

From the Montreal Courier.
IDOLATRY IN BRITISH ASIA.
At a recent meeting of the Directors of the East India Company in London, attention was drawn to the present state of idolatry in the British Asiatic possessions, and an attempt made by Mr. Poynder, one of the Directors, to do away with a grant of 6000*l.*, which, it appears, was awarded by the Bengal Government for the support of the temple of Juggernaut upon the institution of the pilgrim tax in 1805, and which money payment has recently been confirmed by Lord Auckland on the abolition of the pilgrim tax. In the course of the remarks which the subject called forth, Mr. Poynder read the following extract of a letter from the highest ecclesiastical authority in India, which he had received, and which exhibits a melancholy picture of the effects of fanaticism among the deluded multitudes of India.

"I have visited the valley of death. I have seen the den of darkness. Juggernaut has been trodden with these feet, and seen with these eyes, after thirty or forty years hearing about it. Oh! Buchanan, how well do I remember your pious indignation when you visited this foul and horrible scene! My soul is moved within me even to trembling. The dread pagoda is situated in the vicinity of this village, called Poore, of which the narrow streets and wretched habitations are only emblems of the moral ruin and misery it diffuses. A town of 50,000 souls is held together by the direct superintendance of no trade but sin—no art but delusion and lies—no bond of union but communion in idolatry. Nothing has yet been done to abolish these idolatries. The three cars of Juggernaut are built anew every year. The clothes and mantles are still furnished for the idol pagantry by British servants. The horrors are unutterable. 150,000 pilgrims attend yearly, of whom about 50,000 perish by hunger, fatigue, or cholera, yearly. They come from all parts of India. The larger number are women, who concert their plans for the journey unknown to their husbands and families, and start off at a moment. The abominations consequent may be judged of this trait. It is a scene of plunder, cruelty, and lust. When the carvans arrive, a perpetual fight takes place, between the helpless inhabitants, who shall receive the helpless wretches, who are plundered not only of all they possess or can procure, but of all they can borrow at an immense interest. About five days finish the process; the stripped multitude then proceed on their return. The sick are uniformly left behind to whiten with their bones the accursed plains. Those plains are barren sands thrown up from the beach by the south-east monsoon. The seasons of pestilence are chosen, as it were, to heighten the misery; for instance, June, when the extreme heat is suddenly succeeded by the rains and the cholera among the undefended crowds. The sick still sometimes throw themselves under the wheels of the cars; bands of music, troops of dancers, or prostitutes of the vilest order, noisy, intemperate debauchery, with the most filthy and unutterable pollutions in figures, exhibitions, and songs, make up the religious rites of Juggernaut. The pagoda, or circuit of the enclosed temple, is a mass of heavy buildings, of which no one is allowed to penetrate the interior, because the cooking is perpetually going on in the inner circuits, and the passing of a Christian would defile the whole culinary establishment. If we had chosen to pay 2000 rupees for re-cleansing the sanctuary afterwards, we might have been admitted. Such is Juggernaut! Dr. Buchanan is most true. Cruelty, lust, oppression, disease, famine, death, follow in the train; as in the worship of the true God and Saviour there follow light, mercy, purity, justice, peace, domestic happiness, truth, pardon, and eternal life."

FROM TEXAS.
By the politeness of the clerk of the steamship New York, Capt. Wright, in 30 hours from Galveston, we have been furnished with papers to the 13th inst., inclusive. The message of President Lamar has been delivered to Congress. It opens with congratulations on the prosperity of the country. The relations with Mexico are deemed unsatisfactory, and an amicable adjustment of the quarrel impracticable. He advises hostilities, and states that he has made arrangements to send the Texian Navy to cooperate with the government of Yucatan, a friendly power, in acting against Mexico. He thinks many advantages must result from this course. The Navy will be preserved in active service, free of expense, and will compel the Mexican government to a more liberal policy. He speaks of the capture of Mr. De Witt by a party of Central troops, of Mexico. The relations of Texas with France are friendly—the affair of Mr. Saligny will cause no disturbance of tranquillity. With Great Britain the mutual ratification of treaties has been postponed till June, 1842. With the United States the relations of the young Republic are most amicable. The message speaks in glowing terms of the probable results of the Santa Fe Expedition, in pouring into the coffers of Texas the rich resources of the commerce of that section, and establishing intimate political relations with a people known to be friendly to Texas and dissatisfied with the Mexican government. The remainder of the message is devoted to topics of minor interest.

