TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

\$2 00 per annum, in advance-or \$2 50, if not paid within the year. . .

No subscription taken for a less term than six months, and no discontinuance permitted until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of a term, will be considered a new engagement.

Advertisements—\$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent one.

merican

Volunteer.

BY GEO. SANDERSON.]

OUR COUNTRY-RIGHT OR WRONG."

[AT TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Whole No. 1429.

Carlisle, Pa. Thursday December 16, 1841.

New Series--Vol. 6, No. 27.

LEMUEL TODD. ATTORNEY AT LAW. FFICE No. 10, Harper's Row, in the roc formerly occupied by Isaac Todd, Esq. Carlisle, August 26, 1841.

SAMUEL R. HAMILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in the several courts of Cumber-land county. Office in Main street, the office now occupied by James H. Devor, Esq. Carlisle, September 30, 1841.

CABINET MAKING.



WM. C. GIBSON,

ESPECTFULLY informs the public that he his supplied with a HEARSE, and ready to perform every duty of an Undertaker. He is prepared at all times to make Coffins and attend Funerals.—

CABINET MAKING,

in all its branches carried on, as usual, at his old stand in North Hanover street, next door to Abel Keeney's Copper and Tinware shop. Every thing in the line of his business will be done on the most ac-commodating terms. [Carlisle, Oct. 28, 1841.—tf.

PROPOSALS

For publishing in the Borough of Carlisle, a weekly puper, to be devoted exclusive-ly to the

CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE.

THE subscriber proposes to commence the publication of a Temperance Paper, on the 1st of January next, provided a number of subscribers sufficient to warrant the undertaking can be obtained. The size of the paper will be half an imperial sheet, and the price One Dollar a year, payable invariably in advance, on the receipt of the first number. It is believed that this project can be successfully carried through, it the friends of Temperance take hold of it in earnest, and see their influence in procuring patronage.

November 25, 1841.—61.

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 personance take hold of it in earnest, and see their influence in procuring patronage.

their influence in procuring patronage.

The principles supported by this paper, will be those of *Fotal Abstinence*; and in our undertaking we have the assurance of the countenance and support of the friends of Temperance in this borough. That the interests of the cause would be essentially promoted by the establishment of an organ devoted entirely to the subject, through which facts and arguments could be disseminated among the people, calculated to attract their attention and enpeople, calculated to attract their attention and the list their feelings and sympathies, no one will doubt—and as the price is low, and the object to be attained is of no local character, but of the based that the commenced the above business in all its be beyond that

influence to procure subscribers.

It will be necessary that those who may act as agents in obtaining subscriptions, should send them in as early as the middle of December, inasmuch as the commencement of the publication will depend on the number returned.
G. W. CRABB.

Carlisle, Pa. Nov. 4, 1841.

The Executive Committee of the Cumberland County Temperance Society, in session Oct. 29, 1841, passed the following resolution:-

RESOLVED, That we hail, as an omen of great good to the Temperance cause, the proposition of our fellow townsman, G. W. Crabb, to publish a weekly Temperance paper, from and after the first weekly Temperance paper, from an adversarial paper with the first weekly the first weekl

In behalf of the Committee,
M. Caldwell, Chair'n.

Estate of Margaret Long, dec'd. LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Margaret Long, dec'd., late of Allen township, Cumberland county, have been issued to the subscriber residing in the same township: All persons indebted to said estate will make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them for settlement to
JOHN EICHELBERGER, Adm'r.

Trustees' Notice.

HEREAS 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 aid 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 plays and shore after the said wife, and the proceeds the payment of certain specific legacies, "to be divided among his brothers and sisters' children as tenants in common plays and shore after the said lane legacy by the sa 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, Witliam 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 heald by distributed according to the will of the said should be distributed according to the will of the said

Should be distinuted accounting to the war of the State George Logue, deceased.

Now 20th Nov. 1841, on motion of Fred'k. 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 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, and shew cause why the said Court risk. By a rule of the Post Office Paip, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Peatment, postmasters are permitted to frank letters containing money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriptions will be received by us at par.

