



E. BEATTY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. CARLISLE, PA.

Wednesday, December 11, 1844.

Mr. Olay received the votes of a majority of the Old Thirteen States.

President Tyler proposes a trip to Europe after the 4th of March next.

Reverly Johnson and Wm. Cost Johnson, are the rival candidates for U. S. Senator from Maryland.

John Cass Lake. The editor of the Lusane Asylum Journal, published in Vermont, is about to leave the institution a sane man. Cured by editing!

The Rev. Charles T. Torrey whose trial commenced in the Baltimore City Court on Friday last, on a charge of aiding in the abduction of slaves, has been found guilty on each of the three indictments on which he was arraigned. The offense is punishable by confinement in the Penitentiary. His counsel gave notice that they would move the Court for an arrest of judgment and a new trial.

P. M. General's Report. The amount of service is now greater than in 1841, and further extensions would have been made but for the embarrassment occasioned by the private mail companies. The income of the department for the year ending June 30, 1844, was as follows:

Table with financial data: Letter Postage, 3,676,161 51; Newspaper do, 519,743 83; Fines, 135 00; Miscellaneous, 11,245 47.

The expenditures paid during the year were \$4,206,867.70. There has been no material loss from defaulters. On the all-absorbing question of lower postage, Mr. Wickliffe says:

Upon the most mature and deliberate reflection, I am satisfied it would be unwise to abandon the principle of requiring the Department to sustain its own expenses. An adherence to this principle is not at war with a prudent and discreet reform in the rates of postage.

Public opinion seems to demand a reduction in the rates of the letter postage. But so far as I have been enabled to understand that public opinion, it is based upon the necessity and propriety of adhering to this vital principle, and sustained by the argument that a reduction of postage would be followed by an increase of mail matter, producing an amount sufficient to sustain the Department in all its legitimate expenditures.

He does not think, at present, lower rates than 5 or 10 cents would raise revenue enough for the Department.

SINKING EXAMPLES.—We see it stated that a few days since, the Hon. Mr. Thompson, of Kentucky; and the Hon. Mr. Hangan, of Indiana, got into an altercation over a game of cards, on board the steamboat from Cincinnati to Brownsville. Blows followed, and Mr. Thompson drew a Bowie knife. What good can be expected from such honorable members of Congress?

FROM AFRICA.—The Pennsylvania Enquirer has received a file of the Monrovia Liberator to September 5th. The affairs of the Colony were in a prosperous condition. A four days' religious meeting was held with the best results.

The ship Virginia had arrived from Norfolk with 60 emigrants, all in good health.

WORTH HAVING.—The town of Independence, on the western border of Mexico, has a trade with the province of Mexico which is estimated at \$750,000.

The editor of the Independence Journal says it will reach five millions if they can get a port of entry and the right of drawback.

The Decision.—It is left to the people of each county, in Massachusetts, to decide by vote whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be tolerated within its bounds. Every county in the State but one refused to grant licenses.

Triumph to Mr. CLAY.—The friends of Mr. Clay in Kentucky, have determined to erect a column of stone, to be not less than one hundred feet in height, in honor of his distinguished fellow citizen.

The Supreme Court of the United States commenced its term at Washington on Monday. The time for holding the session was changed during the last session of Congress.

Consolation.—The editor of an Albany paper, speaking of the weather, says: "The air was bracing as a pair of Corns." Happy simile!

A party of hunters during three days in the latter part of October, killed 11 wolves, about 20 miles from St. Catharines, Canada.

Mr. Newman, the celebrated English Parvotist, clergyman, who was from the Church of England.

Mr. Newman, the celebrated English Parvotist, clergyman, who was from the Church of England.

President's Message

We have concluded rather than bore our readers with the entire document, to give the following abstract of its recommendations, which we find in the Philadelphia Enquirer.

The Executive commences with expressing gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, for benefits and blessings. Nothing has occurred to disturb the general peace or derange the harmony of our political system.

A nation of 20,000,000 of people have performed the high and important function of electing their Chief Magistrate for the term of four years, without the commission of any acts of violence, or the manifestation of a spirit of insubordination to the laws. Vast multitudes have assembled from time to time, at various places, for the purpose of canvassing the merits and pretensions of those who were pressed for their suffrages, but no armed soldiers have been necessary to restrain within proper limits the popular zeal, or to prevent violent outbreaks.

It is said that a rigid and close adherence to the terms of our political compact, and above all, a sacred observance of the guarantees of the Constitution, will preserve our Union on a foundation which cannot be shaken while personal liberty is placed beyond hazard or jeopardy.