The people of Austin had been much alarmed by reports of the approach of several hundred Cahanche Indians. But, at the latest accounts, nothing had occurred to justify their apprehensions. [N. Orleans Bee.

THE PORTUGUESE SLAVE TRADE.
The following is an extract of a letter from an officer on board her Majesty's ship Acorn, dated:
"St. Helena, Sept. 4th, 1841.
"On our passage here from Rio Janeiro, when about half way across, a sail was reported one morning at daylight, and chase was immediately given, the stranger also making sail, and putting before the wind, which looked very suspicious. At about eight o'clock we had nearing him considerably, and fired a blank gun and hoisted our colors—no answer! At ten o'clock we were closing her fast, and observing that it was a slave, with slaves on board, fired several short over her, which at last made her hoist Portuguese colors and round to. On getting alongside of her, and when in the act of hoisting out and lowering our boats, the villain of a captain put his helm up and ran right on board of us. Luckily we were too quick for him in making sail again, so sustained no damage. I was the first on board, and such a sight I never saw before, and hope never to see again—first, one of the crew lying shot through the shoulder, and nobody caring for him in the least; secondly, the captain two-thirds drunk, and very abusive and insolent; and last, though not least, about 350 poor creatures, rowed upon the decks, where they could but just sit upright. The smell and sight of their poor emaciated bodies was dreadful, and although only 14 days out, 22 had died of small pox, and 20 others had it also—indeed, so reduced were they, that it was difficult to decide, at a glance, the sex of the poor women and girls; not a vestige of feature remaining by which to distinguish them. Two or three of them were lifted with one hand with the greatest ease. Such a sight I never saw. We sent the slave (the Anna by name) the same evening to Rio for condemnation."

Arrest for Murder.—The New York Standard says:—"About three weeks since, a seaman from this port, went in the ship Troy to Charleston, and was found murdered near the Exchange in that city, on Tuesday last week. Another seaman named William Bartet Jones, having been suspected, was arrested and lodged in prison, where he confessed his guilt, and charged three other seamen, named Eugene Agar, Thomas Richardson, and James Eldridge, as having participated therein. These men fled—the last named in the brig Ashley, and the two others in the William Allen, for this place; and the Coroner of Charleston having addressed a communication to the Mayor of this city on the subject, officers Sweet, Colvin, Tappan, Loumsbury, Stokely, and Cock-fair, were employed to watch for the fugitives. On Monday evening, they succeeded in arresting Eldridge, who arrived in the Ashley, and yesterday found Richardson and Agar on board the William Allen, and

miles north of Key Biscayne, caught an Indian fishing on the beach, who undertook to conduct him to a Village. Setting out with 60 men, he came to the place, where he shot 8 and captured 20. One of the captured informed him that he had been a great friend to Sam Jones, but lately had quarrelled, and that he would guide to another village 30 miles distant. To this village they went, where they captured 25, without receiving a shot, although the Indians had 13 loaded rifles.—*Ibid.*

The friendly Indian now offered to bring in more, if Captain Wade would permit him to go after them. Permission was given, and he returned with four men and two boys. As the party returned to the post, another Indian came up and surrendered himself.

Lieut. Wyse, Rankin, Thomas & Churchill, had gone out with 70 men, guided by this friendly Indian; but not knowing where Sam Jones is, they expect but little success. Sam is supposed to be a few days march south of Lake Okachobee, with a few warriors, and on the return of this party, Major Childs intends proceeding with boats into the Everglades to hunt him out.

The News, on Captain Wade's operations, remarks—"Captain Wade and Lieutenant Thomas, deserve, and will receive, the whole credit of this important service, which will go far towards ending the war."

