and that better selections would have been of both beauches of the Legislature, By the do not represent the wants and opinions of the sistency lost by voting honestly, for once, also pronounce that judgement for the guidance of our future course, and will thus wettle, on a certain basis, the organization of the Board of Canal within the limits of the county, or counties, out of Commissioners, in reference to which, we now which it shall have been taken. No member of phonounce that judgement for the guidance of pointment, if the county shall have been so long others to which it is obviously applicable. To them I confine it.

I think a very important constitutional principle is involved in this measure, and let the responsible contribution of the sea may be measured by the phonounce that all the ribald to that the height of the mountaines the highest of the people. The result of that election is known. been elected.

it is found, that this bill originated without a sol- that "all officers whose election or appointment is itary petition from the people; and long and loud not provided for in the Constitution, shall be el as it has been agitated on the floor of the Legisla. ceted or appointed as shall be directed by law thre, and with all the aid of the individuals inter simply means that it shall be directed by lav cated in effecting the object, not a petition, or re | what author ty recognized in the Constitution, a solstion, or other expression of public opinion at possess d of the power, shall elect or appoint. It any public meeting has found its way here, ask | confers no power on the Logi liture, by the terms

have attended the effected and sought in the mode of the constitution, bearing on the same point commands of patriotism, to wreak vengcance on it extends beyond the b unca less laid down. it it not unfrequently occurs, that they avail them-

The employment of improper subordinate offi ed by the influence of efficial friends. To this gitimate construction.

\*\*same influence also may be fairly ascribed at least

The appointment to twenty millions of dollars of the present State tion of Pennsylvaria is not a legislative but an debt; and to such a frightful extent had this growfor the construction of any of the public works.' roads and canals; and if this had been prohibited been spared the performance of the duty which this bill imposes on me.

Why, then, is the passage of this hill to be urgpublic interest will it advance? What prejudice will result to the public, if the present Board be left in office? I mut have these questions an swered more satisfactory than they have been, before I sanction such a law. An experiment in a new mode of transportation

is about to be tested, which, while it is not intended to give it an undue advantage over the persons engaged in the old system of carrying goods and merchandise, promises fair to open our car als and railroads to individual competition and enterprise and to lesson the evils heretofore experienced from the monorphy in the carrying trade, enjoyed by companies of large capital. Prudence and sound policy would seem to dictate, that this new system under whose management it has thus fur progressed and whose devotion to the public in crests is so manifestly exhibited in the flattering results of the last year's operations. Three changes in the Board in one year, as would be the case should this bill become a lav, would create a confusion. which a wise regard for the public welfare, at this peculiar and trying crisis in our financial affairs, should lead us to avoid. No individual would pursue such a course in his private business and can perceive no pub ic interest to be promoted by its adoption in the present case. The navigaon is expected to commence in a few days. The officers are at their posts, ready to commence business. New principles have been orgrafted on the rates of tolls, and new instructions given .-These have been received by, and explained to, the public agents. Like all sudden and unexpect. ed changes, the removal of the present Board, at this time, would produce a derangement in the transaction of the business connected with the improvements, which wuld be seriously felt

This bill provides that the President of the Board of Canal Commissioners shall be elect d by the two Houses jointly, and each of the two oth- quent Legislatures, whenever a special power is ers by the Senate and House separately. A most serious difficulty here presents itself under the ed Constitution, says: "And if even there were a constitution. The twenty-fourth section of the first article provides, that 'Every order, resolution Assembly at its first session AND T) NONE OTHER. or vote, to which the concurrence of both Houses It is a delegation to that specifie body, of a portion may be necessary, (except on a question of a journ ment) shall be presented to the Governor, and them to the Convention, establishing a fundamen before it shall take effect, be approved by him, or tal law permanent and infeasible as the Constitubeing disapproved, shall barepassed by two-thirds tion itself, partaking of its eminent character, and of both Houses, according to the rules and limi-

Now the President of the Board is to be elected by both Houses, assembled in the mode prescribed. He is to be elected by their vo'e, and no provision is made for submitting that vote to the sanction of the Executive. This is in the very tee th of the sixth article, is expressly limited and confined to provision of the constitution quoted, and such a the first Legislature under the amended Constiprovision would, of course, be null and void, if I tution." even signed it. Let it not be said, that the two Houses elect a State Treasurer without this Ex. the constitution. Neither can it be said that they elect a United States Senator in the sa e mode.

the constitution doubtless was to prevent precisely officers.

The went the amount extraordinary spectacle to

conceive to be the true landmarks of legislative or if at all but in a single repudiated and ab inand executive power, established in the constitution. The first section of the first article provides, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Renarticle provides, that "Each H use shall choose its Speaker and other officers; and the Senate shall leo choose a Speaker pro tempore when the Speaker shall exercise the office of Governor." The thirteenth section of the same article prorides, that in addition to certain other authorities, for a branch of the Legislature of a free S ate." Re the fourth article, the sole power of impeach.

