the fact; and that without going back further, in the year 1886, the excess of imports exceeded the exports upwards of sixty-one millions of dollars; in 1837 twenty-three and a half millions of dollars, and in 1839, forty-one millions of dollars, and that in 1837, the millions of dollars, and that in 1837, the member of the great federal union, of a member of the great federal union and the member of the great federal union and the great millions of dollars, and in 1839, forty-one done in an exemplary manner, her duties as 29th of December, 1837, millions of dollars; and that in 1837, the a member of the great federal union, of I learn with deep regret that such is the import of the single article of silk, a mere which she has not inaptly been denominated decision of the President of the U. States; luxury, which our own country is as capable of producing as any other, amounted to twenty-three millions of dollars, while our export of flour, during the same year, was but about seven millions of dollars. It is to be hoped, and the increased confidence growing out of the resumption of specie payments about to take place; warrants the consuments about to take place; warrants about to take place; war

private credit and confidence. creasing prosperity, which pervades the ag-ricultural districts of the State.

The variety and extent of our water power, give great facilities to the manufacture of our grain into bread stuffs, and for every for the supply of our citizens, or for the employment of their capital.

Had Pennsylvania already reached the full development of her resources, with her present pecuniary responsibilities weighing her down, we might well contemplate our situation, with trembling solicitude. But this is not the case. Throughout the whole extent of her ample territory, there is scarcely a square mile, which does not abound in some or all of the freat stanles of her mineral wealth. Anthracite and bituminous coal, iron, marble and limestone, have been scattered by nature with a most profuse hand and have been hitherto worked barely enough to prove, with what prodigality they have been lavished upon us. The coal field of our Commonwealth embraces more than one-fifth of its area, and more than three times as much as belongs to entire Europe. so large a portion of the Commonwealth, we to, we have, within convenient distances, almost all the other varieties of iron ore found in any part of the world. The adaptation of anthracite coal, to the smelting of iron ore, has been followed by its successful and profitable application in the further stages of the manufacture of the metal; and be looked for, with almost absolute certain-While the iron manufactured with charcoal, will always be wanted for the finer by the natural increase of the population of the country, that manufactured from minerof rail-roads, and for innumerable other pur-'This discovery must stand as a distinguished era in the annals of our Common wealth. It cannot fail to add millions of dollars to her active and available capital; and will ere long transfer to our own citizens most, if not all of the large sums that tained in my last annual message. That Leod as one of the perpetrators of the out-The manufacture of these numerous and val-

impulse which will be communicated to his creating, renewing, and supervising corporown peculiar business. The value of our ations,—the subject of education, and as canals and rail roads must be greatly enhan-connected with it, that of procuring compeced, as well as that of all other species of tent teachers and school books, -the subject property. With the cheap and ready means of the increase of writs of error and appeals which they will afford for the transportation in the Supreme Court, and reporting the of our various products and manufactures, decisions of that court;—the militia system, there can be no doubt, that the trade and the encouragement of volunteers and the business of the state must extend and in- reduction of militia trainings to one day in crease with unexampled rapidity, and by the year,—the evasion of the laws relative prudence and good management be perpet- to collateral inheritance tax,—and the revi-

In this gradual and certain development of our resources may be found abundant means to liquidate our public debt, and to discharge every other liability, that can justly be cast upon the State. I confess it affords me peculiar gratification to advert to this topic, for it shows most satisfactorily, that though this Commonwealth has been somewhat in advance of the time of extending her improvement system so widely as she has done, the people notwithstanding are destined at no remote period to realize, most amply, all the benefits it was ever expected to produce. The increase of our manufactures will necessarily tend to afford additional sources of employment for the laborer, and furnish increased security against all improper combinations for the reduction

