CAMBRIDGE:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1836.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday next, 1st of February.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that a fire occurred at Federalsburg, in this county, on Thursday morning last, which destroyed one building, and some other property. The particulars are given in the following letter to the Editor, received by last evening's mail, dated

"*Federalsburg, 29th January, 1836.*

"SIR—Yesterday, about 12 o'clock, the people of our village were thrown into consternation by the cry of fire, which turned out to be no false alarm. The large two-story wooden building, occupied by Mr. Vincent Moore, as a dwelling and cabinet shop, was, in a few minutes after the alarm, completely in the possession of the devouring element. The wind blowing freshly from the N. W. and the fire originating in the cabinet shop, and on the second floor, all efforts to extinguish the flames were both hopeless and fruitless.

"Near the building burned, (within about 15 feet,) there stood another house, and contiguous to that, the parsonage, both of which were saved, (except a part of the roof of the one next the fire.)

"The c ness of the weather, the proximity of the ti er, and the fire occurring about 12 o'clock, were favorable circumstances, and enabled us to save the adjoining buildings. The sufferers are Mr. Jacob Charles, the owner of the house, who estimates his loss at $700; V. Moore, the tenant, loss of furniture, tools, materials, &c., $300; J. Bradley, loss of tools and materials, $150; S. Moore, loss of tools, say $50. These last are poor, industrious and worthy mechanics, and are now without the means of supporting their families. They are worthy, and deserve the sympathy and assistance of their friends, and of a generous public. Mr. Charles is one of our most enterprising and wealthy citizens, whose means are known to be ample—He will scarcely feel his loss."

The papers by yesterday evening's mail contain but little of moment. Our Annapolis dates are to the 23d, Baltimore to the 25th, and Washington to the 23d.

The suppressed Despatch.—The second page of to-day's paper, is almost exclusively appropriated to the letter of the Duke de Broglie, recently communicated to the Senate, by the President, conformably to a call for it from that body. The fact of the existence of this letter was for a while known to only those in the secrets of the Cabinet at Washington; but it having at length become a matter of some notoriety, the document has lately been much spoken of in the newspapers and other places. It is an interesting, dispassionate and able paper, reviewing with candor and clearness the course of the governments of France and the United States in relation to the treaty of 1831, and it will scarcely fail to enlist the reader's particular attention.

Florida—The Indians.—The accounts from the scene of the Seminole war in Florida, are distressing in the extreme. The Indians continue to devastate large portions of the country.

Two companies of U. S. Troops, under the command of Maj. Dade, consisting of 112 men, were surrounded by the Indians, to the number of 800 or 1000, on the 28th December, and massacred. Only three men of the 112 escaped, and they were badly wounded.

The rumor that Mr. Walker has been elected Senator for Mississippi, mentioned by the Washington corespondent of the U. S. Gazette, in another part of this paper, is not confirmed by subsequent advices from Washington.

There is nothing later from Europe than the intelligence in Saturday's paper.

The United States Bank.—Application has been lately made by this institution to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for a charter; and it is deemed quite probable that the application will be successful. The amount of the proposed capital is $28,000,000.

We place in the 4th page, the President's Message to Congress, recommending, among other things, restrictive measures against the commerce of France. We acknowledged the receipt of this message, and briefly spoke of its character, in our last; and it is now inserted as a matter for future reference rather than an article of news, though we dare say it has not yet fallen under the eye of all our readers.

The Harpers, of New York, last week published Bulwer's new novel, "*Rienzi*, or the Last of the Tribunes."

Abolition of Lotteries.— A bill has passed the Legislature, at its present session, and is now a law, prohibiting, after the expiration of existing grants, the institution of lotteries and the sale of tickets, within this State. This is well—Lotteries are objectionable in their character, and mischievous in their tendency, and should not be perpetuated.

Illinois Senator.—We inadvertently omitted last week to state that William L. D. Ewing, a Van Buren man, has been elected by the Legislature of Illinois, a Senator in Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Mr. Kane.

Virginia.—The Jackson members of the Legislature of this state, have nominated Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, and William Smith, of Alabama, for the Vice-Presidency.

Correspondence of the Phila. U. S. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1836.

