Boetry.

One of our lady readers in the District has sent us the following choice selections. Just hear what she says: " A man that's wise I cannot rule, And from my heart I hate a fool ; To marry one that loves a dram. I never will -I never can."

We intend to take a tour through the District shortly, and will then have an oppor-tunity of seeing some of our fair friends. We wish they would write for our paper oc-casionally; and perhaps, with a life parsuasion, they may induce their suas and succethearts to subscribe to the Ledger. Who knows to the contrary?

Scraps.
Had we never loved so wildly; Had we never loved so blindly; Never met, or never parted, We had never been broken-hearted.

O, say not women's false and fair -That like the bee she ranges-Seeking flowers more sweet and rare, As fickle fancy chi nges.

O, say not woman's love is bought With vain and empty treasure-O, say not woman's heart is caught By every idle pleasure.

When her gentle bosom knows Love's flames, it wanders never : Deep in her heart the passion glows, She loves, and loves forever!

I will not have a min that's poor-A man that's rich I can't endure-I do not like a man that's fair-A man that's black I cannot bare-A man that's wise I cannot rule-And from my heart I hate a fool-To marry one that loves a dram. I never will-I never can. All these I do sincerely hate, And yet I love the marriage state.

Love is the dearest, sweetest pleasure; Love makes the miser yield his treasure.

If your love, like a ring, be free from allow I'll accept of your offer with gladness and joy.

Round is the ring that has no end-So is my love for you, my friend.

The rose is red, the violets blue, Pincks are pretty, and so are you.

As sure as grapes grow on a vine, You are my chosen valentine.

This little love-token, dear, is for thee,

Accept it and keep it in remembrance of me. Let deep repentance, faith and love,

Be joined with godly fear; And all my conversation prove, My heart to be sincere.

My bosom care is simply this: That all my future life be bliss. Misses, the tale I relate.

This lesson seems to carry: Choose not alone a proper mate, But proper time to marry.

Accept this if you chose; If not, I hope you'll me excuse. When this you see, remember me,

Though many miles apart we be.

'Tis said that absence conquers love, But oh! believe it not:

Alas! I've tried iis power to prove, A thousand faults in man we find-

Merit in him we seldom mert-Msn is inconstant and unkind-Man is false and indiscrete. Vain, insincere, and trifling too; And yet the women all agree, For want of better-HE WILL DO.

Wit and Bumer.

A Temperance Joke.

Joe Harris was a whole souled, merry fellow, and very fond of a glass. After living in New Orleans for many years, he came to the conclusion of visiting an old uncle, away up in Massachusetts, whom he had nor seen for years. Now there is difference between New Orleans and Massachusetts, in regard to the use of ardent sprits, and when Joe arrived there and found all thepeople run mad about temperanece, he felt bad, thinking, with the old song, that "keeping the spirits up by pouring the spirits down," was one of the best ways to make time pass, and began to fear, indeed, that he was in pickle. But on the morning after his arrival, the old man and his sons being at work, his aunt came to him, and said-

"Joe, you have been living in the South, and, no doubt, are in the habing of taking a little something to drink, about eleven o'clock. Now I keep some here for medicinal purposes, but let no one know it, as my husband wants to set the boys a good example."

Joe promised, and thinking he would get no more that day, took, as he expressed it, "a buster." After that he walked out to the stable, and who should he meet but his uncle.

"Well, Joe," says he, "I expect you are accustomed to drink something in New Orleans, but you will find us all temperance here, and for the sake of my sons, I don't let them know I have any brandy about; but I just keep a little out here for my rheumatism. Will you accept a lit-

Joe signified his readiness, and took another big horn. Then continuing his walk, he came to where the boys were mauling rails. After conversing awhile one of his cousins said-

A Sermon that did not Suit.

- was a very religious woman, and perhaps came as near worshipping Mr. N-, her favorite minister, as some of our people do Kossuth, the Hungarian; but be that as it may, she was continually hammering Aron, a shrewd lad of sixteen years of age, who, to pester the old lady, and hear her scold. would occasionally speak rather lightly of Mr. N-, her minister.

Happening in at the house of Mrs. --- one day, the old lady began as usual to chastise him, and Aaron thinking she put it on rather hard, after hearing her through said:

"I'm as good as M. N _____, and can preach as well."

