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ed the opinion of the decree of the Chan-

Inion Bank of Mary.

lt vs. John Brookes e was commenced by the Appellants, and he Appellec. resent as yesterday,

73 was continued by resent as on Saturday ove case was conclud-

cllants.

. Otho B. Beall. The bove case was contin-der for the Appellants

-Present as yester. 74 was continued b

ppetlee. vey, Esquire, of Wash ted as an Attorney of

PECIAL MESSAGE. F CONGRESS.

imore Republican.

f Representatives: nessage at the opening d you that our Charge been instructed to ask on of the French Gothe payment of the in-the treaty of the 4th

ill be seen, that France recedent to the execuent to be due, that cerred as a deliberato res of nations, and held lized world. The na-

it regrets the misunderthe letter marked No. dso remarks, that, "the

eforward the execution 1831." language thus used by view it as a peremptory eaty, except on terms nour and independence in no other light, it your attention to such y of the case demands. ng in the communica-nt branches of our Goed in. This pretension reasonable by the fact, required explanation voluntarily given bes a condition—a condig, because it is demand. ecuniary consideration.

W. Kent vs. William | lished approval of that letter after the passage of the bill of indemnification. Does France want a degrading, servile repetition of this act, in terms which she shall dictate, and which will involve which she shall dictate, and which will involve an acknowledgement of her assumed rights to interfere in our domestic coincils? She will never obtain it. The spirit of the American People, the dignity of the Legislature, and the firm resolve of their Executive Government of the Change forbid it.

As the answer of the French Minister to our Charge d'Affaires at Paris, contains an allusion erre-tenant of Lewis
rgued by Randall and
int, and Magruder for between that functionary and the Secretary State, relative to that letter, and to accompany the same with such explanations as will enable you to understand the course of the Executive in regard to it. Recurring to the historical state. ment made at the commencement of your ses. sion, of the origin and progress of our difficul. ties with France, it will be recollected, that ca the return of our Minister to the United States e, and Johnson for the I caused my official approval of the explantions he had given to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to be made public. As the French Government had noticed the message without its being officially communicated, it was not doubted that, if they were disposed to pay commenced by Bowie the money due to us, they would notice any pu lic explanation of the Government of the U. nited States in the same way. But, contrary to these well founded expectations, the French Ministry did not take this fair opportunity to re-

lieve themselves from their unfortunate position

and to do justice to the United States.

Whilst, however, the Government of the United States was awaiting the movements of the French Government, in perfect confidence that the difficulty was at an end, the Secretary of State received a call from the French Charge d'Affairs in Washington, who desired to rear to im a letter he had received from the French Minister of Foreign Affairs. He was asked whether he was instructed or directed to make any official communication, and replied that he was only authorized to read the letter, and furnish a copy if requested. The substance of in contents, it is presumed, may be gathered from Nos. 4 and 6 herewith transmitted. It was as attempt to make known to the Government of ry 18, 1836.

from the President of subject of France was follows:—

follows:—

AGE:

attempt to make known to the Government of the United States, privately, in what manner it could make explanations, apparently voluntary, but really dictated by France, acceptable to be, and thus obtain payment of the twenty five millions of francs. No exception was taken to make of communication, which is often this mode of communication, which is often used to prepare the way for official intercourse but the suggestions made in it were, in the substance, wholly madmissible. Not being in the shape of an official communication to the Government, it did not admit of reply or official notice, nor could it safely be made the basis d any action by the Executive or the Legislature and the Secretary of State did not time proposed and the subject to ask a copy, because he could have had it use for it. Copies of papers marked Nos. 9, 13 show an attempt on the part of its esign, I now transmit and 11, show an attempt on the part of its red from 1 to 13, inclustive their things, the corression wards, to place a copy of this paper among the archives of this Government w reasons, was not allowed to be done; but their surance before given was repeated, that any of ficial communication which he might be author tionally ratified, and to rized to make in the accustomed form, would knowledged by all the rec ive a prompt and just consideration.