Treasurer shall be elected annually by joint vote

therefore hoped, as the people had, that whatever not extend that proh bit on to the Legislature else was unsettled, this question, at least, was at itself, evidently contemplating that the Legislas rest. But the passage of this bill proves other- ture had not, and could not, have the power, to appoint to office further than the power is distinctly By the published journal of your proceedings conferred in the Constitution itself. The clause ing that the Canal Commissioners be elected by used, to elect or appoint onless some other part of the Constitution bestows that power. And this Much of the clamor and disturbance which will be obvious, on reference to other provisions of appointing and electing Canal Commissioners By the eighth section of the second article, it is may no doubt be traced to the dispensation of patronage and favors by those officers. It so hap Commonwea'th during pleasure; and he shall pens, that they have not all times vacant places no nina e, and by and with the advice and concent for the friends of members of the Legislature at of the Senate, appoint all judicial officers of courts disposal, or that those friends are not always the of record, un'ess otherwise provided for in this best qualified to fill them; in these cases it gener- con-titution." The agency of the Sena'e in apaly seems, as if the inividuals disobliged considers pointments to effice is thus specifically described ed it a paramount duty, enjoined by the highest and regulated, so as to exclude the interence that

the devoted heads of the offending officers. And From these provisions of the constitution it is evident, that the Legislature pers so only the "legis" selves of their legislative station to carry, or atlect only the officers of the two Houses anda state Treasurer. If the people de ire to invest the Lecers an & agents on our public improvements, has gislature with other or greater power of electing essential elements to form the prosperity of been a frequent and just theme of complaint; and and appointing to office it can emity be one by an I belie we in nine cases out of ten, in which these amendment of the constitution. Until they do, officers and agents have been continued in the all departments of the government must be cenpublic service, they have been backed and sustains tent with such powers as they possess under all societies,

ing evil already been carried in the early a age of our improvement system, that by the Act of 24th of March, 1828, the Legislature itself was obliged words. The Supreme Executive power of this Commonwealth shall be vested in a Governor."directly or indirectly, from ha ng any contract It is provided in section thirteen of the same artis cle, that "Helshall take care that the laws b All that was then left for this kind of influence to faithfully executed." It is provided in the tenth section of the same article, that "He may require as effectually, it is very probable I should have Executive Department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices." The eleventh section in the schedule of the amended Constitution is in these words; "The ap. pointing power shall remain as heretofore, and all officers in the appointment of the Executive de partment shall continue in the exercise of the duties of their respective offices until the Legislature shall passauch laws as may be required by the eighth section of the fifth article of the amended Constitution, and until appeintmen's shall be made under such laws, unless their com-

missions shall be superseded by new appoint ments, or shall so ner expire by their own limi tations; or the said offices shall become vacant by death or resignation; and such laws shall be enacted by the 1st Legislature under he amended Con-stiftion." These sections define the extent of the power of the Executive in making appointments to office, and most clearly show that unl so taken away by the Constitution itself or by the laws passed in accordance with its provisions, the power of making such appointments is vested in that functionary. The second section of the ninth article declares "all power to be inherent in the people" and in all cases where the Constitution does not vest the power of election or appoint ment in some particular department of the Gov ernment it may be directly exercised by teem, i

directed by law. The eleventh section of the schedule of the a mended Constitution clearly recognizes the Exe cutive authority on this subject, and unless such laws as are required by the eighth section of the sixth article, were enacted by the first Legislature under the amended Constitution, and those laws vested election or appointment of officers in the people, it remains in full force. No such laws were required or passed, and consequently they cannot be, by this legislature. Happily for us this question has been determined by the Supreme Court, and both the Legislature and Executive are bound by it. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Leib, 9 Watts, p. 226, that tribunal, in speaking on the subject of the power of subsc. enjoined on the first Legislature, under the amendof the sovereign power of the people entrusted by

intended to govern the conduct of the people and of the constituted authorities." This section of the schedule is drawn with great clearness. Its meaning cannot be misunderstood. The general power of the Legislature to pass such laws as might be required under the eighth section of the

