

no such augmentation of the taxes should take place as would have the effect of nullifying the land proceeds distribution act of the last session, which act is directed to be operative at the moment the duties are increased beyond 20 per cent. the maximum rate established by the Compromise act.

I must be permitted to add, that no individual exertions, can be available for ameliorating the present condition of things. Commercial modes of exchange and a good currency, are but the necessary means of commerce and intercourse, not the direct productive sources of wealth.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

It is objected that it is proposed to authorize the agencies to deal in Bills of Exchange. It is answered, that such dealings are to be carried on at the lowest possible premium—made to rest on an unquestionably sound basis—designed to reimburse merely the expenses which would otherwise devolve upon the Treasury.

Foreign.

Arrival of the Acadia.

Canada's Packet Acadia, after an unusually long voyage, arrived at Boston on Tuesday the 7th instant, having left Liverpool on the 19th of November.

The Queen of Great Britain, on the 9th of November, gave birth to a son, and parents and infant are all well.

ACQUOINTANCE OF THE QUEEN.

Birth of a Prince.—The long and anxiously expected event has occurred at last, and the English nation is rejoicing over the birth of a Prince of Wales.

The Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon, at the Council Chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered that a form of thanksgiving for the Queen's delivery of a Prince, be prepared by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all the churches and chapels throughout England and Wales.

Her Majesty and the infant Prince are both doing well. The infant Prince, as eldest son of the Monarch, succeeds to the title of Duke of Cornwall, and at once enters upon the enjoyment of the dual revenue for his sole use.

The person fortunate enough to have obtained the situation of a wet nurse is the wife of Brough, an under servant at Claremont, and was herself before her marriage, a housemaid in the establishment.

The Queen and Prince Albert both saw the child of Mrs. Brough, and expressed their anxiety that it should be taken care of. The expense of placing it with a wet nurse is liberally provided for by her Majesty.—Globe.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin handed in the sum of £100 as a contribution from the Repeal Association of Pittsburgh, U. S.

The Exchequer Bill Fraud.—The final account took place on the 17th inst. in the matter of the Exchequer fraud.—Ernest Rapah, the prisoner, charged with being concerned in the affair, was committed for trial.

A madman has been arrested for attempting to enter Buckingham Palace. He played off various "fantastic tricks."

The misery and destitution at Paisley, so far from suffering any diminution, continues to increase. The Glasgow Argus states that there are now 7,708 persons in that unhappy town subsisting on charity alone.

Parliament has been further prorogued until Thursday, the 23rd of December. SYRIA, EGYPT, TURKEY, &c.

We have received letters and journals from Syria, Egypt, Turkey, Greece, and Malta.

Our private correspondence, dated Alexandria, the 25th ult., announces the arrival of General Ventura, with his wife and six children, on his return to Europe.

Mr. Barnett, the British Consul General, has had a war in discussion with the Pacha at Cairo, on account of the news from Abyssinia, Mehemet Ali being very susceptible on that subject.

Mr. Stoddard, the commercial Consul, had protested against an arizo issued on the 12th ult., by which the Pacha permits private individuals to build boats for the navigation of the Nile and canals, on condition that they sail under the Ottoman flag.

Mr. Stoddard refers to the Treaties concluded with Russia and Austria which declares that the Ottoman Porte shall permit the free navigation of all rivers, whilst Boghos Bey says that those treaties only refer to the Danube, where those States possess provinces, and concludes by asking what would Great Britain say if boats under the Ottoman flag were to ascend the Thames.

This discussion concluded by a protest on the part of Mr. Stoddard, who maintains that European boats have a right to carry their flags.

On the 23d, a case of plague appeared at Alexandria.

Our correspondence from Constantinople is to the 24th ult. inclusive, Tewleski Bey, private Secretary to the Sultan, returned to Constantinople on the 26th, in the Nile steamer, which brought an additional sum of 5,000,000 piastres, on account of the Pacha of Egypt.

Letters from Tabriz, of the 29th September, announce that the British Mission in Persia, had arrived in that city, and was preparing to leave Teheran, where it was impatiently waited.

LIST OF LETTERS.

- Remaining in the Post Office at Carlisle, November 30, 1841.
The Smyrna journals of the 29th ult. state that the French Levant squadron, under Admiral Lussine, was lying at Smyrna on the 20th.

Temperance Department.

PLEDGE OF THE CUMBERLAND COUNTY TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.
WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO AGREE, THAT WE WILL NOT USE ANY INTOXICATING LIQUORS NOR TRAFFIC IN THEM AS A BEVERAGE; THAT WE WILL NOT PROVIDE THEM AS AN ARTICLE OF ENTERTAINMENT, OR FOR PERSONS IN OUR EMPLOYMENT; AND THAT, IN ALL SUITABLE WAYS, WE WILL DISCOURAGE THEIR USE THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY.