"Preach!" said the old lady, "vou don't know one single word in the Bible." "Well, give a text," said Aaron, "and see if I can't preach."

"You don't know anything about the Bible," said Mrs. H- "if you do you may take any text you please.

"Well," said Aaron "A virtuous woman is without price,"-ain't that in your Bi-

"Yes," said Mrs. H-___, "and shows that women are better than men, for the Bible don't say that a virtuous man is without price."

"Well, we will see about that," said Aaron after dividing his subject into two or three heads, commenced as follows:

"The scarcity of an article, in all case governs the price, but when an article cannot be found, it cannot be had at any price, and for that reason it is 'without price.' Now if there were any virtuous women, there would be a price, and a high one two by reason of the scarcity, but as there is none,-

At this stage of the discourse, the old lady seized the broom-

"Aaron," said she, "you are an impudent brat, if you don't clear out, I will pelt you with the broom handle."

Aaron made tracks into the road, finish ing his sentence, "they are without price," as he went through the door, which the old lady closed after him with considerable force.

Aaron now started for home saying to himself as I e went along, "I guess the old woman will not chastise me again very soon."-and as it proved, he was not mistaken in his prediction .- Contacook Transcript.

MARVEL NOT .- Once, we lived in Vir-

gnia-the mother of Presidents-and while there, somewhere on the banks of the Roanoke, a friend told us the following anecdote-true as preaching. On a beautiful Sabbath morning, at a church on Grassy Creek, a 'hard-shell,' in no wise very brilliant, 'come round' to make his monthly discourse. He had been told that the neighborhood was celebrated for fine a first iste game of 'seven-up.' He took this occasion to expostulate with his hear- from behind or adjoining the stable. ing the one and twenty inconsistencies of is people, he had just been told that pockets were filled with marvil's, and in short time, they were adepts-accomplished g mblers. They would fudge' and poke up,' and make falsehoods for the sake of gain. 'My beloved brethren,' continued our divine (!) this sin is particuarly spoken against -turn to any portion of the Scripture, and there you will see staring you in the face, 'Marvel not, I say unto you,' Could there be anything more explicit! And he took his seat, almost out of breath-took from his pocket some of the 'creature comforts'- regaled himself, straddled his steed and went his way.-

A Fashienable Call.

'How do you do, my dear?' 'Putty well, thank you.' [They kiss.] 'How have you been this age? Putty well-how have you been? Putty well, thank you.' 'Pleasant to-day.'

'Yes, very bright-but we had a showr yesterday.'

'Are all your people well?'
'Quite well, thank you, how is yours?' Very well I'm chliged to you. 'Have you seen Mary B --- lately?' 'No, but I've seen Susan C-'You don't say so! Is she well?'
'Very well, I believe.' [rising.] 'Do call again soon.'

Thank you-I should be pleased to come, but you do not call on me once in

Oh, you should not say so, I am sure am very good in that respect.' 'Must you go?'

'Yes, indeed, I have seven calls to make. 'Good day.'

A sharp talking lady was reproved by her husband, who requested her to keep her tongue in her mouth. "My dear,"

The Section of the Se planter's God that both should have pro-

houses should be plastered, and a coat of ton is his soul-absorbing theme." white wash applied several times during the season. The floor should be of hard, well-packed earth, over which lime, ashes, gravel and fresh earth may be occasionally strewn—a little coarsely powdered the deficiency." but small children."

charcoal would also be beneficial. In one corner of the hen-house there should be at all times a box of full and fresh woodashes for the fowls to dust themselves in, n order to destroy the vermin that invest them. The droppings from the roost, mingled with the loose lime, gravel, &c., spread over the floor, ought to be removed at least once a week, and carefully stored in barrels under cover. It is a most powerful and valuable manure-the true domestic guano-and if carefully preserved and properly applied in the gardeu, will go far toward paying the expense of keeping the fowls. Hens need a variety of food and a constant supply of clean water. None of the smaller grains come amiss to them, and to these may be added rough rice, corn and peas. They are, also, very fond of green food, and should occasionally be supplied with lettuce, cabbage leaves, &c., when in confinement. Scraps from the kitchen, shreds of fresh meat, bones, &c., are much relished by them, and may be safely given, provided they do not contain too much salt. Supply the hen-house with old mortar pulver

ed with, while laying or setting. By attending to the above hints, every family can, have eggs and chickens i plenty for the whole year; and of all animals domesticated for the use of man, the common hen is capable of yielding the greatest profit for a small investment and little trouble. - Caltivator.

ized, slacked lime and coarse gravel, to

enable the hens to form the shells of their

eggs; provide secret nests and the newly

invented porcelain nest-eggs, and do not

allow the hens to be disturbed or interfer-

Cure for Colic in Horses.