The great object of the amended Constitution was, to dimish the power of the Executive and entire sanction. That is specially directed in enlarge that of the people. No additional power is vested in the Legislature; on the contrary, its pay ris materially abridged. In every instance The constitution of the United States provides for in water tien tood, it is restricted, but in the single instance of conferring on the Senate the The very object of inserting this provision into power of coasening to the appointment of judicia

pose some check on againstive usurpation, the see the L g s'a are, after all the efforts of the most frequent, oppressive, and tyrunnical of all restrain the action of their servants, assuming additional powers-elaiming to elect, or appoint, officers never before elected or appointed, by them; doned instance; and this too without being called tion. The first section of the first article provides, that "The legislative power of this Common wealth shall be vested in a General Assembly, bers of the Legislature to office, lest it might tend to corruption, are thus broken down, and the very resentatives. The eleventh section of the same evil guarded against in the Governor it lisensed, and made the means of bounty to the members of the Legislature themselves, whose virtue, it was feared, might be too often and too easily temp deergn of the Constitution. If it is, its restrictions are mere machines, and the power of the Legisla-

ture is omnipotent, as Lor! Coke describes that of the British Parliament to be! The great misapprehension seems to me to be ing is vested in the House of Representatives, and this; it appears to be taken for granted that the it by the "loco focos." Mr. Hultz, no author. Singular as it may appear, the selves, gentlemen, both parties." the power of trying all impeachments in the Sentwo Houses of the Legislature are, in fact, the doubt, regrets, as a true blue nose should, author of the able and mysterious letter is The Governor and all other civil officers people of Pennsylvania, when it too often happens the Commonwealth shall be liable to implement the Commonwealth shall the sixth section of the third article: 'A State -may fill the legislative seats with members who

made by the two Houses of the Legislature than by the people, or the Executive, they can ravily proclaim this commission, and execute their purpose the same atticked in proclaim this commission, and execute their purpose the same atticked in proclaim this constitution, and execute their purpose the same other Executive and the same of the same other Executive and the same of t by some other Executive agent; but it they think otherwise—if they agree with me—if they can shall be appointed to any office within any otherwise—if they agree with me—if they can shall be appointed to any office within any otherwise. Save that of the majority, or the majority of the other wise,—if they agree with me—if they can see in the proposed system only political acrams bling for office, discord, and dissension; they will inhabitant therein one year next before his apulation of the proposed system of t

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

## Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

April 1, 1843

THE PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS ting, and hopes that they will forgive him

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1843. see First Page.

The "Blue Nose" Convention. who do not perfectly understand what the focos," and as the editor of the Gazette dates who will enite the greate t strength. federalists mean by a declaration of princis has proncunced the Apportionment bill the are they who ought now to be preferred. ples. Take for instance, the resolutions of "most iniquitous bill ever passed in this or clares that we, (the blue hoses) still adhere would like to hear him explain in an intelmost firmly to those great measures of pub-ligible manner, why he aided in fastening lic policy which we solemnly believe are this "iniquituous" measure on the State. our country, viz:

"The suppression of all secret oath bound! "The supremacy of the laws.

"The right of petition and of free discus-

"A sound national currency.

"Wholesome public credit. "Economy and strict accountability in he disbursement of public revenue. "A prudent system of internal improve-

The uninitiated may suppose that Mr. sons to important offices.

"The supremacy of the laws," means pipe laying, fraud and corruption, at the

"Right of petition and freedom of dis cussion," means abolition, treason and vioation of the constitutional rights of a porm tion of the citizens of the Union.

"A protective tariff for American labor," s understood to be a system that will enable one portion of the community to e mass fortunes on the profits of the toil and skill of their workmen, while the opera-

"A sound national currency," as understood by the coons, means shin plasters,

tional debt is a national blessing," and There was a less violent shock twenty wholesome that could stand that.

"Economy and strict accountability" &c. red about five minutes past 9 P. M. means to punish men with fines for defendreward the heirs of traitors.

der the money of the tax payers.

ed will be enabled to understand the mean-bar being present. ing that is attached to each of the above declarations separately; and for a general many declarations of federal principles.

moiety of Neville B. Craig's tail in the questing the arguing that the old law of the representative of the district in Con-House of Representatives, has published a Massachusetts, disqualifying Roman Cath- jor rose and thus addressed the crowd:that he voted even by mistake, for an hon- now Governor of Maine. the common weath shall be in the same of t self with the assurance that what his con- | man has the keeping of it. 

To this extract two points will be particularly or exercising any office or appointment of trust or the last may, I shall not shrink from my post. So in his name, that all the ribaldry that he height of the mountains, the highest of at the new Court House on the 18th of last month. In this extract two points will be particularly noticed. The first is, the expression of my entire willingness to assent to the election of Canal Com willingness to assent to the election of Canal Com time hold or exercise any office in this State, to the people, and cannot be vested in the Legisla- us, will not be sufficient to explain away the Pittsburgh, to intersect the National Road at missioners by the people; and the other is, that just on the eve of my second election, I submitted the issue openly and distinctly to the people, and the Legislature may by law thinking, I have performed my du'y by resisting, the issue openly and distinctly to the people, declare what State offices are incompatible. No as far as I can, the adoption of this bill. Whethwhether I was right in resisting, or the Legislas member of the Senate, or of the House of Repress er it is to receive the constitutional form of a law, THE APPORTIONMENT BILL. Our very heavy sounding lead, and gave out vor of a connection with the town of Cumberland sioners, in exclusion of both the Executive and any office during the term for which he shall have should is for another tribunal to decide, and I sole offence against these gentlemen, con- along with it a heavy cable rope of the by means of a Railroad, deem it proper to recommend any office during the term for which he shall have should is for another tribunal to decide, and I sole offence against these gentlemen, conam glad, in such magnitude, that we have a consisted in stating this fact, in language no length of 4,980 feet, without finding the burgh and Allegheny, to ascertain public centi-I was sustained by a majority of 23 000 votes, and the Legislature elected when that issue was tensidered, did not move in this matter at all. I had, and House of Representatives to office, but dues of the people.