November 25, 1841. MILITARY NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims on the Commonwealth, through my hands as Brigade Inspector, are hereby 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.

Brig. Insp. 1st Brig. 11th Div. P. M.
Brig. Insp. Office, Carliele, Nov. 25, 1841.

Estate of Robert Shannon, dec'd. Estate of Hobert Shannon, dec'd.

ETTERS 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 payment immediately, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for all orders.

settlement. DAVID COOK, Adm'r. November 4, 18414

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Samuel Hepburn, Pfe-sident Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the counties of Cumberland, Juniata, and Perry, and the Hon. John Stuart and John Lefevre, Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, have issued their precept bearing date the 19th of November 1841, and to me directdate the 19th of November 1841, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at Carlisle on the second Monday of January, 1842, (being the 10th day,) at 10 algebra in the forence. clock in the forencon-

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Coroner, Justices of the Pence, and Constables of the said county of Cumberland, that they be then and there in their proper person their Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to go those things which to their offices respectively appertain. And those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then may be, in the Jail of Cumberland county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. ute against them as shall be just.
Dated at Carlisle, the 2d day of December 1841,

and the 66th year of American Independence. PAUL MAR'IIN, Sheriff.

TANNERY FOR RENT. The subscriber offers for rent the

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

November 25, 1841.

Wholesale & Retail Confectionary & Fruit Store, Main Street, a few doors west of Bectem's Hotel, and next door to T.

H. Skiles' Merchant Tailor Store, Carlisle, Pa.

GILLELAND & MONYER, greatest general importance, it is to be hoped that every man favorable to temperance and virtue, without regard to particular locality, will exert his quality—they would therefore solicit a share of Their assortment consists of

public patronage. Their the following articles, viz: Hoarhound Candy, Mint Sticks. Mint Cakes, Flaxseed Candy, Mint Lumps, Secrets, Cinnamon Sticks, Mint Drops Lemon Sticks. Clove Sticks, Winter Green Sticks, Rock Candy, Cream Candy, Jelly Cakes, Rose Almonds, Juiuhe Pastc. Sassafras Candy, Sugar Steples. Venella Candy, Carrowdy Comfits, Sugar Toys.

amine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. All orders thankfully received and punctually at-

Carlisle, November 25, 1841.

N. B. BAKING done at the shortest notice.

THE GLOBE.

ESSRS. Blair and Rives propose issuing a Congressional Globe during the approaching Session of Congress, containing a full Report of the Proceedings, with Sketches of Debates, and an Appendix containing the Speeches at length, together with the President's annual Message and principal Documents. Both will be indexed. The following are extracts from their prospectus:

the readiest mode obtaining his liberation; detain vessels salting under the American \$1 for the Congressional Globe, and \$1 for the Appendix. We propose to let subscribers for the Appendix. We propose to let subscribers for the ext. Congressional Globe and Appendix for the next session, have them for 50 cents each. They will satisfy the English Government that the principles considerable increase, and have become an be necessary to understand fully the proceedings

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last Extra Session, \$1. For the Congressional Globe for the next ses-

sion, \$1 per copy.

For the Appendix for the next session, \$1 per

"HARRISBURG AURORA." (A GERMAN PAPER.)

Proceedings of the Legislature.

still the same.

During the next Session of the Legislature of this State, we propose to publish in the German language in the "Aurora," the most interesting proceedings of the Legislature, in a clear and plain language; and request our German friends and others, in the different counties of the State, to further our project by their signatures, in order that we may receive some reward for our labors.

Subscriptions can be forwarded by the postmasters. still the same.

1 dollar Single copy during session, 50 cents.

BAAB & HUMMEL. Harrisburg, Oct. 28, 1841.

MESSAGE

THE PRESIDENT of the U. STATES,

TO THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS,

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH

CONGRESS. - WASHINGTON, December 7, 1841.