A subscriber in Stewart county, Ga. (A. Philips, Esq.) gives us, in a private later, the following as a Cure for Colic in Horses. He says it is a certain remedy; and as it is very simple, we advise our readers to try it, should they have occa-

" Mix equal measures of Spirits of Tur pentine and Whiskey in a quart bottle: dilute with water, and drench. No after treatment is necessary. I have given this remedy with entire success and satisfac

Poultry Houses Near Horse Stables.

I noticed in a late number of the Rural. in an article from the Germantown Tele graph, that a writer recommends building hen houses behind, or adjoining horse stables, in order that the manure might be thrown in for the fowls to scratch and

Now so far as throwing in the manure is concerned, I agree with the writer; but it farmers or fowl fanciers wish to ric stock-game chickens-and now and then, themselves of an everlasting peast, by all means let them keep their hen roost away ers -to tell them the dangers incident to can speak from experiece in this matter; a life of this kind; and, after enumerat- and there are those about here of my acquantance who can bear testimony to what I have stated. Yes; keep your even the boys were taught by their parents, hen house at a distance from horse stain early infancy, to gamble: their jacket bles. And, for the benefit of those who desire it. I will briefly give my reasons for making the statement. During the early part of my keeping fowls, I had their roos ting place adjoining the stall where I kept my horse, with a partition between. I think it was the second year. after I kept my hens in this manner, that I discovered there was something the matter with my horse. He showed a disposition to rub and bite himself; but for a long time l paid little regard to it, thinking he would soon be over it, but it seemed to increase upon him. I could fit up no stall or partition of sufficient strength to resist his efforts. I could leave him nowhere unhitched; and if I hitched him he would soon brake loose and get to some place where he could rub. For six months or more he continued in this manner, before I ascertained what ailed him. I tried various remedies for humor in the blood -bled him copiously-drenched him with physic till he could hardly stand; and all to no effect. He was a large and valuable horse commonly, but at this stage of mat-ters he was truly a sight to behold. He was minus his mane, and was nearly in the same condition with his tail; his sides lacerated and naked in consequence of his continual rubbing and biting. At last the thought struck me that the animal might be lousy; and on close examination I found that he was literally covered with small hen lice, and they adhered so closely to the skin, that it was almost impossible to comb out one with a fine comb. I changed my course of doctoring, and by

succeeded in effecting a perfect cure.

The first thing I did after this was to remove my hen roost, and scald and white-washing my stables. I have not been troubled with hen lice getting on my horse since. I have heard of similar cases where horses have been afflicted in the same responded the wife, "it is against the law to carry concealed weapons."—Boeton

Poet.

Rural New Yorker.

dint of perseverance, thro' the pplication of various remedies for the destruction

lice, in the course of six or eight weeks I

the ideal master of his destithe dreary hours of the night. From

the late hours of the evening-from New Year's eve to Christmas morning "Cot-Does the wife want this log-cabin converted into a kitchen, and a nice frame

house built for a dwelling? "Oh! no. can't build; I am obliged to make sixtyfive bags of cotton this year, only made forty last year, and now I must make up

"Well, husband, we must send John and Fanny away to school this year; you know our school-master can't teach any

"I say send them to school! Why wife they have got as much school-learning now, as we ever had, and I reckon tha must do them. No, John must help me 'oversee,' and Fanny must help you n the kitchen and about the house, so that you can let me have Chloe in the field. That's the school they must go to. I don't believe in children being raised to know more than their father and mother. You can have 'Chloe' back in the kitcher Sunday and two or three more if company come then, but I must have them the rest of the time."

"Visiting! "Fanny All the visiting you and your mother do must be done on Sundays, I can't spare any of the horses on weekdays, without you wait until the crops are laid by."

"Want to take the Lady's Book!" Well, then you must get some of your friends to take it for you. I can't pay for it. The Chronicle and Sentinel is all I can afford to take, and I don't get time to read all of that. The Southern Cultivator would help me more than the Lady's Book would you, and I would take that but I don't know how I could pay for it."

