

METTYSBURG, DECEMBER 14, 1841.

payment unless he immediately gives notice to the the territory of the United States, and for molested or detained, while on the ocean, by the commission, has somewhat further what remains undisposed of, payable at a the vast amount of the internal commerce of

REMITTANCES BY MAIL.

INOTE. - Some subscribers may not be aware of the above regulation. It will be seen that, by re-

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

and improvement. Through the year sel was in the employment of those who 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 business of transporting and mortality, yet in general the health of hopes of private gain, which was most pro-

us ever remember our dependence, for all The territory of the United States must be and honest trader, from molestation and inthose, on the protection and merciful dis regarded as sacredly secure against all jury; but while the enterprising mariner.

A Convention which has been concluded of the provisions of the Compromise act.

Congress directly, and the will of the Since our last adjournment, Alexander acknowledge their mability to acquit them trade, is entitled to its protection, it will settlement of certain claims of citizens of the June next, may, however, be found exceed it be found in practice to realize its prom-McLeod, a British subject, who was indict selves of their duties to others. And in visit with condign punishment, others of U. States, upon the Government of that Re- ingly inconvenient in practice, under any isses in theory, and repealable at the pleasure. ed for the murder of an American citizen, announcing this sentiment, I do but affirm an opposite character.

The claims of our citizens against the left more particularly to that relating to others. And in visit with condign painsminent, that the regulations that Congress may adopt.

The claims of our citizens against the left more particularly to that relating the true. correspondence heretofore communicated to the more ready to vindicate, at all hazards, to you, has been acquitted by the verdict of an impartial and intelligent jury, and has, under the judgment of the Court, been in judgment of the Court, but that is altogether insignificant in judgment of the Court, but that is altogether insignificant in judgment of the Court, been i

Great Britain having made known to Caroline was governed by a hostile intent; of other nations, is but too probable. Con- it is hoped, the unequivocal tekens of the which are likely to arise, from the different secure the fidely of such agents; and, this Government that the expedition which or had made common cause with those who gress has, not long since, had this subject same spirit towards us, which an adjustment ces of opinion among the numerous appraish by wise regulations, keeps plainly spari was fitted out from Canada for the destructive of Navy Island, then under consideration, and its importance of the affairs referred to would afford, will sers of merchandize. In many instances from each other private and public funds. tion of the steamboat Caroline, in the wint- so far as he is concerned, there can be no well justifies renewed and anxious atten- be given with further unavoidable delay. | the estimates of value must be conjectural, | 11 contemplates the establishment of states. er of 1837, and which resulted in the des- claim to indemnify for the destruction of tion.

The war with the Indian tribes on the last may be established as there are apprisers ment, with agencies at prominent commer-American citizen, was undertaken by ord- itself bound to prosecute—since he would a correspondence between Mr. Stevenson summer and fall, been prosecuted with un- These differences in valuation may also be cial points, or wherever else Congress ers emanating from the authorities of the have acted not only in derogation of the and Lord Palmerston, upon the subject so tiring activity and zeal. A summer cam-increased by the inclination, which, without shall direct, for the safe keeping and dis-British Government, in Canada, and de rights of Great Britain, but in clear viola interesting to several of the Southern States, paign was resolved upon, as the best mode the slightest imputation on their honesty, bursement of the public moneys, and at manding the discharge of McLeod upon tion of the laws of the United States; but of the rice duties which resulted honorably of bringing it to a close. Our brave offi- may arise on the part of the appraisers in substitution, at the option of the public the ground that, if engaged in that expedi- that is a question which, however settled to the justice of Great Britain, and advan | cers and men who have been engaged in favor of their respective ports of entry. I creditor, of Treasury notes, in lieu of the ground that, it engaged in that expedition, he did but fulfil the orders of his Government, has thus been answered in the only way in which she could be answered by a Government, the powers of which are distributed among its several departments in its turn, upon any sudden and unauthor- ting a convention between this government ness incident to the climate, they have pen in all respects, eminently destrable; but the receipt of individual deposites of gold by the fundamental law. Happily for the ised out break, which, on a frontier, the and that of England, with a view to the etrated the fastnesses of the Indians, bro- more particularly is this true in all that and silver to a limited amount, and the people of Great Britain, as well as those of extent of which renders it impossible for final settlement of the question of the boun ken up their encampments, and harrassed affects trade and commerce, the operations granting certificates of deposite, divided the United States, the only mode by which either to have an efficient force on every dary between the territorial limits of the them unceasingly. Numbers have been of which depend much more on the certain-into such sums as may be called for by an individual, arraigned for a criminal of mile of it, and which out-break, therefore, two countries. I regret to say, that httle captured, and still greater numbers have ty of their returns, and calculations which fence, before the Courts of either, can ob neither may be able to suppress in a day, further advancement of the object has been surrendered, and have been transported to embrace distant periods of time, then on and authorizes the purchase and sale of

action of the judiciary, and by proceedings and without even a remonstrance, and in equally familiar to the Courts of both countries.

If in Great Britain a power exists in the life in the condition of the desire of the desire of the desire of both countries.

If in Great Britain a power exists in the life in the condition of the currency and exchanges, and to settle the question in dispute, both countries of the condition of the currency and exchanges, and urged the necessity of adopting such measures as were consistent with the constitution. Crown to cause to be entered a nolle prose- equally to be deplored by both. When as early as possible. In the course of the some and expensive war is destined to a all competency of the Government, in order to session, it is my hope, to be able to an speedy termination. With all the other tive power of the United States, upon a prosecution pending in a State Court; yet there, no more than here, can the chief Executive power rescue a prisoner from custody, without an order of the proper custody, without an order of the proper custody without an order custody without an order custody without an order custody withou tribunal directing his discharge. The pre- fulfil all the duties of good neighborhood to- the line of boundary separating the States tice, as well as the constant exercise of important as between the inhabitants of differ- ent parts of the same country; with the first ceive moderate premiums for certificates cise stage of the proceedings at which wards those who possess territories adjoin- of Maine and New Hampshire from the acts of benevolence and kindness. These the precious metals constitute the chief medisuch order may be made, is a matter of municipal regulation exclusively, and not to be complained of by any other Govern to be complained to be complained of by any other Govern to be complained to be considered to be considere ment. In eases of this kind, a Govern- force. The correspondence between the its examination to the Department of State. listen to its teachings.