To the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States:

dispensations of Divine Providence.

whose case has been the subject of a corres, principle which no nation on earth would be pondence heretofore communicated to you, more ready to vindicate, at all hazards, than has been acquitted by the verdict of an im- the people and Government of Great Britain. partial and intelligent jury, and has, under the judgment of the court, been regularly facts, it shall appear that the owner of the

Government that the expedition which was were in the occupancy of Navy Island, then, fitted out from Canada for the destruction so far as he is concerned, there can be no of the steamboat Caroline, in the winter of claim to indemnity for the destruction of his 1837, and which resulted in the destruction boat, which this Government would feel itsof said boat, and in the death of an American citizen, was undertaken by orders emanating from the authorities of the British Great Britain, but in clear violation of the Government in Canada, and demanding the laws of the United States. But that is a discharge of McLeod upon the ground that, question which, however settled, in no manif engaged in that expedition, he did but ner involves the higher consideration of the fulfil the orders of his Government, has thus violation of territorial sovereignty and jurisbeen answered in the only way in which she diction. To recognise it as an admissible could be answered by a Government, the practice, that each Government, in its turn, powers of which are distributed among its several departments by the fundamental law. Happily for the people of Great British and the people of Great British ain, as well as those of the United States, force on every mile of it, and which outthe only mode by which an individual ar- break, therefore, neither may be able to supraigned for a criminal offence before the press in a day, may take vengeance into its

their own, that very desire would lead them to deny the right of any foreign power to insively, and not to be complained of by any other Government. In cases of this kind, a Government becomes politically responsible only when its tribunals of last resort are shown to have rendered unjust and injurious judgments in matters not doubtful. To the establishment and elucidation of this principle, no nation has lent its authority of maintaining the one and preserving the to be applied without our consent, we must deepest interest. other. Whilst just confidence is felt in the employ a language neither of equivocal im-Judiciary of the States, yet this Government port; or susceptible of mis-construction.—

British envoy, Mr. Fox, and with the Governor of Vermont, as soon as the facts had
been made known to this department, are
lead to be the containing mutual stipulations upon this subject, is a question for its mature deliberation.

Certain it is, that if the right to detain American been made known to this department, are

of the United States:

In coming together, fellow-citizens, to enter again upon the discharge of the duties with which the people have charged us, seviet which the people have charged us, seviet erally, we find great occasion to rejoice in the general prosperity of the country. We fare in the enjoyment of all the blessings of civil and religious liberty, with unexampled means of education, knowledge and improvement. Through the year which is now drawing to a close, peace has been in our borders, and plenty in our habitations; and although disease has visited some few portions of the land with distress and mortality, yet, in general, the halth of the people has been preserved, and we are-called upon-by the halth of the people has the highest obligations of duty, to renew our thanks and our devotion to our Heavenly The subscriber offers for rent the Tanning establishment recently the property of David S. Forney, 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 Garden and all other necessary buildings to carry on the Tanning business. Possession given-on the Tanning business. Possession given-on the Tanning business. Possession given-on application to proposite three Carlisle Bank.

November 16, 1841.—6t.

The subscriber offers for rent the pyet, in general, the health of the people has been preserved, and we are-called upon, by the real question at issue between the two Governments. This Government can never thanks and our devotion to our Heavenly Parent, who has continued to vouchsale to us the eminent blessings which surround us, and who has so signally crowned the year with his goodness. If we find ourselves increasing beyond example, in numbers, in strength, in wealth, in knowledge, in every violated the municipal laws of such foreign Governments. This Government can never the real question at issue between the two Government. This Government can never the real question at issue Detween the two Governments. This Government can never the real question at issue Detween the two Governments. This Government can never the real question at issue Detween the two Governments. This Government can never the real question at issue Detween the two Governments. This Government can never the highest obligations of duty, to renew our then the real question at issue Detween the two Governments. This Government can never the highest obligations of duty, to renew our then the real question at issue Detween the two Government can never the highest obligations of duty to them greated. The real question at issue Detween the two Governments. This Government can never to he will be real question at issue Detween the two concede to any foreign Government to any foreign Govern for all these on the protection and merciful regarded as sacredly secure against all such ispensations of Divine Providence. invasions, until they shall voluntarily ac-Since your last adjournment, Alexander knowledge their inability to acquit them-McLeod, a British subject, who was indicted selves of their duty to others. And in anfor the murder of an American citizen, and nouncing this sentiment, I do but affirm a