of wages. If any just cause of apprehension has existed, from the attempts in large manufac-turing establishments to keep their operatives in subserviency in matters of opinion and the exercise of political rights, let the evil be corrected under adequate penalties. Let the rearing up of children in factories without education be prohibited, and the light of learning and science being diffused, as well among the operatives as their richer employers, the danger of this influence will be counteracted by shaking off the shackles of ignosance and undue dependence either upon the information or the will of others. Then instead of having a class of human be which, in reply to a letter which I had adings in a state of vassalage, we would rear dressed to you on the 15th; you acquaint me

reflect, that in prior years the reverse was tion, and of putting a proper estimate on with my demand for the liberation of Mr. that the Sultan had been prevailed upon to will not use intoxicating liquors, nor traffic that spirit of independence which influenced Alexander McLeod of Upper Canada, now our foresathers in achieving our freedom, & imprisoned at Lockport, in the State of New dite, if he immediately withdrew his troops vide them as an article of entertainment, or which ought ever to pervade the bosoms of York, on a pretended charge of murder and from Syria and restored the sleet. Captain for persons in our employment, and that, in

clusion, that business will resume its accus- rious interests, to place this Commonwealth Majesty's Government in England, the cortomed channels, and taking lessons of pru- on a firm basis of pecuniary independence, respondence that has taken place, and I dence from the past, our citizens will not Whatever course other states may think shall await the further orders of her Majesagain be tempted into those wild excesses proper to pursue, let it be the patriotic duty ty's Government with respect to the importa-which have well night led on to bankruptcy of Pennsylvania to sustain and cherish eve- ant question which that correspondence inand ruin, and the prostration of public and ry effort to develope her resources, and to volves.

soil, and unbounded agricultural and min- her engagements faithfully-husband her my vast regret and surprise at the expreseral wealth. We have within ourselves al- resources with economy, but not with a s most all the necessaries, and many of the false and mistaken spirit of parsimonious il- with reference to the destruction of the luxuries of life. With the increase of intel- liberality—and the fair fame of Pennsylva- steamboat Caroline. I had confidently holigence and means, we find our farmers aug- nia will stand before the world without a ped that the first erroneous impressions, of Cabul announcing the death of Dost Mahomenting the products of their soil, improv- spot or blemish to tarnish it. To maintain the character of that event, imposed upon med, in consequence of the wounds he reing their stocks of domestic animals, and this fame unsullied, should be the first and the mind of the United States Government | ceived in the late engagement with Brigaadding to the neatness of their household most unyielding duty of every citizen hon- by partial and exaggerated representations, establishments. No one can pass through ored with any station, in which he becomes twould, long since, have been effaced by a our Commonwealth, without being struck its official guardian. I should deem myself more strict and accurate examination of the with the air of substantial comfort, and in- unworthy of the office, with which the peo- facts. Such an investigation must even yet,

this high trust. By a judicious system of laws, corresponding with the habits and wants of our pco- by the same motives and principles which, ple, fostering and encouraging enterprise & upon similar and well known occasions, other branch of manufacture, either needed industry, and enabling our citizens to reap have governed the conduct of the illustrions the full reward of their labor and perseverance, we shall fulfil the expectations of our boat Caroline was a hostile vessel, engaged constituents, and be the means under Divine in piratical war against her Majesty's peo-Providence, of perpetuating the blessings ple; hired from her owners for that express

us by the Author of all Good. me in the belief, that our greatest error in within the territory of a friendly power; but mediate cause of this calamity, legislation, is that of legislating too much. the friendly power had been deprived, thro? The greater part of the British fleet were Our Legislatures have been holding one exoverbearing, piratical violence, of the use of still on the Syrian coast, but dysentery and tra session after another, and that too in its proper authority over that portion of ter- fever had begun to prevail among the mentimes of profound peace, and when the calls ritory. of patriotism are imperiously made on every | The authorities of New York had not epublic functionary to diminish, as far as in ven been able to prevent the artillery of the winter at Marmorizza; the remainder it is him lies, the pecuniary business and winter as Malta, whither the the state his been laboring. The conce-day, to be used as instruments of war against Castor and Wasp had gone to refit.

quence has been, an unparalleled increase her Majesty's subjects. It was under such News has been received from China in the legislative expenses over all other departments of the government. I can re-commend no more certain and effectual re-a party of ther Majesty's people, captured upon the island of Chusan, and taking of the Connected with the coal, which abounds in trenchment in this matter, than short sessions; still let the conduct of every departhave large supplies of iron ore, almost in im | ment of the government be thoroughly scru- United States to her Majesty's Government mediate contact with it. In addition there- timized, and let no important interest of the in England. I am not authorized to propeople be neglected.