HORRIBLE ATROCITIES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.—
FRIGHTFUL MURDERS BY THE NATIVES.
From Port Phillip accounts of the 2d of June give horrid particulars of the murder of Mr. Morton and his servant by the blacks in the interior, in the month of May last. The Port Phillip Gazette of that date contains a letter from the party who discovered the bodies. Describing the discovery, he says:—"A little on the right of the track I observed what I considered at first was a white log, with a large eagle-hawk perching upon it; upon my nearer approach the bird rose slowly and heavily from the mangled remains of poor Mr. Morton. He was stripped quite naked and lying on his face the greater part of which was actually cut away; his head is one mass of frightful wounds, and many bruises on different parts of his arms and body, which is torn by claws of prey. About fifty yards off lay the remains or skeleton of Larry, from whose bones the flesh had been completely cut off. The skin was cut a little above the wrist and ancles with a sharp knife or instrument from all other parts the flesh was cut, and nothing left but bare bones. God only knows whether they did not do this before life was extinct, as the struggle with him had been long and dreadful. His arms were extended, and were speared through the wrists to the ground. The scene of the horrible murder was a place called Musthan.

The importation of shoes and boots from France and Germany, has increased to such an extent, in consequence of the reduction of the duties, that our own mechanics begin to feel the effect of it upon their industry. The French make the fashionable articles from which less is to be feared—but the Germans manufacture coarse, common shoes, such as are worn by the industrious classes. From this source the American manufacturer gets the most to apprehend. In the Boston Atlas, the other day, a Lynn shoemaker gave some statements, which to most people quite novel. He says—"The quantity of boots fairly entered from France last year, was 16,848 pairs besides those from other countries, which is an increase of sixteen hundred per cent. in eight years; and the custom is daily becoming more common, for gentlemen to send out their measure, and order directly from the manufacturer. Owing to this, Fur's boots are now as well known in New York & Boston as in Paris."
Of ladies shoes the quantity imported last year was 72,452 pairs, which is an increase of more than four hundred per cent. in eight years. In this, we make no calculation for those brought into the country in other ways than through the custom house, which, as they are not bulky, is no doubt very large. [N. Amer.

ALARMING AND MYSTERIOUS.
Some two months since, or longer, the Hon. Robert P. Fleming, a member of our State Senate from Lycoming county, started for Illinois on professional business, intending to take some depositions in a suit in which he was retained as counsel. He proposed to be home a week before the election for about the 1st of October, but since his departure, no intelligence of any kind, from or concerning him, has reached his family.—This circumstance and the anxiety of his friends have been some time known to us, but we have refrained from a public notice of his mysterious disappearance, for fear of adding to the alarm of his relatives. But hope of his return has been delayed until the heart is sick with apprehension, and we now esteem it a duty to bring the subject into notice. It is certainly alarming and at the same time inexplicable—whether he has fallen a victim to violence or been carried off by disease in some remote place, we have no means of knowing, but the continued duration of his absence, without a single intimation of his whereabouts, is calculated to excite the worst apprehensions.

Without a single wish to add to the melancholy uncertainty of his family we have esteemed it our duty, unadvised and unsolicited, to make this brief statement in hopes that it may lead to a termination of the present suspense.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

JAVA A RIVAL OF INDIA.
In the India papers, the exports from the island of Java are described with a view of showing that that island is the most formidable rival of the Indian possessions of England, so great is the increase in its exports. Last year the exportation of coffee amounted to 141,000,000 lbs. Sugar has increased to a great extent, viz: at the rate of about 800 to 900 per cent. within the last few years, and in 1840 reached about 59,189 tons, being upwards of a fourth of the whole consumption of England. In the article of indigo, Java is looked upon as a still more formidable rival; its production has been nearly doubled in a single year, though before 1831, it was scarcely known, and in that year the quantity raised was no more than 42,884 lbs. Last year the exports amounted to 2,123,911 lbs.

arresting them, the three were lodged in prison, to await the requisition of the Governor of South Carolina, for their removal thither for trial."

A SHOCKING MURDER.
The Cincinnati Message of Saturday week says:

"Yesterday morning there was a man apparently about thirty years of age, found murdered in the culvert near Deer Creek Bridge. On examination, it was the supposition that he had been beaten to death with a club; there being sufficient grounds for such a conclusion, from the number of bruises on the back part of the head. There was also a severe cut on the upper lip, supposed to have been caused by a blow from a club; several of his teeth were knocked out from the force of the blow. His clothes, which were very good, were stripped from him, and left near where the body was found, with the pockets cut out. He was a middle sized man, with dark hazel eyes. No information could be gained as to his name or residence. The murder was doubtless committed on the night previous to the discovery of the body.

