

Poor-House Statement.

For the year 1840.

John Dunlap, Samuel Eckels and Benjamin Peffer, Esqrs., Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of Cumberland county, in account with said county, from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December, 1840, inclusive, viz:

To amount due Institution at settlement in 1839 by James Loudon, Esq., Treasurer, \$506 81	By payment on 14 Acres Land, (purchased 1838) 177 48
Amount drawn from County Treasurer, 5000 00	Groceries, Merchandise, Hardware, Dry Goods, part clothing and bedding included, 1698 98
Amount received of Berks county for support of Paupers, 46 40	Cash paid for stock, 648 25
do do of Perry county do do 182 20	Materials, Improvements, and for post and rail fence, 547 99
J. Hoffbauer and M. Mitchell, (Penns) 72 00	Coal for two years, Sundries for House, Kitchen, Waggoning and Sundries, 307 53
Cash per Blacksmith work done by Paupers, 45 92	Travelling expenses, etc., 102 44
of Martin Malley, (being the profits of the issue of Shinglers voluntarily paid to Institution) 20 00	Funeral expenses for out-door Paupers, 23 00
B. Stiles for use of John Thompson, 17 00	Medical aid for do do 21 50
Jason W. Ely for use of T. Robinson, 98 03	Plaster, Clover Seed, and Timothy Seed, 48 50
L. Todd for use of Hannah Dawson, 64 23	Blacksmith work, 27 77
Hides and Skins of Shroton, Irvin and Katz, 185 17	Shoemaking and Hating, 151 47
Isaac Angney for use of R. Robinson, 5 00	Printing and Stationary, 20 12
Fines from Justices, 42 73	Tailoring and Weaving, 21 29
Blank Indentures, 15 40	Folding and Carding, 27 94
Flaxseed, 9 00	Farming Utensils and Coopering, 52 25
Deceased Paupers, 10 87	Support of out-door Paupers, 168 78
Tallow and Lard, 68 37	Fines from Justices, 14 60
Baskets, 7 92	M. Fishburn, Steward, Hirelings wages, &c., 141 25
Siberian Apples, 4 75	M. Fishburn for extra clerking, (1 year) 37 50
Old Iron and Rags, 6 18	Dr. J. Baughman one year's medicine and attendance, 111 25
Sundries, 12 92	Attorney's fees for two years, 60 00
	A. Waggoner Esq., as Director for extra services, 13 50
	J. D. Esq., do do do 23 00
	S. Eckles, do do do 25 00
	James Loudon Esq., as Treasurer, 50 00
	Balance due county, 1st January 1841 by Treasurer, (and since paid over to Jacob Squier, Esq., Treasurer,) 552 45
	\$6370 59 1/2

James Loudon, Esq., Treasurer of the Poor House and House of Employment, of said county, in account with the Directors of said Institution, from the 1st day of January to the 1st day of December, 1840, inclusive.

To amount due at last settlement, \$506 81	By cash paid orders as stated above, 5818 14 1/2
Received from County Treasurer, 5000 00	Balance due Institution, (and since paid over to Jacob Squier, Esq., Treasurer,) 552 45
M. Fishburn, Steward, from different sources, as exhibited in the foregoing statement, 863 78 1/2	
	\$6370 59 1/2
Balance due Institution, (and since paid over to Jacob Squier, Esq., Treasurer,) 552 45	

Stock on Farm 1st January, 1841.

6 head of Horses, 31 head of horn Cattle, 4 Calves, 6 Breeding Sows, 58 Shoats, 42 Sheep.

Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton, fattened and killed on Farm, in 1840.

26 Beeves, average wt. 520 lbs. (1511 lbs.) 41 Hogs, average 200 lbs. (8200 lbs.) 18 Calves, average 68 lbs. (1212 lbs.) 19 Sheep, average 52 lbs. (990 lbs.) making in all 23913 lbs.

Farming Utensils on Farm 1st January, 1841.

Two narrow wheeled Wagons, 1 wagon Bed, 1 pair Wood Ladders, 2 pair Hay Ladders, 1 Dearbourne and Harness, 1 Cart and Gears, 4 Ploughs, 3 Harrows, 2 Cultivators, 7 Wheelbarrows, 1 Threshing Machine, 2 Fanning Mills, 2 Log Chains, 6 set of Wagon Gears, 4 set of Plough Gears, 2 Flax Brakes, 2 sets Carpenters' Tools, 1 set Blacksmith Tools, 1 set of Butchering Tools, and a variety of Axes, Spades, Shovels, Grubbing Hoes, Digging Irons, Single Trees, Double Trees, Sythes, Cradles, Forks, Rakes, &c. and one set of Blowing Tools.