The baneful practice of converting the halls of legislation into an arena for the dis- felt myself bound to record, in the mean play of political gladiators, which has so long characterized the halls of our national in the most solemn manner against the spir legislature, is a lamentable departure from ited and loyal conduct of her Msjesty's offithe course pursued by the band of patriots cers and people being qualified, through an that the same results will speedily follow who composed "the first congress," and unfortunate misapprehension, as I believe, from the application of bituminous coal, may whose example, I hope, for the honor of our of the facts, with the appellation of outrage common country, has not yet been wholly or of murder. forgotten by their successors. The pernicious tendency of this practice of the nationpurposes, and the demand for it, increased al legislature, will not, I trust be extended consideration. to the legislatures of their respective states; and I am sure, I need scarcely add, I have al coal, will be employed in the construction | no apprehensions of its reaching the legislature of the commonwealth. No public functionary who would yield to its influence need expect to retain the confidence and respect of the people of Pennsylvania.

In conclusion, I shall beg leave to refer you to the views on several subjects con-

are now annually sent abroad for rail-road message being the first I had the honor to rage committed in New York when the iron, and other iron-manufactured articles. communicate at the commencement of a ses- steamboat Caroline was seized and burnt. sion of the Legislature, I went more into Full evidence of that outrage has been preuable commodities will not only result in detail on the various topics discussed in it, sented to her Britanic Majesty's Governenriching Pennsylvania, but will cut off a then I supposed would be again necessary, ment, with a demand for redress, and of large item in the imports of this country, tend to emancipate us from European dependence, enable our sister states to complete their rail roads at a cheaper and better my recommendations on the subjects of related and thoughts the National Union to reduce a gain necessary, ment, with a demand for reduces, and of that he had advised the Governor General course no discussion of the circumstances to order the withdrawal of the troops, and to order the withdrawal of the troops, and bitlow George Doson Patrick I take leave of this subject with this single troop was intended. This, as we said above, the proposed want of a subject of the circumstances to order the withdrawal of the troops, and to order the withdrawal of the troops, and substitute an armed civil posse, as amply plete their rail roads at a cheaper and better my recommendations on the subjects of rependence, enable our sister states to complete their rail roads at a cheaper and better rate, and strengthen the National Union, by the strongest of all ties, that of mutual inportance of connecting and completing at the strongest of all ties, that of mutual inportance of connecting and completing at the strongest of all ties, that of mutual inportance of connecting and completing at the strongest of all ties, that of mutual inportance of connecting and completing at the strongest of all ties, that of mutual inportance of connecting and completing at the strongest of all ties, that of mutual inportance of connecting and completing at the strongest of all ties, that of mutual inportance of connecting and completing at the strongest of all ties. Nor is there in Pennsylvania a single class of citizens who will not share directly in the advantages. The owners of coal and iron deposits, and those who engage in the manu- the public improvements in repair,-the nefacture and sale of these productions, will cossity of preserving unimpaired the credit Government in support of that demand, derive the first benefit; but the farmer, the of the Commonwealth, and promptly meetmechanic, the merchant, and every other ing all her pecuniary engagements,-the necitizen, will feel immediately, the salutary cessary care and caution to be exercised in sideration.

> lrawing of jurors. It will afford me great pleasure to co-op erate with the Legislature, in these and all other measures calculated to promote the common good of our beloved Common-

wealth. DAVID R., PORTER. Executive Chamber, Jan. 6th, 1841.