A Table Showing the quantity of Alcohol in different intoxicating beverages.

Table with columns for beverage type and alcohol content. Includes Brandy, Rum, Holland Gin, Whisky, Port Wine, Madeira, Cognac, and others.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to settle up their respective accounts by the 11th of January next.

Indian Vegetable Pills.

Just received a fresh lot of the genuine Indian Pills, which will cure all kinds of Biliousness, &c. &c. Just received and for sale.

Gum Shoes.

Just received 150 pair of Gum Shoes, and for sale cheaply.

Water Proof Boots!

Just received for Men & Boys wet and selling at the times his cheap stock of Boots, &c. &c. Dec. 1st, 1841.

For Rent.

A large TWO STORY STONE HOUSE, with a good STORE ROOM, and two large cellars, at a Brick work Shop, Barn and out buildings, situated in North Hanover street, a few doors north of the Public Square—all in good order.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I have administered on the Estate of Michael Brandt, dec'd. of the County of Cumberland, in the State of Maryland.

Temperance Almanacs

JUST received and for sale by S. ELLIOTT.

Shawls! Shawls!

Elegant Embroidered Thibet Shawls from \$7 to \$30, also Brocha, Blanket, Merino, and other shawls in great variety, and very cheap. Dec. 1st 1841

Consumption and Death

Will most assuredly be the early fate of those who neglect themselves when afflicted with the promontory symptoms of consumption, such as cold, cough, bronchitis, or a rawness of the throat, hoarseness, difficult expectoration, salivary, and swelling of blood, &c. Dr. Duncan's expectorant is expressly prepared for the removal and cure of those dangerous and troublesome diseases.

Foreign.

Canada's Packet Acadia, after an unusually long voyage, arrived at Boston on Tuesday the 7th instant, having left Liverpool on the 19th of November.

ACQUOINTANCE OF THE QUEEN.

Birth of a Prince.—The long and anxiously expected event has occurred at last, and the English nation is rejoicing over the birth of a Prince of Wales.

The Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon, at the Council Chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered that a form of thanksgiving for the Queen's delivery of a Prince, be prepared by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all the churches and chapels throughout England and Wales.

Her Majesty and the infant Prince are both doing well. The infant Prince, as eldest son of the Monarch, succeeds to the title of Duke of Cornwall, and at once enters upon the enjoyment of the dual revenue for his sole use.

The person fortunate enough to have obtained the situation of a wet nurse is the wife of Brough, an under servant at Claremont, and was herself before her marriage, a housemaid in the establishment.

The Queen and Prince Albert both saw the child of Mrs. Brough, and expressed their anxiety that it should be taken care of. The expense of placing it with a wet nurse is liberally provided for by her Majesty.—Globe.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin handed in the sum of £100 as a contribution from the Repeal Association of Pittsburgh, U. S.

The Exchequer Bill Fraud.—The final account took place on the 17th inst. in the matter of the Exchequer fraud.—Ernest Rapah, the prisoner, charged with being concerned in the affair, was committed for trial.

A madman has been arrested for attempting to enter Buckingham Palace. He played off various "fantastic tricks."

The misery and destitution at Paisley, so far from suffering any diminution, continues to increase. The Glasgow Argus states that there are now 7,708 persons in that unhappy town subsisting on charity alone.

Parliament has been further prorogued until Thursday, the 23rd of December. SYRIA, EGYPT, TURKEY, &c.

We have received letters and journals from Syria, Egypt, Turkey, Greece, and Malta.

Our private correspondence, dated Alexandria, the 25th ult., announces the arrival of General Ventura, with his wife and six children, on his return to Europe.

Mr. Barnett, the British Consul General, has had a war in discussion with the Pacha at Cairo, on account of the news from Abyssinia, Mehemet Ali being very susceptible on that subject.

Mr. Stoddard, the commercial Consul, had protested against an arizo issued on the 12th ult., by which the Pacha permits private individuals to build boats for the navigation of the Nile and canals, on condition that they sail under the Ottoman flag.

Mr. Stoddard refers to the Treaties concluded with Russia and Austria which declares that the Ottoman Porte shall permit the free navigation of all rivers, whilst Boghos Bey says that those treaties only refer to the Danube, where those States possess provinces, and concludes by asking what would Great Britain say if boats under the Ottoman flag were to ascend the Thames.

This discussion concluded by a protest on the part of Mr. Stoddard, who maintains that European boats have a right to carry their flags.

On the 23d, a case of plague appeared at Alexandria.

Our correspondence from Constantinople is to the 24th ult. inclusive, Tewleski Bey, private Secretary to the Sultan, returned to Constantinople on the 26th, in the Nile steamer, which brought an additional sum of 5,000,000 piastres, on account of the Pacha of Egypt.

Letters from Tabriz, of the 29th September, announce that the British Mission in Persia, had arrived in that city, and was preparing to leave Teheran, where it was impatiently waited.