Schedule showing the Proceeds of the Farm for 1840.

935 bushels of Wheat, 500 of Oats, 370 of Corn, 210 of Potatoes, 47 loads of Hay, 5 of Cornfodder, 150 bushels of Apples, 25 of Onions, 5 of Seed Onions, 30 of Beets, 20 of Parsnips, 7 of Peas and Beans for sauce, 5 of Tomatoes, 1500 Cucumber Pickles, 1400 head of Cabbage, 18 barrels of good Cider, 11 barrels water Cider, 160 gallons of Apple Butter, 36 lb. of Heckled Flax, 2 bushels of Flaxseed, 1 bushel of Cloverseed.

Manufactured and made in the House and Shop.

66 yards Flannel, 40 of Bagging, 123 Shirts and Chinese, 88 Frocks, 78 summer Pants and Vests, 60 pair of Stockings knitted 40 pair of Stockings footed, made 20 Petticoats, 20 Sheets, 82 Aprons, 78 Caps, 10 Chaff-beds, 40 Pillows and Bolsters, 34 pair of Soft Soap, 136 lbs. Hard Soap.

MICHAEL FISHBURN, Steward, MARGARET FISHBURN, Matron.

The Directors, &c., of said county, annex the following exhibit of extra labor &c., performed by the Steward, Matron and Paupers, from the 1st day of January to the 31st of December 1840, as follows:

27 coffins, 16 bedsteads, 28 pair woolen pantaloons and roundabouts, \$43 75 worth of shoemaking, \$60 12 worth of blacksmithing, quarried stone for 15 perch stone fence, made turnpike before the house, weatherboarded cells and horse power shed, made 6 troughs to feed cattle, 4 small barn doors, carpenter work for milk house, 4 tables, 6 benches, door in cell entry, 12 spitting boxes, scale frame, a high boarded yard for keep insane paupers, painted the dry house, and the milk house, and the addition to the bake house, made 3500 rails, cut 250 cords wood, made 50 bushel baskets, 30 handle baskets and 15 small baskets.	143
The number of Paupers in the Institution, 1st January 1841, (of which 31 were Colored) are (and 3 out-door Paupers.)	180
Number admitted up to 31st December, 1840, (of which 14 were colored) 8 out-door Paupers, and 6 born in the House,	109
Making the whole number through the year, Of which 20 died, 15 children bound out, 172 discharged and runaway, 7 out-door Paupers,	323
Leaving the number of Paupers in the House 1st January 1841, (of which 13 were colored) 109	6
Out-door Paupers supported at public expense through the year,	115
Whole number supported 1st January 1841, Of those remaining in the Poor House 31st December 1840, there are males 71, (of which 7 are colored) 71	44
Females 38, (of which 6 are colored) and 6 out door Paupers,	115
There are as near as can be ascertained, under one year 5-2 from 1 to 5-1 from 10 to 20-5 from 20 to 30-14 from 30 to 40-20 from 40 to 50-20 from 50 to 60-20 from 60 to 70-12 from 70 to 80-10 from 80 to 90,	109
We, the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of Cumberland County, certify the above and foregoing statement to contain a just and true exhibit of the affairs of the Institution during the period above stated, according to the best of our knowledge.	
Given under our hands this 1st day of January, 1841. JOHN DUNLAP, SAMUEL ECKELS, BENJAMIN PEFFER, } Directors.	
We, the Auditors of Cumberland county, do certify, that having examined the accounts and vouchers of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of said county, from the 1st day of January to the 1st day of December, 1840, inclusive, do find a balance due said county, by the Directors of said Institution, of Five Hundred and Fifty two Dollars and Forty Five cents; and we also certify that we find a balance due by James Loudon, Treasurer of said Institution, during said Term, to the Directors thereof, amounting to Five Hundred and Fifty two Dollars and Forty Five cents; all of which is particularly set forth in the above stated accounts.	
Given under our hands this 20th day of January, 1841. JOHN CLENDENIN, THOMAS H. BRITTON, SAMUEL WILLIAMS, } Auditors.	

