

FOR THE FARMER.

A Correct View.

He who limits his views of agriculture to production only, can have but an imperfect idea of the subject. He has looked at it in but one of its aspects. To comprehend it fully, he must embrace a much wider field of inquiry, and understand not merely how the earth can be made to yield its richest returns to the husbandman, but also how those returns can be made most available for his comfort and happiness.

Of what value is production, without consumption? Of what use are abundant crops, unless some fair equivalent can be obtained for the surplus over the wants of the producer?

A correct view of the agriculture of a country, therefore, must embrace the consideration, not only of the modes by which the largest crops can be raised, but also of the means by which they can be best disposed of; or, in other words, how the best markets can be provided, and the best prices maintained.

The function of agriculture is to produce—of manufactures to convert—and of commerce to exchange. And as it is obvious that a large portion of the productions of the soil are comparatively of little value until they have been converted, by the processes of manufacture, into new forms, and the surplus has been exchanged for such commodities as the producer may need, it follows, as a necessary consequence, that there must be an intimate relation between agriculture, manufactures, and commerce.

It will readily be conceded that, if all the labor of the world was directed to the production of food, the surplus above the wants of the producers would be of little or no value, because there would be no demand for it. As every one would raise enough for his own use, he would not find it necessary to look to his neighbor for a supply. The surplus above the wants of the farmer would, therefore, be useless, and left to perish in the fields in which it was produced. To give value to it, a demand must be created for it. In the absence of such a demand it would soon cease to be produced. This demand can be created only by multiplying the occupations of the citizens, or, in other words, by withdrawing a portion of the population from the production of food, and directing their labor to other pursuits.

When this is effected, a demand is created, proportioned to the number of laborers, who are thus rendered consumers instead of producers, and the foundation is laid for the interchange, between the different classes of laborers, of the fruits of their respective branches of industry. This interchange constitutes, in the first place, the barter—and, in the more advanced stages of its progress, the commerce of the world.

The prosperity of the farming interest, then, depends upon the preservation of the proper relation between production and consumption. If an over proportion of the people are engaged in production, the supply will exceed the demand; the market for the products of the soil will be depressed; and the interests of agriculture must languish. If, on the other hand, occupation can be given to a large portion of the population, in the mechanic arts, in manufacturing, in raising, in navigation, and in commerce, the demand for the fruits of agriculture will be increased, their prices enhanced, and the farmers must prosper.

Things That I Don't Like to See.

I don't like to see a farmer boasting of his large crops without knowing something of their cost.

I don't like to see a farmer crowd his fields with cows as soon as he gets his hay off, and sell his milk for two cents a quart. It will make it uphill work for the rising generation.

I don't like to see a farmer go by the village store to some city, or large place, for his stores, and then tell what a dull place his village is.

I don't like to see a farmer cart his crops to market, when, if he would stay at home, purchasers would come after them. Every cockerel crows the loudest upon its own coop.

I don't like to see a farmer go out of town to invest his money, and then say there is no enterprise in our young men.

I don't like to see anybody put their own boys into stores, depots, &c., and then advise all young men to stick to the farm; it looks as though they liked cheap bread and butter, but wanted somebody's bone and muscle but their own children's to produce them.

I don't like to see a farmer sell any farm products for half what it costs to produce them, and continue the same business year after year. It is like going into the large end of the horn and coming out at the tip.

I don't like to see a farmer urge his sons to stick to the farm because he cannot afford to hire help, when if he would give them a trade, or fit them for some profession, they would be a blessing to him in all future time. Anything that you cannot afford to hire done, is not worth doing.—Correspondence New England Farmer.

USEFUL RECEIPTS.—A hot shovel held over varnished furniture, will take out white spots.

A bit of glue dissolved in skim milk and water, will restore old erape.

Ribbons of any kind should be washed in cold soap suds, and not rinsed.

If your flat-irons are rough, rub them well with fine salt, and it will make them smooth.

FOR THE LADIES.

The Bonnet.

Of all the charms dear women wears, Of all her many traps and snares, For real effect there's nought compares With the truly pretty bonnet: For when and wherever you chance to meet One that is perfectly modest and neat, You may depend 'tis proof complete That the head has more in it than on it.

About Marrying.