The troublesome question as to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, occupied both Houses again to day, and I am inclined to the belief that there will be little or no business done, of any importance, until there shall have been a final decision as to these petitions. There was a very strong speech made to-day by Mr. Watkins Leigh, in the Senate, in which he took a very wide latitude of discussion, and evinced very considerable feeling. He depicted the absurdity of the attempts to emancipate slaves, by the process set on foot by the fanatical abolitionists. The only effect which he considered likely to result from their labors was one most injurious to the present condition of the slaves, and likely, if persisted in, to have a fatal influence on their destiny. There was a time, he said, when the desire to emancipate them was so strong in Virginia, as to become a passion. Mr. Jeff r on proposed early a scheme of this sort, and the gentleman under whom Mr. Leigh studied wrote a pamphlet on the same side of the question. Mr. Leigh said he had not read this pamphlet for many years, and nothing but the veneration he felt for the author would ever induce him to read it again. It was nothing but the perfect conviction of the utter hopelessness of these efforts, which led those who had been engaged in them to abandon them. While this passion raged, the constitutionality or legality of these efforts never crossed the minds of those who were occupied in the matter. He, himself however, never entertained the belief that the Virginia Legislature had any power to interfere with the subject. The constitution of the State never invested them with such power, and they could not exercise it. So far from investing them with it, the constitution expressly acknowledged the inviolability of this description of property, and the Legislature could not interfere without the authority of some constitutional provision. So it was with the Legislature of Maryland.

If the Congress possessed the exclusive and absolute power to meddle with this property within the District of Columbia, it had also authority to embody the male slaves into an army, and dispose of them in the forts and arsenals, and might even arm them against the citizens of the States; and might thus go on to establish an aristocracy, not of titles of military, because that was expressly prohibited in the constitution, but such an aristocracy as existed in, and overthrew, the Roman empire. By what means was Congress to emancipate? It must be either by force or by purchase, and with what funds could it purchase up slaves? He stated that he had, since the subject was last before the Senate, read Dr. Channing's volume on Slavery, and he had felt more profound sorrow in reading it, than he had ever experienced before on reading any publication. Before he perused it, he had continued to cherish the hope that some efforts would yet be made by the northern States, to sustain the south, but now that hope had waned, and was almost gone. This book he considered as likely to impair the confidence of the south, in her sister States, much more than all the publications of Tappan and his miserable gang. He had believed that the wisdom, goodness and prudence of the northern gentlemen would soon put down those fanatics, who were disturbing the peace of the Slave-holding States. But this book was assuredly written for the purpose of counteracting these efforts of the wise, the prudent, and the good. The piety and learning of Dr. Channing, entitled him to the respect and veneration of all men, and such opinions, from such a quarter, are likely to produce the most pernicious consequences. He made several quotations from the work, and commented on them with great severity. After some remarks from Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Wright and Mr. Morris, the latter withdrew the petitions for the present, and the question now pending, is on the memorial of the society of Friends, of Philadelphia, which will be discussed to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1836.

There is a rumor to day in the city, founded, as I am told, on a letter to Mr. Van Buren, that Mr. Walker has been elected U. S. Senator from Mississippi, to succeed Mr. Poindexter. I do not pretend to know whether the report rests on any solid foundation, as I only heard it at second hand. It appears to be somewhat strange, if true, that the Legislature, if of the character which it has been represented to be, should have made a selection of a Senator who is said to be favorable to the interests of Mr. Van Buren; and the inference in that case must be, that we have been either misled as to the political views of the new Legislature, or else as to the political opinions of Mr. Walker. I am, on the whole, led to doubt whether the report ought to be received as entitled to any belief whatsoever. Nevertheless, as it is in circulation, I could not do otherwise than communicate it to you.

In like manner, I report what has likewise reached me in an equally unauthentic and disputable form, that there has been a nomination made of Mr. Van Buren, by the members of a branch of the Illinois Legislature. If so, it only shows the extent to which the New York system of political tactics has extended itself.

We have had nothing of surpassing interest to-day, of a legislative character. The parts of the Special Message of the President which recommend an increase of the Navy, and of the means of defence along our maritime frontier, are now referred to the Naval and Military Committees, and we may soon expect to hear from them some report which will embody their opinions on the subject. The main part of the Message is under the consideration of the Committee on Foreign Relations, and it is said that M. Clay is already engaged in preparing a report on the subject, to be presented at an early day. Of its character, nothing has reached me to authorize the formation of any opinion whatsoever.