> Caroline was governed by a hostile intent, Great Britain having made known to this or had made common cause with those who raigned for a criminal offence before the courts of either can obtain his discharge, is by the independent action of the judiciary, and by proceedings equally familiar to the courts of both countries.
>
> If in Great Britain a power exists in the Crown to cause to be entered a nolle prose-guit, which is not the case with the Execution, or to be made on the authority; of the U. States. The Treaty was ratified by His Belgian Majesty, but did not receive the sanction, or to be made on the authority; of the Belgian Chambers at home, while the same cause would have either Government, general war must be the principle, no nation has lent its authority nouncing, as a rule of future action, the pre-

Judiciary of the States, yet this Government port, or susceptible of mis-construction.—

Judiciary of the States, yet this Government port, or susceptible of mis-construction.—

Judiciary of the States, yet this Government port, or susceptible of mis-construction.—

of this hemisphere, formerly under the organic name of the high duties which have been devaluable to the competent in itself for the fulfill the seas, under the organic law, by flag of their country, are not responsible for incessant sanguinary conflicts in, or between

nation with whom we are at peace, and which was not more due to the rights of the United States, than to its own regard for justice. The correspondence which passed between the Department of State and the

been made known to this department, are herewith communicated.

I regret that it is not in my power to make known to you an equally satisfactory conclusion in the case of the Caroline steamer, with the circumstances connected with the destruction of which in December, 1837, by an armed force fitted out in the Province of Unper Canada, you are already made actions.

Certain it is, that if the right to detain American approbation of that body, prior to its ratification by the Ecuadorian Executive.

A Convention which has been concluded with the Republic of Peru, provided for the settlement of certain claims of citizens of the United States may not be a party. This Government will not cease to urge upon that of Great Britain, full and ample remuneration for all losses, whether arising from detention or otherwise, to which American claims of citizens from the Republic of Peru, provided for the settlement of certain claims of citizens of that Republic, will be duly submitted to the Senate.

The claims of our oftizens against the

tween the territorial limits of the two countries. I regret to say, that little advancement of the object has been accomplished since last year; but this is owing to circumstances no way indicative of any abatement of the desire of both parties to hasten the negotiation to its conclusion, and to settle the question in dispute as early as possible. In the course of the session, it is my hope to be able to announce some further degree of progress towards the accomplishment of this highly desirable end.

The commission appointed by this Government for The commission appointed by this Government for the exploration and survey of the line of boundary separating the States of Maine and New Hampshire from the conterminous British Province is, it is believed, about to close its field labors, and is expected soon to report the results of its examinations to the Department of State. The report, when received, will be laid before Congress.

The failure on the part of 'Spain to pay, with punctuality, the interest due under the Convention of 1834, for the settlement of claims between the two countries, for the settlement of claims between the two countries, has made it the duty of the Executive to call the particular attention of that Government to the subject.—

A disposition has been manifested by it, which is believed to be entirely sincere, to fulfil its obligations, in this respect, so soon as its internal condition and the state of its finances will permit. An arrangement is in progress, from the result of which, it is trusted that those of our citizens who have claims under the Convention, will, at no distant day, receive the stipulated vention, will, at no distant day, receive the stipulated

his discharge. The precise stage of the prothis discharge is the precise stage of the prothis discharge is the precise stage of the prethis discharge is the precise stage of the prethis discharge is the precise stage of the prethis discharge is the prethis d

more efficiently than Great Britain. Alex-ander McLeod having his option either to Schlosser.