ment becomes politically responsible only, two Governments on this subject, will, at The report, when received, will be laid. The Secretary of State, on whom the ment becomes politically responsible only, two Governments on this subject, will, at 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 more ple, no nation has lent its authority more ple, no nation has lent its authority more ple, no nation has been set in the affair precedent which has been set in the affair precedent which has been set in the affair made it the duty of the precise, will be laid to preceded, will be laid to preceded the duty of the period of the property to the period of the paper system. The specular to directing the proceedings for the taking of the two systems. Such before Congress have devolved the duty of the period of the property to the period of the paper system. The specular to directing the proceedings for the taking of the two systems. Such before Congress have devolved the duty of the period of the property to the period of the property to the period of the paper system. The specular to directing the proceedings for the taking of the two systems. Such before Congress have devolved the duty of the property to the period of the paper system. The specular to directing the proceedings for the taking of the two systems. Such before Congress have devolved the duty of the period of the property to the period of the production of the paper system. The specular to directing the proceedings for the taking of the two systems. Such before Congress have devolved the duty of the paper system. The specular to directing the proceedings for the taking of the two systems. Such before Congress have devolved the duty of the paper system. The specular to directing the proceedings for the taking of the two systems. Such before Congress.

It is subjected to the paper system.

ple, no nation has lent its authority more renouncing, as a rule of inture action, the of countries action, the of countries of the duty of the Executive to call work. The enumeration of persons has happier without it. The practical statesman the creature of law, and exists only at happier without it. The practical statesman the creature of law, and exists only at happier without it. McLeod having his option either to prose out a writ of error from the decision of I herewith submit the correspondence of 17,069,453; making an increase over to take things as they are to take the particular as the Supreme Court of New York, which has recently taken place between had been rendered upon his application for a discharge, to the Supreme Court of the Count of the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of the Supreme Court of the Court of the Court of the Supreme Court of the Court of the Court of the Supreme Court of the Court of the Supreme Court of the Court of the Court of the Supreme Court of the Court of the Supreme Court of the his liberation, and the result has fully sussican flag, engaged in prosecuting lawful our citizens who have claims under the Treasury on the 1st of January last, as redeemable paper medium, is an evil which, in use along with the certificates of deposite. this liberation, and the result has fully sustained the wisdom of his choice. The manner in which the issue submitted was tried, will satisfy the English Government rienced considerable increase, and have be that the principles of justice will never fail come an object of much importance, and with Belgium was concluded and signed at ceipts into the Treasury, during the first gold and silver, which is, in many parts, so far dues and, without violating any princito govern the enlightened decision of an it is the duty of this Government to protect Washington on the 29th March, 1840, and three quarters of this year, from all sour-large discount, in payment of debts, or in the purchase of produce. It could earnestly be de-

er, to suggest to Congress the propriety, terruption. However desirous the United United States. The Treaty was ratified timated receipts for the fourth quarter, sired that every bank, not possessing the means er, to suggest to Congress the propriety, terruption. However desirous the Onkey Other States and in some degree, the necessity, of mak. States may be for the suppression of the by His Belgian Majesty, but did not re amount to \$6,943 095 25, amounting to the late United States Bank of Pennsylvania, ing such provisions by law, so far as they slave trade they cannot consent to inter- ceive the approbation of the Belgian Cham- 830,410,167 77 and making, with the bal- and go into liquidation, rather than by refusing may constitutionally do so, for the removal polations into the maritime code, at the bers within the time limited by its terms, on the Ist of January to do so to continue embairassments in the way at their commoncement, and at the option of the party, of all such cases as may here. This occurrence assumes the graver as their constitutionally do so, for the removal polations into the marriance code, at the strength of solvent institutions, thereby augmenting the difficulties incident to the present condition of the party, of all such cases as may here. This occurrence assumes the graver as the grave

ore or tavern keeper, &c., is responsible for the armed men from Upper Canada invaded of any such alleged abuses, be interrupted, however, that the meridian line, as traced be advisable to amend the law by making comes the more inanifest, when we reflect or payment unless ne immediately gives notice to the territory of the United States, and for publisher that they are not taken from the office or place where they are sent. Extract from the Post of the united States, and for place where they are sent. Extract from the Post of the country. Of this we have no statistics, nor passed or detained, while cast than the position heretofore generally assigned to it, and, consequently, includes and violating no law themselves, they are of the limits of the United States, and to commerce of the country. Of this we have no statistics, nor pursuing honest voyages, in the usual way, and violating no law themselves, they are of the territory which the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the country. Of this we have no statistics, nor more distant day.

Should it be necessary, in any view that the existing tariff of duties. I have leave to the country. Of this we have no statistics, nor more distant day.

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Should it be necessary, in any view that the country. Of this we have no statistics, nor more distant day.