In view, adds the President, of the vast wilderness yet to be reclaimed, we may well invite the lover of freedom, of every land, to take up his abode among us, and assist us in the great work of advancing the standard of civilization, and giving a wider spread to the arts and refinements of cultivated life.

The President says it should be borne in mind, that what is true in regard to individuals, is equally so in regard to States. An interference of one in the affairs of another, is the fruitful source of family dissensions and neighborhood disputes; and the same cause affects the peace, happiness and prosperity of a State. It may be most devoutly hoped that the good sense of the American people will ever be ready to repel all such attempts, should they ever be made.

We continue on friendly terms with all the powers of Europe.

The strict observance of justice is urged, and the honest fulfillment of all engagements.

Since the close of last session a negotiation has been formally entered upon between the Secretary of State and Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary residing at Washington, relative to the rights of their respective nations in and over the Oregon Territory. That negotiation is still pending. Should it, during the session, be brought to a definitive conclusion, the result will be probably communicated to Congress.

The President argues that Legislative enactments should be made, calculated to spread over America emigrants to the Oregon, theegis of our laws, so as to afford protection to his person and property when he shall have reached his distant home.

In this latter respect, the British Government has been much more careful of the interests of such of her people, as are to be found in that country, than the United States. It will say, the Executive, "afford me the greatest pleasure to witness a happy and favorable termination to the existing negotiation, upon terms compatible with the public honor; and the best efforts of the Government will continue to be directed to this end."

A Allusion is made to the seizure and detention of American ships on the coast of Africa, and it is remarked that Great Britain having recognized her responsibility to repair all such wrongs, by her action in other cases, leaves nothing to be regretted upon the subject, as to all cases prior to the Treaty of Washington, than the delay in making amicable reparation in such of them as fall plainly within the principle of others, which she has long since adjusted.

The Joint Committee to settle the Boundary Line, established by the Treaty of Washington, has not yet completed its labors.

We continue to receive assurances of the most friendly feelings on the part of all the other European powers.

Instructions have been given to our Minister at Berlin, to re-open negotiations with regard to the treaty rejected by the Senate. Belgium has, by an arbitral royal, issued in July last, assimilated the flag of the United States with her own, so far as the direct trade between the two countries is concerned.

No definite intelligence has yet been received from our Minister of the conclusion of a Treaty with the Chinese Empire; but enough is known to induce the strongest hopes that the mission will be crowned with success.

With Brazil our relations continue on the most friendly footing.

The Republic of New Grenada still withholds, notwithstanding the most persevering efforts have been employed by our Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Blackford, to procure a different result, indemnity in the case of the brig "Morris."

Our late Minister to Chili, Mr. Pettit, has returned to the United States without having secured an agreement with the second State of the Maedonian tribe, who have been declared to urge the claim of sovereignty over the territory.

Opening of Congress

Washington, Dec 2, 1844. Joseph R. Chandler, Esq.—The two Houses of Congress met this morning at the usual hour of 12 o'clock, and in both a quorum was present.

In the Senate, the usual resolutions to inform the House that a quorum was present, and that that body was ready to proceed to business, to appoint a joint committee to wait on the President &c., were adopted, and the Senate then adjourned.

The same resolutions were adopted by the House.

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, then moved the usual resolution for the election of a Chaplain. This was warmly opposed by Mr. Pettit, of Indiana, who declared it to be unconstitutional to take money from the Treasury for the payment of Chaplains.

Some one remarked in an audible tone, that constitutional or unconstitutional, there was no place where prayer was more necessary than in that House. Mr. Pettit said that he had drawn up a subscription for the purpose of ascertaining whether members were willing to pay out of their own pockets for prayers put up for their benefit; and he had himself headed it with five dollars. He offered an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Holmes, the purpose of which was adverse to it.

Mr. P. having concluded his remarks, Mr. McCall of Ala., moved the previous question, which was sustained. Mr. Pettit demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken (for the amendment) 20 yeas and 152 nays. The resolution of Mr. Holmes was then adopted.

Mr. Pettit is the member who last year opposed the appointment of a Chaplain, and whose opposition then produced quite a sensation in the House; there was nothing of the kind manifested to-day. Last year he was sustained by a less number of votes than he was to-day; perhaps in a few years, he may be able to banish Chaplains both from Congress and the Navy, as he attempted to do last year, such is the downward tendency of things.

Mr. Adams gave notice that he should to-morrow, or at some subsequent day, move to amend the 25th Rule of the House better known as the 21st Rule.

Mr. Duncan gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for holding the elections for President and Vice President in the several States on the same day in each and every State. Also a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the United States over the Territory of Oregon.

Mr. Barringer of N. C. gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to rebuild the Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C.

Mr. Waller gave a similar notice in regard to a bill to alter the Charter of the City of Washington.