Yes, I say chalk "O. K." -all Cotton on his back : if that is not the right mark for him, I don't know what mark to give

This is not a picture of a small class. planters, and anybody that knows and thing about plantations and will during the truth, will say is a fair representati of a large class of planters. Home was fort, the education of children all mus be sacrificed to the god -demon t has almost said -- Cotton.

The family must stay from meeting or Sundays perhaps, or voit so as to take no horses from the cotton field on week land The children must be kept from good schools because the father wants in in crease his field force for making collin-The wife must still be satisfied with the old log cabin, and the laughter tied to the kitchen, so that the old man man may the alloted maximum of bags of cotton this year.

This is wrong Mr. Editor and now if you want to know my remedy for the evi. * I will give it in eight words. Make two bags of cotton instead of three. The corn. the wheat, the rye, the oats, the loge, the mules, the horses, could then be raised in our own plantation. The planter would not ther have to force the sale of his conous interest on his money. He would require a smaller number of mules and horses to work his farm-he would have corn and fodder enough to keep his cows plump and sleek, besides keeping all his mules and horses in fine order. Mrs. - could have her horses and carriage out even on a week day, if she chose, and go a "visiting." The son could be in dulged, and the daughter too, and both sent to a boarding school, or a competent teacher could be emiloyed that they night get a thorough education at home. This would indeed be the old fashioned "O. K."-all correct .- Augusta Chroni-

To Mend IRON POTS AND PANS .- A correspondent of the Scientific American gives the following recipe for mending pots and states that it is superior to any with which he is acquainted:

Take two parts sulphur, and one part, by weight, of fine black lead, and put the sulphur in an old fron pan, holding it over the fire until the sulphur begins to melt, when the black lead should be added, stirred well until all is mixed and melted and then, in its molten state, the compound s poured out on an iron plate or a smooth stone. When it has cooled down it is very hard, and is then broken in small pieces. A quantity of this compound is placed upon the crack of the iron pot to be mended, and by a hot iron it can be soldered in the same way a tin smith solders his sheets. If there is a small hole in the pot it is a good plan to drive a copper rivit in it, and then solder it over with this cement. know a person who mended an iron pot by the above plan, upwards of twenty years ago, and he has used it ever since.

PARTICULAR NOTICE We are now prepared to do all kinds of HANDBILL, CHECK & CARD.

PRINTING
Such as Blanks, Receipts, Posters, Pamphlete, &c., and on ferms as cheap as can be done in the State or clowhere.

Blanks of all kinds always on hand

Mail Arrangements.

(amden Mail. DUE MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND PRIDAY At 8 o'clock. P. M. DEPARTS TUBSDAY THURSDAY, & SATURDAY

Charlotte Mail At 8 o'clock, P. M. DEPARTS TUESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDA At 7 o'cloch, A. M

At 7 o'clock, A. M.

tions and mail DUE THURSDAY, AT 6 P. M. DEPARTS FRIDAY, AT 6 A. M.

Wissbore' mail. DUE SATURDAY, AT 6 P. M. DDPARTS THURSDAY, AT 4 P. M.

Chesterville mail: DUE WEDNESDAY, AT 5 P. M. DEPARTS SATURDAY, AT 11 A. M.

Chesterfield, C. H. Mail. DUE SATURDAY, AT 10 A. M. DEPARTS THRESDAY, AT 4 A. M. All letters must be deposited by 8 o'clk P. M., to ensure their departure by next

T. R. MAGILL, P. M.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

CHARLES SMITH, Watch Maker and JEWELER. RESPECTFULLY IN

forms the inhabitants of Lancaster and vicinity, that he is prepared to repair Watches and Clocks, containing music or without, n the best style and most expeditious man ner. He has on hand a large assortment of the finest Gold and Silver Watches, and Jewelry of all kinds, and of the best quality.— His stock is selected by himself with great care, from the large and well known establishment of Gregg, Hayden & Co. in Char leston, S. C. Every article is warranted to be what it is represented. He will mention a few of the articles which he has on hand:— Elegant Ladies Bracelets, Medallions, Lockets. Cl.sps, Ladies Necklaces set with rea Topiz & Turquoise, very spendid Gold Fob. Vest and Gurd Chains. A splendid assortment of Gold Watch Keys, Gold Pens a Gold and Silver Cases. A very large, and Superior assortment of Gold Ear Rings and Breast Pins set with Di-monds, Rubies, earls, Turquoise, G. rnets, Clusters, Cornel ons, Cameo, Moseie, Op.l, Lava, &c. &c. Faney Set of L. dies Hair Ornaments als hawl fins. A choice selection of Finger Lag grownt and " edding Rings, Silver Knives, Cor I. Iso Coral Necklaces od hr cos is on Culbine, with gold el spa