It has become a very common remark among those who are very scrupulous observers of men and things, that there are more unmarried young men and women in this age, than any that the history of the past has given any account of. In other words, the tendency to celibacy has never been greater than at present. Let us apply this assertion to our own section of country, and after having proved the verity of the expression, endeavor to give a few causes for this apparent departure from that state of experience which the Divine Author of man instituted for rational creatures. There are a large number of farmers, merchants, and mechanics ranging in age from twenty-three to thirty years, whose absolute need of a "better half" to share with them the joys which the matrimonial state is calculated to bestow. To speak of the more practical part of this institution, they (farmers practically) are in want of a conjugal partner to assist in carrying on successfully their business operations, without reference to their necessities in a social point of view. Indeed, it seems almost useless for a young man to engage in the culture of the soil without having previously entered into a covenant with that one who is to take charge of the domestic affairs, and "keep his house in order." But how different is the reality of things! Behold for a moment the number of farmers who appear wholly indisposed to consider the subject in any light. Why is this? We propose to answer. In the first place there must be some attractions in society which will tend to facilitate that intercourse which must be generated in order to stir up the latent affection between the sexes.

Evening parties are given—the gay, the lively, the fashionable, and the gaudy attend, but all this is insufficient to arouse the hidden sympathies of our nature which involve eternity in their duration. The young man is pleased with some dashing belle, arrayed in the most ostentatious costume, and is "smitten." But it is not character which has arisen to captivation. Appearances are all that elicit his admiration. It may be her pretty face, her golden curls, her flashing eye, her delicate hand, or snowy neck, or graceful carriage. A little parley or nonsense ensues about fashions parties beaux or belles. Then an appointment for another meeting, a walk, or a visit to a neighbor, follows. Report soon becomes current that they "are engaged," and many speculations are made as to when that "happy day" shall arrive. Meanwhile they have another meeting, and they gradually become more intimately acquainted with each other. The young man finds he does not love her, but only her plumes or features had excited his fanciful imagination.

As he progresses a little further in the study of human nature he finds that she is disposed to indulge in extravagant apparel, and does not understand the art of house-keeping. Hence, he concludes, and naturally enough, that unless his marriage should result in the adoption of a more economical style of living, unless it should tend to diminish rather than increase his expenses, and last, though not least, unless he could truly and devotedly love the one to whom he had paid attentions, it would be policy for him to remain in a state of celibacy until he should meet with one who would be likely to accommodate herself to his circumstances.

FERN LEAVES.—Lenny Fern, in the New York Ledger, thus describes an "innocent creature" of fashionable life: "She is very petite, holds her head on one side, and peeps out of her eyes squirrel fashion. She approaches you with a hop-skip-and-jump, which she imagines immensely fascinating, and giggles out a silly laugh which she fancies is musical. When company is in the parlor, she runs across the room, stopping in the middle of it, with her finger on her lip, (a favorite attitude,) as if she were trying to remember something, then she tosses back her head, smiles deprecatingly at herself, scuttles back to an ottoman, with the hand her bracelet is upon uppermost in her lap, and relapses into a pretty little reverie. Delicious, small lamb! How interesting it is! One feels like tying a blue ribbon around its neck and—strangling it."

ENGAGING MANNERS.—There are a thousand pretty, engaging little ways which every person may put on without running the risk of being deemed either affected or foppish. The sweet smile, the quiet, cordial bow, the earnest movement in addressing a friend, or more especially a stranger, whom one may recommend to our good regards, the inquiring glance, the graceful attention which is so captivating when united with self-possession—these will insure you the good regards of even a churl. Above all, there is a certain softness of manner which should be cultivated, and which, in either man or woman, adds a charm that almost entirely compensates for lack of beauty.

A more glorious victory cannot be gained over another than this—that, when the injury began on his part, the kindness should begin on ours.

THE ALLEGHIANIAN

Will be published every Thursday, at the following rates, viz: Per annum, (payable in advance) \$1.50 If not paid within the first six months, 1.75 If not paid until the expiration of year, 2.00 A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING: 1 insertion, 2 do. 3 do. 1 square, (12 lines,) \$ 50 \$ 75 \$1.00 2 squares, (24 lines,) 1.00 1.50 2.00 3 squares, (36 lines,) 1.50 2.00 3.00

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion. 3 months, 6 do. 12 do. 8 lines or less, \$1.50 \$3.00 \$5.00 1 square, (12 lines,) 2.50 4.50 9.00 2 squares, (24 lines,) 4.00 7.00 12.00 3 squares, (36 lines,) 6.00 9.00 14.00 Half a column, 10.00 12.00 20.00 One column, 15.00 22.00 35.00

Administrators and Executor's Notices, 1.75 Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year, 5.00

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbidden, and charged according to the above terms.