The indiscretion of this attempt was mod more manifest, by the subsequent avowal of the French Charge d'Affaires, that the object wa been officially inform- to bring this letter before Congress and the 1 merican people. If foreign agents, on a subject of disagreement between their Government and cance to fulfil engage-this, wish to prefer an appeal to the America s of nations, and held people, they will hereafter, it is hoped, betters preciate their own rights, and the respect du ance requires from this to others, than to attempt to use the Execute et forth in the letter of as the passive organ of their communications It is due to the character of our institution, that the diplomatic intercourse of this Gover-letter is ready, on its ment should be conducted with the utmost of dressing its claim to us rectness and simplicity, and that, in all cases importance, the communications received a between the two coun- made by the Executive, should assume the customed official form.

It is only by insisting on this form, that faith of the French Go-cracing attitude towards of the Government of the cthis assurance, we shall the Legislature con-tinuity insisting on this form, that is reign powers can be held to full responsibility that their communications can be officially by the Chis assurance, we shall ne Legislature can, with propriety, be invited misunderstanding is not by the President. This course is also best coculated, on the one hand, to shield that offer from unjust suspicions, and, on the other, to & ted States knows, that ject this portion of his acts to public scruting and, if occasion shall require it to constitution animadversion It was the more necessar, adhere to these principles in the Listance a question, inasmuch as, in addition to other a portant interests, it very intimately concern the national honour; a matter, in my judgms and persuaded, that, on much too sacred to be made the subject of particular and unofficial and the subject of particular and unofficial and

vate and unofficial negotiation. It will be perceived that this letter of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs was read the Secretary of State on the 11th of Septes ber last. This was the first authentic ind tion of the specific views of the French Government, received by the Government of the Up ted States after the passage of the bill of indenification.—Inasmuch as the letter had be written before the official notice of my approval of Mr. Livington's last explanation and monstrance could have reached Paris, just grow of hope was left, as has been before stated that a declaration that we the French Government on receiving that is nour rights by an adformation, in the same manner the alleged declaration. r than to her justice! fending message had reached them, would frankly and explicitly sist from their extraordinary demand, and procredited to her Govern-ne, and my confirmation nity to do so, and, at all events, to elicit the ted by him, in his letter final determination, and the ground they intend of Foreign Affairs, of ed to occupy, the instructions were given to of I repeated by my pub. Charge d'Affaires, which were adverted to

the commencement of the prothe commencement of the present session of Congress. The result, as you have seen, as a demand of an official written expression of regrets, and a direct explanation, addressed to France, with a distinct intimation that this is

a sine que non.

Mr. Barton being in pursuance of his instructions, returned to the United States, and the Charge d'Affaires of France healing been recalled, all diplomatic intercourse actives the two countries is suspended—a state of things to the two countries in an unreasonable susceptibility on originating in an unreasonable susceptibility on the part of the French Governmen, and real deted necessary on our part by their refusal to 18. Mr. Forsyth to Mr. Fageot, Dec. 5, 1835. do to do Jan 2, 1836. perform engagements contained in a treaty, A messige was received from the President from the faithful performance of which by us of the United States, communicating a reply to they are to this day enjoying many important the resolution offered by Mr. Clay, calling for ommercial advantages.

be brought to sustain Executive exertion in such measures as the case requires. While France ersists in her refusal to comply with the terms ot a treaty, the object of which was, by removing all causes of mutual complaint, to renew ancient feelings of friendship, and to unite the two nations in the bonds of amity, and of a inti- Three thousand extra copies of the message were tually beneficial commerce, she cannot justly ordered on motion of Mr. Clay. complain if we adopt such peaceful remedies as the law of nations and the circumstances of the case may authorise and demand. Of the na contingency, to express my conviction that re-prisals would be best adapted to the emergency hen contemplated. Since that period, France, cknowledged the validity of our claims, and the obligations of the treaty; and has appropriated the moneys which are necessary to its execution; and though payment is withheld on grounds vitally important to our existence as independent nation, it is not to be believed that she can have determined permanently to retain a position so utterly indefensible. In the attered state of the questions in controvery, and under all existing circumstances, it appears to me, that until such a determination shall have beco.ne evident, it will be proper and sufficient to retaliate her present refusal to comply with her remains not product and the entry of French ves-sels into our ports. Between this and the inter diction of all commercial intercourse, or other remedies, you, as the representatives of the people, must determine. I recommend the former, in the present posture of our affairs, as being the least injurious to our commerce, and as attended with the least difficulty of returning to he usual state of friendly intercourse, if the Government of France shall render us the justice that is due, and also as a proper preliminary step to stronger measures, should their adop-