"Since writing the above, we understand, a man has been arrested, suspected of being concerned in the murder."

TANNERY FOR RENT.
The subscriber offers for rent the Tanning establishment recently erected by the property of David S. Farney, deceased.—Situated on the corner of East and Louther streets, in the borough of Carlisle. It is the most complete property of the kind in the place of its location—having a large TWO STORY STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a fine and all other necessary buildings to carry on the Tanning business. Possession given on the 1st of April, 1842. Terms made known on application to
PETER F. EGGE.
Opposite the Carlisle Bank.
November 16, 1841.—6t.

PRIVATE SALE.
A credit of six and twelve months will be given to the purchaser of a neat, convenient and comfortable two story BRICK HOUSE and KITCHEN, with a good dry Cell under it, a new Bake Oven, Wood House, &c. near the Kitchener road, a superior Garden Spot with shrubbery and Fruit Trees therein; a family right to a well of excellent water, with a pump in it, convenient to the house. The whole in good order, in a good neighborhood west of the Court House. A more desirable residence for a genteel small family cannot be easily found in Carlisle. Should the purchaser incline to build, there is ample space directly on the corner, fronting two streets, upon which to erect a commodious office. Any person wishing to purchase such a property will please apply to
GEORGE SANDERSON.
Carlisle, November 18, 1841.—

JACOB PETER.
DEBS leave to return his thanks to the public for the patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he still continues the business of
CABINET MAKING,
in all its branches, at his old stand in Main street, where he is always ready to attend to orders in his line.
Carlisle, November 18, 1841.—3m

TURNPIKE ELECTION.
THE Stockholders of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the public house of James Hurley, in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, on the 11th day of December next, for the purpose of electing Two Managers for and on behalf of the stockholders of said company for the ensuing year—at which time and place the Commissioners of Adams and Cumberland counties are to meet to choose Three Managers.
GEORGE EGGE, Secy.
November 18, 1841.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
The large Weather-boarded House, in Liberty Alley, with a fine garden, attached, and an excellent well of water, with a pump in it, in the yard, adjoining the African Church lot, is offered for sale or rent on accommodating terms.
JOHN PARKINSON.
Carlisle, November 18, 1841.

A STRAY CALF.
CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in South Middleton township, about 3 miles from Carlisle, about the 1st of May last, a red BULL CALF, at the time about six weeks old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.
GILBERT SEARIGHT.
November 18, 1841.

Orphans' Court Sale.
IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Perry county, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of John Foose, dec'd., late of Tyrone township, deceased, will sell at public outcry, on the premises, on Saturday the 11th day of December next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
Situated in Tyrone township, Perry county, containing One Hundred and Seventeen acres, and Thirty perches or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Resposner's heirs; Michael Foose, other lands of the said John Foose, son, and others about 95 acres thereof cleared, having thereon erected a Two Story

STONE HOUSE
and new double LOG BARN, a Tenant House, Stable, and other necessary buildings—two Apple Orchards, and a good SAW MILL. There is a good quantity of Meadow on the Farm. Part of the land is limestone—there is also a number of never failing springs of water on it.
TERMS:—The one-half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of said sale, and the residue thereof to be paid in two equal annual payments, with interest on the first of April next, to be secured by Judgment Bond.
DANIEL PREISLER, Adm'r.
November 18, 1841.

MILITARY NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims on the Commonwealth, through any Brigade Inspector, who has heretofore notified and requested to make known the same to the undersigned, by letter or otherwise, on or before the 31st of December next, in order that the same may be properly adjusted for payment, otherwise payment may not be had for another year.
W. FOULK,
Brig. Insp. 1st Brig. 1st Div. P. L.
Brig. Insp. Office, Carlisle, Nov. 25, 1841.

ONEY of very superior quality for sale by Stevens & Dunkle.

