is, that many good men, all deceived by the base falsehoods which have for years been invented and circulated against me, withhold from me that approbation to which I feel I am entitled, at their hands, and which I know they would extend to me if they could be undeceived, as to my political course.

Be kind enough to communicate my sentiments to the meeting.

T. EWING.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, October 29.

ANTI VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

MARYLAND ELECTORAL TICKET

For President and Vice President.

Election on the 1st Monday in Nov next.

BY GENERAL TICKET.

1st—WILLIAM PRICE,
2d—THOMAS BURCHENAL,
3d—JOHN S. PURNELL,
4th—JAMES B. RICAUD.
5th—ELIAS BROWN.
6th—GEO. HOWARD,
7th—DAVID HOFFMAN
8th—ANTHONY KIMMELL.
9th—JAMES M. COALE.
10th—ROBERT W. BOWIE.

The meeting advertised to be held in Easton, on this day, has been postponed until Tuesday next. We trust that the change of time, will occasion no disappointment to any of our friends. The present being a busy time for the Agriculturalists, we thought that Tuesday, the usual public day with us, was best adapted for such a meeting. We entreat our Whig friends to come out on Tuesday next—spare that day, and the *following Monday* at least from their business and concerns—give them to their country—our Whig friends have but to be active, and they must succeed by an an increased majority in Talbot on the first Monday in November next.

AROUSE!

Whigs one and all. On the first Monday of November, (next Monday week) you are called upon to vote for Electors of President and Vice President, which will determine whither you will have a President of your own choice, or submit to be governed by one nominated and recommended by General Jackson, who has assumed the privilege of a Dictator. Is it not time for you seriously to reflect upon the effects and results of such a high handed measure? Is it not necessary for you to look around and see what effects such a usurpation of power will produce and where it will end? Is it not the only instance of such a tyrannical step being taken in this country and ought it not to be resisted? Take a view of former as well as latter times and you will see that all Republican Governments have commenced their distruction by submitting to be dictated to by one man and giving him the power and privilege of appointing any one he may think proper to rule and govern in his stead. Therefore, we say, arouse and come fourth with your whole strength, and convince the world that you will not consent to be dictated to by General Jackson, the city of Baltimore or the recusant eighteen Electors.

The freemen of Maryland, at the election for Electors of President and Vice President, on the FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER next, will vote by *general ticket throughout the State*. EVERY VOTER will have the right to vote for TEN ELECTORS. This being the first time when the vote will be thus made under the law, due care should be taken that it be universally understood throughout the State.

We call the attention of our readers to the Address of William Price, Esq. one of the electoral candidates, 'To the People of Maryland,' which will be found in our paper of to day. It deserves and we hope will receive, a careful perusal.

The Commissioners of the town must be thoroughly convinced from the recent operations of 'the Citizens Fire Company,' of the necessity of having the Public Pumps put and kept in good order.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, held on the 27th October, 1835; the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we feel the deepest sorrow for the death of our late chairman, the Hon Robert H. Goldsborough. Possessed in an eminent degree of social qualities, which threw a charm around his society, and endeared him to a large circle of friends; in him too were happily blended the virtues of the Patriot, the accomplishments of the scholar, and the polished manners of the finished gentleman.

Resolved, That the community at large, and especially the Agricultural associations of which he was so prominent a member, have sustained a serious loss in the death of an individual, distinguished for his talents, his public spirit and his generous hospitality.

Resolved, That as a testimony of the respect which we entertain for his memory, we will wear crape on the left arm for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be transmitted by the Secretary to the family of deceased, and that they be published in the Gazette and Whig.

SAM'L. T. KENNARD,
Chairman pro tem.
TENCH TILGHMAN, *Sec'ry.*

Appointment by the Attorney General

SAM'L. HAMBLETON, Jr. Esq has received the appointment of State Attorney in Talbot county, vice Wm. Hayward, Esq. deceased.

GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

We now begin to see land. The October election has resulted in favor of the Union or Van Buren ticket by a very small majority out of about sixty thousand votes—the majority averaging about 500. The electoral vote, under such circumstances, must be considered on all hands doubtful, although we believe the probability is in favor of the Anti-Van Buren ticket.

GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

From 71 counties, the votes range for the Whigs from 26.324 to 25 608—the Van Buren from 25,459 to 24,473—average Whig majority 7 or 800.

New Jersey—The Legislature of New Jersey have been summoned to meet to provide a law for electing Electors. A Van Buren State Convention to form Congressional and Electorial tickets, met at Trenton on Monday last. The New York *Gazette* asserts upon the authority of a respectable Van Buren man, that the Convention broke up in great confusion—much dissatisfaction was expressed at the nominations. A General sweep was finally made of the present Congressmen, and an entire new ticket formed, as follows—

CONGRESS.

Charles Sitgreaves, of Warren,
John M. Cornelison of Bergen,
John M. Mickel, of Gloucester,
Samuel R. Hamilton, of Hunterdon,
Daniel Holmes of Monmouth,
Richard P. Thompson, of Salem.

Now says the *Gazette*, is the time for our friends to come forward and nominate a ticket. Let them offer six good names and we will insure their election.

The New York *Star* on the same subject says—'The Van Buren men, after a terrible fight among themselves have nominated a Congressional and Electoral ticket as decidedly unpopular in their own ranks as the Whigs could wish. All the old members they have unceremoniously kicked into the gutter. Now is your time, Whigs. 'Be up and doing' and you carry New Jersey by *two thousand*—Where are the Whig young men of New Jersey? We hope from this time until the day of election, all their energies, zeal and exertions will be devoted to the good cause; they will hold county and district conventions forthwith, scour the State, see every body, talk to every body, and see that all their friends vote.

The *Express* says:—'The Van Buren and Johnson party of New Jersey held a State Convention at Trenton on Thursday, for the selection of Electoral and congressional Tickets, and after the most disgraceful quarrel, agreed upon the subjoined Ticket by a close vote. Bergen, Cornelison; Warren, Sitgraves; Hunterdon; Hamilton; Monmouth, Holmes; Gloucester, Mickel; Salem Thompson. The 'dissatisfied delegates' are loud in their opposition to this Ticket, and say, that Van Buren and Johnson will be defeated in New Jersey by a large majority.

A correspondent of the *Express* writes from Freehold, N J.

'There is no cause for desponding in regard to our State. In Gloucester, where the majority was large against us last year, we have now a majority of 150. In Somerset we have gained three out of the four members—where last year they had all.—In other Counties we have reduced their majorities. The *only* County where we have lost is Middlesex and that arose from too great confidence in our own strength—a great folly—but it will, I hope, be repaired. Burlington ought to have been gained—but local causes produced the result, and they will have less force at the coming election.—On the whole, I, at least hope confidently for success.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

GLORIOUS NEWS.—The returns of the recent election in this State are still incomplete. Enough is however, known to authorize us to announce a most glorious triumph—The election of General Vance, by a majority of from 7,000 to 10.000—and of 11 out of 19 members of Congress—are the known fruits of this victory. Nor is this all. In spite of the monstrous injustice of the apportionment bill of the late session, we have nearly if not quite succeeded in securing a majority in the next Legislature; and would have done so with all ease had not our friends in two or three counties, permitted local considerations to influence their course in voting for members of the Assembly. We shall not, however, indulge in extravagant exultations at a result so auspicious to the best interests as well as to the glory of the State; but will intreat the single-hearted patriots who have redeemed Ohio from the thrall of Van Burenism, to buckle on their armor, in order to complete, on the 4th of November next, the overthrow of the faction, which sits like an incubus on her prosperity.—*Ohio State Journal.*

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

REPRESENTATION ACCORDING TO POPULATION.