The return of our Charge d'Affures is at-tended with public notices of naval preparations on the part of France destined for our seas. Of the cause and intent of these armaments, have no authentic information, nor any other means of judging, except such as are commo to yourselves and to the public; but whatever may be their object, we are not at liberty to regard them as unconnected with the measure which hostile movements on the part of France may compel us to pursue. They at least de- resolutions for their information. serve to be met by adequate preparation on our part, and I therefore strately urge large and speedy appropriations for the increase of the savy and the completion of our coast defences. If this array of military force be really defined to the completion of the Government.

signed to affect the action of the Government and the people of the United States on the questions now pending between the two nations, then indeed would it be dishonourable to pause of things would present to us. Come what may, the explanation which France demands can never be accorded; and no armament however they were in order.

They were in order.

Mr. Hawes moved the printing of twenty powerful and imposing, at a distance, or on our coast, will I trust, deter us from discharging the high duties which we owe to our constituents, to our national character, and to the world.

The House of Representatives, at the close of the last session of Congress, unanimously resolved, that the treaty of the 4th of July, 1831. should be maintained, and its execution insisted fare of the human race, not less than to our own interests and honour, that this resolution should, at all hazards, be adhered to. If, after so signal an example as that given by the Appearance of acquaintances, to offer himself as a candidate for the next Starte. people, during their long protracted difficulties seve the confidence of the voters of the Country with France, of forbearance under accumulated ty, shall be wanting so far as he has capacity with France, of forbearance under accumulated wrongs, and of generous confidence in her ultimate return to justice, she shall now be permitted to withhold from us the tardy and imperfect indemnification, which, after years of remonstrance and discussion, had at length been solemnly agreed on by the treaty of 1831, and to set at nought the obligation it imposes, the United States will not be the only sufferers. The efforts of humanity and religion, to substitute the appeals of justice, and the arbitrament of reason, for the coercive measures usually resorted to by injured nations, will receive little encouragement from such an issue. By the selection and enforcement of such lawful and expedient measures as may be necessary to preent a result so injurious to ourselves, and so fa tal to the hopes of the philanthropist, we shall therefore not only preserve the pecuniary inte rests of our citizens, the independence of our Government, and the honour of our country, bu do much, it may be hoped, to vindicate the faith

Washington, January 15, 1836.
1. Letter from Mr. Forsyth to Mr. Barton, gi ving him instructions how to act after the return of Mr. Livingston, which course is

2. Ditto to ditto, 14 Sept, 1533.

8. Mr. Barton to the Duc de Broglie, Oct. 24,

5. Mr. Barton to the Duc de Broglie, Nov. 6 6. Due de Broglie to Mr. Barton, Nov. 8, 1835.

 Mr. Forsyth to Mr. Pageot, June 25, 1835.
 Mr. Pageot to Mr. Forsyth, June 26, 1835. 9. Mr. Pageot to Mr. Forsyth, Dec. 1, 1835. 10. Mr. Forsyth to Mr. Pageot, Dec. 3, 1835.

the suppressed letter, said to have been shown It is time this unequal position of affairs by Mr. Pageot to Mr. Forsyth. The letter is hould cease, and that Legislative action should not given, but there are explanations, and a cordence between Mr. Forsyth, M. Sururier,

respondence between Mr. Forsyth, M. Sururier, and M. Pageot.