marties and Spect cles of all descriptions section at of Boson Studs, plain not becomes the assortment of Mourning tro ches, Silver Combs, & c. &c. The public generally are invited to call

and as the Post office. HARLES SMITHS EXTRAORDINA RY PASTE FOR RAZOR STRAPS. This unequalied article entirely supersedes a use of a Hone. By the use of this Paste. ne dullest Rozor, Pen knife, Lancet, &c., will in a few seconds, receive a keen and mooth edge. Those who have tried it, all pproduct its virtues, and invariably speak in he highest terms of its astonishing effects.

Price only 25 cents per Box.

He h s also on h and a fine assortment o in double bladed French R: were highly appreciated, each ten years with April 24-3mo.

MISCELLANEOUS

HORSES & CARRIAGES To Hire.

HE Subscriber can accommodate those who wish to Hire with Horses and Buggies, or Carriages to any point they wish to go. Those in want of the above articles will please call at the Ca awba House or at the Lancaster Grocery and Provision Store, where they can be accommodated at all times. Stranger arriving by stage and be sent to any point of the country they wish to go.

J. A. HASSELTINE.

CATAWBA HOUSE On Main-Street,

(A few rods South of the Court House.)
THE above named House has been much enlarged and put in thorough repair and furnished anew, and is now prepared to accommodate all those disposed to give it a call. The sub-scriber makes no boasts but will simply say that the Public shall be accommode ted in a style not excelled by any House in the up country.

J. A. HASSELTINE.

Lancaster, Feb 12 tf

The Yorkville Remedy. HIS PAPER IS PUBLISHED AT
York C. H. every Thursday morning at \$2 a year. Being but 14 miles from the North Carolina line, and having a large circulation in the Western part of that State, the "REMEDY" offers to men of business a good advantaging medium. Coules of the good advertising medium. Copies of the paper can be seen at any of the Printing of-fices. THOS. J. ECCLES.

Yorkville Misoellany. Family Newspaper - Devoted to the Interests of the South, Miscellany, Agriculture, Domestic and Foreign News, Yorkville S. C. at \$2 per annum in advance. To Advertisers, it presents favorable inducements—having an extensive circulation in York District and North Carelina.

J. E. GRIST, Proprietor.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK Arthur's Home Gazette ONE YEAY.

Will be sent to any person or persons on receipt of \$4. The price of the two separately would be Five Dollars.

LEGAL RATES OF INTEREST

Maine, 6 per cent; forfeit of the claim. New Hampshire, 6 per cent; forfeit of thrice the amuont unlawfully taken.

Vermont, 6 per cent; recovery in ion and costs. Massachusetts, 6 per cent; forfeit of thrice the usury.

Rhode Island, 6 per cent; forfeit of the

usury and interest on the debt. Connecticut, 6 per cent; forfeit of th whole debt. New York, 7 per cent; usurious

racts void. New Jersey, 7 per cent; forfeit of th whole debt. Pennsylvanid, 6 per cent; forfeit of the

whole debt. Delaware; 6 per cent; forfeit of the Maryland, 6 per cent, on tobacco con

tract 6; usurious contracts void. Virginia, 6 per cent; forfeit double the

North Carolina, 6 per cent; contrac for usury void; forfeit double the usury. South Carolina, 7 per cent: forfeit of nterest and premium taken, with costs. Georgia, 8 per cent; forfeit thrice the

Alabama, 8 per cent; forfeit interes and usury.

Mississippi, 8 per cent; by contract 10 sury recoverable in action for debt. Louisiana, 5 per cent; Bank interest 6 ontract 8; beyond contract, interest void.

Tennessee, 6 per cent; usurious con racts void. Kentucky, 6 per cent; usury recovers

ble with costs. Ohio, 6 per cent; usurious contracte Indiana, 6 per cent; a fine of double

the excess. eyond forfeits thrice the interest.

