From the Portland Daily Advertiser.

THINGS IN NAPLES.

NOVEMBER, 1835.

The Museum Borbonico is the lion of shows in Naples. In its way, as to Grecian antiquities, it is the first in Europe. Old Rome has not only contributed some of its finest pieces of sculpture to adorn it, but the gathered treasures of Magna Græcia, of Paestum, of the Capua of old, of Herculaneum and of Pompeii, are there. I know not how many rooms there are, but there are very many, up stairs, and down stairs, in a most extensive building, which we spent the better part of three days in examining. At every room stands a man who acts as the cicerone, and who expects a fee, and the expense of seeing all might be a little fortune, if a party were not formed to divide it, or if a carline in Naples (8 cents) did not go as far as a franc in France, or a shilling in England. The King of Naples, one readily sees, does not intend to make shows, and gather antiquities for nothing.

What the traveller has not seen of Pompeii and Herculaneum in the cities themselves, he sees here, collected and preserved. Indeed almost every thing that could be removed, has been, so that the guard over it might be stricter, and the ravages of time the better prevented. Paintings have been taken from the walls even, not only portable pieces of plaster, which were framed and let into the walls, but the very frescoes that were painted upon the wet walls themselves. Thus the Danzatrici, and the Apollos, and the Venuses, and other gods and goddesses, and demi-gods, that once graced the halls and the courts of Pompeii, now grace the walls of the Royal Museum. Classical subjects are not only seen there, but caricatures also, with many others that are fanciful or whimsical. For example, a parrot is represented as drawing a car, and a grasshopper as driving, and again, there is a griffon in the same act, but with a butterfly for a driver. The number of these paintings is about sixteen hundred; but there are but few of them well executed, and yet the composition is so elegant, that antiquarians have concluded that they must in general be copies of the paintings of antiqnity, made by the common house painters of the day for the ornamenting of the rooms. The scales, the weights, the measures, the kitchen utensils, the stoves, the lamps, the candelabra, the sacrificial vases of heathen worship—in short, all the relics of the cities buried by the fires of Vesuvius, are *here*. Inkstands even with remains of ink were found, pens of cedar, fire irons, dice, distaffs, spinning wheels, pins and bodkins of ivory, ear-rings, nails, screws, locks, the very pivots upon which the doors at Pompeii revolved, letters for stamping bread, used in a manner so similar to our process of printing, that one wonders such an invention should have escaped the ancients,—opera tickets for the boxes and benches, and silver cups, saucers, and spoons, (but no forks,) so that one is let into all the domestic economy, the luxuries and enjoyments of two thousand years ago, as if they were but the people of yesterday.

What is a curious fact in the history of these collections is, that mirrors, rouge, and other personal ornaments were found in the tombs of females, and arms, armour, styles and other apparatus in the tombs of men, while toys have been found in the tombs of children, whose skeletons are frequently surrounded with marbles, tops, and jointed dolls. The papyri found in their buried cities, interested me not a little, for this is the first great collection I have seen. I saw the process of unrolling these burnt books of the ancients, which now look like pieces of charcoal—an operation, the difficulty and delicacy of which can hardly be described. The first discovery of the value of these papyri, was made in 1758. The scrolls, when first discovered, were so precisely like charcoal, that they had been constantly mistaken for it, and the scrolls which were then found in a Herculaneum villa, would have shared the same fate, if the order in which they were placed one above another, had not excited curiosity, and produced an examination, which led to the discovery of Greek and Latin words written upon these supposed pieces of charcoal.

But it will never do to linger to tell stories by the way, in a land so rich as this is in things of the past and the present. The Royal Museum, of which I have been speaking, is as rich in sculpture as it is in other things, and it shares with Rome and Florence the possession of some of the wonders of the world. The far-famed colossal Hercules, found at Rome, is here. A colossal Flora, found at Rome, is also here. But the massive, mighty Hercules, in my eye, an embodiment though it is of muscular power, and of the capacity of a terrible energy, even in a state of repose, is no match for the light and airy Flora, who, even with her colossal figure, seems to be tripping along in a fairy drapery, that hides nothing of her charms. In this Hall of Flora is a fragment from ancient Capua, supposed to have been a Psyche, and attributed to Praxiteles. The Hall of Apollo is adorned with a porphyry statue of Apollo in his theatrical dress. In the Hall of the Muses are Erato, Clio, Urania, Terpsichore, Mnemosyne and Thalia, from Herculaneum, and Polyliminia from Pompeii.