The reading of these communications occupied nearly an hour and a quarter, and the messages were referred to the committee on Foreign Relations, and ordered to be printed .-

A deliate arose between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Califoun, in which the former advocated the course of the President throughout, as entitling ture of these remedies, I have heretofore had oc casion to speak; and, in reference to a particular rican people; while Mr. Calhoun deprecated war, and stated his conviction that the only course which could have led to war, is the very course pursued by the Government. Mr. Buby all the departments of her Government, has chanan considered the message as more likely to lead to peace than war.

> HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. January 18, 1836. SFECIAL PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE—RE-

> LATIONS WITH FRANCE.
> A message from the President of the United States was delivered by Mr. Doneldson, his Se-

By general consent, the message and documents were ordered to be read.

The documents from No. 1 to No. 18 inclusive, were also read.

Mr. McKeon took the floor, (the moment the clerk finished reading) and sent a series of resolutions to the chair, which he requested to have read. They related, he said, to the message just read. Mr. Mason, of Va. (chairman of the Com-

mittee of Foreign Relations) rose and remarked that he intended to move the reference of the nessage and documents to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and their printing. He intimated that he thought it proper that the House should have time deliberately to read the message and documents, before they proceeded to act in relation to them.

Mr. McKeon rose again, and moved his reso lutions. Cries of "No," "No," "No," "No," "No," trom every quarter of the House. The Chair said that, as objections were made

the resolutons could not be offered. Mr. McKeon demanded the suspension of the rule. (Loud cries of "No," "No," "No.")

Mr. McKeon said the resolution exp n approval of the views and sentiments President, and he asked the Chair to read the

A dozen or more members rose and objection to the reading.

Mr. McKoon asked whether he had not a right to have the paper read. The Chair doubted, but was inclined to think under the cie. cumstances, that the gentleman had not the

Mr. McKeon said he was anxious to get the sense of the House on the resolutions. (Cries a moment on the alternative which such a state of "order," "order.") Mr. McKeon withdrew his motion, and gave notice that he should take the first opportunity to offer the resolutions when

thousand copies of the message and documents. which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mason of Va., the measure and documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

December 5, 1965.

Clarkesville, A. A. co.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chan-BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House Door in the city of Annapolis, on-MONDAY, the 8th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, M. all that part of the real estate of the late Dr. Matthias Hammond, which was haratafactured. Matthias Hammond, which was heretofore allotted to his widow, (Mrs. Eliza Mewburn, lately deceased,) for her dower. This parcel of Land contains

655 1-2 ACRES,

nore or less. It lies about 12 miles from the city of Annapolis, and on the road from said city to Waterloo Tavern. The title to this property is unquestionable, and the purchaobtain possession on the ratification

of the sale.

The Terms of Sale Are, of treaties, and to promote the general interests of peace, civilization, and improvement.

ANDREW JACKSON.

That one fourth part of the purchase money shall be paid on the ratification of the sale.

And the residue in two equal annual instal ments from the day of sale, the whole to bear nterest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bonds, with security to be approved

TH. S. ALEXANDER, Trustee. Jan. 14 .- te. R

PUBLIC SALE.

1835.
4. Duc de Broglie to Mr. Barton, Oct. 26, of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber 1835.
will offer at Public Sale, on TUSSD & Y, 16th ebruary next, at the residence of the late

of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, the Crop of Tobacco now in the House, Corn, Oats, Hay, and Fodder, and all the Personal Proper-

all sums under Twenty Dollars, the cash will be required.

SOLOMON G. CANEY.

Ex'r. of Elijah Charey.

Jan. 21—*

VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPER-

Household and Kitclien Furniture, and other property no onumerated.
And en WEDNESDAY, he 27th inst. at the Farm lately occupied by hid Snowden, For the head of South River, a larrety of property as above described.

The terms of Sale are,
For all sums of Twenty Pollars and under Twenty, the cash must be paid, and for all sums above Twenty Dollars six manths credit will be given, the purchaser giving bomior note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue train day to day until the whole property shall be disapposed of.

