POETRY.

SPRING MORNING.

BY GEORGE D PRENTISS.

How sweet the landscape!—Morning twines
  Her tresses round the brow of day,
And bright mists o'er the forest pines,
  Like happy spirits, float away
To revel on the mountain's crown,
Whence the glad stream comes shouting
  down
Through woods and rocks that hang on
  high,
Like clouds against the deep blue sky.

The woven sounds of bird and stream
  Are stealing, beautiful and deep,
Upon the spirit, like a dream
  Of music on the hour of sleep;
And gently, from the dewy bowers,
Soft murmurs, like the breath of flowers,
Are winding through the purple grove,
And blending with the notes of love.

The streams in veins of silver flow,—
  The sunrise gale o'er flower and tree
So lightly breathes, it scarce would blow
  A fairy bark upon the sea;
It comes so fresh, so mild, so sweet,
It draws the heart from its retreat,
To mingle with the glories born
In the first holy light of morn.

The lake, unruffled by the breeze,
  Smiles in its sweet unbroken rest,
As it were dreaming of the trees
  And blossoms pictured on its breast;
Its depths are glowing bright and fair,
And the deep skies seem hallow'd there,
Soft trembling—as they felt the thrill
Of music echoed from the hill.

A cloud is on the sky above,
  And calmly o'er the young year's blue
'Tis coming, like a thing of love,
  To gladden in the rising dew;
Its white waves with the sun light blend,
And gentle spirits seem to bend
From its unrolling folds, to hear
The glad sounds of our joyous sphere.

The living soul of beauty fills
  The air with glorious visions bright,
They linger round the sunny hills,
  And wander in the clear blue light;
Off to the breathing heavens they go,
Along the earth they live and glow,
Shed o'er the lake their happy smiles,
And beckon to its glittering isles.

Oh! at this hour, when air and earth
  Are gushing love, and joy and light,
And songs of gladness hail the birth
  Of all that's beautiful and bright
Each heart beats high—each thought is
  blown
To flame—the spirit feels the tone
Of brighter worlds, and melts away
In visions of eternal day.

Anecdote.—An elephant being advertised as newly arrived in a town, it was asked if he was to remain any time. "I suppose so," gravely answered the gentleman, "for I observed he brought a *very large trunk with him.*"

Borrowing a Knocker.—"Why, you'd better knock the door down!—what do you want!" "Och my darling! don't let me wake any of *your* family: I'm jist usin your knocker to wake the paple next door; I'm locked out, d'ye see, and they've niver a knocker"--rap! rap! rap!

Mr Smith.—"Can you tell me where Mr. Smith lives, mister?" Smith—Smith—what Smith? there are a good many of that name in these parts; my name is Smith."—"Why, I don't know his t'other name—but he's a sour, cross and crabbed sort of a fellow, and they call him Crab Smith, I believe." Crab Smith! Oh—the devil! I 'spose I'm the man."

The fashionable damsels of Philadelphia, wear their dresses so tight about the shoulders that they are obliged to unhook them to *sneeze*—so says the Wheeling Times.

Wherever I find a great deal of gratitude in a poor man, I take it for granted there would be as much generosity, were he a rich man.

ELECTRICAL SHOCK FROM A SHEET OF PAPER.

Place an iron japanned tea tray on a dry, clean beakerglass, then take a sheet of foolscap writing-paper, and hold it close to the fire until all its hydrometic moisture is dissipated, but not so as to scorch it; and in this state it is one of the finest electrics we have. Hold one end down on a table with the finger and thumb, and give it about a dozen strokes with a large piece of India rubber from the left to the right, beginning at the top. Now take it up by one of the corners and bring it over the tray, and it will fall down on it like a stone; if one finger be now brought under the tray, a sensible shock will be felt. Now lay a needle on the tray with its point projecting outwards, remove the paper and a star sign of the negative electricity will be seen; return the paper and the positive brush will appear. In fact, it forms a very extemporaneous electrophorous, which will give a spark an inch long, and strong enough to set fire to some combustible bodies, and to exhibit all the electric phenomena not requiring coated surfaces. If four beaker glasses are placed on the floor, and a book laid on them, a person may stand on them insulated; if he then holds the tray vertically, the paper will adhere strongly to it, and sparks from any other person, as the case may be; or he may set fire to some inflammable bodies by touching them with a piece of ice.—*Mechanic's Magazine.*

SMALL FARMS.

