

While the final report is in progress, the engraving of the maps and drawings, which will be ready for publication in a few days, are in readiness, and are being prepared as rapidly as possible. As a portion of the cost of the maps and drawings, it is necessary to have the maps and drawings engraved in a few days, and are being prepared as rapidly as possible. As a portion of the cost of the maps and drawings, it is necessary to have the maps and drawings engraved in a few days, and are being prepared as rapidly as possible.

The enormous amount of capital invested in our various works of internal improvement, and which we are now endeavoring to complete, is a matter of great importance. It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible. It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible.

It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible. It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible. It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible.

It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible. It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible. It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible.

It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible. It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible. It is a matter of great importance, and we are endeavoring to complete it as rapidly as possible.

of republican governments, can rest their claims to popular confidence and support. DAVID R. PORTER, Executive Committee, 5th January, 1842.

Pennsylvania Legislature.
STANDING COMMITTEES.
The following are the Standing Committees of the House:
Ways and Means—Messrs. Gamble, McCann, Wright, Crabb, Strub, Brantley, &c.
Judiciary—Messrs. Eitel, Duham, Sharwood, McManis, Stevens, Griffith, Dunlap, Wright, Doland, &c.
General Grievances—Messrs. Hill, Scott, Corry, Thomas, Pickett, Lee, Ebaugh, &c.

STANDING COMMITTEES.
The following Standing Committees have been announced in the State Senate:
Accounts—Messrs. Cochran, B. Cooke, Penniman, &c.
General Grievances—Messrs. Parry, Smith, Mullin, Gilliam, McCully, &c.
Judiciary—Messrs. Sullivan, Fleming, Eitel, &c.
Ways and Means—Messrs. Brooks, Hays, Fleming, Kline, Kudder, &c.

STANDING COMMITTEES.
The following Standing Committees have been announced in the State Senate:
Accounts—Messrs. Cochran, B. Cooke, Penniman, &c.
General Grievances—Messrs. Parry, Smith, Mullin, Gilliam, McCully, &c.
Judiciary—Messrs. Sullivan, Fleming, Eitel, &c.
Ways and Means—Messrs. Brooks, Hays, Fleming, Kline, Kudder, &c.

STANDING COMMITTEES.
The following Standing Committees have been announced in the State Senate:
Accounts—Messrs. Cochran, B. Cooke, Penniman, &c.
General Grievances—Messrs. Parry, Smith, Mullin, Gilliam, McCully, &c.
Judiciary—Messrs. Sullivan, Fleming, Eitel, &c.
Ways and Means—Messrs. Brooks, Hays, Fleming, Kline, Kudder, &c.

Bank of the United States.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this institution was held on Monday morning, the 10th inst. It was presided over by John B. Caldwell, President. The report of the Board of Directors was read, and it was found that the Bank had made a general assignment of all its real and personal property, to five Trustees, for the purpose of settling the debts of the corporation, and of distributing the assets of the same. The meeting adjourned on the 11th inst.

General Winfield Scott.
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.
Our acknowledgments are due to Dr. Faxon of the State Legislature, for his favor.

General Winfield Scott.
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.
Our acknowledgments are due to Dr. Faxon of the State Legislature, for his favor.

General Winfield Scott.
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.
Our acknowledgments are due to Dr. Faxon of the State Legislature, for his favor.

General Winfield Scott.
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.
Our acknowledgments are due to Dr. Faxon of the State Legislature, for his favor.

REPUBLICAN BANNER.
FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844.
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

REPUBLICAN BANNER.
FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844.
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

REPUBLICAN BANNER.
FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844.
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

REPUBLICAN BANNER.
FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844.
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

REPUBLICAN BANNER.
FOR PRESIDENT IN 1844.
GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

FROM HARRISBURG.
HARRISBURG, January 10, 1842.
Dear Sir—Mr. Ryan reported a bill on Saturday for the abolition of capital punishment. It is doubtful whether the bill will receive a majority of the Legislature. The Whig party, almost as a body, opposed the measure. We are sorry that they abandoned the position which they have so long occupied. It is to be regretted that consistency to have done so. This method of supplying the wants of the Treasury has been heretofore denounced by our friends as most mischievous and dangerous. That it is an expedient means of creating a national debt cannot be doubted. It involves the people in all the embarrassments of debt, without their knowledge, and at this particular juncture when the Government is so much embarrassed, it is exceedingly impolitic to have committed Congress in favor of such a measure. It will put the Government in a situation in which it will be able to struggle along without any increase of tax. A resolution supplying each member with a copy of the bill, to be paid out of the contingent fund, was passed by a small majority. It is to be regretted that the Whig party did not vote in favor of the bill, but acting ignorantly, though not inexcusably on their part, it is mischievous and dangerous. We hope that those of the Pennsylvania delegation who abandoned their principles and voted for the bill, will be reproached by their constituents, and to provide adequate means to meet our obligations, and to redeem our pledged faith. Other States of this confederacy have spoken their sentiments in regard to the measure, and we look to our Legislature to publish in words not to be misconstrued, their determination to maintain the faith of the State.