of our international obligations, from the State to the Federal Judiciary. This Government, by our institutions, is charged with the maintenance of peace and the preservation of amicable relations with the nations of the earth, and ought to possess, without the reations of the earth, and ought to possess, without the reations of new principles of maritime police, of maintaining the one and proper means to he applied without our consolit we must describe the faithful observance and execution of the earth, without our consolit we must describe the faithful observance and permanent glory of the human race. The great truth, that government was made for the people, and bear the leaviest, without any sensible dimton to the people for government, has already been established in the practice and by the example of these United States; and we can do no other than contemplate its further exemple of the consumption of the country, might been the heaviest, without any sensible dimton to the people for government, has already been established in the practice and by the example of these United States; and we can do no other than contemplate its further exemple of the earth, without our consolit we must be a proper means the heaviest without any sensible dimton to the people for government, was made for the people, and bear the heaviest, without any sensible dimton to the people for government, has already been established in the practice and by the example of these United States; and we can do no other than contemplate its further exemple of these united without the consumption of the country, might been the human race. The great truth, that into the consumption of the country, might bear the heaviest, without any sensible dimton to the people for government, has already been established in the practice and by the example of these United States; and we can do no other than contemplate its further exemple of these united without our consideration. Our relations with the independent States.

volved upon it, under the organic law, by flag of their country, are not responsible for incressant sanguinary conflicts in, or between taxes should take place as would have the the states themselves.

In the month of September, a party of the month of September, a party of the month of September, a party of the united States, and forcibly seized upon the person of one Grogan, and, and if thus molested or detained, while pursuing the september of the united States, and forcibly and if thus molested or detained, while pursuing their duties as members of the description and natural resources of great harshness, hursing honess voyages in the usual way, and contents the month of september, a party of the proceeds distribution to disable them from the effect of maniling the proceeds distribution to disable them from the proceeds distribution to disable them from the proceeds distribution to disable them from the effect of the september.

In the month of September, a party of the them from the proceeds distribution to disable them from the effect of and them proceeds distribution to disable them from the contract of the september under circumstances of great harshness, hurriedly carried film beyond the limits of the
United States, and delivered him up to the
authorities of Upper Canada. His immediate discharge was ordered by those authorities, upon the facts of the case being brought
to their knowledge;—a course of procedure
which was to have been expected from a

AGENTS.

JOHN MOORE, ESQ. Newville
JOSEPH M. MEANS, ESQ. Hopewelltownship.
TROMAS H. BRITTON, Shippensburg.
WILLIAM M. MATEER, ESQ. Lee's Roads.
JOHN MEHAFFY, Dickinson township.
JOHN CLENDENIN, Jr. ESQ., Hogestown.
GEORGE F. CAIN, ESQ. Mechanicsburg
FREDERICK WONDERLICH, do.
JOHN STOUGH, ESQ. Stoughstown.
DANIEL KRYSHER, ESQ. Churchtown.
JACOB LONGNEGEER, ESQ. Wormleysburg.
J. B. DRAWBAUGH, Cedar Spring, Allen tp.
MARTIN G. RUPP, ESQ. Shiremanstown. MARTIN G RUPP, Esq. Shiremanstown

The failure of the Congress of Ecuador to hold a session, at the time appointed for that purpose, in January last, will probably renler abortive a treaty of commerce with that Republic, which was signed at Quito on the 15th of June, 1839, and had been duly ratified on our part, but which required the approbation of that body, prior to its ratifi-

The claims of our sitizens against the Brazilian Government originating from captures, and other causes, are still unsatisfied. The United States have however, so uniformly shown a disposition to cultivate reations of amity with that Empire, that it is hoped, the unequivocal tokens of the same spirit towards us, which an adjustment of the affairs referred to would afford, will be given without further avoidable delay.