Congressional.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monpay, January 4, 1840. The SPEAKER laid before the House the ollowing a essage from the President of the United States, transmitting additional correspondence in relation to the BURNING OF THE CAROLINE.

To the House of Representatives of the Uni-

I think proper to communicate to the House of Representatives in further answer a close, and the vote was taken. It result to their resolution on the 21st ultimo, the ed in a majority of 86 in favor of the minis-correspondence which has since occurred terial address. The vote stood 247 to 161. between the Secretary of State and the Brit- The announcement is received with great

ish Minister on the same subject.

M. VAN BUREN.

Washington, Jan. 2, 1841.

Mr. Fox to Mr. Forsyth.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1840. Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant; in penant appeared among the squadron, and which, in reply to a letter which Lind ad on the 22d Captain Mannsel; of the Rodney,

the "Keystone," we must never forget, the and I cannot but foresee the very grave and duties which we, as her immediate function- serious consequences that must ensue, if, aries, owe to her own interest, and the ne- besides the injury already inflicted upon

orivate credit and confidence. advance her glory and her renown. Vindi-But I feel it my duty not to close this commonwealth possesses a fertile cate her character for integrity—fulfil-all communication-without-likewise-testifying ions which I find repeated in your letter ple have slothed me, if I proved recreant to I am willing to believe, lee I the United States Government to the same conviction with which her Majesty's subjects, and justified which have been so signally showered upon purpose, and known to be so beyond the possibility of doubt. The place where it The experience of many years fortifies was destroyed was nominally, it is true, lotte. No light has been thrown on the im-

> and destroyed. A remonstrance against the act in question has been addressed by the nounce the decision of her Majesty's Government upon that remonstrance, but I have time, the above opinion, in order to protest

I avail myself of this occasion to renew to you the assurance of my distinguished

II. S. FOX.

Mr. Forsyth to Mr. Fax. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Dec. S1, 1840.

Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 29th inst. in reply to mine of the 26th, on the subject of the arrest and detention of Alexander Mctestimony which has been presented to your

I avail myself of the occasion to renew to you the assurance of my distinguished con-

JOHN FORSYTH.

On motion to print 5000 copies of the correspondence, a debate followed between Messrs. Filmore of N. York, Granger of N York. Davis of Ind., and Pickens of S. C. The South Carolina member was opposed to printing, and disposed to get rid of the subject as quietly as possible.

Mr. Filmore and Mr. Granger spoke im-

pressively of the importance of the subject. sion of the laws relative to the selecting and Mr. Davis of Ind. had his voice tuned for

> Mr. Walker moved the Previous Question, and after a second the House adjourn-

ed. From the New York Sun. FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND—SUCCESS OF THE GUIZOT MINISTRY—SETTLEMENT OF THE EASTERN QUESTION-IMPORTANT

The packet ship England, Capt. Waite, arrived last night, bringing London and Liverpool papers to the 29th ult.

There was no change worthy of especial \$400. notice in either the money, cotton or corn markets. There was, if any thing, however, a tendency towards improvement in all lepartments of trade.
On Saturday the 5th of December, the

lebate in the French Chambers upon the answer to the King's speech was brought to satisfaction by all the friends of peace. Immense preparations were making for the

reception of Napoleon's remains: they were to be landed on the 15th of Dec. Alexandria letters have been received up o the 26th of Nov.

On the 21st Commodore Napier's broad landedswithm flug of truce and a letter from lowing pledges up freemen capable of thought and reflect that the President is not prepared to comply the Commodore to the Pasha informing him

restore to him the Pashalic of Egypt en here-

be a convention, by which the Pasha promi- Secretary and Treasurer, to be chosen at ses to evacuate Syria, recall Ibrahim; and each annual meeting of the Society; who deliver up the Turkish fleet, the Commodore shall perform the duties customarily assignguarranteeing to him the possession of Egypt. ed to their respective offices. In addition Letters from Cabul, of the 20th of Sept to these officers, there shall be chosen, at

