POETRY.

THE FOUNTAIN OF LOVE.

BY SILAS P. HOLBROOK.

'Tis the Fountain of Love in this wilderness gushes;
If you thirst for its waters, yet pause ere you drink:
Though red is the rose on the margin that blushes,
And pale is the lily that bends o'er the brink.

How it breaks over rocks, how it steals among flowers;
How it gleams in the sunshine, or deepens in shade;
Now dancing along like the roseate hours,
Or murmuring slowly its soft serenade.

'Tis the Fountain of Love—and of happiness, too?
Ask that of the thousands that drink of its tide,
Of all that approach it, the happy are few,
And many, like Sappho, have tasted and died.

When the waters are troubled, it is not to cure;
No angel descends the afflicted to save.
Drink little, if little you wish to endure—
But if you love sadness, drink deep of the wave.

It will double your cares and divide your delights,
Plant grief in the heart of the constant and true,
And the sorrow, the peace of another that blights,
Must be borne in its pains and its anguish, by you.

But 'tis thought that this current leads far, far away,
Till it reaches a distant and happier shore,
Where affection and love will hereafter be gay,
And sorrow depress and divide them no more.

HYMN.—BY S. J. SMITH.

Almighty Father! deign to hear
A groveling mortal's feeble lays,
Who, filled with wonder, love and fear,
Attempts the rapturous work of praise.

Around the sweetly smiling land,
Thy bounty robes the laughing vale,
Dead matter wakes at thy command,
And insect millions load the gale!

The glittering dew proclaims thy power,
The springing grass, the waving corn,
And every herb, and every flower,
That scents the roseate breath of morn.

Not less thy hand, All moving Soul!
In the least, humblest worm I trace,
Than in yon glorious worlds that roll
Throughout the unmeasured field of space.

The ploughman plies his annual toil,
For wasting nature to provide;
With jocund heart he turns the soil,
And throws the future harvest wide.

But vain his hopes, his labors vain,
If thou forbid the germ to grow;
'Tis thou must send the genial rain,
And bid the fostering breezes blow.

From Thee, exhaustless source of good!
Poor man his little all receives;
Thy bounty flows a boundless flood,
And feeds and blesses all that lives.

O may the portion, Power Divine!
Of thy blest works which here I see,
My groveling thoughts exalt, refine,
And lead my wandering soul to thee.

And while on this dark world I stray,
Do thou o'er all my steps preside,
And bear me o'er each slippery way,
My God, my Father, Friend and Guide.

SLANDER.

The Times has the following piece of sound common sense. Would that people would not only admire it in the closet but remember it in the world when their neighbours are abused. 'It is a poor soul that cannot bear slander. No decent man can get along without it—at least none that are actively engaged in the struggle of business life. Have a bad fellow in your employment and discharge him, he goes round and slanders you—let your conduct be such as to create, the envy of another, he goes round and slanders you. In fine, as we said before, we would not give a cent for a person that is not slandered; it shows that he is either a milksop or a fool. Not only so—earn a bad name from a bad fellow (and you can easily do so by correct conduct,) it is the only way to prove that you are entitled to a good one.'

P. S. If you occupy a place that another desires, he goes about and slanders you. If you expose the tricks of designing men, they go about and slander you. If you touch their interests or their self-importance, they go about and slander you. If you attack their faults, their follies, or their deliquencies, they go about and slander you. If you are in their way, they slander you to effect your removal. Slander is the diabolical weapon of the cowardly.—*Western Methodist.*

THE STREAM OF LIFE.

The following beautiful passage is from a sermon preached by Bishop Heber to his parishoners, a short time before his departure for India, in 1812:

"Life bears us on like the current of a mighty river. Our boat at first glides down the narrow channel, through the playful murmurings of the little brook and the windings of its grassy borders. The trees shed their blossoms over our young heads; the flowers on the brink seem to offer themselves to our young hands, we are happy in hope, and we grasp eagerly at the beauties around us; but the stream hurries on, and still our hands are empty.

Our course in manhood is along a wider and deeper flood, and amid objects more striking and magnificent. We are animated by the moving pictures of enjoyment and industry which pass before us; we are excited by some short-lived disappointment. But our energy and dependence are both in vain.

The stream bears us on, and our griefs are alike left behind us; we may be shipwrecked, but we cannot be delayed; whether rough or smooth, the river hastens towards its home, till the roaring of the ocean is in our ears, and the tossing of his waves is beneath our keel, and the lands lessen from our eyes, and the floods are lifted up around us, and the earth loses sight of us, and we take our last leave of the earth and and its inhabitants and of our future voyage there is no witness but the Infinite and Eternal."

JUDGMENT IN PUNISHING.