Should it be necessary, in any view that the country. Of the country. Of

facts, it shall appear that the owner of the ly abused by the abandoned and profligate relations of amity with that Empire, that compared with the conflicts in valuation, what may be indispensably necessary to

action of the judiciary, and by proceedings and without even a remonstrance, and in is owing to circumstances no way indica allotted to them by the Government,—and to constant fluctuations.

of the party, of all such cases as may nere ments. We don't the original to any one, or all the nations pect from the consideration that, in 1833, to \$24,734,346 97. The expenditures for regard to the rights of the States, has any now. faithful observance and execution of our in of the Earth, without our consent. We a Treaty negotiated between the two Gov- the fourth quarter, as estimated, will a. er to constrain the banks, either to resume spe faithful observance and execution of our in of the Earth, without our consent. We a Treaty negotiated between the two Gov- the fourth quarter, as contract, with a cie payments, or to force them into liquidation, ternational obligations, from the State to claim to have a voice in all amendments or ernments, and ratified on the part of the mout to \$7,290,723 73:—thus making a is an inquiry which will not fail to claim your the Federal Judiciary. This Government, alterations of that code—and when we are by our institutions, is charged with the maintenance of peace and the preservation a foreign Government, that its treaties that Government at Washington, informs are the part of maintenance of peace and the preservation a foreign Government, that its treaties that Government at washington, morning and the preservation a foreign Government, that its treaties that Government at washington, morning and the preservation a foreign Government, that its treaties that Government at washington, morning and the preservation a foreign Government, that its treaties that Government at washington, morning and the preservation a foreign Government, that its treaties that Government at washington, morning and the preservation a foreign Government, that its treaties that the has been in the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation as the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation at the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation at the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation at the foreign Government at washington, morning and the preservation at the foreign Government at the foreign Government at the foreign Government at washington, morning at the foreign Government a the earth, and ought to possess, without without the establishment and enforcement structed to give explanations of the causes authorized by Congress at its late session, by often deriving three times as much interest OJ-The law 19, and so the courts decide, that the question, all the reasonable and proper of new principles of maritime police, to be which occasioned delay in the approval of the only 85,432,726 88 have been negotiated. on the same amount of money as any individual of the courts decide, that the person to whom a paper is sent is responsible for the means of maintaining the one and preserve applied without our consent, we must em- late Treaty by the Legislature, and to express The shortness of time which it had to run, all is permitted by law to receive, no sufficient person to wnom a paper is sent is responsible for the paper or make use of it, ing the other. Whilst just confidence is ploy a language neither of equivocal import, the regret of the King at the occurrence has presented no inconsiderable impediment payment, it he receive the paper or make use of it, such that the paper or make use of it, such that the paper or make use of it, such that the paper or make use of it, such that the paper or make use of it. His duty in felt in the Judiciary of the States, yet this or susceptible of misconstruction. A The joint commission under the convention with Texas, to necertain the true at home, while the same cause would have detriment to the public, by expelling from circumstances. such case is not to take the paper from the office or Government ought to be competent in itself in the culation the precious metals, and seriously hazplace where it is left, but to notify the publisher that for the fulfilment of the high duties which merce in the African seas, under the flag boundary between the two countries, has operated with nuch greater force in the arding the success of any effort that this Government ought to be competent in itself the recious metals, and seriously hazpened with nuch greater force in the arding the success of any effort that this Government ought to be competent in itself the recious metals, and seriously hazpened with nuch greater force in the arding the success of any effort that this Government ought to be competent in itself the recious metals, and seriously hazpened with nuch greater force in the arding the success of any effort that this Government ought to be competent in itself the recious metals, and seriously hazpened with nuch greater force in the arding the success of any effort that this Government ought to be competent in itself the recious metals, and seriously hazpened with nuch greater force in the arding the success of any effort that this Government ought to be competent in itself the recious metals, and seriously hazpened with nuch greater force in the arding the success of any effort that this Government ought to be competent in the same of the competent in the same of the does not wish it. If papers are sent to a post of have been devolved upon it under the orga. of their country, are not responsible for concluded its labors; but the final report foreign market. For that reason the for fice, store, tavorn, or other place, and are not taken nic law, by the States themselves.

The abuse or unlawful use of that flag by of the commissioner of the United States eign market has not been resorted to; and cilities, and the month of September, a party of others; nor can they rightfully on account has not been received. It is understood, it is now submitted, whether it would not have not been received.

"In every instance in which papers that come to transportation coastwise, by sea, and the transportation coastwise, by sea, and the transportation are not taken out by the person to whom the limits of the United States, and delive unquestionably entitled to indemnity.— had been considered as belonging to the the existing tariff of duties, I beg leave to portation inland by railroads and canals, and because the considered as belonging to the transportation coastwise, by sea, and the trans your office are not taken out by the person to whom the finite of the Office states, and other modes of conveyance, they are sent, you will give immediate notice of it to the authorities of Upper This Government has manifested its republisher, adding the reasons, if known, why the Canada. His immediate discharge was pugnance to the slave trade, in a manner The United States cannot but take a delicate operation, moderate counsels would lakes, and the value of property carried and inordered by those authorities, upon the facts which cannot be misunderstood. By its deep interest in whatever relates to this seem to be the wisest. The Government, fundamental law, it prescribes limits in young, but growing Republic. Settled under which it is our happiness to live, gregate, to which the foreign commerce of the edge-a course of procedure which was to point of time to its continuance; and against principally by emigrants from the United owes its existence to the spirit of comproedge—a course of procedure which was to point of time to its continuance; and against principally by emigrants from the United owes its existence to the spirit of comprosing proach.

In the absence of any controlling power over the bappiness to know, that mise which prevailed among its framers—

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In the absence of any controlling power over the bappiness to know, the bappiness to know, the bappiness to know, the bappiness to know the bappiness to **M Postmaster may enclose money in a tetter to the publisher of a nextspaper, to pay the subspirition of a third person, and frank the letter, to its own regard for instinct to the publisher of a third person, and frank the letter, to its own regard for instinct to the publisher of the publisher of a third person, and frank the letter, to its own regard for instinct to the property of the publisher of the publisher of a next part of the property of the publisher of the publisher of a next part of the publisher of the publisher of the publisher of a next part of the property of the publisher of the publisher of a next part of the publisher of the publisher of a next paper, to pay the subject, which by forcing a general relation of a third person, and frank the letter, then to its own regard for instinct the property of the publisher of the publ than to its own regard for justice. The municipal laws, denounced the most condign tutions and wholesome laws; and that, patriotism, which prompted conciliation, exchange, and would leave to the country but through its example, another evidence is to and resulted in harmony. In the same little to desire, what measure of relief, falling Department of State, and the British En sing the Union, and made appeals to the be afforded of the capacity of popular insti- spirit the compromise bill, as it is common within the limits of our constitutional components. voy, Mr. Fox, and with the Governor of Vermont, as soon as the facts had been before the moral sense of other nations permanent glory of the human race. The 1838. While the people of no portion of session, under the weight of most solemn obli-