he 18th, at Bamean, by a small force under duty it shall be to carry into effect all the Brigadier Dennie, consisting of six compa- Resolutions and orders of the Society, and nies of the S5th Native Infantry, six pieces of horse artillery, and between 400 and 500 at designs and objects in its stead. of the Senan's troops. The enemy were 10,000 strong, headed by Dost Mahomed and
Walce, of Khonum in never They left of the Schah's troops. The enemy were 10. Committee shall make a report annually to Walce of Khonum in person. They left as may be of general interest, shall be forthree Sidars and 500 men dead on the field, warded to the Parent Society. The officers, together with their entire baggage, stand-ards, and the only piece of ordnance in the

ARTICLE 4. The Society shall hold its possession of Dost Mahomed, who fled, seriously wounded.

A rumor, circulated on good authority, stated, that letters had been received from Executive Committee; who are also empowdier Dennie.

Another terrible explosion of a powder magazine took place at Acre three days after the battle, which proved fatal to many of the victors. The London morning Herald

"The number of killed and wounded a nounts to 280. The sufferers are chiefly natives, including many women and chil dren; but we regret, also, to add there were about 20 British seamen and marines killed. and several officers and men wounded. Among the latter are. Brigadier Sir Charles Smith, commanding the land forces; Captain Collier, of the Castor; Lieut. Johnson and the Rev. Mr. Kitson, of the Princes Char-

Admiral Stopford was about to sail for Alexandria, taking with him part of the fleet to

News has been received from China up to circumstances, which, it is to be hoped, will the 4th of August. The only event of imcity. The Chinese made a slight show of resistance, but soon fled, 25 of their number being slain. The British met with no loss whatever.

> THE BRITISH TROOPS AT MADA-WASKA.

The following article, which is from the Montreal Gazette of last Tuesday, requires

o comment. It speaks for itself: ---"We understand that His Excellency, the Governor General has most emphatically de-Bear John clared that he will not remove any of the Bear John Boyer George D troops recently sent by his order to the Malawaska territory, and that he considers Sir Buckwatter Samuel Beltzhuber Michael John Harvey too courteous by a great deal, in notifying the braggadocio Governor of Maine that a detachment of British troops Blacktoru Ca had taken up a position. This augurs well, for his Excellency must have had positive Brown Mary instructions from the Imperial Government, that the territory was to be kept, and the report of Messrs Featherstonhaugh and Mudge acted on, or he would not have taken so bold

a stand. Capt. Miller left town vesterday with despatches to His Excellency Sir John Harvey. This detachment of troops has been sent for the purpose of aiding the Civil Magistrates in the execution of the laws of the Province, Creigh Alfred Dr and protecting the rights of Her Majesty's subjects. , Sir John stated to Gov. Fairfield. that he had advised the Governor General Ditlow George, will or will not do so and so, our readers Dener Philip may rest assured he will stick to it."

FRESHET.

As was anticipated from the unusually Earnst Adam heavy rains of Wednesday & Thursday week, and the consequent sudden breaking up of the ica there has been active to the ice, there has been quite a flood in the Gotshall Lenard Delaware and Schuylkill. The Philadelphia
Gazette gives the subjoined particulars:

"The ice in the Schuylkill bogan to break

an below on Western quite a moon in the
Groce Andrew
Gorgas John D
Grey Wm. (drover)

up below on Wednesday, and commenced Givler Benj B coming down on Thursday at noon. At ten Gorgas John o'clock at night, the wharves were overflow- Gring Daniel ed and the cellars of the warehouses both above and below the Permanent Bridge, fill-Graham Stewart A Shetron Peter ed. The water continued to rise till four Grandin jr M Rev 2 Snow Josiah o'clock yesterday morning, when it was 5 or 6 feet above high tide. A considerable fall has since taken place. Nearly all the wharves have suffered more or less, a good Gregg James deal of wood and coal swept away and some goods in the warehouses injured. Mesers. Matlack, Wetherill, Thompson and Walton, are the heaviest losers in wood and coal-Mr. Thompson lost some 60 cords of wood, for which he had been offered \$8 per cord yesterday morning.
A number of valuable goods in the ware-

houses were saved by having men constantly at work removing them from the cellar, and first story to the second and third stories. Several of the wharves have sustained damage to the amount perhaps of \$500 or