GARDEN SEEDS. I have just received from D. Landreth, of Philadelphia, my spring supply of Garden Seeds. Warranted Fresh. S. ELLIOTT. Feb. 24, 1841.

Notice to Bridge Builders. The Commissioners of Cumberland county will receive proposals at the house of John Corman, Esq., in the borough of Carlisle, on Thursday the 16th of April next, between 9 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, for the erection of a good and substantial Wooden Bridge, across the Conodognot creek, at Benjamin Eber's fording in the township of East Pennsborough, of the following dimensions, to wit:—To contain in length from one abutment to the other two hundred and twenty feet, and eighteen feet wide in the clear, the abutments to be about fourteen feet thick each; there shall be two spans of 110 feet each, supported on good and substantial stone abutments and pier, the said abutments to be built in a sloping direction, with a regular slope; and about 14 feet high from the bottom of the creek, from whence wooden arches are to be started, and extended to the said pier in the center of said creek, the arches to be sprung about 6 or 7 feet in the center, the floor to be double floored with two inch plank, the upper floor oak and the lower yellow pine;

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, Glazing and Paper Hanging. The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Carlisle and the vicinity, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches. His shop is in the square immediately in rear of the Market House, two doors east of A. Richards store. He receives by attention to business and moderate charges, to help a share of patronage. JOHN ROTH. Carlisle, Feb. 17, 1841.—if

TALLOW, SOAP-FAT AND ASHES. Wanted at Gray's Soap and Candle Factory, for which the highest price will be paid. AND IN STORE for sale which may answer for early Spring sowings, a few bushels of prime Timothy seed. Several casks of Wine and Cider Vinegar, strong and fine flavored, which will be sold wholesale and retail at moderate prices. Carlisle, Feb. 17, 1841.

U. S. BANK NOTES Will be received by the subscriber at par, for all kinds of Merchandise, &c. Being anxious to reduce my stock, I will sell goods at reduced prices for CASH. CHAS. OGBURN. Feb. 24, 1841.

as soon as they are ready, they are intended to run regularly between that city and New York.

FROM FLORIDA.—Tallahassee, Feb. 13.—Letters from Tampa state, that between 375 and 400 Indians have come in. Two hundred of them were to be shipped off to Arkansas on the 1st inst. This looks as if the Indians were beginning to be tired of the useless contest in which they are engaged. Should the news of the coming in of 70 of the Micaukie tribe be confirmed, we have little doubts, but that a few months will terminate the Indian war.

TEXAS.—Later dates at New Orleans brings intelligence that the Texian Congress had ratified the treaty with Great Britain.

The offices of Secretary of the Navy, Post Master General, Quartermaster General, and Commissary General have been abolished.

Cardinal Franshuus, Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda of Rome, has addressed a communication to the President testifying the high regard which the papal authorities entertain for the Government of Texas, and requesting that the property belonging to the Catholic church may be placed in possession of an agent authorized by the papal authorities for this purpose. President Burnet has replied to this communication, and stated that whenever the property claimed can be properly identified, Congress will undoubtedly yield it to its rightful owners. This communication from Rome may be considered as an indirect acknowledgement of the independence of Texas by the papal government.

WESTERN TEXAS.—The schooner Henry, Capt. Auld, arrived at New Orleans on the 19th inst., from Linville, and other ports on Labaca Bay.

Mr. Robert Davis, a respectable merchant of San Antonio, was robbed and murdered on the 23d ult. near the Rio Colleta. A Mr. Diego Taylor, a merchant of Victoria, had also been murdered by his partner, Wm. Patterson. The latter had been arrested, and was in prison to await his trial.

The weather had been so excessively cold on the coast, that nearly all the cattle had died. The Henry experienced a heavy gale on the 2d inst. from the E. N. E., but suffered no material damage.

FROM THE BOUNDARY.—We understand by private advices from Augusta, that the Land Agent has decided to take off the "civil posse" from the disputed territory, and to leave an agent of the State to look after the trespassers.—The Land Agent of Massachusetts agreeing to pay half of the expenses of the agent who is to be kept there. Mr. Hamlin will go to Fort Fairfield in a few days, to discharge the men that have been kept there by Gov. Fairfield. These men have been doing no good to the State, and have been supported at an expense of probably \$50,000 for the past year.—Portland Adv.

