TRATION.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 9, 1841. March 2, 1841. In purs nance of a suggestion by the Pres-identifies and to aid in defraying it. March 2, 1841. In the set grant of the year. Was the last person seen by those who were in the gig. Note the first recommendation for some such in the gig. Following are the names of the survivors adopted with the exception of the part relax adopted with the exception of the society of Friends.) Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted with the exception of the part relax adopted with the exception of the society of Friends.) Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted with the exception of the society of Friends.) Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted with the exception of the society of Friends.) Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted with the exception of the part relax adopted with the exception of the society of Friends.) Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted with the exception of the society of Friends.) Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted with the exception of the rtained, the ordinary

The revenue has turned out also, to be in the actual result-though affected by fluctuations in imports almost unexampled-little or no variation from the estimates in 1839, beyond what has been the average annually, for the last quarter of a century. The available balance of money in the

tors, receivers, and the Mint subject to draft, has proved to be about as much as was anticipated in December last.

The only material difference, and which has been since explained to the proper committee, was caused by some new charges imposed by Congress, through new appro-priations, which would otherwise have fail- on the reviving business of the country; and en on 1841, and some failures by the indebted banks to pay so much in 1840 as was expected.

The power remaining on the 1st of January to issue Treasury notes, constituted another of the fiscal means for the present year, ertheless no good reason to doubt that, if the and it has been ascertained to exist in an amount somewhat greater than had been estimated.

resources on hand quite equal to the antici-

guard against fluctuations and contingencies generally, as well as to equalize the reverbis and expenditures during 1841, the latter being likely to fall very heavily on the first quarter of it. Accordingly, as had been done on some

wimitar occasions since the public debt-was discharged, and the current revenue diminished, these means were requested by the expenses of 1841, so as to exceed its author-Department the first moment practicable afreport itself. The additional communications, in this and other years, urging a compliance with such requests were made only to develope new facts and reasons, which debt. had in the mean time occurred, favorable to the previous recommendations.

furnished as early as desired, yet the De- protracted Indian hostilities, and a periodipartment has succeeded in commanding its cal reduction of the revenue from customs, thorized claims that were due and presentin that month.

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Since the desired aid was furnished by the pense. Indeed, it must be a source of sinpassage of a new act concerning Treasury cere satisfaction to the President, personalnotes, in February, no necessity has arisen | ly, as well as to the community at large, to to issue any of them solely with a view to see his administration close without foreign defray claims already payable. But in con-sequence of the public convenience being lamity, requiring heavy burdens of any kind, much promoted by the advances of money to be imposed on the people by the General for pensions, before they would fall due on Government; without the creation of any the 4th of March, those advances have been permanent public debt whatever, or even of made; and an amount of notes under the new a temporary one, that might not be dischar-act has consequently been issued, equal to about \$500,000. This is not so great by ous as many have anticipated, without any 50,000, as the sum which has already been incl e of taxes; but, on the contrary, ma forwarded on account of those advances .- ny old ones reduced; without any claims due No greater amount for any purpose, and pro-bably not so great as that difference, is like-ly to be called for before the 4th instant.— Hence it appears that the other available means in the Treasury have as vet proved Department has been incommoded by revul-Department has been incommoded by revul-clock, M., when the meeting was called to be raised—while it should be ample for such defined and stability, the revenue so to and stability, the revenue so to american. No greater amount for any purpose, and pro- and authorized by Congress and the accounmore than enough in the aggregate, for the sions in commerce and bank suspensions; discharge of all engagements of every kind and, in fine, without a Treasury either emp-sanctioned by Congress, whether old or new, by or bankrupt, but its obligations in high in arrear, or otherwise, which were due, and have been presented for payment. It may be proper to state further, that the nes and extent, throughout the year, every receipts, since the year commenced, have expenditure that has yet been sanctioned by fully sustained the computation for the whole Congress, or requested by yourself or this of the first quarter made by the Department. Department. in January last. The accruing revenue from duties payable three and six months hence, Respectfully, LEVI WOODBURY, has been much larger in January than would Secretary of the Treasury. be required monthly to make all the receipts from that source in 1841 equal the amount MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK-ONE estimated in the annual report. The revenue received in February, not **HUNDRED & FORTY-EIGHT LIVES** LOST. yet fully ascertained, has probably been From the Quebec Mercury of May 22. nearly the same as in the preceding month, but the accruing duties are believed to have It again becomes our duty to record a ca been considerably less. It is computed, how- to an awful extent. Four of the crew and amity involving destruction of human life ever, that these duties, taking both months four of the passengers of the brig Minstrel, together, have been quite as large as would Captain Outerbridge, arrived here yesterbe their proportion in order to make the re-day, bringing the disastrous intelligence of ceipts for the whole year from this source, which the following is an accurate summaequal to the annual estimate. Nor have the equal to the annual estimate. Nor have the expenditures since the year began varied materially from the amount expected. It is the 21st April last, for Quebec, with one gratifying to be able to add, that, after all the payments above described, the balance of available money in the Treasury is more than a million of dollars, including what stands subject to draft, and to the credit of the treasurer in the mints, and with collect the treasurer in the mints, and with collec-the treasurer in the mints, and with collec-ters and receivers. Deducting trust funds of every kind, which have seldom been so small in amount, and none of which that Upwards of one hundred passengers 'emshould he invested remain uninvested, the barked in the boats, but their doom was balance will'still exceed three-fourths of a quickly sealed; the vessel "healed off?" into million. During the last three months also, as well as in all the former exigencies, since your administration commenced, that balance has had embarked in the boats perished, with administration commenced, that balance has never been less than from half a million to a million of dollars, however much the Trea-sury may, at times, have been exposed, to embarrassment at particular points, in the various crusts to which its affairs have been exposed, in the performance of such large, distant, uncertain, and sometimes unexpec-ted operations. But any good fortune in preserving high and scrupulously the peca-niary credit of the General Government, un-der such perils, should not be suffered to impair the force of the recommendations that the provide the second second