The river Delaware is filled opposite the city and most likely for a hundred miles up, John Moore, in North Hanover street, respect The river Delaware is filled opposite the city and most likely for a numerous miles up, with heavy floating ice—the current running at the rate of five knots an hour. The ice doubtless is broken up as far as Easton, and from appearances here, has occasioned a tremendous freshet above."

John Moore, in North Hanover street, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to carry on the COACH AND BLACKSMITHING doubtless is broken up as far as Easton, and business in all their various branches. He will also manufacture EDGE TOOLS to order.

From his experience in the business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction and who may favor him with their custom. He

Temperance Department.

Constitution OF THE CUMBERDAND COUNTY TEMPERANCE SOOFTY. ARTICLE 1. This Society shall be called

The Cumberland County Temperance Socity, auxiliary to the American Temperance

ARTICLE 2. Any person may become a member of this Society, by signing, the folnember of this Society, by the society of the socie

in them as a beverage; that we will not pro-

tember, give the particulars of a decisive each annual meeting, an Executive Comvictory obtained over Dost Mahomed, on mittee, consisting of three or more, whose to act in all matters pertaining to its generannual meetings about the time of the Christ- By balance due treasurer, mas holidays, of which notice shall be given in the several papers of the Borough, by the

cred to call the Society together, or to call public meetings, at their discretion. ARTICLE 5. This Constitution is subject o amendments at any annual meeting; provided public notice shall have been previous-

ly given of intention to amend.

The following are the officers elected under the preceding Constitution for the year

REV. PRESIDENT DURBIN.

Vice Presidents, THOMAS TRIMBLE, THOMAS CAROTHERS, REV. J. ULERICH. Secretary,

S. ELLIOTT. -Treasurer, J. SENER.

Executive Committee,
PROF. M. CALDWELL,
ROSS LAMBERTON,
REV. H. AURAND,
L. G. BRANDEBURY, Esq.

H. DURKIELD

S. ELLIOT, Sec.

mined not to Bed or Board with her hereafter, no pay any debts of her contracting.
CONRAD JONES.
Hogestown, January 7, 1811.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE,
AND THE

LIST OF LETTERS

emaining in the Post Office CARLISLE, Pa December 31st, 1840. Enquirers will please say advertised. Hoover Samuel M Anderson James Armor Gen E 2 Hull Peter Agnew John je Heminger Jane Ann Hutton John Hage John Kunkel John 2 Kissinger George Kosht George Kunkel Benjamin Klepper Christian Keeny Samuel

M'Cabe John

Miller Susan

Mathews John

Peters Henry Pierce Daniel S Paul Henry 2

Platt Elizabeth Plank Jacob

Rafferty Rev P

Ritner John

Richardson Mrs

Rodgers Mathew

Russell Robert

Reighter Mary

Sanders Wm T

Straughler Agnes

Shea John H.

Sprout James

Snow David

Shetron Peter

Stouffer John

Serd David.

Stauffer Henry

S cele Nancy

Snyder Wm

Sterrit James A

Stewart Robert

M'Common James

Mackey Alexander Medaugh Mary

Paxton John (M D)

Richardson Elizabetl

Bautz Charles Butt Barbara Bender Martin Bowers Mary Belsehoover Jac Bitzer Henry 2 Brickerd Jacob Latshaw Joseph Leidig Henry Lockard Jane Beltzhoover John 2 Lehman Jacob Lenhart Samuel Leach William Beltzhoover Eliza -Lehman John Lefever John Milis Enos Biggs James Burkholder Abraham M'Guire Mary Miller William M Moore Jas 2 Mackee Martin M'Kee, John-Malone Sarah Machardy F N