READ THIS, AND STUDY YOUR OWN INTERESTS! JUST RECEIVED, NEW STOCK OF WATCHES, JEWELRY, Clocks and Notions.

At the sign of the Big Watch, Main st., Johnstown. The undersigned desires to call the attention of the people of Johnstown and surrounding country to the fact that he has been appointed an Agent of a large importing house of WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., and also of a large manufacturing establishment of JEWELRY, whereby he is enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers of these articles as were never before offered in this place, or anywhere this side of the Alleghenies.

He would also call attention to his large assortment of WATCHES AND JEWELRY just received—all of the latest styles and most beautiful workmanship. Having selected his stock with great care, he is confident he can suit every taste as to style as well as all pockets by the great reduction in prices.

THE LADIES are particularly invited to an inspection of his present stock and prices. FINE BRIGGS' watches sold at \$1.50 will now be sold at 75 cts., and warranted to stand the test of wear. Breast Pins, Rings, &c., at a reduction.

GENTLEMEN! I would call your attention to my beautiful assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES at the following very low prices:

Hunting Veige Watch, warranted: \$6.25 Hunting Silver Cylinder, hitherto sold in this town at \$20, and then reduced to \$14. I will now sell at from \$10 to \$11.50 Hunting Levers from \$12 to \$16.00 Open Faced Cylinders, heretofore sold at \$10, I will sell at from \$7 to \$8.00 Open Faced Detached Levers: \$10 to \$12.00

All watches sold will be warranted to go for twelve months, or exchange for another of equal value.

Everybody is invited to call and examine the stock as style it is unrivaled in this community, while the price at which it is offered are unprecedentedly low. Goods sold for CASH only.

Particular attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., of all kinds, for which the Cambria Iron Company's "script" will be taken at par. All work warranted.

TOWN AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS supplied with Watches, Jewelry, &c., at less than city prices. JOS. G. HOLMES, Agent, Sept. 8, 1859-ly.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE!

100,000 Catalogues, NEW, ENLARGED AND REVISED—NOW READY FOR DISTRIBUTION. Superior Inducement to the Public! A new and sure plan for obtaining GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, and other valuable Prizes. Full particulars given in Catalogues, which will be sent free to all upon application.

Valuable Gifts, worth from 50 cts. to \$100, GUARANTEED TO EXCEED \$100,000. In Gifts have been distributed to my patrons within the past six months—\$150,000 to be distributed during the next six months.

The inducements offered Agents are more liberal than those of any other house in the business.

Having been in the Publishing and Book-selling business for the last eight years, my experience enables me to conduct the Gift Enterprise with the greatest satisfaction to all.

AGENTS WANTED in every Town and County. For full particulars address: QUAKER CITY PUBLISHING HOUSE, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sept. 22, 1859-4m.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY. HAVING purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the Ebenburg Foundry, the subscriber is prepared to furnish farmers and others with PLOUGHS, PLOUGH POINTS, STOVES, MILL IRONS, THRESHING MACHINES, and castings of any kind that may be needed in the community.

By strict attention to the business of the concern, he hopes to merit, and trusts he will receive, a liberal patronage from those in want of articles in his line. All business done at the Foundry. EDWARD GLASS, September 1, 1859-4f.

PATRONIZE YOUR OWN! The Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Co., OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. LOCATED AT EBENSBURG, PA.

The above named Company, organized April 6th, 1857, will effect insurances on property at safe rates. Being particularly careful in the risks taken, this Company presents a reliable and cheap medium, through which persons may secure themselves against probable losses by fire.

Office on Centre Street, nearly opposite Thompson's "Mountain House." D. H. ROBERTS, Pres. A. C. MULLIN, Sec'y. & Treas. JOSEPH H. CAMPBELL, Agent. Aug. 25, 1859-ly.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ABRAHAM KOPELIN, ATTORNEY at Law, Johnstown, Pa. Office on Main street. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

C. D. MURRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Ebensburg, Pa. Office opposite Crawford's Hotel. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

JOHN S. RHEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonnade Row. August 25, 1859-4f.