HORACE CAPRON. THOS. S. HERBER I

INCRACE CAPRONATIONS HERBER IN THOS. SHERBER IN THOSE IN THE SHERBER IN THOSE IN T dered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six will centain the flows successive weeks, in one of the newspapers minent speakers, on printed in Annapolis.
SAM'I. BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscribers of Anne Arundel paper, in oct, ounty, have obtained from the Orphans Contr. Donly of the tree of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters led for sep-testamentary on the personal estate of Por-lip Darnall, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having clames against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exclusive the same, with the vouchers thereof, to he subscribers, at or before the 12th day of July next, they may otherwise by law he ex-Given under our hands this 12th day of i.us.

FOR ANNAPOLIS AND EAN'S OF.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The Steam Boar MA-

RYLAND, will leave and surface on Sunday morning the 27th instat a 19 o'clock, for Aana-

wharf; passage same as last winter.

N. B.—All baggege at the owner's risk. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR. Dec. 24.

and the supplements thereto as prayed.

GIDEON WHITE. expires,

NEW JEWELRY FANCY STORE.

JACOB WALTER, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKE. respectfully informs the citizens of Aunapulia, that he has opened a Store at the corner of Church Street and State House

ment of ment of Clocks, Gold, Silver, Patent Lever, Le-nine, and Phin Watches Jewelry and Silver wake; Roger's Superior Catlery; Paucy and Shaving Soups; Cologue and Florida Vaters; Hair, Tooth, and other Brushes,

MEMORIANT TACLOR,

MEMORIANT TACLOR,

MAKES this method of informing the public, that ee has moved his Establishment to the New Brick Building as joining the store of Mr. Denor- Claude, Jamor, and immedi-

inst, all the

PERSONAL PROPERTY,

Of said deceased, remaining upon said Estate, consisting of many valuable

Negroes, Men, Vomen and Children,
slaves for life, also all the Stock, consisting of Cattle, Horses, Mules,
Hogs, Sheep, and a variety of Faraning Utensils, Carts, Wagons, Plougns,
and Geer, also Hogs, Axes, &c.,—
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
and other property no animomented.

Pressing the s Of the Court river in the explanate to furnish a successor to explanate to furnish a successor condenses to the Congress of with sketches of the Date on day to day strail port only em

cards of the cour an Appendix, which ins of the pro the members them selves, frod

will be publich

or at the next cession of Con-money seven number of contain between four and gos, and will be the cheapes one which has occurand its course will have take it or not.

at 9 o'clock, for Annapolis, and polis, and return in the afternoni; on Monday morning, at 7 o'clock. for Annapolis, and return some day; on Tues ay at 7 o'clock. M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on Wednesday; and on Friday at 7 o'clock. A. M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on Wednesday; and on Friday at 7 o'clock. A. M. for Annapolis and Easton, return on Saturday, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharts navour same as last winter.

Annapolis and skill in one required to obtain an adequate reneferation of of capable persons in the others by which to in the others, by the transcription of the difference between an octavo and a quarto page. It will be the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheap-the provided in the others and the provided to the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheap-the provided to the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day, adapted to the wants of this country, which can have no competitor for value or cheap-the provided to the study of the Editor to embody a record of the day. do well to begin their Clubs of five individuals, who subscribe neat, authentic, and therefore highly useful, all who take an inter of the country will subscription with e next session.

BLAIR & RIVES

COMPANION TO WALDIE'S LI-BRARY.

The cheapest reprint from English Periodicals ever offered to the public.

BEFORE the Select Circulating Libra-ry had been long in existence, it was discovered that there was rill something wanting-that many occurrences in the inrary world must pass unknown, as regarded our agency, without an extension of the plan. To establish a fuller medium of communica. ty of the deceased, (Slaves excepted.)