ities hit parts of the year.

The attention of Congress has since been Ringnose, and ---- Collins. So far as yothe year 1840, have, since annually invited to the subject with earnestexpenditurproved to be less than those of ness and in several different forms. In re- the crew and passengers who perished:-- the amount then estimated spect to our present financial condition, jud-19 ween two and three millions of dol- ging from that part of the year already ex- ers. Passengers-Male adults, 47; feinales ples and adverse to the interests of this U-

nearly the same, as then calculated, making ment, unless it is hereafter caused by the Total perished, 148. circumstances pointed out in the last annual report.

Should Congress, before the expiration of the present session, or before the year closes, burden the Treasury with a much great-er amount of appropriations than were called the House of Abner Sandford, No. 188 Lau-rens-street, to hold an inquest on the body independence, its flag, its soil, its interests and consequently its hanninger and Treasury, at the commencement of 1841, for in December last, the expected means of

> tinued suspension of specie payments, by most of the banks west and southwest of N. York, would lessen the receipts of the Treasury, as was then also stated. The sudden suspension, again, of several of those banks in February, after resuming for a short time, has already exercised some malign influence

favorably to mercantile credit, there is nevappropriations are not increased beyond what-was called for by the annual estimates, what was called for by the annual estimates, refused to speak to his brother, with whom the means now on hand, with the current receipts and the eviction power to issue for the lodged—laid down on the bed with his the means now on nano, with the means now on nano, with the base five net to be the set of the set

> But Congress having not yet passed appropriations exceeding, in the aggregate, the whole estimates, no serious danger seems to exist, unless some future action of that body, during the residue of the year, should augment the expenditures.

Nothing of course, is easier than an adontion of measures which must increase the ized fiscal means, and thus not only to cause ter the session began, being in the annual embarrassment, but impair the pecuniary credit of the General Government, and leave no alternative except greatly increased taxation of some kind, or a permanent national

But it is a matter of congratulation that these financial evils have hither to been avoid-Although the aid was not in this instance ed, though severe commercial convulsions. funds so effectually as with the existing re- have at times pressed heavily on our operasources on the first of January, and the cur-rent receipts afterwards, to meet all the au-avoided by a continued reduction in the public engagements, through perseverance in eed during the severe pressure experienced conomical retrenchment, and the careful shunning of causes for new or increased exson William Carleton, during a fit of insanity.-New Yorker.