The House then adjourned to meet at the usual hour, 12 o'clock.

The Senate met to-day, in pursuance of a law passed last session, altering the day on which its annual sitting shall commence, from the 1st Monday of January, to the 1st Monday of December.

Several distinguished lawyers got of course in attendance.

The greeting among the members to-day, at the House, was extremely cordial; as between those of like politics; but somewhat stiff and formal between Whig and Democrat; the former not being able to forget that they had been beaten by the latter by a majority most foul and dishonorable.

The Locos congratulated each other: "Three times they routed all their foes, And three times they slew the Whigs!" And seemed to enjoy their ill won triumph, while the Whigs grasped each other hand with a grip which plainly said, and was meant to say, "though our opponents have triumphed over us, we are as firm, as strong, and our spirits as unconquerable as ever." Certainly I never witnessed so firm a determination, so any yielding spirit, and so resolved a purpose to stand fast and firm by their country, their principles, their flag, their name, and each other, as the Whigs here assembled manifested; and one and all affirm that such is the spirit of those they represent. Sooner would any one of them be broken upon the wheel, and have each limb severed from his body than bow to the Whig flag, or yield one inch of ground to his enemies. Never were Whigs such Whigs before. Now have the torrents of venomous abuse, and calumny that have been poured upon Mr. Clay, weakened their attachment to that eminent patriot; far from it, they have only served to increase the ardor of their affection for him; and to excite his warmest sympathies for one who has been made the target at which the poisoned arrows of malice have been aimed and under which he has for a time fallen. The fact our opponents will not come, however, when those who have defeated the Whigs call upon, or extend their hand to save them from their friends, and then will be the day of our exultation.

A Whig member of Congress from Pennsylvania, asked a southern Lococo today the presence of a Lococo member from Pennsylvania, what they intended to do with the "Fugitive" Repeal bill. He said the Whigs were not going to support the member standing up for the people of the State. The Lococo would not do this, but would support the member who stood up for the people of the State.

What Education does.—At an anniversary, I once heard a brother give an illustration of what education does for the Minister, which had both point and force. Education, said he, is to the mind what the grindstone is to the axe. It neither increases the temper of the element nor adds to its amount, but smooths out its roughness, and makes it more useful.

The President's Message. We have concluded rather than bore our readers with the entire document, to give the following abstract of its recommendations, which we find in the Philadelphia Enquirer.

The Executive commences with expressing gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, for benefits and blessings. Nothing has occurred to disturb the general peace or derange the harmony of our political system.

A nation of 20,000,000 of people have performed the high and important function of electing their Chief Magistrate for the term of four years, without the commission of any acts of violence, or the manifestation of a spirit of insubordination to the laws. Vast multitudes have assembled from time to time, at various places, for the purpose of canvassing the merits and pretensions of those who were pressed for their suffrages, but no armed soldiers have been necessary to restrain within proper limits the popular zeal, or to prevent violent outbreaks.

It is said that a rigid and close adherence to the terms of our political compact, and above all, a sacred observance of the guarantees of the Constitution, will preserve our Union on a foundation which cannot be shaken while personal liberty is placed beyond hazard or jeopardy.

In view, adds the President, of the vast wilderness yet to be reclaimed, we may well invite the lover of freedom, of every land, to take up his abode among us, and assist us in the great work of advancing the standard of civilization, and giving a wider spread to the arts and refinements of cultivated life.

The President says it should be borne in mind, that what is true in regard to individuals, is equally so in regard to States. An interference of one in the affairs of another, is the fruitful source of family dissensions and neighborhood disputes; and the same cause affects the peace, happiness and prosperity of a State. It may be most devoutly hoped that the good sense of the American people will ever be ready to repel all such attempts, should they ever be made.

We continue on friendly terms with all the powers of Europe.

The strict observance of justice is urged, and the honest fulfillment of all engagements.

Valuable Town Property for Sale

By virtue of a power of Attorney to me given, I will offer at public sale, on Saturday, the 11th of December next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Court House, in the City of Philadelphia, the following real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes. Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Public Sale

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Chester, Pa., made in a certain cause, docketed at No. 10, in the said Court, between the said Court of Common Pleas, as Plaintiff, and the said Court of Common Pleas, as Defendant, the following real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Public Sale

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Chester, Pa., made in a certain cause, docketed at No. 10, in the said Court, between the said Court of Common Pleas, as Plaintiff, and the said Court of Common Pleas, as Defendant, the following real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.

Also, a lot of ground, situate in the City of Philadelphia, bounded by the streets of Chestnut, Market, and Arch, and by the river Delaware, containing about 100,000 square feet of ground, more or less, and being a valuable site for a public building, or for other purposes.