MICHAEL HANSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. August 25, 1859-4f.

CHARLES WINGARD, ATTORNEY at Law, Lock Haven, Clinton county, Pa. August 25, 1859-4f.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa. August 25, 1859-4f.

JAMES C. NOON, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office No. 3 Colonnade Row. August 25, 1859-4f.

PHIL S. NOON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Penna. Office two doors east of Thompson's Hotel. August 25, 1859-4f.

R. C. LEWIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office for the present with Dr. Lewis. Ebensburg, Oct. 27, 1859-4f.

JOHN FENLON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, one door west of his residence. August 25, 1859-4f.

WILLIAM KITTELL, ATTORNEY & Counsellor at Law. Office in Colonnade Row, Ebensburg, Penna. August 25, 1859-4f.

M. D. MAGEHAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, opposite the Post Office. August 25, 1859-4f.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. Office opposite the Court House. Ebensburg, December 1, 1859.

A. C. MULLIN, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. Office two doors north of Colonnade Row, and immediately opposite Thompson's Hotel. Ebensburg, December 1, 1859.

G. M. REED, Ebensburg, T. L. REYER, Johnstown REED & REYER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Counsel given in the English and German languages. Office in Colonnade Row, Ebensburg, Pa. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

J. H. CAMPBELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa. He will attend to all business entrusted to his care in the Courts of Cambria and Indiana counties. Office in Colonnade Row. August 25, 1859-4f.

H. C. CHRISTY, M. D., Wilmore, Cambria co., Pa. Office on Main st., next door to T. Cassidy's store. Night calls made at 1 o'clock. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

R. S. BUNN, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg. Office in Drug Store, on High st., opposite Thompson's Hotel. Ebensburg, August 25, 1859-4f.

GEORGE R. LEWIS, M. D., tenders his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. He may be found in the office formerly occupied by Dr. D. W. Lewis. Night calls made at the office. August 25, 1859-4f.

JACKSON & CLARK, SURGEON DENTISTS, Johnstown, Pa. One of the firm will be in Ebensburg during the first ten days of each month, during which time all persons desiring his professional services can find him at the office of Dr. Lewis, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

DR. J. M. MCCLURE, SURGEON AND MEDICAL DENTIST, respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Johnstown and vicinity of this place. Particular attention paid to diseases of the Mouth. Teeth extracted with electrical forceps.—Office in the old "Exchange," on Clinton street. Johnstown, Aug. 25, 1859-ly.

JOSEPH W. MYERS, Justice of the Peace, Summerhill, Cambria county. August 25, 1859-4f.

AUSTIN THOMPSON, Justice of the Peace, Wilmore, Cambria county. August 25, 1859-4f.

L. B. COHICK, Justice of the Peace, Johnstown, Pa. Collections promptly attended to, and Conveyancing done with accuracy and dispatch. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL. No. 1048 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. W. S. CAMPBELL & Co., Proprietors. August 25, 1859-4f.

CAMBRIA HOUSE, Wilmore, Pa.—PALMER & BECK, Proprietors. Hacks attend the arrival of each train to convey passengers to the Hotel, and thence by Plank Road to Ebensburg. August 25, 1859-4f.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Ebensburg, Pa. JOHN THOMPSON, Jr., Proprietor. The Table is always supplied with the choicest delicacies. The Bar is supplied with choice liquors; and the Stables attended by careful hostlers. Board taken by the week, month or year. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

UNION HOUSE, Ebensburg, Pa.—JOHN A. BLAIR, Proprietor. Also, in connection, BLAIR & CO'S HACKS will leave the "Union House" for Wilmore station in time to take the Eastern and Western trains. Every accommodation will be afforded to make passengers comfortable. August 25, 1859-4f.

J. PATTON THOMPSON, WITH ALDRIDGE & CO., Importers and Jobbers in NOTIONS, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Cravats and FANCY GOODS, No. 413 Market street, (Truitt & Bro's old stand.) [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.] PHILADELPHIA.

Edw. Roberts.