STATE OF THE FINANCES AT THE have from time to time scen submitted to Capt. Outerbridge, of the unfortuate Minipressive of the sense of the Conventioni STATE OF THE FINANCES AT THE have from time to time scen submitted to Capt. Outerbridge, of the unfortuate Minipressive of the sense of the Conventioni State of the sense of the Conventioni Stel, behaved most gallantly during the aw-ful scene, until he perished with the rest. Paxton, Hon: Thomas Burnside, G. N. Ecto guard well are fluctuations and inequal. He declared that he would not leave the ves- kert, Ner Middleswarth, David Kräuse, receipts and the expenditures in sel until his passengers were saved, and he Col. George Mayer, and M. Hoopes. was the last person seen by those who were

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Following is a statement of the number of

Crew-Capt. Outerbridge, mate and 9 othpired, and from the existing means on hand, do. 41; males under 14, 10; females do. 8; nion. there appears to be no danger of embarrass males under 7, 9; females do. 12; infants 10.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY-KILLING OF

A MOTHER BY HER SON. The Coroner was called on Tuesday to

of Hannah Carleton, aged 63, a native of and consequently its happiness; and, as Treasury, at the commencement of 1841, defraying them, as then explained, may including, as was before computed, what stood to the Treasurer's credit with collec-prove proportionably inadequate. So a con-lady, who boarded at the house of Mr. Sand-coast defences be completed and armed; that before computed, what coast defences be completed and armed; that before computed, what coast defences be completed and armed; that coast defences be completed and arme ford. From the evidence adduced, it appeared that Mrs. Carleton, who was perfect. ned; that our bays and harbors be defended by blind, had two sons, Augustus and Wil-by an adequate number of steam vessels of liam, of whom she was extravagantly fond, is that our single during and that our set formion and that be and the state of the steam vessels of by an adequate number of steam vessels of war; that our single during and that our single during and that by an adequate number of steam vessels of obtained. particularly William. She had also one to the defence of our vast frontier, and that daughter living in Havana. Her sons, who boarded at 103 Bowery, were in the habit of visiting their mother frequently, to whom ance, so as to keep pace with the late im-

his mind, and to have caused him to act so strangely, that he had threatened to hang and destroy himself. On Monday night he

put, stating her son was about to resume his trade of a saille and trunk maker. William then asked Mrs. Sandford for her husband's razor to shave himself, which was given to him, and he commenced shaving himself without any water-which he declined, when asked by Mrs. Sandford if he would not have some. Mrs. Sandford spoke to him several times while he was shaving, as did also his mother, afterwards, but he did not answer; and acted strangely, appear-he had acted in a similarly strange manner on previous occasions. After he had done shaving himself, he stood for a while leaning against the mantel-piece, looking at his mother, who asked him to sit down by her, which he did. There were then present in the room, besides William and his mother, Mrs. Sandford and Emily Hidder. Soon after sitting down, William rose, took hold of the face of his mother, as if about 10 kiss goods, heretofore, has produced heavy balher, raised his hand and drew the razor across his mother's throat, with great force, inflicting a terrible wound, and nearly severing her head from her body. She scream-ed out and fell, and William dropping the razor, looked aghast, and said "I shall never see her again." Some of the neighbors came in and asked him if he did it, and he answered "yes." He fell on the floor in spasms, and was carried to the Upper Poice office, and confined, and has since appeared to be rational. Mrs. Carleton died almost instantly. Verdict-that she came to her death by having her throat cut by her

Gen. S. Alexander, A. G. Ege, Joseph

Yesterday the committee reported the fol-

RESOLUTIONS. Resolved, As the deliberate judgment of the business men of Pennsylvania:

That a national debt, under ordinary circumstances, is inconsistent with the princi-

That the wants of our people, as well as of our nation, ought to be supplied by means not dependent on foreign nations or supplies, for their sufficiency, convenience or value. That the honor of our country, demands of the General Government ample prepara-

our navy be increased, equipped and manto give the preference to Pennsylvania pro-THE TRIAL OF McLEOD.

the means of immediate and effective resist-

That our manufactures—so essential to comes the responsible party, and that there- it, what so easy and so sure as detection our national independence-be sustained fore the court has no further jurisdiction in and exposure? Could such a thing remain and defended against the canker of uncer- the case, inasmuch as the affair is one be- secret when those who had thus voted were tain and doubtful success, and the blight of tween two nations. The proposition includes assailed? The whole story is almost too idle all the essential points of the defence. The for refutation.

crease of agricultural products. That we possess iron ore and fuel for its proper manufacture, to an amount equal to The prosec future generations.