NAVAL.—The correspondent of the Brooklyn News, in a letter dated Mahon, Dec. 12th, 1840, says:—

The U. S. ship Cyano sailed yesterday for the United States, via Madeira, and the coast of Africa, and will arrive in Norfolk the first week in March. Her junior Lieutenant, B. M. Dove, was married one hour before the ship sailed, to Miss Margaret Mathias of this city. He preferred having a bride to a sweetheart, the latter being very uncertain creatures. The officers of the squadron are in fine health, as well as the ladies. Every thing is now going on aboard the Ohio, just as if the officers had never been sent home—all having resumed their former duties. Mrs. Hull was retained on board after the Secretary's final order to land her, by the recommendation of the Fleet Surgeon.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exposita in No. 10, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Cumberland, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 27th day of March, 1841, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House in the borough of Carlisle, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A Tract of Land situate in North Middleton township, Cumberland county, containing Ninety-six acres, more or less, bounded by Robert B. Gutter, William Baker, Hartman, David Coble and others, having thereon erected a large TWO STORY STONE HOUSE, a large STONE BANK, and other stone houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Peter Hetrick.

Also, A lot of ground situate in the borough of Carlisle, bounded by a lot of Jacob Dreyer, the West, Richardson the East, an Alley on the South, North street on the North, containing 60 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in depth, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert B. Gutter, do.

Also, A lot of ground situate in Monroe township, Cumberland county, containing one acre and forty perches, more or less, having thereon erected, a House, Barn, and other stone buildings, Shop, and other out houses; there are 25 vats and 3 latches in said Tan Yard. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Williamson.

Also, A lot of Ground, situate in the borough of Carlisle, containing 46 feet in breadth, and 240 feet in depth, more or less, adjoining a lot of Rufus E. Shepley on the east, an alley on the north, a lot of Mrs. Boyle on the west, and another lot on the south, having thereon erected, a TWO STORY LOG HOUSE, and other out houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Early.

And all to be sold by me, PAUL MARTIN, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, Feb. 15, 1841.—38

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE of Andrew Shower, dec'd. LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Andrew Shower, late of West Pennsborough township, deceased, having issued to the subscriber in due form: Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent, to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement. JOHN FISHBURN, Executor of Andrew Shower, dec'd. Westpenborough 'n' 2 Feb. 15, 1841.—66.

For Rent.

That large and commodious Stone House, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Forney, together with nearly two lots of ground, together with a regular spring, will be rented for one year only, by any person wishing to view the property will call on either of the subscribers. GED. W. SHELTER, } Executors. JACOB SHROM, } Carlisle, Feb. 10, 1841.—if

country is truly lamentable; it was never much worse in the golden days of Tom Steele the Pacificator in Chief—not in the most halcyon weather of Normandy by Tranquilliser General, Carlow and Wicklow are harassed with threatening notices; in the former, levelled against the landlords and the tenants who supported them at the late election—in the latter against the contractors for building the district workhouse for the poor. We have also the account of a murder perpetrated in the county of Kilkenny; and very mysterious reports are in circulation, touching the death of a priest, the Rev. William Downes, of Patrickswell, in the county of Limerick, who is now supposed to have been led into ambush and barbarously murdered by some miscreants of his own persuasion, whose crimes he had denounced from the altar.

An unfortunate accident occurred at Boulogne on the 15th of Jan. The French steamer from London to Boulogne not being able to enter the harbor on account of the being low tide, several persons undertook to go ashore in a boat with the mail bags, and among the rest an American named Webster; unfortunately the boat swamped, and Mr. Webster was drowned.

The Caledonia arrived out in 11 days passage from Halifax. PREPARATION.—The Brighton Gazette says, the army is to be increased to the extent of 10,000 men, and that an addition is to be made to the marines. At Portsmouth the ship Indus 84, Tweed 20 guns, is equipping. There is the same activity in the public establishments as heretofore, several large ships are rapidly approaching completion, for commission.

THE SULTAN AND THE QUEEN.—The distinguished circle of the Court, says the London Observer, has been greatly interested within the last few days by an incident of rather a peculiar and pleasing description—namely the receipt of a "letter of felicitation" from the young Sultan Abdul Medjid to Her Majesty the Queen, on the occasion of the birth of the Princess Royal. We are assured that this epistle is quite a gem of Oriental rhetoric, and a rare specimen of the flowery eloquence so peculiar to the East. The letter is about three feet in length by four or five inches in width. It is written in very beautiful character, small, but extremely distinct, and evidently done with great care. In the margin is the autograph of the Sultan, with an enumeration of all the titles of "the Most High and very Powerful Seigneur" which have appertained to his Highness' predecessors from time immemorial. The paper is of fine quality, resembling but superior to vellum, and with a fine enamel on its surface. The letter was enclosed in an envelope and sealed with the armorial bearings of the Sultan. The whole was enclosed in a rich sachel (or small bag similar to a lady's reticule) of crimson silk, elaborately embroidered with silk and gold, and to which were attached a cord and tassel of bullion of the most recherche manufacture.

