From the Baltimore American.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Some time since in a communication published in the Baltimore papers, I stated my views on the destruction of wheat by the Hessian fly, and offered a remedy against its ravages. As this season will be remarkable for the devastation committed by this insect, and as the time is approaching for seeding for the next crop, I request a small space in your columns to bring before our farmers again the remedy then proposed, fully believing that if followed much good will result from it.

On observation it has been found that the insect producing the fly progresses with the growth of the wheat; and if the wheat is early sown, and the season is favorable to a luxuriant vegetation, the fly will be very perceptible in the autumn. The progress of the insect, as is observed in a former communication, is from the seed upwards, and as many as six or ten have been observable on one stem between the root and surface of the earth. The question then arises, how is this insect generated, and what means should be used to destroy it? It is either generated *in* the grain of wheat similar to the bug which infests the pea; or, the *insect when in its winged state deposits* an egg on the surface of the grain when in the ear, and *thus when the wheat is sown and begins to vegetate*. the egg vivifies *and the destructive worm is formed.*

For the following reasons I am strongly inclined to the latter opinion. It is known that this insect releases itself by bursting the blade that covers it, when the head is forming, and assumes *its winged state*, and there is to my mind no doubt that this *fly deposits its egg on the wheat* when filling and coming to perfection. If I had any doubts on this subject they would be removed by the fact that with the aid of a microscope the egg is discernible in the form of a glutinous matter. If this opinion be correct, the remedy is simple, and worthy at least of a fair trial. Providence inflicts no evil upon mankind without also providing some remedy, and unless this is intended as a special curse upon the husbandman, there is and must be a remedy which he must find out by actual experiment.

In the course of twenty years experience in this matter, I have known but one experiment made to destroy this fly, and that proved successful. An intelligent farmer in London County, Va., having understood that some of his neighbors with the aid of a microscope, had discovered a glutinous matter on the surface of the wheat which they believed to be the egg of the fly, determined to try an experiment for its destruction, and succeeded in that crop; but unfortunately it was not followed up, and whether it will be an effectual remedy in all seasons, remains yet to be tested. The plan which he followed, and which it is the object of this communication to recommend to the notice of the farmer, is, simply, to pass the seed wheat through a strong brine or pickle, washing it well, and then rolling it in slackened lime, (similar to rolling it in plaster of Paris,) not preparing at one time more than a day's sowing. Washing the wheat in brine, and rolling it in the lime are done primarily for the purpose of destroying the egg, but it answers another good purpose—that of preventing the growth of smut. The lime will also be found to act as a powerful stimulant to the growth of the wheat, and superior to that of plaister.

This remedy being so simple, and as I firmly believe so efficacious, I hope there will be many farmers disposed to make trial of it, and thereby fully test its correctness. If I should be instrumental in arresting the progress of this direful enemy of the farmer, I shall be amply compensated in the reflection that I have discharged my duty to the community.

AN AGRICULTURIST OF MARYLAND.

EMIGRATION.

We have the most undoubting confidence in the truth of the sentiment contained in the following extract from an address delivered on the 7th ult., before the Agricultural Society, at Northampton, Massachusetts, by Rev. John Todd:

"I know they talk of the fertility of the west, and of the beautiful land to be found there. And I know, too, that a young man going out there, if he do not die under it, will in a few years become thrifty. And why? the process is easily described. He goes to the wilderness, purchases his land, lives in his log cabin, sleeps on the floor, or more likely on the ground, eats upon a slab pinned up into the logs, and eats what comes to hand, wears what he can get, and so he lives, 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 difference in 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 and the other from Maine. The western man was describing his country, and the fertility of the soil, contrasting it with New England. "Why, how much corn can you raise to an acre?" says our man from Maine. "I can raise seventy bushels with all ease." "And how much do you get for 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." "Aye, but you have to dig them." "True, and don't you pick and shell your corn, and after all get but twelve and a half cents and only seventy bushels an acre?" I repeat it, with the same economy, and the same industry, a young farmer here can get rich as easily as at the west. Whether they will practice equal economy and industry, 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 land holders, and a floating population who hire themselves out to cultivate it, and who own no land."

The Rose of Jericho.—This singular plant, which is found only in the deserts of Arabia, resembles no other in the world. It is about six inches high, root and all. Its tiny branches give it the appearance of a Lilliputian tree. When drawn from the earth and allowed to dry, the points of the branches curve inward until they touch in one common centre. Within the hollow globe thus formed, its numerous flowers are enclosed, which is partly the case while the plant is in its natural state.

The Red Bug.—A letter writer from the Sabine river, on the border of Louisiana and Texas, gives us the following account: "I must confess that I do not like this country—that on the other side of the Sabine is said to be entirely different. The weather is oppressively warm—the thermometer has stood from 80 to 90 degrees in the shade, and this is but the beginning of summer—it is said to last till October. The musquetoes abound, and millions of reptiles, of beautiful and hideous variety, snakes and lizzards of various orders, tarantulas, and scorpions of all sizes, bugs, bees, wasps, ticks, and an almost imperceptible little bug called the red bug, or, as termed by the negroes, chegars, or jiggers, (for the bite of them almost makes one dance a jig.) The bite of these little wretches, in the first instance, causes the flesh to look as if a drop of boiling water had fallen upon it. It begins to be inflamed directly, and a most intolerable itching is produced. On examining the spot you will perceive that the insect has worked itself under the skin, and eaten out a little cavity like a cell.