Rushmen Eli Crever James Mrs Comyn Bernard Clark Mary Cornman Martin Carothers George C Eylen Peter

Elder Josiah Gorell Nancy art Benjamin

Green James Graham Martin Gross Andrew Heminger Jacob Harlow Charles II Howul Wilam M Rev Trough Mary Heminger John & ? Toleson Feby Henry Little 2

Homes Jonathan Havs William Heorner Henry Hoskins John Hanshew John

Uhler Mary E Walter Mary White Elizabeth Wall Sabina Haverstick Michael Wise Frederick Wells Moses Zigler John R. LAMBERTON, P. M.

BLACKSMITHING.

to all who may favor him with their custom. He solicits the patronage of the public.
RICHARD ANDERSON.

Estate of James Dunlap, dec'd. Letters testamentary on the estate of James Dunlap, late of Westpennsborough township, have been issued to the subscribers residing in the same township. All persons indebted to the estate of

those having claims will present them for settle-JOHN DUNLAP, CATHARINE DUNLAP,

January 7, 1841. STATEMENT

he Treasurer of the Hanover and Car-lisle Turnpike Road Company. DR.

Executors.

Dec. 1, 1840, by cash received from T.
Craighead, balance due by him as
treasurer for 1839,
By am't of tolls rec'd from gates from 888 981 87 75

Do. Sterrett Ramsey,
Do. Edward Showers,
Do. Wm. Ward, rent of old gate .25 00By order from Thos. Stevens unpaid him, 32 564

\$3365 40 CR. Dec. 1, 1810, cash paid gate keepers their salaries and receipts, Cash paid on orders of Managers for re-\$497 46 2161 56

pairs, Cash paid repairing Conewago Bridge per contract,
Cash paid Managers salaries,
Cash paid Managers salaries,
Cash paid superintending road,
Cash paid Secretary's salary,
Cash paid 'Treasurer's salary, 90 00 50 00

\$3365 40 SAMUEL GIVIN, Treasurer. December 21, 1840.

CAUTION.

HEREAS Margaret Snyder, who represents berself to be my wife, is endeavoring to obtain goods and hearding on my account from different persons in this vicinity. Therefore, this is to caution the public against trusting or harboring bear my account as the has pointer Bedded ing her on my account, as she has neither Bedded or Boarded with me heretofore, and I am deter-mined not to Bed or Board with her hereafter, nor

(The Casket and the Gentleman's United.) The Casket and the Gentleman's United.)

A NEW Volume, under the above title, of the well established and lushionable Magazine. The Philadelphia Casket in conjunction with the gentleman's Magazine, which has been every where pronounced the most readable; and popular of the day will be opened on the First of January, 1841, with an array of Contributors secured by the union, of talent and leme, which no periodical in the country can boast or pretend to rival. The December number will however; begar speciment of the New Volume. The volume will be opened with a new and beautiful type, the finest white paper, and with the first volume will be opened with a new and heautiful type, the finest white piaper, and with the first of a series of embelishments unsurpassed by any which have yet appeared in any Magazine. The style of elegance the beauty of finish of these illustrations, and the extensive improvements which will be made in its typographical appearance, and above all the tone of its literary department, by the billiant array of contributors, whose articles have enriched the pages of each number, will give it character, second to tors, whose articles have configned the pages of each number, will give it character, second to no Magazine in the Union. The character of the articles which shall appear in its pages, will be equally removed from a sickly sentimentality and from an affectation of morality, but while a true delineation of human nature in every variety of coassion is sainted at a nature shall be forced. ty of passion is aimed at, nothing shall be found in its pages to cause a blush upon the check of

ie most pure.

The Literary character will be sufficiently guaranteed by the reputation of both Mag. 20cs thus united, for years past. Writers of the first rank have been regular contributors to their pages, and the toles and sketches published in them have been widely copied and read, and the firm and independent tone of the criticisms, upon the current literature of the day, has the list of contributors embraces the names of most

of the principal writers in America with a respectable number of English authors.

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