The question as to Mr. Benton's resolution was before the Senate to-day, superseding the debate on the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. Cuthbert made a vehement answer to Mr. Webster, charging him with having said that if the enemy's cannon were battering the walls of the Capitol, he would not vote a dollar for the defence of the country. On this, Mr. Webster rose, and expressed the hope that the Senator from Georgia would not put his own construction on his words, instead of correctly quoting the words themselves—which were, that he would not vote to place three millions at the unlimited disposal of the President, if the enemy's cannon were pointed against the walls of the Capitol. Mr. Cuthbert rose again to attempt the explanation, when the Chair (Mr. King, of Alabama,) called him to order, as he had yielded the floor for the purpose of the explanation. Mr. Cuthbert said he did not yield it for any insinuations to be made. Mr. Webster—"I insinuated nothing." No further interruption took place, but Mr. Cuthbert continued his remarks. He was followed by Mr. Hubbard, of New Hampshire, who is the only Senator who, as a member of the House of Representatives last session, thought it incumbent on him to take under his especial charge the reputation of that branch, and he discharged a series of volleys of words, until the wearied Senate gave him permission to finish his speech to-morrow. Strength of language usually confers renown, but Mr. Hubbard thinks his last chance for immortal fame lies in the unmatched length of his speech. There was some Executive business transacted, but of no importance.

From the Savannah Georgian.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

Extract from a letter received by yesterday's mail, from St. Augustine, describing the alarming state of the Indian war:

"We have another serious danger to apprehend, which is the scarcity of provisions. The whole of the neighboring country people have flocked to town, and left their corn and provisions, which is all destroyed. At least 220 to 250 country negroes to be fed; the few horses and companies out have to get all their supplies from here, and we have only the schooner S. S. Milan in the trade now to Charleston, and her trips are so long that our supplies brought last trip are nearly gone. Any articles such as hard bread and pork are not to be got; even now our butchers cannot go in the country for beef, and the most of our fishermen are now on night guard; we have not a vessel of any kind now in port by which we could escape if it should become necessary. The road between this and Picolata is occupied by the Indians, and no doubt all intercourse between this and Jacksonville or Pablo will be cut off."

A woman's hand traced the following lines, which only woman's true and fond heart could have inspired.—*N. Y. Amer.*

THE WIFE'S PRAYER.

The young wife, kneeling to her God,
Seems brighter far in this lone scene,
Than when our halls of mirth she trod,
'Mid Fashion's throng, a worship'd queen!
Gaze on—the love that fills her heart
Gaze on—but hush! the pure lips part,
Perchance for thee, she's pleading now:

"Hear me, thou who markest each feeling,
Thou who knowest each passion sway;
At thy sacred altar kneeling,
For a being loved I pray.

He is dearer than the mother
Who has been my life's fond guide—
He is "nearer than a brother,"
Though a brother's still my pride.

Oft ere summer's bloom had perish'd
For the lover's weal I plead—
Father! on the husband cherish'd
Now thy choicest blessings shed.

In all "peril and temptation"
Guard him with thy holy might;
'Mid the charms of power and station,
Keep a noble spirit bright.

Bless him, Father! he is starting
Proudly for the goal of fame—
Oh! may every year departing
Add fresh laurels to his name.

Grant him, Genius, inspiration—
Wisdom's eloquence divine—
He is pledg'd unto a nation,
Let him in her councils shine.

Be his guide—and for earth's sorrow,
For the blight, the cloud, the thorn,
So prepare him that each morrow
On a fearless heart may dawn.

Father! if the love I bear him
Lend his path a brighter ray,
If that love one pang can spare him,
Aid me still to cheer his way.

Should his manhood's prime be shaded,
Let him on his heart repose;
It will prove, when joys are faded,
Desert spring and forest rose.

Strengthen, guard, and guide him ever!
May he glory in love's chain
Till its links thy angel sever
Ne'er on earth to clasp again."

DIED.

In this town, on Monday last, Mrs. *Stewart*, consort of Mr. Benjamin Stewart.