It is certain that in some cases, and with some natures, austerity must be used; there being too frequently such a mixture in the composition of youth, that while the man is to be instructed, there is something of the brute also to be chastised. But how to do this discreetly, and to the benefit of him who is so unhappy as to need it, requires, in my poor opinion, a greater skill, judgment and experience, than the world generally imagines, and than I am sure most masters of schools can truly pretend to be masters of. I mean those executioners rather than instructors of youth—persons fitter to lay about them in a coach or cart, or to discipline boys before a Spartan altar, or rather upon it, than to have any thing to do in a christian school. I would give those pedagogical Jehus, those furious schooldrivers, the same advice which the poet says Phebus gave his son pheaton, (just such another driver as themselves,) that he should *parcere stimulis* (the *stimulis* in driving being of the same use formerly that the lash is now.) Stripes and blows are the last and basest remedy, and scarce ever to be used but upon such as carry their brains in their backs, and have souls so dull and stupid as to serve for little else but to keep their bodies from putrefaction.—*South's Sermons.*

The Whippoorwill and Martin.—In many places at the South, during the present year, these birds have been found dead upon their nests. The cause which has produced this effect remains unaccounted for—Some, however, have supposed it was owing to the coldness of the season, and others from the absence of many of the insects which they have been accustomed to feed upon. But how Audubon, in his history of birds, will explain the cause, remains yet with himself. —*U. S. Gaz.*

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 THE VOTERS OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Gentlemen:

Affliction in my family, together with circumstances over which I am unable to exerise control, compels me to withdraw my name as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland; and in doing so, I feel profoundly grateful for the many encouraging promises made me by my fellow-citizens.

The public's ob't. serv't.,
JOHN PATTISON.

Sept. 6, 1836. [se 10]

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has opened a HOUSE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT at that long established Tavern House, the property of Joshua Bratran, Esq., known by the name of Barren Creek Springs, which will be kept in good order. He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, and pay good attention to those who may call to give him a trial.

JESSE D. BRADLEY.

July 9

To the People
OF DORCHESTER.

MY name having been announced as a candidate for the House of Delegates by some persons whose opinions and wishes I am bound to respect, and believing it to be a duty which every qualified citizen, under our system of Government, owes to the community to enter the public service when called to do so by a majority of the people, I hereby submit the nomination to the decision of my fellow-citizens. If elected, my past life will, I trust, be a sufficient guarantee for the future.

THOMAS I. H. ECCLESTON.

Sept. 17, 1836. A

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

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

AN established custom (and in my opinion a very bad one,) has rendered it incumbent on candidates for public favor to traverse the district and make a helter skelter oration in the vicinity of a grog shop. Having, at the solicitation of numerous friends, consented to become a candidate for a seat in the Legislature, I have given some reflection to the subject of addressing my fellow citizens in the most respectful manner; and, after mature deliberation, I hesitate not to express the honest convictions of my own mind, that the system of *political preaching*, as practised among us, is injurious to the morals of the community, and an insult to the intelligence of the sovereign people. It requires no logic to prove, that, if a crowd be convened within the precincts of a tavern, it is reasonable to expect giddy heads, red and black eyes, with a display of all the bad passions of the human heart: and it is equally clear that those itinerant politicians who presume to instruct us, must calculate largely upon the gullibility of the people, and of their inability to decide for themselves from the usual sources of information. Under these impressions, I take leave to present through the medium of the public journals an exposition of my political sentiments and opinions.

The name *Jackson* has a charm attached to it. One can hardly pronounce it with the cognomen *General*, without saying "the Greatest and Best," "the Hero of New Orleans." I am, therefore, a Jackson man, up-to-the hub. And if it be an additional evidence of my attachment to the party, Martin Van Buren is my choice for the Presidency, because he stands upon the shoulders of Gen. Jackson, and has declared it is "glory enough to have served under the old chief." My political faith, I trust, will not be questioned, after this explicit declaration of my creed.

For years back, a few designing politicians have undertaken to select candidates for the choice of the people; and, under the authority of a caucus nomination, a ukase has issued, denouncing all who had independence to resist the servile dictation of the leaders and drivers, who are men of principle in proportion to their interest. Nothing can be more convenient for men of no capability and little popularity, than to be put in nomination by the party. In a country like ours, the high road to public favor and office should be thrown open to all men; and the only claims to be recognized in the seleciton of candidates should be moral worth and capacity. Is he capable? Is he honest?—should not be forgotten, as paramount questions, by freemen. The adventitious aid of party has disgraced our national and State Legislatures. Men, possessing no one qualification, have, on taking their seats in the public councils, been converted into *national buffoons*—a sport for the wags of the day. *Kremer*, of Pennsylvania, and *Crockett*, of Tennessee, are melancholy instances of the degeneracy of the times. I am, my fellow citizens, opposed to the slavish dictation of nominations; and I am of opinion that the very men who thus impose on you what they call the regular ticket, would *lash you* into the support of their views. I should despise myself to appear as a candidate only in the character of a *volunteer;* and I neither solicit nor seek the vote of men in *harness*, wearing the *collar* of our party.