There is a great mistake among farmers; and that is, they covet too much land. Almost all our farms are probably from four to ten times too large. A farmer never feels that he has got enough. He adds field to field, does not half subdue or manure what he has got, and still wants more. One of the most productive and profitable farms I ever saw, contained but fourteen acres. It was very much subdued, and improved and manured, and the owner was what was called a very thrifty, if not a rich man, while his neighbor who skims over three hundred acres, and works full as hard, grows poor. By proper management, I am satisfied that every acre of land which is fit to raise corn upon, can be made to yield one hundred bushels to the acre. Is it not better to put the manure and care and labor upon it, and raise the one hundred bushels, than to spread the same over four acres, and thus drive away three or four of your sons to the west? As things are now what is the process? I will tell you. A man owns one of our large farms. It is paid for. He raises up a large family. The girls are married off, and he gives each one her portion. He himself, dies, and his farm falls to his five sons. One of those five sons takes the farm, and agrees to pay the other sons their shares. They go off to the west and return no more. He undertakes by economy and industry to keep and send four-fifths of its value to the west. By and by, he finds he cannot do it as fast as he agreed to do it. He goes to the Life Insurance Company, or somewhere else, mortgages his farm, and starts anew to pay for it. All his life he toils, pays interest, thinks the farmer has a very hard row to hoe, and it is not till near the close of his life that he gets free from debt. When he dies, the same process has to be gone over again, and every generation, we send four-fifths of the value of our lands after them. Now this is poor policy: and I sometimes wonder that our farms are in any tolerable condition; for their worth many times over has been sent to the west. If, instead of this, our farmers would divide up their farms, and make every acre yield all it can, our towns would not have the appearance of age and decay which many of them have. "Praise a great farm," says the immortal poet of Rome, "but cultivate a little one."

I have noticed that men as they grow old seem to want more land; and seldom do you find a man who feels he has enough. I know they talk of the fertility of the west, and the beautiful land to be found there. And I know too, that a young man going out there, if he does not die under it, will in a few years become thrifty. And why? The process is easily described. He goes into the wilderness, purchasing his land, lives in his log cabin, sleeps on the floor, or more likely upon the ground, eats upon a slab pinned up into the logs, and eats what comes to hand, working early and late, and it would be wonderful indeed if he did not gain property. And so would he here.—Let a young man take the poorest farm you can name, and labor on it as hard, and live just as he does at the west for fifteen years, and he will be rich here. It is not so much the land that makes the difference, as it is the manner of living, between the west and the east. I was struck while riding in the stage, in listening to the conversation between two farmers, the one from Illinois, the other from the State of Maine. The western man was describing the fertility of the soil, contrasting it with New England. "Why, how much corn can you raise to the acre?" says our man from Maine. "I can raise all of seventy bushels with all ease."—"And how much do you get a bushel?" "Nine pence a bushel at my door." "Well," says the Maine farmer, "I can raise three hundred bushels of potatoes on my land, and get twenty cents a bushel at my door." "Ay, you have to dig them." "True, and don't you have to pick and shell your corn, and after all get but twelve and a half cents a bushel, and only seventy bushels on an acre." I repeat it, with the same economy and the same industry, a young farmer here can get rich as easy as at the west. Whether they will practice equal economy is more than I can say. But let the fashion once prevail of having smaller farms and having them better cultivated, and you will be surrounded by your own sons, instead of large landholders, and a floating population, who hire themselves out to cultivate it, and who have no land.—*Maine Farmer.*

