the opportunity now offered me of expressing my approbatory opinion of your Balsam of Liverwort, and the success I have ever obtained from its administration. I have used your medicines in upwards of sixty cases, comprising all stages of disease, from incipient cold and cough to advanced phthisic, and have invariably found immediate relief. I recommend it cheerfully in all cases where the chest and lungs are affected, particularly in consumption with scrofulous diathesis. For chronic cough, pain in the chest, spitting of blood, &c.. I have no hesitation in pronouncing your vegetable medicine unrivalled.

With respect, your obedient servant,

GEO. CAMPBELL, M. D.,
And Member of the College of Surgeons, Edingburgh.

New York, January 2, 1839.

WONDERFUL CURE OF CONSUMPTION!—Although Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort has found hundreds of advocates, and has produced so large a number of testimonials in its favor, I cannot withhold my small meed of praise. Being predisposed to consumption, both from peculiar formation and heriditary transmission, I tried every means to check this disease, and strengthen naturally a weak constitution. I spent two years at Pisa, one in Rome, two in Florence, and another in the south of France, seeking, meantime, the advice of the best physicians. Two years since I returned to this country in about the same situation as when I left it. I had seen in the reading rooms of Europe much said in favor of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and as soon as I arrived in this city, I used it, and in three months I was so well I concluded I could safely pass the winter here, and I so. I have used an occasional bottle now and then during the time, but am now in as good health as possibe. My cough has wholly ceased, and my lungs have every feeling of health.

JAMES HILL,
Western Hotel, Courtland street, N. Y.

LIVER COMPLAINT AND COUGH!—Having taken a violent cold, which settled on my lungs and liver, producing a severe cough and pain in the side and shoulder, which was so severe at times I could scarcely turn over in bed, I was gradually wasting away, and weary even of my life. My cough was very distressing, and being accompanied with nausea, loss of appetite, debility, and other distressing symptoms, my sufferings was extreme. Finding no benefit from any medicine, nor from my physicians, I got a bottle of Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, which soon made me well and able to attend to my business.

GEORGE YOUNG,
Druggist, 376 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

COUGH, PAIN IN THE SIDE AND CHEST CURED!—Having for a long time been distressed with a severe pain in the side and chest, accompanied with a dry cough; I was induced, upon the urgent solicitation of a friend, to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and I must say this medicine has answered its purpose admirably. My distress was produced by a severe hurt, and was so great that it was with difficulty I could swallow my food. Indeed, I am satisfied this disease must have terminated in consumption, or some atal disease, had I not been cured by this judicious medicine. To all who seek to prolong their lives, I would advise the use of Dr Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort.

JAMES COWAN, 426 Bowery.

LIVER COMPEAINT, COUGH, AND SHORTNESS OF BREATH.—Having been severely ill for a long time with the liver complaint, and also a severe cough and great shortness of breath, and being cured from these distressing evils by the use of that truly magic medicine, Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, I feel it incumbent on me as a Christian and philanthropist, to publish the facts. The awful distress of shortness of breath, together with a severe cough and the liver complaint was sufficient to make life hateful, but, thank God, I am now well. To Dr. Taylor I owe much, and if by any means I can induce the sick to use his medicine, I shall feel that I am doing a duty to him and to them. His medicine for diseases of the lungs and liver is worthy of all praise. It has saved my life and two other of my friends, and I believe will cure all who take it. Let all persons try it, and health will bless them. MR. HARVEY, 17 Norfolk street.

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, &c.—Mr J. B Sutton, 28 Adams street, Brooklyn, has been for many years subject to diseased lungs, especially a bad cough, pain in the breast, shortness of breath, &c. As his business exposed him very much, he was continually taking fresh colds, and I length was unable to attend his business. Finding all the medicines he used did him no good, he resolved to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and no sooner did he commence this medicine than he grew better, and he was finally restored to a degree of health he had not enjoyed for years? He says he has recommended this medicine to all his friends troubled with coughs or consumption, and they also have been cured by its wonderful virtue! We have received 200 certificates from Brooklyn, showing the great merit of this medicine, all of which shall be published.

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.—Suffering as I have for three years with these diseases, I feel from my heart for all persons equally unfortunate, and, therefore, I beg them, if they love life and health—if they love their families and friends, not to lay and die under the hands of mercenary doctors or their useless trash, but try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. This medicine cured me when I was so ill I could not turn over in bed without assistance, and the mineral doctors said I could not live a week, yet this vegetable medicine cured me in six weeks. I had a hacking coughs pain in the sides raising of matter, night sweats, and was wasted to the bone; also, inward fever.

J. B. MILLS, Milkman, Newtown, L. I

CONSUMPTION AND LIVER COMPLAINT.—For a long time I suffered with these diseases, and was the more alarmed, as I had lost two brothers and two sisters with the consumption. I had the best medical advice in vain, every remedy was tried without effect, and I was almost in dispair. I was wasting away, very nervous, had a bad cough, loss of strength, and many other dangerous symptoms. At length I tried Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and I must say this medicine cured me like a charm. Its great restorative powers should be made known.

W. HOLDRIDGE, 161 Green street.

RAISING OF BLOOD.—This disease is easily cured by the proper medicine. Mr. Newbury, 266 Bowery, used to raise blood in large quantities, both by day and night; besides this, he had a severe cough and pain in his breast; yet after using every other medicine, he was cured by Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. This man is a cartman; and let all others who cannot afford to be idle follow his example, if they are sick, and use this medicine. It will restore diseased lungs and liver in a very short time. Remember, the genuine medicine is sold at 375 Bowery.

April 18—6m.

DUMFRIES' ITCH OINTMENT.—A safe, certain, and expeditious cure for the *Itch*, be it ever so inveterate, in *One Hour's Application only!* No danger from taking cold. It does not contain the particle of Mercury, or other dangerous ingiedient, and may be applied with perfect safety.—PRICE, 37½ cents a box.

For sale at

Jan. 25—2m. TODD'S Drug Store.

ORANGE FLOWER WATER.—Fine flavored treble distilled Orange Flower Water, just received at TODD'S Drug Store.