In the Hall of the Venuses are Adonis, from ancient Capua, the Venus Genitrix, a Cupid of Praxiteles, and the group of a child and a goose, which is supposed to be a copy of a celebrated group in bronze by a Carthagenian sculptor. The Hall of Jupiter is adorned with lustral basins, and Hermes, and busts. In the Hall of Altars, is Atlas himself supporting the celestial globe, with the busts of many of the Grecian poets and philosophers, among which is that of Aristides, found in Herculaneum, now classed among the finest master pieces of the Grecian chisel. In the cabinet, as it is called, is a group of Love and a Dolphin. The famous Venus Callipige, the rival of the Venus de Medici, is another. I have not seen the Venus de Medici as yet, but if it is a finer piece of work than this it must be very fine. In the gallery of the Foro Farnese is the celebrated group of the Farnese Bull, which was found in the Baths of Caracalla at Rome, and which descended to the King of Naples as the inheritor of the Farnese family.

This group represents Dirce bound with the hair of her head to the horns of a bull, by Amphion and Lettus, the sons of Lycus, King of Thebes, and their mother, Antiope, commanding them to detain the bull and set Dirce free. The classical story is this: Jupiter, enamored of Antiope, presented himself to her in the form of a satyr, after she had been divorced by Lycus. His second wife, Dirce, suspected Lycus of infidelity, and persecuted Antiope with the most unrelenting barbarity. But she escaped, and was delivered of twins on Mount Citheron—Lettus and Amphion. When these twins became men they determined to avenge their mother's wrongs; they besieged Thebes, put Lycus to death, and tied Dirce to the tail of a bull, (not to the head, as is here represented,) who dragged her, and tore her limb from limb, till the gods in compassion changed her into a fountain. This group, Pliny says, was one block of marble, but this is doubted. As I have said before, it was found, but cruelly mutilated in the Baths of Caracalla, and only the statues of Antiope and the youths seated, are in their original state.

It may be that I am wearying many a reader in thus calling his attention to such things as these. Certain it is I am weary myself, but if the reader will remember that there are objects this side of the water, as important as political facts are on our side, I am sure he will consent to be wearied, when I take the pains to condense in the fewest words what cost me days of study, and which it will be useful for him ever to know. To be ignorant here of the great and renowned objects of art, is as great a sin as ignorance of letters is with us, and every day I have reason to blush when I see even the Lazzaroni in the streets in a thousand things better informed than myself. Have patience then while I drag you through the galleries of art, for I can readily see it is but a drag; but happily constructed is he who ever made study a pleasure, particularly when he was reading his alphabet as it were.—What we learn often costs us pain, but when we learn it the pleasure doubly compensates for the trouble of learning. The *Venus Callipige*, for example, the Flora here, the Hercules of the sculpture Glycon, and the group of Dirce and others, are the ordinary topics of conversation in this land—the Websters, the Clays, and the Burens of the day. As their mouths are shut upon politics and religion, but in a certain way, they take to music, the theatre, and the arts. Their rage is in one way, and ours is in another; but he who would know aught of the world beyond the walls of his own home, must see or study what interests others who are beyond them. Many is the man who feels as much pleasure in unrolling a scorched piece of papyrus, and in decyphering the dark and doubtful letters thereon, as we feel the triumph of our respective candidates for office, and who would not know what in another land is interesting all? I will drag you along then a little further, whether you will go or not, into the apartment here of Egyptian, Etruscan, and Oscan antiquities, and if you, like my novel friend who met me in Rome, have the most sovereign contempt for these old pots, at least I can have the pleasure of a laugh.

I like to see these old Egyptian idols, for example—statues of Isis, and this Isaic table—these cats and kittens of the old Egyptian worship. Serapis and Arabis are new acquaintances of mine. Mummies of the human species in painted cases of sycamore wood are to be seen here among all the paraphernalia of the Isaic worship. The Etruscan antiquities in this museum are the most remarkable collection in the world. A sacrificial table, with Ostian characters, is among the curious relics. Amulets in porcelain of various colors, inscribed with hieroglyphics, puzzle as well as interest. Lachrymatories, incense bottles, and wine cups, show how things were done in ancient times. A drunken Faun reposing on a skin of wine—one of the four horses which ornamented the theatre of Herculaneum—Mercury seated, the Pythian Apollo, the infant Hercules strangling the serpents sent by Juno to devour him, are but a few of the curiosities in the apartment of bronze sculpture, that was chiefly found at Pompeii and Herculaneum.