taining money, he will do so upon being satisfied that what refers to the made known to this Department, are here had become shocked by the iniquities of great truth, that government was made for the Union will ever hesitate to pay all gations, to differ with Congress on the mediators. the traffic. Whether this Government the people, and not the people for govern. necessary taxes for the support of Govern- sures which it proposed for my approval, and I regret that it is not in my power to should now enter into treaties containing ment, has already been established in the ment, yet an innate repugnance exists, to which it doubtless regarded as corrective make known to you an equally satisfactory mutual stipulations upon this subject, is a practice and by the example of these Unit the imposition of burthers not really necesevents since occurring, have only served to conclusion to the case of the Coroline stea. question for its mature deliberation. Cer- ted States; and we can do no other than sary for that object. In imposing duties, confirm me in the opinions then entertaine mer, with the circumstances connected with the destruction of which, in December, can ships on the high seas can be justified 1837, by an armed force fitted out in the on the plea of a necessity for such detention, our relations with the independent States which the duty shall be laid, as well as the exertions, can be available for ameliorating the In coming together, fellow-citizens to Province of Upper Canada, you are alreated arising out of the existence of treaties be of this hemisphere, formerly under the amount, necessarily and most properly expressed and a good currency, are demanded and a good currency are demand with which the People have charged us, as was due for the public wrong done to severally, we find great occasion to rejoice the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by this invasion of her lations of new treaties, to which the United States by the new stiputors and interest productive sources of the united States by the new stiputors and interest productive sources of the united States by the new stiputors and interest productive sources of the united States by the new stiputors and interest productive sources of the united States by the new stiputors and interest productive sources of the united States by the new stiputors and interest productive sources of the united States an in the general prosperity of the country. territory, so wholly irreconcilable with her States may not be a party. This Govern between those countries are to be great ductive as well as the unproductive. the earnings of industry and the savings of from We are in the enjoyment of all the blessings of civil and religious liberty, with unbeen made. In the view taken by this

Great Britain, full and ample remuneration

able them from performing their duties as

bave the defined to be great to b exampled means of education, knowledge, Government, the inquiry whether the ves- for all losses, whether arising from deten- members of the community of nations, and portation to cease, whereas others entering charging pecuniary obligations. The country and improvement. Through the year sel was in the employment of those who tion or otherwise, to which American citi- rising to the destiny which the position and entensively into the consumption of the coun- is full of resources and the people full of ene

the People has been preserved, and we are bably the case, in no degree alters the real of Great Britain will constrain her to make cial intercourse, and as retarding repara ed with our manufactures. So long as the the details of any plan, the Secretary of the of duty, to renew our thanks and our devotion to our Heavenly Parent, who has continued to vouchsafe to us the eminent blessings which surround us, and who has so the most urgent and extinus which are by no means of recent date.

Treasury will be laid with distinct reference
to the wants of the Treasury, no well foundwhich are by no means of recent date.

The failure of the Congress of Ecuador
to hold a session, at the time appointed for
that purpose in Japuary lest will probable.

Treasury will be ready to submit to you
which are by no means of recent date.

The failure of the Congress of Ecuador
to hold a session, at the time appointed for
that purpose in Japuary lest will probable.

The failure of the Congress of the most urgent and exto hold a session, at the time appointed for
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the most urgent and exto hold a session, at the time appointed for
the most urgent and ings which surround us, and who has so treme necessity, of invading its territory, other public authorities. This Govern that purpose, in January last, will probably augmentation of the taxes should take place the origin of the Government, will, at the same signally crowned the year with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of commerce with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of the same time will relax no enert render aportive a treaty of the same time w signally crowned the year with his good either to arrest the persons or destroy the ment, at the same time will relax no effort render abortive a treaty of commerce with as would have the effect of annulling the dium, and afford all reasonable facilities for yond example, in numbers, in strength, in the municipal laws of such foreign Gov disposed, from prosecuting a traffic so re- on the 13th June, 1839, and had been duly session, which act is declared to be inopwealth, in knowledge, in every thing which ernment, or have disregarded their obliga. volting to the feelings of humanity. It ratified on our part, but which required the erative the moment the duties are increas- a plan amendatory of the existing laws promotes human and social happiness, let tions arising under the law of nations .- seeks to do more than to protect the fair approbation of that body, prior to its ratificed beyond 20 per cent., the maximum rate in relation to the Treasury Department-

tain his discharge, is by the independent may take vengeance into its own hands, accomplished since the last year; but this join their brethren on the lands elsewhere high bounties, or duties, which are liable domestic bills and drafts, resting on a

called for by the wants of both. Such, it has appeared to me, are its recommenda tions, and in view of them it will be submitted, whenever you may require it, to vour consideration.

plan, the principal outlines of which I have thus presented. I cannot doubt but that the notes which it proposes to furnish, at the voluntary option of the public creditor, issued in hen of the revenue and its certificates of deposite, will be maintained at an equality of gold and oilver, every where. They are redeemable in gold and silver on demand, at the places of issue. They are receivable every where in payment of Government dues -The Treasury notes are limited to an amount of one fourth less than the estimaied annual receipts of the Treasury; and in addition they rest upon the faith of the Government for their redemption,

such invasions, until they shall voluntarily engaged in the pursuit of an honorable with the Republic of Peru, providing for the which will go into effect on the 30th day of people indirectly—self-sustaining, should real and substantial basis, pavable at sight, or having but a short time to run,

and drawn on places not less than one hundred miles apart-which authority. except in so far as may be necessary for government purposes exclusively, is only to be exerted upon the express condition that its exercise shall not be prohibited by the State in which the agency is situarates, and to subduct from the earnings of