As this has been the great bone of contention with the Reformers in this city and the adjacent large counties, it has been a matter of surprise to me that no exhibit has been presented to the public, by which to contrast the population of the state as it stood at the time of adopting our state constitution, and as it now stands. And, as I deem it a matter of deep importance that these two conditions of our population should be known to the people throughout the state, I have taken the pains to collate the two periods, taking as a guide the census of 1790, (being the first after the adoption of the constitution,) and that of 1830, being the last census taken, by which it will appear to stand thus:

Counties.	*In* 1790	*In* 1830
Allegany	4.809	10.669
Washington	15,822	25.268
Frederick	30.791	45.785
Baltimore	25,434	40.250
Baltimore city	13.503	80.620
Harford	14.976	16 815
Anne Arundel	22 598	28 295
Montgomery	18.003	19.841
Prince George's	21.844	20.470
Calvert	8.652	8 900
Charles	20.643	17.769
St. Mary's	15.544	13 459
Cecil	13,625	15,432
Kent	12,636	10.501
Queen Anne	15.469	14 897
Caroline	9.506	9.070
Talbot	13.084	12.947
Somerset	15.610	20.166
Dorchester	15,875	18.686
Worcester	11 640	18.273
Total,	319,728	447,040

By summing up the population of Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Anne Arundel, Harford and Baltimore counties and city, in 1790, it will be shewn that those six counties and city had a *minority* of population of 63,862, and by summing up the population of the same in 1830, it will be shewn that they have a *majority* of 52.740. Thus it will appear, that at the time of the formation of our constitution, the other 13 counties had a majority of the whole population of the State, of 63,862, notwithstanding which, they united in the following resolution, adopted by that convention, viz: 'Resolved, that there be four representatives chosen for each of the districts in Frederick county, as described in the proceedings of the session of July last, [Frederick at that time embracing Washington and Montgomery,] two representatives for the city of Annapolis, and two from the town of Baltimore, and four representatives for each county in this province, except Frederick aforesaid—nor shall the resolution be understood to engage or secure such representation to Annapolis or Baltimore town, but temporarily; the same being, in the opinion of this convention, properly to be modified or taken away, on a material alteration of the circumstances of those places, from either a depopulation or a considerable decrease of the inhabitants thereof.'

JUSTICE.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

MARYLAND A TERRITORY.

It has been a source of pride and gratification to us, to observe with what universal disgust the base suggestion that Maryland might be reduced to the condition of a territory, and receive her Governor and other officers at the hands of the President, was received by all parties. The spirit of the old Maryland line, bowed down and almost extinct, in many a bosom where it ought to live with undiminished fire blazed up for a moment at the dastardly proposition.

"What, shall she be bought
And sold, and be an *appanage* to those
Who shall despise her? Shall she stoop to be
A province for an Empire, petty town
In lieu of *Sovereign, with Slaves for Senate*,
Beggars for nobles, panders for a people,
With all the ills of *conquered States* about her?'

The departure of the Mexican Minister, though not affirmed is not contradicted by the *Globe* and consequently we must infer, that there is too much truth in the reports which reach us from both Philadelphia and New York. The New York Daily Advertiser thus notices the subject:

"*Important Rumour.*—We have a rumour that the President and the Mexican Minister have had a serious dispute, about the occupation of a part of the Mexican territories by the American Army under Gen Gaines. The Mexican minister demanded that they should be immediately withdrawn, which the President, with one of his emphatic oaths, said should not be done, but that the army should retain its position. Whereupon the Mexican minister demanded his passports"

The debates in the British Parliament we suspect will assume a different complexion on this subject, when they next meet. A war with Mexico would at least seem to be highly probable—and is no doubt very desirable to many, however unfriendly the *privateering* which it would cover, might prove to American commerce.

TROUBLE IN FRANCE.—A letter from Paris, under date of Sept. 8, says—On Sunday night Paris was in a fearful state—all the National Guards were under arms, and the posts doubled. An insurrection of a very serious nature was apprehended, but the night passed off quietly. There is a dark and lowering spot in the destinies of France, which every eye can perceive, the bursting of which will probably fall on the head of the crafty monarch, who wields with such cunning the sceptre of that country.'