Trustees' Notice.
WHEREAS George Logue, by his last will and testament, dated the 7th March, 1811, did devise to three trustees, to be appointed by the will of his widow Jane Logue, to be sold upon the death of his said wife, and the proceeds thereof, after the payment of certain specific legacies, to be divided among his brothers and sisters children as tenants in common share and share alike; and the said Jane Logue by her will dated the 31st of August, 1822, appointed John Proctor, William Irvine and Andrew Blair, who sold the said real estate and settled their account of the trust which was confirmed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county on the 9th August, 1841, and the said Court did decree that the balance in their hands should be distributed according to the will of the said George Logue, deceased.

Now 20th Nov. 1841, on motion of Fredk. Watts, Esq., the Court do hereby order, and decree that the said Trustees do give public notice in the Carlisle Herald and American Volunteer until the 1st January next, to all persons interested in the distribution of the said fund, that they appear on the second Monday of January next, at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Carlisle, and make their claims to their portion of the said fund known, why they say the said Court should not then make a distribution thereof according to the will of the said George Logue, dec'd.
BY THE COURT.
November 25, 1841. 6t.

Estate of George Coffey, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of George Coffey, late of Southampton township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been issued to the subscriber residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAMES COFFEY, Adm'r.
November 25, 1841.

WANTED.
A TEACHER WANTED in South Middleton township, of good moral habits. Apply to
ALEX. C. GREGG.
November 18, 1841.

Registers' Notice.
Registers' Office,
Carlisle, Nov. 13th, 1841. 5
Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination, by the accountants therein named, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 14th day of December, A. D. 1841, viz:
The account of James R. Jameson, administrator of Paul Gehr, late of Lisburn, deceased.
The account of Jacob Hiecknell, administrator of Henry Gehr, late of Allen township, deceased.
The account of Peter Weaver, administrator of John Hiecklinger, late of Millin township, deceased.
The account of Robert Laird, administrator of Robert McFarlane, late of the Borough of Carlisle, deceased.
The account of Robert Laird, administrator of de bonis non, with the will annexed, of James McFarlane, late of Westpensboro township, deceased.
The account of William M. Nevin, administrator de bonis non, of Elizabeth Hunter, late of Southampton township, deceased.
The supplemental and final account of John W. Nevin, administrator of John Nevin deceased, who was surviving Executor of Elizabeth Hunter deceased.
The account of Josiah Carothers, one of the Executors of Armstrong Carothers, late of Westpensboro township, deceased.
The account of John Stough, Jr., administrator of Col. William Stough, late of Stoughtown, deceased.
The account of Henry Zearing, administrator of Gustavus Miller, late of Allen township, deceased.
The account of Isaac Lefever, administrator of Jonas Buchwalter, late of Westpensboro township, deceased.
The supplemental and final account of John Sheely and Andrew Sheely, Executors of Andrew Sheely, late of Eastpensboro township, deceased.
The account of George Rea, administrator of Jacob Palm, late of Westpensboro township, deceased.
The account of George Hamill, Executor of John Rippey, late of the Borough of Shippensburg, deceased.
The account of George Hamill, administrator of Mary Rippey, late of the Borough of Shippensburg, deceased.
The account of Robert Laird and Daniel Leecey, administrators of John Davidson, late of the Borough of Neville dec'd.
The account of John Moltz, administrator of Barbara Erford, late of Eastpensboro township, deceased.
The account of Jacob Eichelberger, Executor of Jacob Eichelberger, senior, late of Eastpensboro township, deceased.
The Guardianship account of Henry Herr, Guardian of John Neidig, minor son of Jacob Neidig, deceased.
The Guardianship account of Thomas McCune, Guardian of Robert McCune, minor son of John McCune, deceased.
The Guardianship account of Thomas McCune, Guardian of Susanna McCune, minor daughter of John McCune, deceased.
ISAAC ANGNEY, Register.

Daily State Capitol Gazette.
THE editors of the State Capitol Gazette, at the urgent solicitation of numerous Democratic friends in almost every county of the Commonwealth, have come to the conclusion, to publish, during the sittings of the approaching session of the Legislature, the
State Capitol Gazette, Daily.