I am not able to perceive that any fair candid objection can be urged against the If all these assurances are not sufficient | Bluffs to some point on the Pacific O. to make them available, then the idea, as

cean, within our limits. The benefit it seems to me, of furnishing a sound pa. I thereby destined to accrue to our citizens per medium of exchange, may be enengaged in the for trade, over that wildertirely abandoned If a fear be indulged that the Government may be tempted to run into excess tribes inhabiting it, and at the same time in its issues, at any fourse day, it seems | of giving protection to our frontier settleto me that no such apprehension can reaconably be entertained, until all confisafe intercourse between the American dence in the representatives of the States and of the people, as well as of the peoriver and those on this side of the Rocky ple themselves, shall be lost. The Mountains, would seem to suggest the weightiest considerations of policy re- propriety of carrying into effect the require that the restraints now proposed to commendations upon this head with as be thrown around the measure should not. lit le delay as may be practicable. for light causes, be removed. To aroue rent condition of that important arm of national defence. Every effort will be made to add to its efficiency, and I cannot too etrongly programon you, liberal

against any proposed plan its liability to possible abuse, is to reject every expedient, since every thing dependent on human action is liable to abuse. Fifteen millions of Treasury notes may be issued as the maximum, but a discretionary power is to be given to the Board of Control, noder that sum, and every conside. ration will unite in leading them to feel this course of policy. Our extended and their way with caution. For the eight first years of the existence of the late | for protection, to the furnishing of which Bank of the United States, its circulation barely exceeded \$4,000,000; and for We look to no foreign conquests, nor do five of its most prosperous years, it was | we propose to enter into competition with about equal to \$16,000,000; furthermore, any other nation for supremacy on the the authority given to receive private de. Ocean-but it is due not only to the honposites to a limited amount, and to is ve certificates in such sums as may be cal- the United States, that no nation should led for by the depositore, may so far fill up the channels of circulation as greatly to diminish the necessity of any considerable issue of Treasury notes. A restraint upon the amount of private depos- is due from all the public agents to the its has seemed to be indispensably neces. | People-but parsimony alone would sugeary, from an apprehension thought to be | gest the withholding of the necessary too well founded, that in any emergency of trade, confidence might be so far sha tic firesides from invasion, and our na ken in the banks as to induce a withdrawal from them of private deposits, | most earnestly recommend to Congress with a view to ensure their unquestiona- to abstain from all appropriations, for ble safety when deposited with the Gov. ernment, which might prove eminently divastrous _ the State Banks. Is it 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 pre mium-are made to rest on an unques-

the country. tionably sound basis-are designed to The report of the Postmaster General will claim your particular attention, not re imburse merely the expenses which only because of the valuable suggestions would otherwise devolve upon the Trea sury, and are in strict subordination to which it contains, but because of the the decision of the Supreme Court, in great importance which, at all times, at tottering fabric ever ready to fall upon, and crush the case of the Bank of Augusta against Earle, and other reported cases; and public service. The increased expense thereby avoids all conflict with State ju- of stransporting the mail along the princirisdiction, which I hold to be indispensed pal routes, necessarily claims the public attention, and has awakened a correspon-It leaves the banking privileges of the ding solicitude on the part of the Govern-States without interference-looks to the ment. The transmission of the mail Treasury and the Union-and, while for must keep pace with those facilities of nishing every facility to the first, is care inter-communication which are every ful of the interests of the last. But above | day becoming greater through the buildall, it is created by law, is amendable by ling of railroads, and the application of law, and is repealable by law; and wedsteam power-but it cannot be disguised ded as I am to no theory, but looking that, in order to do so, the Post Office solely to the advancement of the public Department is subjected to heavy exacgood. I shall be amongst the very first to | tions. The lines of communication be urge its repeal, if it be found not to sub tween distant parts of the Union, are, to serve the purposes and objects for which | a great extent, occupied by railroads. it may be created. Nor will the plan be which, in the nature of things, possess a submitted in any overweening confidence | complete monopoly, and the Department in the sufficiency of my own judgment, is therefore liable to heavy and unreasonbut with much greater reliance on the able charges. This evil is destined to wisdom and patriotism of Congress. I great increase in future, and some timely

cannot abandon this subject without urging measure may become necessary to guard on you, in the most emphatic manuer, I feel it my duty to bring under your whatever may be your action on the suggestions which thave felt it to be my duty consideration a practice which has grown o submit, to relieve the Chief Executive up in the administration of the Govern-Magistrate by any and all constitutional ment, and which I am deeply convinced means, from a controlling power over the | ought to be corrected. I allude to the expublic Treasury. If, in the plan proposercise of the power, which usage, rather ed. should you deem it worthy of your than reason, has vested in the Presidents, consideration, that exparation is not as of removing incumbents from office, in complete as you may desire, you will, Jorder to substitute others more in favor with the dominant party. My own condoubtless, amend it in that particular .--For myself, I disclaim all desire to have | duct in this respect, has been governed by any control over the public money, otha conscientious purpose to exercise the er than what is indispensably necessary removing power, only in cases of unto execute the laws which you may pass. faithfulness or inability, or in those in Nor can I fail to advert, in this conwhich its exercise appeared necessary, in nection, to the debts which many of the order to discountenance and suppress that States of the Union have contracted as spirit of active partizanship on the part broad, and under which they continue to of holders of office, which not only withlabor. That indebtedness amounts to a draws them from the steady and impartial sum not less than \$200,000 000, and discharge of their official duties, but exwhich has been retributed to them, for erts an undue and injurious influence the most part, in works of internal im- over elections, and degrades the characprovement, which are destined to prove | ter of the Government itself, inasmuch as of vast importance in ultimately advancit exhibits the Chief Magistrate, as being ing their prosperity and wealth. For the | a party, through his agents, in the secret debts thus contracted, the States are a. plots or open working of political parties. lone responsible. I can do no more than I in respect to the exercise of this pow express the belief that each State will er, nothing should be left to discretion, I uself bound by every consideration of | which may be safely regulated by law; honor, as well as of interest, to meet its and it is of high importance to restrain, as engagements with punctuality. The failfar as possible, the stimulus of personal inpre, however, of any State to do so, teresis in public elections. Considering should in no degree affect the credit of the great increase which has been made the rest; and the foreign capitalist will in public offices, in the last quarter of a have no just cause to experience alarm as | century, and the probability of farther into all other State stocks, because any one crease, we incur the hazard of witnessing or more of the States may neglect to violent political contests, directed too of provide with punctuality the means of reten to the single object of retaining ofdeeming their engagements. Even such fice, by those who are in, or obtaining it States, should there be any, considering by those who are out. Under the influthe great rapidity with which their reence of these convictions I shall cordial. sources are developing themselves, will ly concur in any constitutional measure not fail to have the means, at no very

for regulating, and by regulating, res-

training, the power of removal.