Paganini Eclipsed.—An itinerant Irish performer of considerable note has lately been playing the *lyre* to numerous, if not respectable, audiences, at Nottingham and Hull. The *Leicestershire Journal* observes that, like Paganini, the great performer to whom we have alluded, plays on a single string. It must be allowed that they both play to some tune. But in producing the music which these dexterous performers are allowed to be most fond of, the chink of coins, the Italian is completely eclipsed by his Irish competitor. The former scrapes about ten thousand a year from the pockets of the rich, while the latter gathers more than double that sum in pence from the poor.—*Weekly Post.*

Late Arrival.
NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just returned from market with an additional assortment of

NEW GOODS,

which, together with their supply from Philadelphia a few weeks since, makes their assortment equal to any ever heretofore offered in this market, and at prices not to be undersold here or elsewhere. Cash customers will do well to give them an early call. WHITE & ANDERSON.

Cambridge, June 4 3w

N. B. We have a lot of superior IRISH LINENS, and an extensive assortment of gentlemen's summer wear. W. & A.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Yates, Leary & Yates*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the late concern are requested to make payment to Charles Leary and Thomas J. R. Yates, on or before the 20th day of July next. All claims remaining unsettled after that time will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

WM H. YATES,
CHAS. LEARY,
THO. J. R. YATES.

Vienna, May 27, 1836

N. B. Those having claims against the late firm are requested to present them to the subscribers, who will continue the business at the old stand, in Vienna.

CHAS. LEARY,
THO. J. R. YATES.

June 4 3w A

WOOL CARDING.

I HAVE in my Mill at Potter's Landing, a CARDING MACHINE, in good order, where I card wool twice through for eight cents per pound—once through for six cents per pound. Any person delivering his wool at the store of Mr. Joseph Richardson, Jr., in Cambridge, will have it taken to the machine, carded, and returned to Cambridge, in ten or twelve days, free of charge.

WILLIAM POTTER.

June 4 3w

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Joshua Breerwood, late of Dorchester county, deceased, to file their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of Wills' office, on or before Wednesday the 22d of June next, as a dividend on the said deceased's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate. Given under my hand and seal, this 23d day of May, 1836.

JOHN SPEDDEN, of R.,
May 28 4w* Adm'r.

For Sale,

TWO Durham Short Horn Male Calves, from the stock of Col. John H. Powell, of Pa., imported cattle, which he lately sold at an average of $362 each. I have in my possession the pedigree of the calves, given by Colonel Powell. Being supplied, I will take fifty dollars for each. Also two young mares, 3 and 4 years old, fine trackers, sired by Chester—the dam was a fine saddle creature. Apply to

NS. THOMAS.

Anderton, Oxford Neck, June 11 2w

TO THE PUBLIC.

I BEG leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I have again commenced the

Wheelwright Business,

in Cambridge, at the old and well-known establishment of Mr. John G. Abbott, where I intend to manufacture and sell as cheap and good

WAGONS, CARTS, DEARBORNS,
PLOUGHS, HARROWS,
WHEELBARROWS, &c.,

as can be made in the county. As I have obtained a good assortment of Materials, and intend to execute the work myself, I flatter myself I shall give full satisfaction to all who patronise me.

ABRAHAM C. BAMBERGER.

Cambridge, May 14 tf

N. B. Timber or Cord Wood will be taken in trade for work.

PLASTERING.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Dorchester and the public generally, that he now resides at Cambridge, and intends working in any part of this or of the adjoining counties where he may be called. Persons having work in his line to be done will probably subserve their interest by employing him, as he is determined to give strict attention to business, and to execute orders on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN MOWBRAY, Jr.

Cambridge, April 23 tf

DR. A. C. THOMPSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has declined the Drug business, having sold out his establishment to Dr. Joseph Flint, who has succeeded him in the business. Having taken the office formerly occupied by the late John Donovan, deceased, opposite the watch maker's, on Race street, he offers his professional services to the public. When absent from his office, all persons wishing his services will please call at his dwelling, or at Dr. Joseph Flint's Drug store.