adequate to every demand that can be made orders be unlawful. The Laws of Nations for it were declared to be a part of the common That our water power and manufacturing law of which the State courts had jurisdicfacilities-already extensively improvedtion. If the prisoner had committed mur-

may be increased beyond the demand of ader-an offence against the Common law of ges to come. which the law of nations is a part-he is a-That the improvement and employment menable in his own person, and cannot on the application of the prisoner, was conof each of these exerts a proportionate ben- plead in justification that he obeyed the orders of a sovereign. No sovereign can give authority to commit murder. But in the present case McLeod has no right to claim eficial influence upon all the others-each branch of business supplying means or mar-

ket for the rest; and the failure of either retarding all that are connected with it. that he obeyed the orders of his sovereign. That. the large importations of foreign He was a volunteer-he went upon the expedition of his own free will; according to ances of trade against us, with the consethe testimony all that was required of him quent evils of abstracting our coin, paralywas "to follow Capt. Drew to the d-____." zing our industry, sapping our independence,

Mr. Hall for the prosecution further maintained that the motion to discharge the pris-oner was altogether informal. He stood in-

by all prudent men in their own affairs; and informality, by a trial by the record, or by and resulted in a verdict for THIRTY THOU can never be relinquished without ruin. discharged by a summary motion the Court Resolved, That the true interests of the would assume a jurisdiction over the indict-United States require the collection of na- ment which no tribunal has ever yet claimtional revenue fully adequate to the nation- ed.

al purposes above indicated; and that that

present an undivided and unwavering front | Gov. PORTER. - We have availed ourin support of indisputable Rennsylvania pol- Selves of the opportunity afforded by the vis-Resolved. That it is not necessary to the him and to learn the facts touching certain

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purposes of this convention to go into the points that have of late been made the theme details treated of in the excellent letter of of partizan reproach. It is known to our Mr. Ingham to the President of the Conven- readers, that among other similar absurdition: but that said letter be published for ties, the federalists have charged upon the public use. be appointed that although he vetoed the bank and reve-Resolved, That .

to lay before the Congress of the U. States, nue bill, he was still anxious for its passage, and the Legislature of Pennsylvania, copies and used all his influence to induce those of these proceedings, properly authenticated, democrats who voted for it after his veto, to together with memorials to be prepared by do so. This silly story has been industrithem in our name, containing any further information which they may deem expedi-ent. to countenance and repeat it. We knew

On motion of Mr. Middleswarth, the blank in the last resolution was filled with the following names:

Gen. Samuel Alexander, } Gen. Thomas C.-Miller, } Cumberland. H. K. Strong, A. O. Heister, David Krause Col. George Mayer, Lancaster.

have hitherto refrained from noticing it.-We now speak upon authority, and pro-nounce-it to be a base and groundless fabrication. Gov. Porter never directly or indirectly advised any one to vote for the bill Dauphin. which he had vetoed, or countenanced such a vote. When called upon by any demo-Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to cratic member, he invariably told him his ise, as far as possible, only American manveto fully expressed his opinion, and he could add nothing to what he had then said. in our households and in our business, and In vetoing that bill, he was fully conscious

that he risked much, indeed risked the prewants of the government-but upon mature reflection, he felt it to be his imperative du-The New York papers contain copious reports of the trial now proceeding before low it, and having done that could it be posthe act for which McLeod is arraigned, be- endeavored to induce democrats to vote for

it of Gov. Porter to this city, to call upon

from the begining that it was false, but we

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That the success of both these branches prisoner's counsel, Mr. Bradley, thus enu-of industry is essential to the prosperity of merates the particulars in which he believes distract and divide the democratic party by ter-not to change the fiscal condition of 1841—as in proportion to their respective anounts, the receipts in that year will pro-bably be larger, and the expenses smaller. But notwithstanding this, it was deemed very important, as detailed fully in the and of some subsidiary means, with a view to of some subsidiary means, That the extent and fertility of soil of as a tions and their own Governmont. 4. It xi, execution, then beer how the state will admit an almost maleulable in collices the independence of Nations," which all Legislature. Gov. Porter has passed

allows each to be governed by laws of its' through the ordeal unscathed, His unflinching course has conducted him in safe-The prosecution contends that there is ty and enabled him to vanquish his fors .--the supply of the Union for the present and nothing in the customs of nations to show that an individual is not responsible for o- are now struggling and trembling, them "That we possess mineral coal more than beying the orders of his sovereign, if those selves, - P. consylvanian.