Near the Big Mills, in this county, on Monday last, *Charles Thompson*, alias *Black smith Charles*, (colored man,) aged 84 years.

Birth-Night Ball.

A BALL will be held in this town, on Monday evening, the 22d of February, to which the gentlemen of Dorchester and the neighboring counties are invited.

THE MANAGERS.

Cambridge, Jan 30

HATS! HATS!!

NINE CASES OF

Fur & Silk Hats

YET on hand, to be disposed of on reasonable terms.

3000 MUSKRAT SKINS

WANTED.

For which the highest *cash* prices will be given.

ALSO,

100 lbs. Good Wool,

well washed—For which a liberal price will be given.

FRANCIS S. CORKRAN.

Cambridge, 1st month, 30th day 3w

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of Joseph Lecompte, deceased, on Thursday the 4th of February next, all said deceased's

Personal Estate,

(negroes excepted,) consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep,

Hogs, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with a quantity of Corn and Fodder, as well as many other articles which it is deemed unecessary to enumerate.

Terms of Sale.—The Hogs and Corn will be sold exclusively for cash. In reference to the other articles, a credit of six months will be given on all sums of and exceeding ten dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security; but in all cases where the sum shall be below ten dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

The sale will commence at half past 9 o'clock; and attendance given by

ISAAC S. MEEKINS,

Acting Adm'r. of Jos. Lecompte, dec'd.

Jan. 30

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order from the Honorable Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, will be offered at public sale, on Tuesday, the 9th day of February next, at Reed's Grove, the late residence of William Sherman, deceased, all said deceased's

PERSONAL ESTATE,

(negroes and legacies excepted,) consisting, in part, of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Rye and Oats, blade and top Fodder, two yoke of Oxen, two Carts, one Sulky and Harness, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, and other articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock; and terms made known on the day of sale. Attendance given by

JAMES N. SHERMAN,

Ex'r. of William Sherman, dec'd.

Jan. 30 2w

VENDUE.

WILL BE SOLD, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February next, by virtue of an order of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, at the late residence of Mr. Henry Smith, deceased, near New Market, all the said deceased's

PERSONAL ESTATE,

CONSISTING OF

Horses, Cattle, Hogs,

Corn, Provender, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and numerous other property.—Among the property that will be sold on that day, is a young sorrel Mare, perfectly gentle to gear, and, from all the information I can get, of the best blood in this county. Her pedigree, however, can be easily ascertained. She is sound, and in fine order.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock on said day, if fair, if not the next fair day; and the terms will be such as are usually prescribed by the Court in similar cases.

WILLIAM W. ECCLESTON,

Adm'r. of Henry Smith, dec'd.

Jan. 30 2w

DRUGS,

Patent Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dyes,

PERFUMERY, COSMETICS,

CONFECTIONARY, FRUITS, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER returns his most grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and respectfully informs them that he continues to carry on the

DRUG BUSINESS,

At the old stand, near the Post Office, Cambridge,

Where he will keep a constant assortment of genuine

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

OILS, PAINTS, DYES,

PERFUMERY, COSMETICS,

CONFECTIONARY AND FRUITS,

&c. &c.

All of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

ANTHONY C. THOMPSON.

Cambridge, Nov. 21

P. S.—The subscriber continues the

Practice of Medicine,

and respectfully offers his professional services to his friends and the public.

A C T.

C'Connell.

THE owners of this horse are requested to meet in Cambridge, on Monday the 1st of February. Imperative business will be transacted, and a full meeting is desired.

Jan. 23

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority of the Hon. Chancery Court, I will sell to the highest and best bidder, that valuable GRIST MILL at Cabin Creek, known as "the Cabin Creek Mill," and the lands attached thereto. This is known to be one of the most desirable water mills in the county; the houses are in good order, and the supply of water is abundant—Also, a Wood Lot, the quantity not now known.