Feb. 27 tf

Thos. I. H. Eccleston,

HAS a large and a small Farm in Black Water, to rent, for the ensuing year.

An industrious house carpenter, who is disposed to occupy either of these farms, can have nearly constant employment; as the neighborhood greatly needs a man of that trade.

For sale, a Lot of 64 acres, on Pine street, Cambridge; and 25 acres of Wood Land, one and a half miles from town.

June 4 A

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has attached to his establishment a Wheelwright Shop; and that he is prepared to execute orders in that line of business, with despatch, in a neat and durable manner. He solicits a share of public patronage.

RICHARD PHILLIPS.

Cambridge, June 20 tf

NICHOLAS L. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Attorney at Law,

HAVING removed to Cambridge, respectfully offers his professional services to the public. His Office is in the new brick building on Poplar street, one door above the store of the Messrs. Straughns.

Cambridge, April 30

26,000 Subscribers.
Philadelphia Mirror.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS. The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt and sixty-five of Mr. Brooks's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of $2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the sea board to the lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus; the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvanian says—"The Saturday Courier is the largest and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says—"We know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, "The Saturday Courier is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25 000 per week! Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable 'reading matter' than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia, to republish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

THE QUARTO EDITION,

Under the title of the PHILADELPHIA MIRROR, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of $100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c., offered in competition for the $500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all which, the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c., exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c., forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS:

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, (including the Maps.)

WOODWARD & CLARKE,
June 4 Philadelphia.

WEEKLY METROPOLITAN.

A general Literary, Historical, Congressional, and Miscellaneous Journal, published at Washington, D. C. in all its departments, aims at the highest character. Printed in good clear type, on a large sheet of fine white paper, the whole of it being devoted to valuable and interesting reading matter.

Terms. One Dollar and a Half, per annum, in advance.

Four papers will be sent to the order of any person, acting as agent for the collection of subscribers, enclosing five dollars; nine for ten dollars, nineteen for twenty dollars; fifty for fifty dollars. The enclosures by mail at the risk of the editors. The receipt of a number of the paper will be a sufficient receipt for the money transmitted.

Postmasters, booksellers, and, in general, all persons interested in the success of such an enterprise, are respectfully requested to act as agents for the Metropolitan; the above terms being of the most liberal character.

All letters to be addressed (free of postage) to

LANGTREE & O'SULLIVAN,
Georgetown, D. C.

Feb. 27, 1836.

Notice.

WAS taken up, on James's Island, a small Sail CANOE, supposed to be left by some negro who has absconded from down the bay. The owner can get her by proving property and paying charges.

SOLOMON H. MITCHELL.

James's Island, June 4 3w

For Sale,

A FINE CHESTER PONY, four years old, and tolerably well broke. Apply to the Editor of the Chronicle, or JOHN R. KEENE, Jr.

April 30th tf

Cash for Negroes,

INCLUDING both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we will give higher prices in cash, than any other purchaser who is now in this market or may come in.

OVERLEY & SANDERS.

Princess Anne, June 20 tf

☞All communications addressed to us, at Princess-Anne, or Mr. Alex. S. Jones, Easton, our agent, will be punctually attended to.

A CARD.

A. WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of Negroes in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, that he *is not dead*, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the HIGHEST PRICES for their

NEGROES.

Persons having negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

Oct. 6, 1832.

Sheriffalty.

AT the earnest solicitations of my friends, in various parts of the county, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with such fidelity and faithfulness as will afford satisfaction to my fellow citizens.

HIRAM W. WOOLFORD.