> MURDER OF PROF. DAVIS .--- Young Semmes, accused of the murder of Professor Davis, of the University of Virginia, was arraigned on Tuesday of last week, at Charlottsville, and pleaded not guilty. The case, tinued to the fall term of the court.

BRIDGE OVER THE MISSIS-IFF .- The St. Louis Era states that the Illinois Legislature have incorporated a company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to build a bridge over the the Mississppi, at Alton. It is not to obstruct the navigation of the river-it is to be commenced in two years, and to be completed in ten thereafter.

Heavy Damages .- Some time last year we pub lished a letter from Montreal, announcing the c-lopement of Mrs. Harris, wife of Captain Harris, broad. That the policy of "self-dependence and protection" has characterized almost all the civilized nations of the earth; is practised by all prudent men in their own affairs; and oner was altogether informal. He stood in-dicted for murder; he had pleaded not guil-guil-ty. The indictment could not be dismissed informality, by a trial by the record, or by the had pleaded not guil-treal, barrister, and Major in the Montreal envaly. On the 6th inst the action commenced by Captain Harris against Mr. David, was tried in Montreal, and resulted in a verdict for THIRTY THOU-

> A Singular Fact .-- A minister of the Presbyted. We have not space at present to give a uller synopsis of the arguments on the case.

al purposes above indicated; and that that is we have not space at present to get in the abother of your flock could. I have need so revenue be raised upon importations of for- fuller synopsis of the arguments on the case. venty two years in the same house, out of which revenue be raised upon importations of for-eign goods and products, by such imposts and duties as are most likely to the factor, and protect our own means and industry, and upon such articles as are not essential to our prosperity and comfort. Resolved, That to secure to such policy the most desirable and important features of the such articles as are not essential to our prosperity and comfort. Resolved, That to secure to such policy

our arsenals and magazines be filled with

this circumstance was immediately submit-ted to the consideration of the appropriate committee. But though it may continue to operate un-favorably to mercantile credit, there is nev-

wavering and capricious policy. resources on hand quite equal to the antici-pations previously formed. The differences before named were fortunately of a charac-ter-not to change the fiscal condition of 1841—as in proportion to their respective amounts, the receipts in that year will pro-bably be larger, and the expenses smaller. But notwithstanding this, it was deemed

> From the State Capitol Gazette. Business Convention.

order by NER MIDDLESWARTH, Esq., be raised-while it should be anple for such American. of Union county; who nominated General national objects-ought to be so moderate as THOMAS C. MILLER, of Cumberland to avoid the evils which a larger surplus is county, as President pro. tem., for the pur-pose of organizing the Convention. The lican policy has always been its uncertainty

omination was unanimously approved. Col. GEORGE MAYER, Of Lancaster County, and CHARLES BROOKE, Esq. of Chester county, were appointed Vice Presidents, ty and decided tone of Public Opinion in this Commonwealth, as held and expressed

Hon. WM. DONALDSON, of Columbia couny, and Augustus O. HEISTER, Esq. of Dau-

ames called.

On motion of Gen. Alexander, of Cumberland, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the permanent organization of the Convenvention:

Dr. G. N. Eckert, of Schuylkill, Jonathan Seidle, of Berks, John Moore, of Cumber-land, Thomas Hunt of Dauphin, and S. C. Humes, of Lancaster. On motion of Mr. Middleswarth, the Con-

rention adjourned till 4 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Dr. G. N. Eckert, of Schuylkill, from the inmittee to nominate officers of the Convention, reported the following:

President, Gen. THOMAS C. MILLER, of Cum vice Presidents.

CHARLES BROOKE, of Chester, BOND VALENTINE, of Centre, ROBBERT KELTON, of Lancaster, JAMES WHITAKER, of Berks, HENRY ROBINSON, of Lebanon, Hon. W. DONALDSON, of Columbia, DAVID LEECH, Of Armstrong, JACOB WAGENBELLER, of Union. Secretaries,

A. O. Heister, of Dauphin, Benj. Bannan, of Schuylkill, Maj. Michael Criswell, of Mifflin, Clement B. Grubb, of Lancaster.

On motion of Mr. Burnside, the repo

Wildensen: Alexan

From the N. Y. Express. FROM THE PACIFIC.

ave Valparaiso papers to the 16th March. We regret to announce the death of Comodore Alexander Claxton, commander of the American Squadron in the Pacific. He died at Talchadana on the 7th of March .and his- remains were conveyed in the frigate Constitution to Valparaiso, were she arrived on the 11th. The funeral took place on the 19th

The Natchez brings \$102,000 in specie The U. S. corvette Yorktown, Capt Au-lick, arrived at Valparaiso, March 20th, from Rio Janeiro.