On the 2d instant 3000 Creek Indians passed through Tuscumbia, on their way to the far west.' Their appearance is described as squalid and dirty; the lofty step of the forest hunter, and the eagle fierceness of the eye, had departed from among them—and they are only the shadow of the gallant nations whose ancestry they represent.

KENDALL COURSE RACES—*First Day*—The races over this beautiful course commenced yesterday, with a sweepstakes for three year olds, two mile heats. $300 entrance, $100 forfeit—3 entrances—two started, one forfeit.

Jas S. Garrison's ch. f. *Virginia Fairfield*, by Timoleon, dam by Virginian. 1 1
Jas B Kendall's b c. by Henry, dam by Eclipse. 2 2

Time—first heat 3m. 50s.—second heat 3m. 55s. won easy.

To the Editor of the Baltimore Patriot.

SIR.—The call made upon me in your paper of yesterday I feel bound to respond to. I was appointed by the Whig Committee of this city, without my knowledge, and associated with two other citizens, sent to meet Gen. Harrison, at Washington, and invite him to Baltimore.

This duty we hastened to perform—and the manner he was received by the assembled citizens, left no doubt upon our minds of having performed a welcome service.

I met Gen Harrison without any recollection of having seen him before. I was not ignorant of his brilliant victories in the last war with Great Britain, and his bloody victory over the Indians at Tippecanoe. But I had heard his private character misrepresented, and I now know grossly traduced, and was not entirely free from the influence of those representations. On our journey from Washington to Philadelphia, he conversed freely with us, upon the situation of the country, and appeared to have no concealment on any of the topics upon which his opinion was asked.

The information he displayed upon all these subjects the simplicity of his truly republican manners, the candor and charity of his sentiments when speaking of his political opponents, the absence of all bitterness of feeling when speaking of those who had deeply injured him: left no doubt on my mind of the soundness of his head and the benevolence of his heart.

I will quote the observations of Gen. Harrison, as to his fitness for the Presidency from which each man may form his own opinion. We were speaking of the merits and qualifications of our Presidents, when he observed. I hope, Doctor, our friends do not attribute to me the vanity of thinking myself as qualified for the office of President as Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, Mr. Calhoun, and others," and in Philadelphia, making a similar observation to a gentleman now in this city he added, "and several of the friends of the administration. No, Sir, I know myself too well, to entertain such a feeling for a moment. But this I may be permitted to promise, that if the people of these U. States think proper to elevate me to the Presidential Chair, I will endeavor to perform the duties of the high trust committed to my charge, with a single eye to the prosperity and happiness of my beloved country, calling to my aid the ablest and best men in the nation." The administration of General Washington commenced and was conducted upon the plan now proposed to be followed by Gen. Harrison, and is there a man in America, so lost to the feelings of the Patriot, who would not rejoice to see the Federal Government brought back to the glorious days of Washington? If there is, he is unworthy to be called a freeman. The standard for fitness for office is declared by Mr Jefferson to be, 'Is he capable, is he honest, is he faithful to the Constitution.' Gen Harrison has shown himself capable in the civil government of the North Western Territory for thirteen years, appointed by Mr. Jefferson himself—in the many treaties he concluded with the Indians—in the conduct of the last war against the British and Indians.

His honesty no man ought to doubt, who knows the opportunity he had above any other man at the time of making himself rich by speculating in the public lands, while Governor of the Territory, and his signature alone necessary for its transfer. But he thought his office precluded him, and he avoided the temptation which few would have resisted by never purchasing an acre except for his own use.

His faithfulness to the Constitution was not doubted by Mr Jefferson and Mr. Madison, who therefore continued him in office, and the denial is not to be found among the charges made by his enemies.

ASHTON ALEXANDER.

Baltimore, October 24, 1836.

Died

Departed this life, on the 14th inst. in full assurance of a blessed eternity, Mrs. Mary consort of Richard Trippe, Esq. aged fifty-six years.