Missouri, 6 per cent; by contract 10 beyond, forfeit of interest and usury. Michigan, 7 per cent; forfeit of usury

Arkansas, 6 per cent, by agreement 10 sury recoverable, but contract void. District of Columbia, 6 per cent; usu ous contracts void.

Florida, 8 per cent; forfeit interest and Wisconsin, 7 per cent; by contract 12: orfeit thrice the excess.

On debts of judgment in favor of the inited States, interest is computed at t per cent per annum.

Iowa, by agreement, and enforced by

The Soil of the South for 1852.

N May, 1850, a number of Planters living in Georgia and Alabama, met in Colum-ous, Ga., and formed themselves into an Agicultural Society. The advantages of suc n association were at once apparent, and with the view to contribute as much as postermined, at a meeting of the Society in January, 1851, to establish an Agricultural Jour-As the result of that action,

"THE SOIL OF THE SOUTH," nade its appearance in the month of Marel s hailed with universal approbaion, and from that day to this, it has steadublic favor. At the recent great Pair in igeon. Ga., it was by a unanimous vote of the members renormended to the patronage of Southern Agriculturists, and elected to

ORGAN OF THE SOUTHERN CEN TRAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION It will hereafter be published under the auspices of that association, and will be the medium of communicating officially, all intelligence pertaining to its interests and obtects, by a resolution of the Executive Com nittee, the publisher is authorised to sene a copy of the p per gratuitousty to all Agri-cultural Societies in the South that will send

TERMS.—The Soil of the South is published monthly, each number containing sixteen large and handsomely printed pages, and is furnished to subscribers promptly and

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. Five copies will be sent 12 months for \$4. The money must in all cases accompany the names, or the paper will not be sent. All commun cations must be address

ed (post paid) to the Publisher of the Soil of South, Columbus, Ga. JAMES M. CHAMBERS, Agricultural Editor CHARLES A. PEABODY, Horticultural Editor. WILLIAM H. CHAMBERS,

PROSPECTUS OF THE CULTIVATOR

Volume X, For 1852. DR. DANIEL LEE.

THE SOUTHERN CULTVATOR

issued every month, and is exc! usively devoted to Agriculture, Hortienture, Fict-culture, Domestic and Farm Economy, Tillage and Husbandry, the Breeding and Raising of Domestic Animals, Poultry and Beea, and the generale routiae of Southern Planting and Framing.

The new volume for 1852, will be issued on a royal octavo sheet of 32 pages, with New Typs, Five Paper and Beautiful Illustrations! It will contain a much greater amount of matter than heretofors—will discuss a greater variety of topics, and will be in every respect the best Agricultural paper in the South! and equal to any in the Union FRIENDS OF SOUTHERN AGRICUL.

As the Cultivator was the First Journal es-As the Cultivator was the First Journal es-tablished in the Cotton Growing States, ex-clusively devotes to the interests of the Plan-ter; and it has ever been an earnest and con-sistent advocate of those interests, we con-fidently hope that, having fostered and sus-tained it so far, your cordial and generous sup-port will still be continued.

Planters, Farmers, Gardeners, Fruit Grow-ers, Stock Rainers, Nursemen, and all con-

Planters, Farmers, Gardeners, Fruit Growers, Stock Raisers, Nursemen, and all connected in any way with the Cultivation of
the soil, will find the Southern Cultivator replete with new and unlushle information, and
richly worth ten times the triffing sum at
which it is afforded.

TERMS OF THE CULTIVATOR:

SARTAINS MAGAZINE UNRIVALLED IN BEAUTY AND EXCELLENCE.

Eighly Pages of Reading Matter in each Number, having Sixteen Pages et additional reading over and above the ...

Magazines.
THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS POPU-I he Periodical, encouraged to new exertions by the marked approbation bestowed on their previous efforts, have made such arrangements for the ensuing year, as will still better entitle their Magazine to the position already assigned it by the American Press, in the Front Rank of Literature and Art.

THE SERIES OF PRIEZ ARRICLES commanced in the July number, and for which the sum of One Thousand Bollers was paid, with he continued in the next volume.

usual quantity given in the \$3

will be continued in the nextvolume.