On Saturday the 14th, at 9 o'clock in the morning, the prisoners in the Presido, rose upon the guard, overpowered them, and escaped: The garrison, on hearing the alarm, seized their muskets and followed in pursuit for about a league. The prisoners not of her age.

them killed and seven wounded. Three of them killed and seven wounded. About 20 She was of a an amable disposition, gentle the soldiers were also wounded. About 20 in her manners, and respected by all who of the prisoners were still at large on the 16th, but it was thought they would soon be with the disease which she bore with resign

Valparaiso, March 14-On Sunday, the 7th inst., at Talcaduano, departed this life. the U.S. naval forces in the Pacific. Yesterday morning (the 12th) the most respectof war anchored in the bay, and the author-4 o'clock. ities of the place, formed the brilliant pro-Government can be beneficially supplied in the way we have suggested; and its fund can be legally applied to the aid of the states. Many and powerful constiluentions and powerful constiluents of the states. Many and powerful constiluentions and states from the British friends. be legally applied to the aid of the states. ______ from the British frigate President. His Many and powerful considerations seem to death is lamented by numerous friends and Many and powerrul considerations seen a death is immented by numerous menus and us to demand the immediate passage of a acquaintances. He has left a disconsolate law to this effect, and to demonstrate the wife and child.

RAIN .- Our readers are no doubt aware that we have had considerable rain this Spring. The following comparative state-2 ment of the quantity that has fallen during the months of January, February, March By the ship Natchez, Capt. Hayes, we and April, for a few years back, has been handed to use

1857.		-	11 000	inches
1858.		•		menesi
1839.	•	· ·	11,800	
		· .	11,738	
1840,	• .		14,885	
1841,			22,494	

MARRIED:

An Shippensburg, on Thursday the 20th 4, by the Rev. Mr. McEnally, Mr. JACOB NUMER, to Miss MARY MILLER, all of that Borough.

From the Washington Examiner. DIED, in this borough, on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1841, of consumption, Miss ELIZA T. McGONIGAL, in the 24th year

regarding the summons to stop, were re-peatedly fired upon, and twenty-seven of Carlisle (Pa.) and recently of this place.-She was of a an amiable disposition, gentle nation. By this dispensation of Providence,

Valparaiso, March 14—On Sunday, the 7th inst., at Talcaduano, departed this life. "in the midst of life we are in death." She Alexander Claxton, commander in chief of has left a large number of friends and acquaintance to mourn the loss, but we have reason to believe that our loss is her everable portion of the inhabitants of this town, lasting gain. Her funeral was numerously citizens and strangers, officers of the vessels attended, from her residence, on Sunday, at

> MARY GRAY, relict of the late John Gray, Esq. in the 66th year of her age. In Shippensburg, on Saturday week, Mr. WILLIAM. FEAL.

y On motion of Mr. Burnside, the report was unanimously adopted. Spine further business was transacted, when the following gentlemen were appoint ed a committee to prepare resolutions ex In this Borough, on Tuesday morning

by the intelligent and patriotic of all parties, we firmly believe it to be the solemn duty phin county, Secretaries. The lists of delegates in attendance were then handed to the Secretarics, and the

Resolved, That from the abundant proofs

of the truth of the facts and doctrines we

State, to stand by, advocate, maintain and defend this PENNSYLVANIA POLICY. Resolved, That no reliance ought to be

placed by Americans on the proposed repeal or reduction by the British Government of the duties on grain and flour imported into that country, as calculated to create or improve a market for the production of our farms. It is an old story re-produced. It is calculated, if not intended, to lull and mislead us. They know that our wants re-

quire us to revise our tariff. These duties are too important to all the landed interests of England to be annulled-and their policy is not so fluctuating. They protect their own industry-not ours. We must protect

our own; and our best policy is, to have independent markets at home.

Resolved, That the public lands of the United States belong to the States, and they have a legal and just right to them or to the price received for them: and that any other, appropriation of them or their price, inconsistent with the original grant of those lands, would be equally unjust and impolitic. Our state greatly-needs her fair proportion of their proceeds: the wants of the General

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great danger to be apprehended from delay.