Therefore, let us sorrow not, as without hope for if we believe that Jesus died, and rose again, even so them also, which sleep in Christ will God bring with him.

In this county on Saturday last, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Susan, consort of Mr. William Rachel.

In this county, on the fourteenth instant, at her late residence, after a short, though painful illness which she bore with perfect resignation, Mrs Mary Mullikin, relict of Benjamin Mullikin, in the 70th year of her age—She had long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and adorned the religion which she professed, by an upright walk and chaste conversation; she was beloved and respected by all who knew her, and has left a disconsolate family to mourn her loss. She was a tender affectionate mother, a kind neighbor, and a friend to all with whom she was acquainted—but she has gone from labor to reward she fought the good fight, she kept the faith and has now gone to receive a never fading crown.

Jesus in thy great name I go,
To conquer death my final foe,
And when I quit this crumbling clay,
And soar on Angels' wings away;
My soul the second death defies,
And reigns eternal in the skies.

Eye hath not seen, nor ear hath heard,
What Christ hath for his saints prepared.
Who conquers through their Saviour's might,
Who rises to perfections bright,
And trample's death beneath their feet.
And gladly die, their Lord to meet.

NOTICE.

By divine permission, the Rt. Rev. Bishop STONE will preach at St. Peter's Church, West-Marsh, on Friday the 4th of November next, and administer the rite of confirmation to those who wish it. On Saturday the 5th of November, he will preach at Christ's Church, Easton. Service to commence at both places at 11 o'clock, A M.

oct 29

T. H. DAWSON & SON,

Are now opening a splendid supply of articles in their line, carefully selected in Philadelphia and Baltimore by the Junior partner; which added to former purchases, make their stock very complete. Always thankful for the custom of their friends and the public, they hope to merit a continuance thereof, and invite them to call and look at their assortment, consisting as usual of

DRUGS AND



Perfumery, Confectionary,
Brushes of all kinds,
Paints, Oil, Glass, &c. &c.

October 29 eow 3t

N B T. H. D. & Son, received by the Steam Boat last evening, a supply of first quality Malaga Grapes and Raisins, of this years vintage.

FOR SALE

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the Court House Green, on Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for Cash, sundry articles of household furniture, late the property of Eliza D Parrott, dec'd.

T. S. DAWSON.

oct 29

NEW FALL GOODS.

SAMUEL MACKEY.

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a full supply of Goods, suited to the present and approaching season—consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Liquors,
China, Glass & Queensware
Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.

All of which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms. He requests his friends and the public, to give him a call

Corn, Kersey, Linsey, &c. will be taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

oct 29

UNION DORCAS SOCIETY.

The public generally, are respectfully requested to attend the annual meeting of the "Union Dorcas Society" of Easton, which will be held at the usual place of meeting of the Board, the 5th of November next. The Board flatter themselves, that the interesting occurrences of the past year, will render the meeting unusually interesting. There will be a sermon preached in behalf of the society the succeeding Sabbath, and it is hoped an address delivered in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

oct 29

New Saddlery.



WM. W. HIGGINS,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a handsome assortment of

SADDLERY.

Country Merchants, can be supplied upon as accommodating terms as in either Philadelphia or Baltimore.

oct 29 3w

Public Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 2d of November, at Milton, near Peach Blossom, a large stock of valuable Horses, among them are 3 mares in foal by Bashaw some promising young Mules, and a yearling colt by Muscow—also work Oxen & Hogs. Ox carts, two Gigs and harness, some household and kitchen furniture and a variety of farming implements.

I will offer at the same time and place, 20 shares of Dentor Bridge Stock, a quantity of Plank and shingles several sides of heavy upper leather and one pair of brass Andirons, belonging to the estate of the late Benjamin Denny, Senr. Terms of sale for the whole—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, before the removal of the property; all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

ROBERT H. RHODES,

Oct 22, 1836. (W law3w)

New Fall Goods.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an additional supply of fall and winter goods which added to his previous purchases renders his assortment now, very general and complete—He flatters himself he can offer them on such terms and at such prices as will be agreeable to purchasers and therefore invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his assortment.