MAKES this method of informing his old friends, that he is still engaged in the Mercantile Business, at Ebensburg, and is at all times prepared to sell to purchasers,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Every variety and description of staple and

FANCY DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

And in fact every thing usually found in a general Store. An examination of his stock and prices is all he desires at any time to effect sales.

Approved Country produce in exchange for GOODS at all times. Ebensburg, Aug. 25, 1859-4f.

JOHN MCGEEHAN, WILMORE, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA. Dealer in all kinds of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

R. H. TUBOR, Respectfully informs his old friends and the public generally that he is still to be found at his store room, on High street, adjoining Crawford's Hotel, where he is prepared at all times to furnish consumers with

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONS, OLD RYE WHISKEYS, WINES, GINS, BRANDIES, &c., &c.

Feeling thankful to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity for their former patronage, he solicits a continuance of the same, together with as much more as may be bestowed upon him. Ebensburg, August 25, 1859-4f.

A NEW EXCITEMENT! S. M. KERN & BRO., WILMORE, CAMBRIA CO., PA. Respectfully call the attention of the public to their large and varied assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, HATS, BONNETS, SHOES, MEDICINES, &c., &c., &c.

They are prepared to sell at lower rates than any establishment in the county. Their goods being selected with a view to the wants of the country, cannot fail to recommend them to the public. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

T. BLAIR MOORE, J. ALEX. MOORE, MOORE & MOORE, Respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg, and Cambria county generally, that they have now on hand, and are constantly in receipt of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, BONNETS, &c., &c., &c.

All of which they are prepared to sell at prices which defy competition. Purchasers are earnestly requested to call and examine our stock, as we are always prepared to give satisfaction in goods and prices. August 25, 1859-4f.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, AND CLOTHING, AT REDUCED PRICES!

ROBERT FLINN, Wilmore, Cambria county, is closing out his entire stock of Goods at reduced prices. All the Goods are new, and of the latest and most fashionable styles—the greater part of which have been bought at the late Spring sales, for cash, and will be closed out cheap. Any person in want of any article in this line will please call, as I am determined to sell the entire stock off to make room for Fall Goods. [Aug. 25, 1859-4f.]

SADDLERY! SADDLERY! The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and surrounding country that he has opened a Saddler's shop, in the basement of his dwelling house, on Homer street, where he is prepared to furnish to order, and on the most reasonable terms, every description of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, &c., &c.

Having many years' experience in the business, employing none but the best workmen, and using the best material upon all his work, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

Country produce at all times taken in exchange for work, and the highest market prices allowed. JAMES MAGUIRE, Ebensburg, August 25, 1859-4f.

New Tailoring Establishment. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment next door to Dr. Bunn's Drug Store, where he is prepared to manufacture garments of the latest style and most complete workmanship. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of patronage.

THOMAS DEVINE, Ebensburg, Sept. 1, 1859-ly.

BOWLING SALOON. SOMETHING NEW IN EBENSBURG. The undersigned having opened a Bowling Saloon, connected with his Restaurant, in the basement of Myers' new Hall, respectfully requests all who wish good exercise to give him a call. ALE and LAGER BEER, of the most approved manufacture, constantly on hand. THOMAS M'BEREN, Ebensburg, August 25, 1859-4f.

JOB WORK! JOB WORK! Having, in connection with the Alleghenian, a large and superior lot of Job-type, we are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, every variety of Job Work, including Hand Bills, Cards Deeds, and Blanks of every description, on short notice and on the most reasonable terms.—Persons desiring anything in this line, will do well to call.

1860.

It is the duty of every citizen of this Republic to foster and encourage meritorious and American enterprise.—Walden

THE "GREAT REPUBLIC" MONTHLY

A Magazine devoted entirely to the interests of American authorship, wholly national, no wise sectional or sectarian; having for its motto the words of the great statesman: "No North, No South, No East, No West," having nothing to do with politics, and only at the highest in ART, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, and employing the best writers of every branch, is again before the American public seeking its support.

This Magazine is now finishing the year, and drawing near the close of the SECOND VOLUME, and has met with extraordinary success.