The Daily Gazette will be printed on a royal sheet of fine paper, which will be sufficiently large to contain full reports of proceedings of both branches of the Legislature. In carrying out our intention of publishing a daily paper at the seat of Government, we will of course subject ourselves to heavy expenditures, and will consequently expect the Democracy of Pennsylvania to rally around us, and sustain us in our undertaking. To enable us to give full reports of the proceedings of the Legislature, we have made arrangements for placing in each House a competent stenographer, the ability and professional experience of one of whom at least, is morally tantamount to that of a shorthand writer. In addition to this, we have engaged, at a considerable expense, the valuable services of our late Washington Correspondent, whose style of writing, the forcible, energetic, and fearless manner in which he laid bare the doings of Federalism, and the faithful predictions which he has given, during the extraordinary session of Congress, is familiar to our numerous readers, many of whom have cheerfully admitted to us, in person, that "Cleon" is one of the best political writers of the day, and have urged us again to procure his aid as our correspondent at the seat of the General Government.

In publishing a daily paper, we are well aware of the heavy responsibility that will rest upon us as its editors and conductors. We are firmly convinced, however, that a Democratic daily paper at the seat of Government, is much-needed, and at the suggestion of our Democratic friends, we have been induced to commence the undertaking, provided a reasonable encouragement is given warrant it. The very moderate terms at which we offer our daily paper to subscribers, must convince every one that the object is not to realize therefrom an extravagant compensation for our labors. On the other hand, we shall be perfectly satisfied if our expenses do not fall behind our income. The terms of the Daily Gazette, are such as will be strictly adhered to.

The semi-weekly State Capitol Gazette, (double royal size) will be published as heretofore, during the sitting of the Legislature. Any person sending us four subscribers accompanied by twelve dollars, shall receive a copy for their trouble, gratis.

Persons requesting for either of the above papers to be sent to them, or to send in their orders on or before the 25th of December.

Daily Gazette (royal sheet for the session), \$2 00
Semi-weekly Gazette (double royal) do 3 00

State of Conrad Weaver, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Conrad Weaver, late of Silver Spring township dec'd., have been issued to the subscriber residing in the same township: All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL SENSEMAN, Ex'r.
November 4, 1841.

OAP and Lump Sugar.—The subscriber has received a good supply of OAP and Lump Sugar, which he offers for sale wholesale at reduced prices.
J. & R. Cornsman.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE Daily Keystone.
Terms \$2.00 for the Session.
THE undersigned being fully aware of the importance of having a Daily Democratic Paper, published at the Seat of Government of Pennsylvania, during the sessions of the Legislature, in compliance with the request of a number of their democratic friends, he has resolved to publish the KEYSTONE DAILY, during the approaching session on a Royal Sheet at the low price of TWO DOLLARS for the session, or two cents per single copy.

The great object to be attained by the publication of a Daily paper at Harrisburg during the session of the Legislature, is to give Reports of the Debates in the two Houses, on all important public questions; more at length than heretofore been customary, and to get those reports out before the public, more expeditiously than by the slow process of a semi-weekly paper. There is an anxiety in the minds of the reading public to obtain the earliest information in regard to all public movements; and as the measures to be brought forward and discussed, at the approaching session of our Legislature, will be of the very first importance, to the people at large, we conceive that there can be no more suitable time than the present, for the commencement of an enterprise of this kind.

As one of the proprietors of the Keystone is a professional stenographer, and has long been engaged as a Reporter in Congress, in the Convention to amend the Constitution, and in the State Legislature, he confidently hopes that he will be enabled to conduct the Legislative Department of the paper, in a manner entirely satisfactory to those members who remark he may report and the public at large. He will be assisted by competent reporters, and will at all times, endeavor to House himself to ensure faithful and accurate reports of debates in the Legislature. The other proprietor will take charge of the Editorial Department of the paper, and as he has heretofore had considerable experience in conducting a Democratic Journal, in another part of the State, he hopes to be able to make the Keystone acceptable only to his political friends, but to the reading public.

We shall also have a correspondent at Washington, who will give a daily synopsis of the business transacted in the National Legislature; and an account of all the political movements, which may be made at the seat of the general government. As we shall incur a very great expense, in carrying over & above our own labors, in getting our Daily, and in employing Reporters, Correspondents, &c. we trust our friends throughout the State will exert themselves to give our paper as wide a circulation as possible.