Kersey, Linsey, Feathers, &c. &c.—taken in exchange.

Oct. 22.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company,' and the several supplements thereto, books of subscription to the capital stock of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company will be opened on the SECOND MONDAY of NOVEMBER next, at ten o'clock, A M., and continue to be opened for the space of three days next thereafter, between the hours of ten o'clock, A M and two o'clock, P M at the county towns in each of the counties hereinafter mentioned—That is to say:

At Elkton, for Cecil county, under the direction of James Sewall, Lambert D Nowland, Henry Hollingsworth, James Groome and Dr. Amos A Evans.

At Chestertown, for Kent county, under the direction of William McK Osborne, George Vickers, James W. Brown, Hugh Wallace, and Barney D Course.

At Centreville for Queen Ann's county, under the direction of John Brown, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Peregrine Wilmer, Thomas Emory and George Newman.

At Denton, for Caroline county, under the direction of Thomas Burchenal, Edward B Hardcastle, Thomas S. Carter, Caleb P. Davis, and Philemon Skinner.

At Easton for Talbot county, under the direction of Wm Hughlett, Edward N. Hambleton, John Leeds Kerr, Lambert W. Spencer and William H. Edgiman.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, under the direction of Thomas H Hicks, Dr William Jackson, William J. Ford, Dr Joseph Nicols and Samuel Sewell.

At Princess Anne, for Somerset county, under the direction of Arnold E. Jones, Joseph S. Cottman, John Dennis, Edward Long and Littleton D. Teackle.

At Snow Hill, for Worcester county, under the direction of Dr. John P R Gillis, Dr. John S Spence, Samuel R. Smith, John U. Dennis, and Dr. John S. Martin.

At a meeting of the Commissioners appointed under resolution number fifteen of December session, 1835, held at Denton, in Caroline county, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of September 1836, among other proceedings it was ordered, that, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at May's session 1836, ch. 274, the aforegoing notice be published in each of the newspapers printed in the several counties therein named; also in the Delaware State Journal, and Delaware Gazette, printed at Wilmington, and the Intelligencer, printed at Georgetown, in the State of Delaware—in the United States Gazette the National Gazette, and the Pennsylvanian, printed in the city of Philadelphia; in the Norfolk Beacon, printed at Norfolk in the State of Virginia—and in the Rail Road Journal, printed in the city of New York—the publication to be commenced in the first week of October, and to be continued weekly thereafter to the amount of three dollars in each of the said newspapers

By order,

THOMAS EMORY, President.
LITTLETON DENNIS TEACKLE, Secretary.

Denton, Md. Sept 16, 1836.

The publishers will be pleased to forward the newspapers containing the notice to the above named Secretary, at Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md.

oct 22, 1836. (W)

Farm for Sale.

Called the Tan Yard, situate on the main road from Easton to Centreville, 9 miles from the former place. The proprietor of this farm being a resident of the Western country, will dispose of it on reasonable terms, and guarantee a title. Refer to

E. G. TILTON, Annapolis.

oct 22 (W law4w)

STEVENS & RHODES,

Beg leave to inform their friends and customers, that they have removed to the Store House, formerly occupied by the late William Clark, and more recently by Wilson and Taylor, and there have just opened a large assortment of

Seasonable Goods,

To which they would respectfully invite attention. They will take in exchange for goods at cash prices, Kerseys, Linseys, and Feathers.

Oct. 22, 1836. law3w (W)

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four* to *six cents*; a Martyat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT

Literary Enterprise!!

Novels, Tales, Biography, Voyages, Travels, Reviews,

AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Litterary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished, we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still farther to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now proposed to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January, 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c. select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

Waldie's Literary Omnibus, will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c. and only chargeable with newspaper postage.

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address*. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain as a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,
45 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

*** A specimen number, nearly ready, will be forwarded to those who request it, provided such request is made free from postage.

oct 22

BLANKS

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