With a variety of other acticles, all of which and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Elles Letters was added; which we for Clocks, Watches, Jeweby, and Musical Source Twenty Bollars, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond with approved security, all sums under Twenty Bollars, the control of the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we for Clocks, Watches, Jeweby, and Musical Source Twenty Bollars, the purchaser or purchasers to give bond with approved security, all sums under Twenty Bollars the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have afforded general satisfaction. The very liberal patronage extended to the Library induced the propriet of the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Belles Letters was added; which we have for the communication and supply the desideratum, the Journal of Clocks, Watches, Jeweby, and Musical of Clocks, Watches, Jeweby, and Musical of Clocks, Watches, Jeweby, and Musical of Clocks, Watche of his acknowledgments.

More extended experience has shown other desiderate which the "Companion" is intended to supply. While reading for the "Library" a large mass of material accumulates on the hands of the editor, of an TY, FOR SALE.

Of Mr. Denois Clause, James, and immediately opposite the City Hard, where he has observed in the Denois Office at Large an Splennin Assortment of Thomas Snowden, late of Anne Arundes county, deceased, we shall office at Public Sile, at the upper Farm of soid Snowden, called Brooks," near the Savige Factory, on Thursday, the 21st January inst., all the Decease the County of the law at the law at the law at the law at the public to select the County of the law at the law at the law at the public to select the County of the law at the law at the law at the law at the public to select the law at t them by is constantly a subject of regret. To concentrate, therefore, the publication of Books entire, Reviews, lists of new works, the choicest contributions to Magazines, &c. &c. &c. the "Companion to Waldie's Library" will be offered to the patronage of the present subscribers and the public at large. It is believed that with the "Library," the "Journal," and the "Companion," such an acquaintance with the literature of the age may be cultivated as to leave little further to be desired. Being all published from the same onice, more facility offers for subscribing, and having fewer people to deal with, mistakes are less liable to occur, and more readity corrected when they do. short interval of two weeks between the publication of each number, it is thought too, will be an advantage over monthlies and

The following plan is respectfully submit-

1 The "Companion" will contain the earliest possible reprints of the best matter in the British periodicals.

2. It will be issued every fortnight, and the form will be the same as that of the Library—each number containing sixteen pages—thus, every six months, giving thirteen numbers, which can be bound with the Library at little or no more expense, and making a better sized volume; and to those who do not take the Library itself, a volume every year, of 416 quarto pages of the sizo

of the present.

3. The price will be three dollars for a supscriber- five dollars for two-and clubs tive and upwards will be supplied at two doltars each.

unless a sufficient patronage be obtained, no payment is required at present, only the name, sent free of postage. Those wishing to support the publication will be pleased therefore to announce their intention as early as heretofore, at Oss as possible, as it is intended to commence therefore to announce their intention as early the work on the first of January next. On appendix of finished the issuing of the second number payment will be expected, as its appearance will e-

vince a sufficiency of patronage.

The proprietor of the "Select Circulating Library," fully aware from experience of the advantages to the public of the rapid diffusion of cheap and select literature, has been induced to add the important feature to with the present subscribers and others to

It is confidently believed, that, with the tring the destiny of the to come. Insmediately attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such a work, all the realty valuable matter of the English all the realty valuable matter of the English and the material for such a work, all the realty valuable matter of the English and the material for such as well as the confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such as well as the confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such as the confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such as the confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such as work, all the reality valuable matter of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such as the confidently believed, that, with the attention on the part of the Editor, who has already at hand the material for such as the confidently believed, the confidently be arties in the country, literary and amusing publications may be rest will attend the de comprised in this form at a rate of subscription will be thathfully tion and postage, so trifling as scarcely to e-sional Globe and the be felt. It will form the cheapest reprint of reviews and magazines ever attempted in provided for our report-any country; a comparison with others it were uncless here to enter upon, the Librapoctations of the ton our part will be dead a quarto page. It will be the study of ton our part will adapted to the can have no competitor for value or cheap-ness; how far he is likely to do this he must

to the 'Library' and 'Companion' both, will obtain the two for six dollars, the postage Dec. 24.

ANNE-ARY VDET. COUNTY, NC.

AND ANNE-ARY VDET.

AND ANNE

ADAM WALDIE