The sale will take place at New Market, on Tuesday, the 9th day of February next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, one-fourth cash on the day of sale, the remainder in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, secured by bond and security approved by the trustee.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Jan. 9 3w

$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, Maryland, on the night of Tuesday, the 22d of September last, a negro man, named

HARRY HUMANN,

about thirty years old, five feet six or eight inches high, well made and very black, with a scar on his breast, occasioned by a burn. He can read, write and cipher, and is a very shrewd fellow. He is, also, a first rate sawyer, and can do rough carpenter's work. The above reward of three hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension of the aforesaid Harry, should he be taken out of the State; or two hundred and fifty dollars, if in the State and out of the county; or two hundred dollars, if in the county—provided he be delivered to the undersigned, or secured so that he gets him again.

WILLIAM W. HANDLEY,

Adm'r. of Handy Handley.

Dec 26 tf

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale.

I am authorized to contract for the sale of that valuable DWELLING HOUSE on the hill, in Cambridge, having every convenience, especially being within a few steps of the Town Spring, and having attached to it a large Lot of two or three acres, besides a fine Garden, and the situation equal in health to any in the place.

Also, the Indian Bone FARM, in Transquakin, which is in first-rate condition, and rents for three hundred dollars per annum.

Also, the Great House FARM, immediately on Transquakin river, supposed to contain

1100 acres.

As the owner of this valuable property is residing in the South, and purposes to make investments there, it would be sold upon advantageous terms.

BRICE J. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Agent for Mrs. Eliza Loockerman.

Oct 10

Cambridge Ferry.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage which he has received from them during the number of years in which he has kept the Cambridge or Bowdle's Ferry; and informs them that he is still as well prepared and as much disposed to attend to their wishes as ever. His Boats are substantial, safe and in good order, and are under the management of prompt, active, trusty and experienced hands; while he keeps as usual good Horses and Carriages for the accommodation of travellers His long experience in the business, and his determination to use his best efforts to please, induce him to hope that he will give general satisfaction; and he solicits a share of public patronage.

He has signals on both sides of the river, which his boat will always answer with the utmost despatch, so that no one shall be kept waiting longer than shall be absolutely necessary.

THOMAS BOWDLE.

Dec 19

SHARP'S ISLAND, FOR SALE.—This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to the late Jacob Gibson, Esq., it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty one acres of land; but should any loss be ascertained to have accrued by washing, &c., from a survey of it the present proprietor will make a proportionate abatement from the purchase money. This estate is offered at the very reduced price of $5000, one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving bond or bonds, with security, for the payment of the same. For further particulars, inquire of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq., near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber, at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOOCKERMAN.

Dec 26 2m

Notice.

ALL PERSONS are hereby notified, that they will not be allowed to shoot or hunt, in any manner whatever, on my farm, "Hambrooks," without *special* permission.

J. C. HENRY.

Hambrooks, near Cambridge, Jan. 23, 1836.

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE, *N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts., (under the Museum,)*

Where have been sold *Prizes! Prizes!! Prizes!!! in Dollars—Millions of Millions.*

NOTICE.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES, or in authorised Lotteries of other States some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from One to Ten Dollars, shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail, (post paid,) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address

JOHN CLARK,

Old established Prize Vender, N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, under the Museum.

Baltimore, May 16, 1835.

UNION HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has taken that well known stand formerly occupied by Mr. John T. Wilson as a Tavern, and intends to carry it on as such, and hopes, by his diligent and assiduous attention to the business, to share a part of the public patronage. The Tavern is situate in a business part of the town, and is convenient to the Court House, which makes it preferable. His Table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. He has just fitted up a new Bar, where he will always keep on hand a choice collection of Liquors. His Stables are in good order, and attentive Ostlers attend them, and are well-filled with Provender.

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

THOMAS DAVIDSON.

Cambridge, Jan. 2, 1836 tf

N. B.—He will take Boarders by the day, week, month or year, on accommodating terms. T. D.

FOURTH YEAR OF

WALDIE'S LIBRARY.

BOOKS BY MAIL!

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable Library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply *books by mail* at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventures, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library, as now conducted, disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never-failing source of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus become welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c.; thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for FIVE DOLLARS per annum, or clubs of individuals obtain five copies for $20, a reduction which pays the postage. ☞*Payment always in advance.*

WALDIE'S PORT FOLIO

And Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chambers's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation. Price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

**A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and Port Folio, for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique of its kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

☞The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6 per annum, the Library and the Port Folio, will be all supplied for *twelve dollars.*

October 17, 1835.