The important questions before the country demand an explicit avowal of the course of each candidate. Extravagant appropriations of the public money I am not disposed to countenance. Rail Roads and Canals are about to bring ruin upon us. There is a *monomania* internal improvement disease, and to cure us, we must be taxed. The recent survey of the eastern shore was a farce, a trick to catch us of the swamps. If the present mad policy be continued, if elected, I shall, at an early day, present a remonstrance from this Shore against the measure, and insist on assuming our reserved rights to *secede*, and join our fortunes and interests with those of *Delaware*. *Nullification*, when rightly understood, is sound democracy.—Thomas Jefferson was the father of the doctrine.

Among other subjects, I think the Seat of Government should be removed from Annapolis to CABIN CREEK, in this county. The politeness and urbanity of the neighborhood of Cabin Creek are proverbial, while Annapolis presents but scenes of poverty and pride.

The abolition question agitates the country to a fearful extent, and many of our friends object to the Van Buren ticket on account of R. M. Johnson's well known *amalgamation* principles. Let us review this subject. The Colonel, after the late war, took it into his head to "sigh and love," and being a man of gallantry, he spurned the trammels of *cast*, and practised upon the doctrine that "*of one blood*" all the dwellers upon earth are constituted. Never did swain prove more faithful, for it is said his very eyes wept blood when *Dinah* was gathered to her fathers. His daughters are now grown up, are well educated, and although of a *snuff and butter* colour, they are happily married to enterprising young men in the west, who are for improving the condition of people of colour. But how this act can operate against our ticket, puzzles me. Again: it is said by some idle persons, that in the event of Mr. Van Buren's election, those yellow girls of the Colonel are to lead the fashions in Washington. How preposterous such silly tales!—and if it were so ordered, let the *immaculate* turn up their noses and be off.

Some have charged Mr. Van Buren with a direct coalition with the abolitionists, and in proof have introduced his vote in the New York Convention, which placed the rights of white and black on the same footing. This vote of Mr. Van Buren shakes my faith to a great extent in politicians; still *Van* is the choice of the General, and that's enough. My own private wishes incline me to desire the elevation of Gen. Jackson for a *third term*, and if he would but consent, it would be a caution to see how he would run in the Fork and the New Market districts.

I think many valuable improvements may be made in legislation, and as we have the power,* the people should know what our friends have resolved to accomplish. The Constitution of this State will be torn up root and branch. We shall proceed to reform by giving to the people a direct vote for their Governor—the Council shall be abolished—representation in the Legislature shall be according to population;—and though it may cause the Eastern Shore to groan under burdens for the benefit of others, I say Jackson, right or wrong.

Benton's gold currency, I am sorry to say, has not yet visited this section of country, yet, as the monster Bank is put down, we may still hope that the golden dream may be realized. I am in favor of good bank paper, and the means to obtain it. Domestic industry must be encouraged by a heavy Tariff. The independence of Texas ought to be acknowledged before the hunters of Kentucky sing their national war song in the convents of Mexico.

Temperance is the duty of every citizen, but more particularly so, a representative should be above suspicion in this respect. I have, therefore, concluded to inform you, that, if elected, I shall move for the expulsion of any member who may tipple or be fuddled during the session. And your interests generally will command all my industry and zeal, to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM B. HUTSON.

Cabin Creek, Sept. 17, 1836.

☞The Editor of the Dorchester Aurora is requested to publish the above.

W. B. H.

*We presume Mr. H. had not seen, at the time of writing, the result of the election, as published in the last Chronicle—"There's many a slip," &c.—*Ed. Chron.*

Six Cents Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, some weeks past, an indentured black girl, named SUSAN BUSICK, aged about 14 years. The above reward will be given for her apprehension and delivery to the subscriber.

SAMUEL KEENE, of B.

Sept. 14 3w

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

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, or made at the bar of Mr. Bradshaw, in Cambridge, 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.

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, September 6, 1836.

On application of MARY ANN TRAVERS and SAMUEL SEWELL, *Administrators of* JOSEPH K. TRAVERS, *late of Dorchester county, deceased,* IT IS ORDERED *that they give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the* Cambridge Chronicle *and* Baltimore American, *the papers selected by them.*

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1836.

L. S.

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

In compliance with the above order. This is to give notice that the subscribers, of Dorchester county, have obtained from the Orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph K. Travers, *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 subscribers, on or before the 19th day of March next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 6th day of September,* 1836.

MARY ANN TRAVERS,
SAMUEL SEWELL,
Adm's of Joseph K. Travers, dec'd.

September 10 3w

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

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, September 6, 1836.

On application of JAMES N. SHERMAN, *Ex'r. of* WILLIAM SHERMAN, *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 name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1836.

L.S.

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 testamentary on the personal estate of William Sherman, *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 19th day of March next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 6th day of September,* 1836.

JAMES N. SHERMAN,
Executor of William Sherman, dec'd.

September 10 3w

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Executor.

Job-Printing,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY
Executed at this office.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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