Aug 29

WE are authorised to announce HENRY COOK, Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of this county

Sept 18

Mr. Callahan: JAMES A. WADDELL, Esq., has consented to become a candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and will be strongly supported by many voters in

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Oct. 12, 1833

THE GENTLEMAN'S

VADE MECUM;

OR, THE

SPORTING AND DRAMATIC COMPANION:

Interspersed with a multitude of Engravings; including portraits of celebrated winning Horses, Philosophical and Natural Phenomena, Legerdemain, &c.

IT is now six months since this publication was commenced in Philadelphia—and although the publishers have used no extraneous means to circulate a knowledge of its merits, yet such is the satisfaction manifested by that portion of the public who have been made acquainted with its character and contents, that its list of patrons continues constantly and rapidly to increase. This paper is now regularly distributed every week over a wide portion of the Union, and the most satisfactory assurances are received that it will eventually become one of the most popular among the numerous excellent periodicals which issue from the American press. No exertions will be spared to establish its permanent reputation more extensively; and if the liberal sanction of those for whom it is especially designed shall warrant, its future improvement, both as regards typographical neatness and embellishment, will be materially advanced.

The different Plays and Farces that will appear in the course of the year, of themselves, will be worth more than FOUR times the amount of subscription.

The *Sporting Intelligence*, (at home and abroad,) occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources. Among the Portraits of celebrated winning Horses which have been given, are—

The American Trotting Horse, Edwin Forrest;
The imported Racing Horse, Messenger;
The favorite Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by Eclipse;
Bond's celebrated Trotting Horse, Norfolk Phenomenon;
The well known English Race Horse, Touchstone;
A correct picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

Among a variety of other embellishments of subjects of interest which have been published, are the following:

A complete treatise on Riding, with fourteen illustrations for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.
Explanation of the Automaton Chess-Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

The subjects which are particularly embraced in the VADE MECUM, will be more distinctly understood from the following summary of them:

The Turf, and all matters connected therewith.
On the Structure and Character of the Horse.
On the Improvement of Horned Cattle.
Rules for Novices in Shooting.
Methods for feeding and training Dogs.
Biographies of celebrated Horses, with their Portraits.
Hunting, Fishing, Fowling, &c.
Approved games, from Howle and others.
Criticisms on Plays and Actors
The most popular Songs, set to music.
The Art of Legerdemain, illustrated.
A variety of Recipes adapted to domestic economy.
An Epitome of important passing events.
Gentlemen's Quarterly Review of the Fashions.

The VADE MECUM is printed on large imperial paper, of a beautiful white texture; and is published every Saturday, at three dollars per annum, in advance. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to; and the paper carefully packed, to prevent rubbing by mail.

The New-Yorker.
QUARTO EDITION.

THE publishers of the "New-Yorker," encouraged by the generous and steadily increasing patronage which has hitherto rewarded their exertions, propose to issue, from the commencement of their third volume, on the 26th of March ensuing, a new Double Quarto Edition of their journal, not instead of, but in addition to, the one now published. Advertisements, except possibly a few of a strictly literary character, will be entirely excluded; and, in addition to all the matter presented in the folio New-Yorker, the quarto will contain a page of popular music, &c. &c., and be accompanied by a handsome title page and comprehensive index at the close of the volume.

The general features of the New-Yorker will remain essentially as they have heretofore been. Its columns will contain—

I. *General Literature.* Original Tales, Essays, Reviews, Poems, &c., with corresponding selections from the Quarterlies, Monthlies, and all the best class of periodicals, foreign and American, with choice extracts from new works of substantial excellence. The Editor acknowledges with pride and gratitude his obligation to his regular contributors—and among them are some whose names have shed lustre on the cause of American literature—for the steadfast support hitherto afforded him, and the confidence with which he is now enabled to assure the public that it will not soon be withdrawn. He takes pleasure in recalling the fact, that, since the establishment of the New Yorker, no other journal has afforded an equal extent and variety, of the productions of all eminent American writers of whatever section or class—a characteristic which he hopes it may still preserve; while his selections from the best foreign works have been exceeded—in quantity at least—by those of but three or four among the myriad of the cis Atlantic periodicals.