The Law Magazine relates an anecdote of Sergeant Davy—a distinguished English lawyer at the time of Lord Mansfield—that being once called to account by his brethren on the western circuit, for disgracing the profession, by accepting silver of a client, he replied: "I took silver because I could not get gold; but I took every sixpence the fellow had in the world, and I hope you don't call that disgracing the profession."

ANECDOTE.—*A fact.*—At a Baptism in the Western part of the State, a few weeks since, a girl of a shy disposition about to be immersed, very naturally resisted the attempts of the minister to lead her into the water, and after a short struggle began to sob and cry with great violence. At this moment, while a crowd of spectators were anxiously watching the result, a younger brother of the girl stepped up to her and exclaimed in an under tone: "Don't be scared, Sal, they're only in fun."—*Dedham Patriot.*

"Poor Pay, Poor Preach."—Gen. Charles Scott, while a prisoner during the Revolutionary war, met an Indian at a spring, when the following dialogue ensued:

General. How do you do?
Indian. Oh, how do?
General. Where have you come from?
Indian. From the lower Catawba town.
General. Where are you going?
Indian. To the upper Catawba town.
General. What are you going there for?
Indian. I am going to preach.
General. Aye—so you preach, do you?
Indian. Oh, yes, me preach sometime.
General. Well, do they pay you for preaching?
Indian. Yes, little—twenty shilling—each town pays me twenty shilling.
General. Why that is d—d poor pay.
Indian. Aye, and *d—d poor preach. too.*

To the Public.

THE subscriber has been informed that there is a report in circulation stating that he has disposed of his possessions on the Choptank, and ceased to keep the Cambridge Ferry. This report was undoubtedly gotten up by some malicious individual with a view of injuring the subscriber, and, if suffered to remain uncontroverted, the aim of its originator would certainly be attained. The subscriber, therefore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that there is not the slightest foundation in truth for the above mentioned report; but that, on the contrary, he still keeps the Cambridge Ferry, and expects so to do the remainder of his days. His Boats are substantial, safe and in good order, and are under the management of as prompt, active, trusty and experienced hands as those belonging to any boat that has hitherto been, or may hereafter be, stationed on the above named ferry; while he keeps, as usual, good Horses and Carriages for the accommodation of travellers. He has signals on both sides of the river, which his boat will always answer with the utmost despatch, so that no one shall be kept waiting longer than shall be absolutely necessary.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage which he has heretofore received from them; and, as his long experience in the business, and his determination to use his best efforts to please, induce him to hope that he will give general satisfaction, he respectfully solicits a continuance of their favor.

THOMAS BOWDLE.
June 25 tf A

WE are authorized to state that JOHN PATTISON, Esq., is a candidate for the Legislature of Maryland. Aug. 6

WANTED,

TO stand in a store, a youth aged from 14 to 17 years, who can write a good hand. Enquire of the Editor of the Chronicle. July 9 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

TO RENT,
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE FARM whereon James D. Twilley resides, near Salem, belonging to the heirs of Clinton Handley, deceased, and laid off into three fields of about ninety thousand corn-hills each.

WM. W. HANDLEY.
July 30 3w

TO RENT,
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE FARM in Blackwater, in the occupancy of the subscriber. It is laid off into three fields, of about 120 thousand corn-hills each, and is well adapted to the growth of corn and wheat, and has every advantage for raising of stock. For terms, apply to the subscriber.

LEVIN H. WALL.
July 30 6w

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

A CARD.

THE subscriber is desirous of obtaining a situation as an overseer. He is well acquainted with farming, and can produce satisfactory testimonials as to qualifications, character, &c. He has also a knowledge of carpenters' common work, and could do all the work of that description usually necessary on a farm.

JOSEPH ALLEN.
Cambridge, June 4

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

Coach, Gig & Harness

MAKERS.

THE undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favors and flattering support they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them that they are prepared to furnish

Coaches, Barouches, CHARIOTEES, GIGS,
SULKIES, BUGGIES,
CARRY-ALLS,

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms. They assure those gentlemen and ladies who are fond of elegance, ease and pleasure that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for handsome and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage their work has received from a generous and discerning public, nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of

MATERIALS,

with the assistance of the best of Workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders.—Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price, and have it brought to their own door, free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment; and all kinds of Steel Springs made and repaired.

They have now on hand a handsome assortment of CARRIAGES, both new and second hand, of various kinds and prices; and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.

The public's ob't. serv'ts.,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
Easton, Talbot county, Md., April 16.

P. S. They have for sale a pair of handsome young HORSES, well matched, coloblood bay, warranted sound and kind to harness; also, a first rate GIG-HORSE.

WANTING—Three Apprentices to the above business, of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.

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

Thos. 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 6¼ 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

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 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 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.