FIRE IN LONDON.—About half past 10 o'clock on the morning of the 2d inst. one of the most destructive fires which has occurred in London for some years past broke out in the premises formerly belonging to the celebrated Mr. Lackington, bookseller, in Finsbury place, North Finsbury square, but since that period occupied by Messrs. Painter, cabinet makers. Estimated extent of damages, \$25,000.

THE POPE has also suffered much from the unusual severity of the winter in England and Scotland. Many persons died from cold and famine in London, and verdicts have been rendered, "Died from the want of the common necessaries of life."

VAN BUREN.—The London Commercial Gazette of the 1st inst. after alluding to some intelligence from this country, says:—"Mr. Van Buren has erected for himself a monument composed of the financial difficulties and political and territorial perplexities of his country, which we trust, will long serve as a mark to teach succeeding Presidents to avoid the vices and false theories by which his Administration has been alloyed and guided throughout."—The Augsburg Gazette states that Don Miguel was on the point of renouncing his pretensions to the throne of Portugal. He would continue to reside in Rome, with the title of Majesty and Prince of Braganza, and would enjoy a portion of the revenues of the property he possesses in Portugal, but of which the Portuguese Government would retain the administration. "The Times mentions, 'on unquestionable authority,' that Mehemet Ali intended to abdicate, and probably in favor of his son Ibrahim.

SIR ASHLEY COOPER.—The London papers mention that Sir Ashley Cooper, the celebrated Surgeon, is laboring under a severe attack of illness, which excites the most serious apprehensions of his friends.

SWITZERLAND.—An alarming insurrection has broken out in Soleure Argovia, in consequence of the adoption of a constitution, which gave dissatisfaction to a party composed principally of the Catholics. It was suppressed after considerable bloodshed.

The grand Council of Argovia had decreed the suppression of all monasteries within the jurisdiction of the canton.

FERNANDO PO, 10th Nov.—The steamer Ethnope, Bearoff, arrived here to-day from the Niger. She has penetrated into the interior near Levar, only a short distance from Bousa, and the highest point yet reached by any European vessel, from the Delta of the Niger (near which spot Mungo Park was drowned), where her progress was stopped by the river becoming contracted and obstructed with rocks.

BEYROUT suffered more from storm on the 2d of January, says a correspondent of the London Times, than by the English bombardment.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S SORROW is getting in vogue. The Liverpool Standard states that the Government has at length decided on adopting it in the Navy. Measures have been taken on the continent for the construction of several steamers on this principle. A company has been formed in Bremen for the construction of several large steamers propelled by the screw; and

Alexandria, the bearer of a firman, by which his highness officially accords to Mehemet Ali the hereditary possession of Egypt.

On the 14th of the same month Mehemet Ali restored the Turkish fleet.

Upon this important intelligence the Monitor comments in these terms:—"The simple mention of the dates is sufficient to show that this act of the Pasha has been entirely spontaneous on his part, since he was then ignorant of the definitive intentions of the Sultan, with regard to him.

On the other side, the despatch of the firman by the Sultan preceding by two days the restoration of the fleet, proves that at Constantinople they acted with sincerity and good faith.

It is the character of the two events we announce which gives them above all importance. We can conclude from them, that all the difficulties which disturb the peace of the East are definitely settled, and as the peace of the whole of Europe was connected with the solution of these difficulties, the news which has arrived will be received every where with the greatest interest."

The Messenger has the following:—"The Sultan has granted Mehemet Ali the hereditary investiture of the pashalic of Egypt.

On the 11th of January the Ottoman steamer Tairi-Bahri left Constantinople, bringing to Massoum-Bey, the Envoy of the Sultan at Alexandria, supplementary instructions, together with a hatterichiff, dated the same day, conferring on the Pasha the hereditary possession of Egypt.—"This vessel probably reached Alexandria on the 17th of January."

destined to become a great source of wealth to the State itself, by creating a revenue which is annually augmenting, and which forms one of those natural and exhaustless resources that will stand by her in all emergencies, and contribute largely to relieve her from present difficulties. Pennsylvania, backed by her coal mines, enjoys a greater certainty of future greatness than though she possessed all the rich mines of Peru.—Philadelphia Chronicle.