to the nuermost farthing; nor will I I suggest for your consideration, the

distant day, to redeem their obligations

conduct yekich has evermore governed lay, some specific application of the funds the States, and the people of this Union, derived under the will of Mr. Smithson, they will each and all resort to every le. of England, for the diffusion of know. gitimate expedient before they will fore. ledge; and which have, heresofore, been go a faithful compliance with their oblivested in public stock, until such time as Congress should think proper to give From the report of the Secretary of them a specific direction. Nor will you. War, and other reports accompanying it, I feel confident, permit any abatement of on will be informed of the progress

which has been made in the fortifications should it turn out that the stocks in which designed for the protection of the princithe investments have been made, have pal cities, roadsteads, and inland frontier, undergone a denreciption during the present year; together with In conclusion, I commend to your care the interests of this District, for which their true state and condition. They will be prosecuted to completion with all you are the exclusive legislature. Conthe expedition which the means placed the Government, and, for a large part of by Congress at the disposal of the Exeche year, of Congress, and considering, I recommend particularly to your conalso, the great cost of the Public Build deration, that portion of the Secretary's ings, and the propriety of affording them report which proposes the establishment at all times careful protection, it seems of a chain of military posts from Council

ness region, added to the importance o

cultivating friendly relations with savage

ments, and of establishing the means o

settlements at the mouth of the Columbia

The report of the Secretary of the Navy

will place you in possession of the pres

appropriations to that branch of the pub

lic service. Inducements of the weighti

otherwise exposed maritime frontier, calls

an efficient naval force is indispensable.

or, but to the security of the People of

be permitted to invade our waters at plea-

sure, and subject our towns and villages

to conflagration or pillage. Economy

in all branches of the public service

means, for the protection of our domes

tional honor from disgrace. I would

objects not absolutely necessary; but

take upon myself, without a moment of

hesitancy, all the responsibility of recom-

mending the increase and prompt equip-

ment of that gallant Navy, which has

lighted up every sea with its victories.

and spread an imperishable glory over

lost character exist for the adoption

not unreasonable that Congress should contribute towards the expense of an effi-Washington, December 7, 1841.

11/1

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, December 14, 1841. FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844

GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT. Subject to the decision of a National Convention

The Message. We this day give the President's Message. t is an important document, and will, no doubt, of January next, in the Brick Church, at se carefully and candidly considered by the peo- I o'clock, when an address will be deliverple. It is written in good temper and in excel- ed by the Rev. Mr. MARTIN. ent style. That part especially, which refers to Dec. 14, 1841. our foreign relations, in perspicuity and clearness reasoning, so nearly resembles the manner and force of the Secretary of State, that we should ve pronounced it his, had we found it without

of the 80th Regiment Pennsylvania er, Mrs. C. Lee Hentz, Mrs. E. C. The "fiscal agent" seems to meet with the arrangement,) at the house of James Heapprobation of the Whig press generally. For gy, in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 25th Loud, Miss M. B. Snow, Kate Franklin. recives, however, we cannot view it favorably. inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is expected He will be entitled to furnish occasional permanent arrangements with the following It is nothing more nor less, than a Government that business of importance will be trans- articles from Maria Edgeworth, Mary eminent engravers, all of whom are now nent; and increasing the power, and patronage of hat Government to a fearful degree; subject to all the fluctuations of parties, and the caprice or political interests of the majority in Congressliable to be repealed at pleasure, and of course liable to be repealed at pleasure, and of course inviting a constant political war upon the currency. Doubt, fear, uncertainty—the worst one-mics of business—would constantly beset the community. Instead of having the business of the town of Hampton, Reading township, ces of eminent writers of the opposite sex. the country guarded by stable, chartered, vested muniments, protected, and held sacred by an up-dred and forty-two.

Adams country, at the January Court of Depularity of N. P. Willis, Esq, and conwork will have, will be in its early reception. It will be received at the remotest right and wise Judiciary, we should have a dred and forty-two.

those who took shelter under it. An Institution, We, the subscribers, citizens of Reading to the readers of the Lady's Book, the pro- month of publication. delicate and sensitive in its nature - whose sligh. township, do hereby certify, that we are all prietor has entered into an arrangement by test tremore jar through the whole body politic well acquainted with Jesse Watters,—the which he will be able to give in each num--subject to the constant assaults of ignorance; above l'etitioner, and know him to be a ber of the work, an exclusive article from f political mobs, and victorious agrarians. It is man of good repute for honesty and sobrie- that gentleman; and he has also retained all bank upon the rudest model of the carliest ex- ty, and therefore recommend him as a suit- the contributors whose writings have hereperiment—a bank of deposite merely; the certificable person for keeping a Public House of cates of deposite to become a currency. In other Entertainment, and that a Public House at cluding W. G. Simms Esq., Professor words, our bank books are to become the circulating medium of the country. It has other obtaining the place prayed for is necessary, and the lingrahame, Professor Dimity, Professor CalLibrary (containing 200 house and premises convenient and fit for Frost, Professor Walter, Park Benjamin, and beautiful music.) \$5 00. We trust it will never become a law. Let us | Caleb Hildebrand.

wait patiently until we can get a useful National Bank, free from the control and corruption of the Levi Chronister, Federal Government, and subject only to the law of its creation. The remarks relative to removals from office are such as we had a right to expect from an Ad-

ministration void of political sagacity; ignorant of the workings of the human heart, and ambitious to be thought pure above their kind. Incapable of perpetuating their dynasty, they have been mainy anxious to punish their friends to show their impartial justice, and gain the applause of the restored, and honored vanquished. All that is said (as well as all that has been done) upon that subject, is the emination of vain-glorious folly, or of etestable ingratitude.

