

mandated such a distribution, but he avers that this recommendation was expressly coupled with the condition that the duties on imports should not exceed the rate of 20 per cent. provided by the compromise act of 1833.

of the same funds to be swallowed up in the insatiable gulch of the ordinary expenses of the Federal Government—to perish in the using, like the millions of the fourth instalment promised to the States, the seven or eight millions of the Bank of the United States, and the five or six millions of Indian trust and Navy pension funds, all sunk during the Van Buren Administration, without leaving a wreck behind.

The review of the reasons of the President for objecting to the passage of the bill might be extended for more into detail, and all leading to the conclusion that they are feeble, inconsistent, and unsatisfactory. It remains only for the House to take by years and days, the question upon the final passage of the bill, and as the majority of the committee cannot indulge, even hypothetically, the absurd hope of a majority in favor of the bill, the House of Congress cannot be expected to enact the bill into law.

They perceive that the whole Legislative power of the Union has been for the last fifteen months, with regard to the action of Congress upon measures of vital importance, in a state of suspended animation, strangled by the five times repeated structure of the Executive cord. They observe that, under these unexampled obstructions to the exercise of their high and legitimate duties, they have hitherto preserved the most respectful forbearance towards the Executive chief; that while he has, time after time, annulled by the mere act of his will their commission from the People to enact laws for the common welfare, they have forborne even the expression of their resentment for these multiplied insults and injuries—they believe they had a high duty to fulfill, by administering to the People in the form of law remedies for their sufferings which they had long endured.

THE PHILADELPHIA, READING, AND POTTSVILLE RAIL ROAD. CHANGE OF HOURS. On after Monday, July 25th, 1842, the Passenger Trains on the above Road, will leave at the following hours:

THE COAL TRADE. The shipments this week show a little increase, although in the corresponding week last year upwards of 2,000 tons were shipped from this region. Very little variation has taken place in the trade, and the demand continues limited, and the prices low.

THE PHILADELPHIA, READING, AND POTTSVILLE RAIL ROAD. CHANGE OF HOURS. On after Monday, July 25th, 1842, the Passenger Trains on the above Road, will leave at the following hours:

LECTURES ON INDIA. MR. RODGERS has been invited to Lecture on Manners, Customs, Religions, Rites, Marriages, Burial Ceremonies of the Hindoos at the German Reformed Church, in this Borough, on Monday evening, August 21st. And at the Baptist Church, in Miner's Hill, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, August 22nd and 23rd. Lectures to commence at half past 7 o'clock. Admission 12 cents.