The very low rate at which we have placed our Daily will make it necessary for us to adopt the cash system, so far as at least is concerned; and require payments to be made to it during the first month of the session.

The semi-weekly Keystone, (double royal size) will be published as usual during the session at two dollars.
Post Masters and others sending us five subscribers accompanied by ten dollars, will be entitled to a copy for their trouble.
ISAAC G. McKINLEY,
J. M. G. LESCURIE,
Harrisburg November 11, 1841.

The Pennsylvania Reporter.
WE shall issue DAILY during the ensuing session of the Legislature; and also twice a week as formerly, to such of our subscribers as prefer the old form and size.
The semi-weekly paper will be two dollars the session—the usual price.
Our Daily will be furnished at two cents per single copy, payable on delivery; and for two dollars during the Session, to be paid before its final adjournment.

These prices are extremely low, there being but little advertising custom in the country. But believing that the Democracy of the State will be greatly advantaged by an earlier and fuller circulation of political information than has heretofore been derived from the Seat of Government, and encouraged by many of our friends, as we have also sufficient patronage may be obtained to save us from any considerable loss in the enterprise, we have concluded to take the risk for the sake of the important object in view.

We feel great confidence in our ability at the Seat of Government to make as pleasant and useful a daily paper for the general reader, as may be found elsewhere, at least during the sessions of the Legislature and Congress; and if encouragement be afforded us, our arrangements to that end shall be made without regard to the cost, so that the earliest and most accurate information on subjects of a public nature be procured, and the character of the paper reach the proper standard of excellence in other respects.

Since the Pennsylvania Reporter was established fifteen years ago, it has yearly continued as full reports of the Legislature, Congressional, and other official proceedings as could be published in a semi-weekly journal. The intention has always been to represent all public transactions with impartiality, and in intelligible form, as may be found practicable, by close attention and freely making the necessary expenditures. A daily sheet however will afford additional advantages, in allowing greater detail in our reports, and more room for miscellaneous readings; and we shall of course accommodate our arrangements for the Sessions of the Legislature and Congress, to this increased requisition at our hands.

Persons sending us five subscribers and \$10.00 will receive one copy for their trouble.
BOAS & PATTERSON.
November 11, 1841.

Application for a Tavern License.
PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that I intend to apply at the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Cumberland, for a License to keep a Tavern or Public House in the township of Monroe, Cumberland county, on the road leading from Carlisle to York, formerly kept by David Bender.
JOSEPH EBERLY.
November 13, 1841.

The undersigned citizens of the township of Monroe, in the county of Cumberland, hereby certify, that the tavern above prayed for, as may be necessary to accommodate the public, and entertain strangers & travellers, and that the above named petitioner is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance; and is well provided with house room and convenience for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.
MICHAEL G. BELSHOOPER,
GEORGE BRANDT, Senr.,
CHRISTIAN LEHMFR,
CHRISTIAN RICHWINE,
JACOB MORRETT, Senr.,
JOHN BRANDT,
JOSEPH BRANDT,
PETER BENDER, Senr.,
SAMUEL BRANDT, Senr.,
CHRISTIAN BRANDT,
GEORGE H. HARMAN,
JOHN GENSELEN, Senr.,
JOSEPH LITSHAW,
JOHN ZIMMERMAN,
JAMES AVILLIAMS, Senr.

Estate of Conrad Weaver, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Conrad Weaver, late of Silver Spring township dec'd., have been issued to the subscriber residing in the same township: All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SAMUEL SENSEMAN, Ex'r.
November 4, 1841.

OAP and Lump Sugar.—The subscriber has received a good supply of OAP and Lump Sugar, which he offers for sale wholesale at reduced prices.
J. & R. Cornsman.

Estate of Conrad Weaver, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Conrad Weaver, late of Silver Spring township dec'd., have been issued to the subscriber residing in the same township: All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID CAOK, Adm'r.
November 4, 1841.

Estate of Robert Shannon, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Robert Shannon, late of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been issued to the subscriber residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID CAOK, Adm'r.
November 4, 1841.

Estate of Robert Shannon, dec'd.
LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Robert Shannon, late of South Middleton township, Cumberland county, dec'd., have been issued to the subscriber residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID CAOK, Adm'r.
November 4, 1841.