Godey's Lady's Book.

by the Steamship Acadia.

ARTHUR P. BAGBY has been elected a Senator of the United States from the State of Alabama, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of C. C. Clay. SILE .- Miss Rapp, of Economy, Pa.,

has received a premium of \$600 for the

season 3500 pounds of cocoons. Hon. JAMES COOPER will accept

upwards of thirty miles per hour!

The Mercer Press says that Gov. Por- any publication. Edited by Mrs. Sarah J. blematical, and executed in every possible creased to four dollars. er should be named for the Presidency and Hale, Morton M'Michael, Mrs L. H. Si. variety of the art; Mezzotint, Stipple, Me- Address. L. A. GODEY, not for the Vice Presidency. What stuff! gourney, L. A. Godev.

doubt but that in view of that honorable | propriety of making, without further de- | DEPRECIATION OF STOCKS .- On Wednesday evening last a sale of slocks was Miss C. M. Sedgwick, Miss E. Leslie held at the Philadelphia Exchange under attachment issued in favor of a judgment creditor of the United States Bank. They land, Sunbury and Eric, Franklin and and the public at large his arrangements the principal of the legacy to be made.

> The young men of Lancaster, Erie county, Pa. have formed an "Anti-Tight | Lacing Society," for the preservation of being a larger edition than has ever been the engraver. Among the painters thus the health and constitutions of Young La printed of any other work, of any descrip. engaged he may enumerate. dies. They have came to the conclusion tion, in America. This success he is a. J. G. Chapman, Painter of the Nations that if the ladies want to be squeezed, they ware has been attained by the vast superio- Picture of the Baptism of Pocahontas. should let the young men do it.

> articles of value which she carried off from Moral, as well as Pictoral, Emblematic, be constantly supplied with an immense vathe palace at Madrid. She is the richest Artistic and Mechanical.

> A HEAVY VERDICT. In the recent case all which time he has made no promise to gravings of the Edinburg Apollo Gallery, f James Reside, the mail contractor, fa- the public that he has not fully performed, sent to this country, one of which the Ex miliarly called Admiral Reside, against the nor undertaken anything which his means amination of Shakspeare before Sir Thomas U. States, tried in Philadelphia, the jury did not enable him to accomplish to the ut large, he has already given to his patrons, and another of which, The Stray Children side, giving him \$188,496 damages and Entering as he is about to do, on the he has now in preparation as well as a sesix cents cost. This is quite a lift in these 24th volume of the Lady's Book with in. ries of Pictorial Illustrations of Shakspeare.

THA A. E. BRENETON, of that City.

OBITUARY RECORD.

TEMPERANCE. THE Fairfield total Abstinence Society valuable periodical, intrinsically and extrin- critics. This eminent artist is now engawill meet on Saturday the 1st day sically, ever offered to the publica-

Attention!

Militia, will be held, (agreeable to previous Stedman, Miss Meeta M. Duncan, Mrs. operations in that department of art.

NOTICE.

Samuel Hinerd, Moses Phillips, Henry Myers, Jonas Chronister, J. C. Schriver, Earle, N. C. Brooks, E. Holden, A. David White, D. P. Hinerd J Tudor, jr, Henry Rummel Michael Phillips, G. J. White, John Nop, C. Blish. Samuel Blake, William Noel C. Cashman, jr I. E. Wierman. John Trimmer, William Fickes. been or can be attempted.

drich.

Ornamental Department.

Dec. 14, 1841. 3t-36 IMPORTANT CAUTION. BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.—Having no prietor of the Lady's Book, that he first in-

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.—Having no ticed several remarks attached to the advertise. It reduced into this country the plan of furments of a Nostrum called a "Compound Syrup nishing, along with a monthly periodical of Wild Cherry"—by which it appears the proof of elegant literature, embellishments of an els. in 5 vol., \$20 00. The Lady's Book for December is a capital number. The embellishments consist of the "Scotch Pedlar,"—"Home, or the Father's Return"—"Good Night"—and a Father's Return"—"Good Night"—and a Father's Return of the Eachiens. The grant literature is endeavoring to injure the project of that invaluable and highly approved medicine—"DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY"—and bolster up his miserable preparation by resorting to fiction and falsehoods, we down it necessary to capital the second street of the Eachiens. The grant literature, embellishments of an attractive and costly character. The first steel engravings accompany such a work were given by him; the first mezzotint engraving was given by him, the first patsplendid plate of the Fashions. The contents, as usual, are excellent.

For terms, &c. see another column.

The contents, as usual, are excellent.

The for terms, &c. see another column.

The price of this publication is THREE particular when they purchase or they may be desired and get a very particular when they purchase or they may be desired and get a very particular when they purchase or they may be desired and get a very particular when they purchase or they may be desired and get a very particular when they purchase or they may be desired and get a very particular when they purchase or they may be desired and get a very particular when they purchase or they may be desired and get a very particular when they purchase or they may be desired and get a very particular when they provided and get a very particular when purchase or they may be deceived and get a ve- was given by him. These are things to

label without which none is genuine.
WILLIAMS & Co.,

Remember the genuine Balsam is sold on. he had borrowed from his example. But year, \$10 00 ly in Gettysburg by
SAMUEL H. EDEHLER,

silk she has produced, having raised this American Ladies' National Magazine. FOR 1842. thanks for a copy of the President's The most splendid and valuable Ma- outlay as has nover before been dreamed of

gazine ever published.