FROM HARRISBURG.
HARRISBURG, January 10, 1842.
Dear Sir—Mr. Ryan reported a bill on Saturday for the abolition of capital punishment. It is doubtful whether the bill will receive a majority of the Legislature. The Whig party, almost as a body, opposed the measure. We are sorry that they abandoned the position which they have so long occupied. It is to be regretted that consistency to have done so. This method of supplying the wants of the Treasury has been heretofore denounced by our friends as most mischievous and dangerous. That it is an expedient means of creating a national debt cannot be doubted. It involves the people in all the embarrassments of debt, without their knowledge, and at this particular juncture when the Government is so much embarrassed, it is exceedingly impolitic to have committed Congress in favor of such a measure. It will put the Government in a situation in which it will be able to struggle along without any increase of tax. A resolution supplying each member with a copy of the bill, to be paid out of the contingent fund, was passed by a small majority. It is to be regretted that the Whig party did not vote in favor of the bill, but acting ignorantly, though not inexcusably on their part, it is mischievous and dangerous. We hope that those of the Pennsylvania delegation who abandoned their principles and voted for the bill, will be reproached by their constituents, and to provide adequate means to meet our obligations, and to redeem our pledged faith. Other States of this confederacy have spoken their sentiments in regard to the measure, and we look to our Legislature to publish in words not to be misconstrued, their determination to maintain the faith of the State.

FROM HARRISBURG.
HARRISBURG, January 10, 1842.
Dear Sir—Mr. Ryan reported a bill on Saturday for the abolition of capital punishment. It is doubtful whether the bill will receive a majority of the Legislature. The Whig party, almost as a body, opposed the measure. We are sorry that they abandoned the position which they have so long occupied. It is to be regretted that consistency to have done so. This method of supplying the wants of the Treasury has been heretofore denounced by our friends as most mischievous and dangerous. That it is an expedient means of creating a national debt cannot be doubted. It involves the people in all the embarrassments of debt, without their knowledge, and at this particular juncture when the Government is so much embarrassed, it is exceedingly impolitic to have committed Congress in favor of such a measure. It will put the Government in a situation in which it will be able to struggle along without any increase of tax. A resolution supplying each member with a copy of the bill, to be paid out of the contingent fund, was passed by a small majority. It is to be regretted that the Whig party did not vote in favor of the bill, but acting ignorantly, though not inexcusably on their part, it is mischievous and dangerous. We hope that those of the Pennsylvania delegation who abandoned their principles and voted for the bill, will be reproached by their constituents, and to provide adequate means to meet our obligations, and to redeem our pledged faith. Other States of this confederacy have spoken their sentiments in regard to the measure, and we look to our Legislature to publish in words not to be misconstrued, their determination to maintain the faith of the State.

FROM HARRISBURG.
HARRISBURG, January 10, 1842.
Dear Sir—Mr. Ryan reported a bill on Saturday for the abolition of capital punishment. It is doubtful whether the bill will receive a majority of the Legislature. The Whig party, almost as a body, opposed the measure. We are sorry that they abandoned the position which they have so long occupied. It is to be regretted that consistency to have done so. This method of supplying the wants of the Treasury has been heretofore denounced by our friends as most mischievous and dangerous. That it is an expedient means of creating a national debt cannot be doubted. It involves the people in all the embarrassments of debt, without their knowledge, and at this particular juncture when the Government is so much embarrassed, it is exceedingly impolitic to have committed Congress in favor of such a measure. It will put the Government in a situation in which it will be able to struggle along without any increase of tax. A resolution supplying each member with a copy of the bill, to be paid out of the contingent fund, was passed by a small majority. It is to be regretted that the Whig party did not vote in favor of the bill, but acting ignorantly, though not inexcusably on their part, it is mischievous and dangerous. We hope that those of the Pennsylvania delegation who abandoned their principles and voted for the bill, will be reproached by their constituents, and to provide adequate means to meet our obligations, and to redeem our pledged faith. Other States of this confederacy have spoken their sentiments in regard to the measure, and we look to our Legislature to publish in words not to be misconstrued, their determination to maintain the faith of the State.

FROM HARRISBURG.
HARRISBURG, January 10, 1842.
Dear Sir—Mr. Ryan reported a bill on Saturday for the abolition of capital punishment. It is doubtful whether the bill will receive a majority of the Legislature. The Whig party, almost as a body, opposed the measure. We are sorry that they abandoned the position which they have so long occupied. It is to be regretted that consistency to have done so. This method of supplying the wants of the Treasury has been heretofore denounced by our friends as most mischievous and dangerous. That it is an expedient means of creating a national debt cannot be doubted. It involves the people in all the embarrassments of debt, without their knowledge, and at this particular juncture when the Government is so much embarrassed, it is exceedingly impolitic to have committed Congress in favor of such a measure. It will put the Government in a situation in which it will be able to struggle along without any increase of tax. A resolution supplying each member with a copy of the bill, to be paid out of the contingent fund, was passed by a small majority. It is to be regretted that the Whig party did not vote in favor of the bill, but acting ignorantly, though not inexcusably on their part, it is mischievous and dangerous. We hope that those of the Pennsylvania delegation who abandoned their principles and voted for the bill, will be reproached by their constituents, and to provide adequate means to meet our obligations, and to redeem our pledged faith. Other States of this confederacy have spoken their sentiments in regard to the measure, and we look to our Legislature to publish in words not to be misconstrued, their determination to maintain the faith of the State.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.

COUNTY APPEALS.
To the Taxable Inhabitants of Adams County.
In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 13th day of April, 1834, entitled "An Act relating to County Rates and Levies," the undersigned Commissioners of Adams County, will proceed and attend to the duties of their office, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in the Borough of Gettysburg, in the County of Adams, at which time and place the several Assessors will attend for their respective Townships, and for other purposes.