II. *National Politics.* It has been the aim of the Editor to present a full and fair exhibit of the aspects, movements and struggles of parties in our country, including the meeting of Conventions, nomination of candidates for State and National offices, and all other significant manifestations of political feeling, with the general results of elections, as fast as ascertained, and the official canvass in each instance, as soon as it shall have reached us. This course is believed to be in many respects original with this journal; and it is considered that we have just cause of felicitation in the fact, that, pursued as it has been through two years of unremitted political warfare, the fairness and general accuracy of our statements and returns have very rarely, if ever, been questioned. The Editor reserves to himself the right of remarking, as circumstances may seem to require and justice to dictate, on the less exciting political topics of the day, as on all others, with calmness, deference and moderation; but he will strive—he trusts not less successfully than hitherto—to exclude from the columns of the New-Yorker every observation, reflection, or even argument, which may wantonly do violence to the sincere convictions of any well-informed reader, of whatever principle or party.

III. *General Intelligence.* In this department we can only promise the most unwearied industry and patience in the collection, condensation, and arrangement of the news, foreign and domestic, which may be gathered from the weekly reception of four hundred journals, including some choice European periodicals, and which may be afforded us by by the attention of our friends abroad.

Literary Notices, Statistics, brief notices of works of Art, Amusements, the Drama, &c. &c., will from time to time be given. As a general rule, however, it will be the aim of the Editor to embody such articles, whether original or selected, as shall at least combine instruction with amusement.

CONDITIONS.

The Quarto "NEW YORKER" will be published every Saturday afternoon on an extra imperial sheet of the finest quality, comprising sixteen pages of three columns each, and afforded to its patrons in the city and country, at THREE DOLLARS per annum, ☞*payable inflexibly in advance.*☜ Orders from a distance, accompanied by a remittance, will necessarily remain unanswered. Any person or persons sending us $5, positively-free of postage or other charges, will receive two copies for one year, or a single copy for two years, and in the same proportion for a larger sum. The few who may take the folio edition for immediate perusal and the quarto for binding, will be entitled to receive both for $4 50, in advance. We will cheerfully preserve their files of the quarto for any such who may desire it.

The subscribers are extremely solicitous that there be no misconception on the part of their patrons in regard to the editions of their paper. The quarto is commenced in deference to the solicitations of a great number of their friends, who have expressed a strong desire that the New-Yorker should appear in a form more susceptible of preservation than the present. It is neither anticipated nor hoped that it will receive a patronage at all commensurate with that of the folio edition. They would frankly express their conviction, that, for those whose interest in a journal expires with the week in which it reaches them, the latter will be decidedly preferable, aside from the difference in price. Accordingly, when an order for 'The New-Yorker' simply, without specification, is sent them, the folio will invariably be sent.

Address H. GREELEY & CO.,
18, Nassau-st., N. York.

The Cultivator

IS a monthly publication, of sixteen quarto pages, and comprises about two hundred pages in a volume, published at Albany, by the New York State Agricultural Society. It is exclusively devoted to Agriculture and the Improvement of Youth. The publishing committee are J. Buel, J. P. Beekman and J. D. Wasson. The object of the publication is to disseminate useful information among the agricultural community in the cheapest practicable form; and the success of the undertaking, and the character of the paper, are indicated by the fact, that although it has been published but ten months, its subscribers exceed eleven thousand, and comprise residents of twenty-one of the United States.

The second volume was commenced in March. The pages are so enlarged, that each number contains as much matter as eighteen pages of the first volume. It contains many engravings and cuts, executed by good artists, illustrative of implements, animals and operations of husbandry. Price FIFTY CENTS per annum. The postage will not exceed 18¾ cents the year to any part of the Union.

The first volume will continue to be furnished at 50 cents a single copy.

Communications to be addressed to J. Buel, at Albany, N. Y.

Subscriptions received by A. Cowan.