Contributors to each Number.

Wrightsville railroads, which brought un-for the year 1842, the proprietor of Godey's the proprietor has given orders to various American Painters, of established reputader the hammer but \$670, although they Lady's Book takes occasion to acknowledge tion, who are now engaged in preparing exder the hammer but \$670, atmough they cost the bank originally near a quarter of a million!

Lady's Book takes occasion to acknowledge tion, who are now engaged in preparing to the unparelleled and triumphant success of bis Magazine, which has now reached the Oriental Pictures, on National and Histonard

40,000 Copies Monthly,

rity which the Lady's Book has always P. F. Rothermel, J. P. Frankenstein maintained over the various contemporary S. S. Osgood, of Boston, I. Williams, &c A RICH WOMAN.—Christina, late Queen magazines which have attempted to rival its | He has also established a correspondence Regent of Spain, is said to be worth about merits, a superiority which he is still de. in London, through which he will receive \$20, 000,000, beside a vast number of jew-termined to preserve, by keeping it, in all early proof impressions of the finest prints els, gold and silver-plate, and many other its departments, Literary, Intellectual and executed in that metropolis, and will thus

woman of either ancient or modern times. That this is no idle boast, he appeals to tions, In addition to this, he will receive the experience of the past twelve years, in the only copies of the celebrated prize En

creased energy and accumulated resources; Determined to satisfy every variety of with an ample knowledge of the business taste, the proprietor has also made arrangein which he is engaged acquired by long ments for a series of the most superb Mez-years of unremitted application—with a zotints ever executed in this, country sev-In Washington City on the 1st inst. John F. subscription list unparalleled in the annals eral of which are already engraved, and Shannerrs, Esq. of Pennsylvania, to Miss Man- of literature; with numerous facilities not will be given to his subscribers as soon as possessed by any other publisher; with a sufficient number of impressions can be well-digested and wide-extended arrange- taken to supply his immense edition. Be ments-and above all, with a steadfast pur. side the services of H. S. Sadd. of N. Y. pose of maintaining the lofty elevation his who has now in hand a number of plate, she work has reached, the proprietor has not has secured the invaluable aid of Mr On the 6th inst., Mr. Adam Miller, of Cum hesitated to incur expenses which under Humphreys, of London, who is universally berland township, in the 74th year of his age. other circumstances might well prove start | conceded to stand in the foremost rank ling but by means of which he will be ena. English Engra vers, whose splendid efforts bled to make the Lady's Book the richest, in Mezzotin! have commanded the admira the rarest, the most attractive, and the most tion of the most distinguished amateurs and

Literary Department. Mrs. S. J. Hale, L. H. Sigourney, tm-39 Miss E. Leslie, Miss C. M. Sedgwick, Mrs Emma C. Embury, Mrs. F. S. Os. To guard against all possibility of difficul good, Mrs. A. M. F. Annan, Mrs. E. F. ty hereafter, he has likewise ordered from Ellet, Miss Dupuy, Mrs. H. Beecher England a Complete Mezzotint Establish A Meeting of the Commissioned Officers Stowe, Mrs. Seba Smith, Mrs. J. Thay- w. F. Tucker, of this city, will commence Russell Mitford, Mrs. Cornwell Baron engaged in executing steel plates for the Wilson, Mrs. S. C. Hall, Mrs. Hofland, Mary Howitt, and other English lady, writ

Lady's Book. Philadelphi ters of distinction, some of whom have al-A. L. Dick, W. E. Tucker, ready published in the Lady's Book the N. Gimbrede. J. B. Nengle, W. H. Ellis, J. G. Duunel, A. Jones. E. Humphreys

Transmission by Mail. JESSE WATTERS. and eloquent pen will be highly acceptable cities of the Union, by the first day of the

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which has given such world wide celebrity

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ions, colored, will be given every month.

In order to give the greatest attractive-

ness to the subjects of his embellishments

rical events, some of which are nearly

completed, and will soon be in the hands of

riety, from which to make suitable selec-

ged in preparing, expressly for the Lady'

Book, a number of Mezzotiot Pictures

which the proprietor pledges himsef will be

of an unsurpassed excellence; and of the

most interesting and attractive subjects.

In order to procure the various embel

lishments in season, the proprietor has made

to the works of modern artists.

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brary, 1 year, \$5 00. Lady's Book, 1 year, and Young Peo-Lady's Book, I year, and Ladies Muei calLibrary (containing 200 pages new Esq., R. S. Mackenzie, LL. D., T. S. Arthur, Esq., H. W. Herbert, Joseph C. Neal, Hon. Robert T. Conrad. Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Epes Sargent, G. P. Morris. Joseph R. Chandler, Robert Morris, P. Faele N. C. Brooks, E. Holden, A. Miscellaneous Works and People's Libra-McMakin, L. F. Tasistro, Rufus Dawes, ry, 1 year, \$10 00. Lady's Book, 1 year, and All Scott's E. D. Squirer, J. McLellan, J. J. Alworks complete, 10 vols., and People's Li-

With such aid, it is not too much to say that the Literary Department of the Lady's Lady's Book, 1 year, and Thiers' History of the Freuch Revolution, 10 00. Book will surpass anything that has ever Lady's Book 1 year, and Pictoral Libra ry, I year, and l'eople's Library 1 vear, It is a source of no little pride to the pro-brary, 1 year, and Young People's Book, Lard Bacon's Works, Theirs' History of the French Revolution, and Waverly Nov

brary 1 year, \$18 00.

We are indebted to the enterprising editors of the Baltimore Sun for an early copy of the President's Message; also, for an extra containing the foreign news brought

We are indebted to the enterprising editors of the Baltimore Sun for an early copy rights have been secured, and the genuine medicine will invariably be put up in moulded steps, not content with imitating all he destinated in the strange of the Secured and get a very different article.

In order to protect the public from imposition, who have essayed to follow in his foots to the best family newspaper published in the strange of the Secured and get a very different article.

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