In one of the rooms is seen the common pottery of Pompeii, such as little drinking cups for small birds confined in cages, coops for fattening poultry, pestles and mortars, curious beakers for wine, and lamps without end, some of them rare and interesting, especially three shaped like a boat. In another of the rooms is settled the long vexed question whether the ancients knew of the use of glass; for glass, white and colored, of almost every shape, and for almost every purpose known to the ancient and modern world, is seen in this room. True, the glass is not so clear and pure as ours, but enough is seen to prove that the ancients knew its use as well as we do. Even the peas and beans of the Pompeians are shown in another room, kept for ages as they have been, under the ashes of Vesuvius!

I will not take you into the apartment of sculptural Grecian vases, though this room is one of the most magnificent of the whole; for as the paintings on the vases are all on classical subjects, I can but make a catalogue in copying them. Some of these vases are valued at 10,000 Neapolitan ducats, which are 8,000 dollars of our money. The apartments of Painting have some fine pictures, but the traveller will not be deeply interested in them, after he has been to Rome.—Domenichino's Guardian Angel, who is shielding an innocent youth from the wily devil grovelling near, is an interesting picture. The Madonna and Infant Vision, with St. John, St. Anne, and Joseph in the back ground, by Raphael, is one of the best pictures I have seen in Naples. In another small room there are pictures dedicated to amatory subjects, but being considered too free (in Naples, too!) for general view, they are kept by themselves. The chief of them is Titian's Diana, which is indeed a beautiful picture.

I will excuse you also from going to Herculaneum under ground with me, for though it is a sadder and gloomier view than that of Pompeii, yet conducted as you are by candles, it is without a similar interest or a like instruction. The light of day enables you to see Pompeii as it was, but under another city, as Herculaneum now is, like excavations cannot be made. Besides, as Pompeii was more distant from Vesuvius than Herculaneum was, it suffered less. Pompeii was buried only in showers of hot cinders, in some places not ten feet deep, which were easily removed; but Herculaneum was embedded fifty feet deep, and in some places about 100 feet, in a solid mass of ashes and lava, earth and stones vitrified by fire, and cemented by water, which makes excavation exceedingly difficult. The theatre was all I saw; and by the aid of torches we walked through its various corridors up to the higher seats, and down to the lower by the same ancient staircases. But much more has been explored, and a tolerable idea may now be formed of the city. B.

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

TO RENT,
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE large STORE HOUSE, in Cambridge, now occupied by Messrs. Reed & Pattison.

JAMES PATTISON.
July 9 tf

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on open account, note or judgment, are notified that unless they make payment on or before the first of October next, they will then be immediately proceeded against with all the rigor of the law. J. P.

A Camp-Meeting

WILL be held at Williamsburg, in Dorchester county, to commence on Friday the 5th of August next, and end the following Wednesday. Tents to be pitched by those who may prefer, on Thursday previous. The ground is high and well shaded, and there is plenty of water convenient. The Ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the adjoining circuits and counties, together with all persons friendly to religion, are invited to attend.

THE MANAGERS.
July 23 3w

Camp-Meeting.

A CAMP MEETING, for Cambridge Circuit will be held in the woods belonging to Dr. H. M. Robertson, on the road from Cambridge to Castle Haven, to commence on Friday, the 12th of August, and end the following Wednesday. The place selected is a very eligible one, and being only about half a mile from Cambridge, it is very convenient for persons coming from a distance by water.

Ministers and others favorable to religious meetings of this kind, are respectfully invited to attend. MANAGERS.
July 23 3w

Six Cents Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, on the 4th of July, instant, an indentured girl, named Elizabeth Stocker, aged about 15 years. The above reward will be given for her apprehension and delivery to the subscriber. JOSEPH ALLEN.
July 16 3w

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, July 18, 1836.

On application of WILLIAM ROACH, *Adm'r. of* THOMAS HOOPER, *late of Dorchester county, deceased,* IT IS ORDERED *that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.*

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my L. S. *name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord,* 1836.

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give notice that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Hooper, *late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of January next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 18th day of July,* 1836.

WILLIAM ROACH,
Adm'r. of Thomas Hooper, dec'd.
July 23 3w

Those indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Administrator.

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

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.

WE are authorised to announce THOMAS H. HICKS, Esq., as a candidate for Elector of the Senate. July 16

Notice.

TO RENT, for the year 1837, a small FARM, at Parson's Creek, now in the occupancy of Mr. John Bromwell. For terms, apply to the subscriber.

GEORGE H. STAPLEFORT.
June 18

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.

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 patry.

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.

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