The war with the Indian tribes on the Peninsula of Florida, has, during the last summer and fall, been prosecuted with untiring activity and zeal. A summer campaign was resolved upon as the best mode of bringing it to a close. Our brave officers and men who have been engaged in that service have suffered toils and privations, and exhibited an energy which in any other war, would have won for them untading langels. In despite of the sickness incident to the cliall such alterations, as may give to them greater force and efficacy. That the American flag is grossly a blised by the abandoned and profligate of other nations, is but too probable. Congress has, not long since, had this subject under consideration, and its importance demands renewed and anxious attention.

I also communicate herewith the copy of a correspondence between Mr. Stovenson and Lord Palmer attention are the subject so interesting to several of the honorably to the justice of Great Britain, and advantageously to the United States.

At the opening of the last annual session, the President informed Congress of the progress which had been made in negotiating a convention between this Government and that of England, with a view to the final settlement of the question of the boundary between the territorial limits of the two countries. I regret to say, that little advancement of the object has been accomplished since last year; but this is owing to circumstances no way indicative of any abatement of the content of the aurels. In despite of the sickness incident to the cliteachings.

The Secretary of State, on whom the acts of Congress have devolved the duty of directing the proceedings for the Sixth Census, or enumeration of the inhabitants of the U. States, will report to the two Houses the progress of that work. The enumeration of persons has been completed, and exhibits a grand total of 17,069,453—making an increase over the Census of 1830, of 4,202,646 inhabitants, and showing a gain in a ratio exceeding 32½ per cent, for the last ten years.

From the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, you will be informed of the condition of the finances. The balance in the Treasury on the first of January last, as stated in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, submitted to Congress at the Extra Session, was \$987,345 03. The receipts into the Treasury during the first three quarters of this year, from all sources, amount to \$23,467,072 52. The estimated receipts for the fourth quarter, amount to \$6,943,005 The Secretary of State, on whom the acts of Con-

will amount to \$7,200,723 73;—making a deficit to be provided for, on the 1st of January next, of about, \$627,557 90.

can be secured; that we have the utmost confidence in his attachment to the Temperance cause, as well as in his ability as an Editor; that we pledge ourselves to support the enterprize, and strongly arge its patronage to nall our Temperance friends, and especially those who have a residence in Cumberland County.

Lemon Lozenges,

Also, FRITS AND NUTS, such as Raisins, tive power, in the United States upon a prostitive power in the United States upon a prostitive powe

which prevailed among its framers-jarring and discordant opinions could only have been prosecute a writ of error from the decision. I herewith submit the correspondence of the Supreme Court of New York, which has recently taken place between the Commissioner of the United States has not which prompted conciliation, and resulted in "We have on hand 3,000 or 4,000 surplus or pies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the states, or to submit his case to the decision of the supreme Court of the U. States, or to submit his case to the decision of a jury, preferred the latter, deeming it lished. We now sell them for \$1 each; that is, \$1 for the Congressional Globe, and \$1 for the Appendix. We propose to let subscribers for the Congressional Globe, and \$1 for the Congressional Globe, and \$1 for the Congressional Globe, and \$2 for the Appendix for the app not really necessary for that object. In im-The United States cannot but take a deep posing duties, however, for the purposes of the English Government that the principles considerable increase, and have become an of justice will never fail to govern the enobject of much importance, and it is the duty interest in whatever relates to the young, revenue, a right to discriminate as to the arlightened decision of an American tribunal. of this Government to protect them against but growing Republic. Settled principally ticles on which the duty shall be laid, as For the Congressional Globe for the next session, \$1 per copy.

For the Appendix for the next session, \$1 per copy.

For the Appendix for the next session, \$1 per copy.

Six copies of either of the above works will be copy.

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Six co sent for \$5; twelve copies for \$10, and so on in at the option of the party, of all such cases proportion for a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, possable to wolve the faithful observance and execution prosperity. By a rule of the Post Office of the care of the earth, without our prosperity, happiness and permanent glory case, whereas others entering extensively.

So long as the duties shall be laid with distinct reference to the wants of the Treasury, no well founded objection can exist against them. It might be esteemed desirable that no such augmentation of the