Foreign.

Arrival of the Britannia.

Twenty-Eight Days Later from Europe. The Steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on the 22d ult. after a very boisterous passage of 17 1/2 days. She brings dates to February 4th.

DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

OPENING OF THE SESSION. The Queen opened Parliament in person on Tuesday. She reached the House of Lords about two o'clock; and was there received by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Melbourne, and the other Great Officers of the Crown.

After robing, her Majesty took her seat on the throne; and Prince Albert occupied a chair of state, placed for him at the Queen's left hand.

The House of Commons was summoned, and in considerable numbers, headed by the Speaker, appeared below the bar.—Then the Lord Chancellor, kneeling at the foot of the throne, presented a copy of the following Speech; which was read by the Queen in a distinct voice.

"My Lords and Gentlemen—I have the satisfaction to receive from Foreign Powers assurances of their friendly disposition, and of their earnest desire to maintain peace."

"The posture of affairs in the Levant had long been a cause of uneasiness and a source of danger to the general tranquillity. With a view to avert the evils which a continuance of that State of things was calculated to occasion, I concluded with the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, and the Sultan, a convention intended to effect a pacification of the Levant; to maintain the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire; and thereby to afford additional security to the peace of Europe."

"I have given directions that this convention shall be laid before you."

"I rejoice to be able to inform you, that the measures which have been adopted in execution of these engagements have been attended with signal success; and I trust that the objects which the contracting parties had in view are on the eve of being completely accomplished."

"In the course of these transactions, my naval forces have co-operated with those of the Emperor of Austria, and with the land and sea forces of the Sultan, and have displayed upon all occasions their accustomed gallantry and skill."

"Having deemed it necessary to send to the coast of China, and for indignities offered to an agent of my crown, I at the same time appointed plenipotentiaries to treat upon these matters with the Chinese Government."

"The plenipotentiaries were by the last accounts in negotiation with the Government of China; and it will be a source of much gratification to me if that Government shall be induced by its own sense of justice to bring these matters to a speedy settlement by an amicable arrangement."

"Serious differences have arisen between Spain and Portugal, about the execution of a treaty concluded by those Powers in 1835, for regulating the navigation of the Douro. But both parties have accepted my mediation, and I hope to be able to effect a reconciliation between them upon terms honorable to both."

"I have concluded with the Argentine Republic and with the Republic of Hayti treaties for the suppression of the slave trade, which I have directed to be laid before you."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons—I have directed the Estimates of the year to be laid before you."

"However sensible of the importance of adhering to the principles of economy, I feel it to be my duty to recommend that adequate provision be made for the exigencies of the public service."

"My Lords and Gentlemen—Measures will be submitted to you without delay, which have for their object the more speedy and effectual administration of justice.—"The vital importance of this subject is sufficient to insure for it your early and most serious consideration."

"The powers of the Commissioners appointed under the Act for the Amendment of the Laws relating to the Poor expire at the termination of the present year. I feel assured that you will earnestly direct your attention to enactments which so deeply concern the interests of the community."

"It is always with entire confidence that I recur to the advice and assistance of my Parliament. I place my reliance upon your wisdom, loyalty, and patriotism; and I humbly implore of Divine Providence, that all your councils may be so directed as to advance the great interests of morality and religion, to preserve peace, and to promote by enlightened legislation the welfare and happiness of all classes of my subjects."

The House of Lords re-assembled at 5 o'clock. Lord Ducie moved the usual Address; which, with the exception of a paragraph congratulating the Queen upon the birth of the Princess Royal, was a mere echo of the Speech.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPRESS FROM PARIS. The Times Office, Feb. 2.—Half past 2 o'clock, A. M.

The Hereditary Investiture of Egypt granted to Mehemet Ali.—We have this moment received, by extraordinary express, the Paris papers of Sunday evening. The Monitor publishes the following:—"We have received this evening, by means of the Austrian Embassy, intelligence of importance from the East."

On the 12th of January one of the officers of the Sultan left Constantinople for

From the Dublin Evening Mail.

STATE OF IRELAND.—The state of the