A hondby Record will be furnish

of the most interesting passing events, appertaining to Literature, Science or Ait, in both Hemispheres: also, Biographical Notices of eminent person stately deceased. The Reviews of new Books shall be fulfilled. and impartial. Among other novel attractions, we promise our aut to

A HUMOROUS DEPATMENT to consist of faceties of every de cription either original or translated from the best foreign sources. It is frequently the re-proah of wit and humour, that it sammes too broad a character, but we faithfull pledge our readers that nothing shall have a place in "Puck's Portfolio," that could possibly prove exceptionable to the most delicate mind.

NEW REBUS ILLUSTRATIONS OF PRO-VERBIAL PHILOSOPHY, designed and engraved expressly for this work, will be published monthly, and the original poeti-cal and Pictorial Enigmas, that have

proved so popular, will be continued.

The Superb Embellishments in prepartion for the coming volume, alone exceed in value the price of a year's subscription They consist of plates executed with the utmost care and skill, by the best Artists, from pictures of unquestionable merit; and will include faithful transcripts of Original Pictures by Eminent American Painters. In addition to the line Engravings on Steel, and the

Mezzotinto Plates by Sartain, there will be numerous Wood Engravings of superior beauty, embracing a series of Portraits of Distinguished Americane, to accompany the Diographical Sketches.

The taste and usefulness of the work

will be further enhanced by original designs for Cottage and Villa Architecture,

to be furnished Monthly by the talented Architect and Artist, T. Wadskier, Esq. THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT will contain the most prompt issue of the Latest Fashions, Patterns for Embroidery, Crochet Work, &c. &c., together with descriptions of kindred subjects appropriate to the Division.

A Choice Selection of Popular Music con-

tinued as heretofore. ENLARGEMENT OF THE MAGAZINE. ENLARGEMENT OF THE MAGAZINE.

Each number of the Magazine now contains eighty pages, printed solld, in new and beautiful type, which is equivalent to One Hundred and Four Pages of the first volume, TERMS FOR 1852, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

and an extra copy to the pesson sending a club of ten. Single numbers 25cts. Small notes of the different States re ceived at par. Club subscriptions sent to different Post

JOHN SARTAIN & CO.,

DOUBLE NUMBERS FOR 1852. FOR 1862!

THE MAGAZINE OF THE UNION The New Volume of this unrivaled and popular Monthly commenced with the January number—the handsomest number ever

published.

The well established character of Graham's Magazine, as the leading American Monthly, renders it unnecessary to set forth its merits in each recurring Prospectus. It has won its way, after years of success, to the front rank among its ravals, and is now universally conceded to be

THE BEST AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

DOUBLE MILMERES FOR 1866 DOUBLE NUMBERS FOR 1864. The reading matter of Graham's Magazin for this year will be about double that of

for this year will be about double that of former volumes, making a book unrivaled by any that has ever appeared in America or Europe. The very best American writers will continue to contribute to its pages, and the wide range of literature of the old world will also be brought to aid the worth and variety of the letter-press contents of the work. G. P. R. JAMES. The original novel writer or this acceptance of the plished writer for commences in the next original be found to be

the most entertaining of the many remains by this universally popular author.

SPLENDID AND COSTLY ENGRA In the department of Art Gasham's Mazine has always been celebrated. The excellence and beauty of its pictorial appointments for surpass the usual adoraments of the Monthly Magazinea. The very finest and most expensive efforts of the first artists of Europe and America grace the work. Every variety of subject and at exits is found in perfection in "Gasham" Noindifferent or interior designs mar its beauty but all that taste can suggest or expitall command in the way of elegance is to be had in the yearly volumes of this Bagasine. We ask our readers to take the twalks anumbers of hist year and compare them with the same number of any current periodical, to test the vast superiority of Graham's Magizine in this respect.

The new volume opens is a style of elet gance that must convince our friends that "Excussion" is our motto for 1852, and that "Graham" will continue to be THE FA-VORIT OF THE PUBLIC, both is a pletorial and literary character while the extraordinary increase of the amount of reading matter will insure it a ctill wider Single Copies 3 dellars Each copies, 15: dellars and Test copies for 30, dellars and an extra copy to the person sending the club of tan subcribers.

GEORE E. GRAHAM-No. 134 Chooling Edits Ph. VINGS.

No. 134 Chostqui Street, Philadophia?