THE THIRD VOLUME Will commence with the number for January 1860, which will be issued early in December 1859. Every number will be splendidly illustrated in the highest style of art. A large number of contributors engaged for the coming year are the following well known and distinguished authors:

Fitz Green Halleck, Orestes A. Brownson, G. P. Morris, Wm. Gillmore Simms, Park Benjamin, John G. Saxe, Hannah F. Gould, Charles M'Kenzie, M. F. Maury, Seba Smith, J. Downing, J. T. Heatly, Geo. D. Prentiss, Alice Carey, Mrs. Kirkland, Mrs. Oakes Smith, Phoebe Cary, Mrs. Elliot, &c., &c.

In the January number will be commenced the most strikingly original novel of the year, entitled

THE PROPRIETOR, OR, SCENES OF BORDER LIFE, BY ELIZABETH OAKES SMITH.

There will also be commenced in an early number of the coming volume a STARTLING AND INTERESTING ORIGINAL NOVEL, entitled

THE SLAVER OF THE COAST; OR, THE AFRICAN TRADER, BY TALBOTH M'KENZIE.

The GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY is the largest Magazine published in this country—over \$40,000 has been already expended in bringing it to its present high degree of merit. The publishers are determined to give the LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD. With this view they make the following

Magnificent Offers. And they refer to every subscriber to their books as to the facility with which they fulfill their obligations.

TERMS: Single Copies, - - - - - \$1. Subscription, per year, - - - - - 10. Clubs, of three or more, each - - - 10. Any one sending a Club of FIVE subscribers, with the money, shall receive, by his choice of either of the following magnificent Steel Engravings, viz:

THE LAST SUPPER. Size of plate, 24 1/2 inches Value, \$5. THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING. Size of plate, 25 by 20 inches. Value, \$5. THE PALACE OF VESTMINSTER. Size of plate, 25 by 20 inches. Value, \$5. SIR WALTER SCOTT'S MONUMENT. Size of plate, 25 by 24 inches. Value, \$5. "WE PRAYSE THEE, OH, LURD." Size of plate, 21 by 25 inches. Value, \$3. ROBERT BURNS. Size of plate, 21 by 24 inches. Value, \$3.

Any one sending a club of TEN subscribers shall receive his choice of any TWO above engravings. Any one sending a club of FIFTEEN subscribers shall receive his choice of any FOUR of above engravings. Any one sending a club of TWENTY subscribers shall receive ALL of the above engravings, and a copy of the Magazine for one year gratis.

This splendid offer will enable any one by a very trifling exertion, in getting subscribers, to obtain as FINE a collection of RARE WORDS OF ART TO ADORN HIS PARLOR, as can be obtained ANYWHERE for TWENTY DOLLARS, cash.

Young gentlemen and young ladies, all of whom are invited to get up clubs, above terms, and their respective friends who may desire to act as Agents, shall receive a CASH COMMISSION instead of the liberal offer, are authorized to forward subscribers at the above named prices, deducting twenty per cent. for their trouble. The engravings will be sent in return in the order in which the Clubs are sent in.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED. In addition to the above unparalleled offer we now announce that where parties do form clubs and that where their names are not sent in clubs, that single subscribers sending in a name, set opposite to one of the above Engravings, shall receive by the Engraving chosen and one copy of the Magazine for one year.

Some of these engravings are of the times the value of those offered by the ART UNION, and all of them are better and more instructive worth than any engraving ever offered by any "Gift Enterprise" or "Art Association."

"The Last Supper," and "The City of the Great King," should adorn the walls of every Clergyman and scholar in the country. No such offers as these were ever made before—there is no "CHANCE" in the matter—no "LOTTERY" or gift enterprise, no number of names, and all who are interested in the success of American Literature and in to avail themselves of these generous offers. In addition to all the above, by sending a dollar and a half extra (\$1.50) you receive the twelve back numbers of the Magazine from January, 1859, forming a complete set of the "GREAT REPUBLIC" MONTHLY from its commencement.

All subscriptions invariably in advance, and no deviation from above terms. No other instructions necessary to those who send clubs or Agents. Give name and Office address in full. All sums over 50 dollars should be sent by draft, if convenient. Money by mail, properly authenticated, at risk. Postage stamps and all current bills received at par.

The Magazine is for sale by all news dealers in the United States and Canada. The Magazine supplied at Publishers' prices, by BENJAMIN T. DEXTER & CO., R. M. P. W. HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, in New York, and by all the large dealers in principal cities.

Specimen copies sent upon the