DAVID R. FORTER.

District in succinetion is anown. Deen elected.

This section, it will be observed, probibits the stitutional umpire, to arrest both your encroached ments and mine, it we make any on the liberties of the people.

DAVID R. FORTER.

Fish a censure of Hultz and Sheridan for voting which have lately been translated by Mr. JAMES BUCHANAN, is not the conduct his party leaders will ap Court passed a resolution to send a constaprove, and to reinstate himself with his ble and three horsemen to Catskill, to get leaders, he virtually admits that he was too information about an unncommonly large DAILY MORNING POST. stupid to understand what way he was vo- fish which was caught there.

> do so any more." We can assure Mr. Hultz, that denounce ing the Morning Post, is not considered mond Whig. Much of the proceedings of this august by his blue nosed constituents a sufficient assemblage is calculated to puzzle those apology for having roted with the vloco the Hon. Harmar Denny. The first de- any other country." Hiram's friends

for this one little mistake and "he'll never

Affaits at Harrisburg. There has been, as we predicted a few weeks since would be, a grand explosion between the Governor and his heretofore official organ, the Keystone. That paper of Saturday last contains the first demon-"A protective tariff for American free las stration of its intention to expose the matters that came to its knowledge while it was in the confidence of the Executive, and we may expect that further developments will speedily follow.

Denny and his political brethren, really into the cause of the quartel, we will pub- them st fruitful in good or evil. They are gaps hold to what the language of this declara- lish the statement of the Keystone to- through which temptations find the easiest access Vocal Concert at the Phile morrow. We would here state, that this to the garden. All who have observed the practic is an affair in which the democratic party ces of the Antimasonic party, know is in nowise involved; the subserviency of that the "suppression of all secret outh the Keystone for some years past has debound societies," is understood by them stroyed the confidence that was once repoto mean the election of high adhering ma- sed in it by the party, and we are certain that it could have published any proposition that its patron might choose to make for the sale of the dimocracy, without the s'ightest apprehension of its injuring the party in the old Keystone. Such propositions would be nothing more than has all such attempts should be received.

skill of their workmen, while the operatives receive no advance in wages to meet lington and northward, and in Jerico, which was 'out in 1840,' must be turned the increased prices of a "protective tar" Westfield, Underhill, Essex, Milton, and into a 'smack,' to adap' itself to the new the Youth's Temperance Advocate and 500 copies of the Youth's Tempera other towns in that vicinity. At Johnson, circumstances of the campaign. But to of the Journal of the American Union for March, 36 miles northeast of Burlington, there the story:-Pennsylvanian was heard a ruinous noise, like the apwhich will be fully realized when the coun. minutes after. At Milton Falls the hou-

ing their country; voting the people's mon- of Forgery.—At Needham, Mass, two of young ladies, warm friends of mine; afey to pay the electioneering expenses of lawyers, named D. S. Simmons and Jnocoon candidates, and taxing the people to [J. Clark, were arrested on the charge of "A pradent system of internal improves of the case they were honorably dischar- mine, which, I presume, none of you will door from the corner,) she begs leave to return thanks ment,' means Gettysburg Tape Worms, ged. It created a great excitement at pronounce handsome.' Nothing, said pledges herself to pay the most devoted attention to those Huntingdon breaches, and any other pro- Needham, the Boston editors having "ex- duce me." The other hesitated for a moject that will enable the blue noses to squan- clusive" reporters on the ground, and ment, and observed, would you not, could With this skeleton key, the inexperience ty-five other distinguished members of the thought for an instant, and, jumping from

Gov. Kavanagh .- It is said, observes the Waldo (Me,) Signal, that the Hon. explanation, he has only to refer to one of Edward Kavanagh, new Governor of our the Tippecanoe Song Books of '40, where State, wrote a letter from Montreal, where

of conjecture. The most probable guide ing arrangements to form an Encampment in the It would be well for this gentleman to is analogy, and the wisest men, judging month of Jude ensuing,

Fish story .- In the records of Albany, for an honest apportionment. But "Hiram Schiffer, is the following; "Special meet- Allegheny cities, and of Allegheny and adjoining Abiff" has discovered that to vote honestly ing, held 30th of December 1681, the

Are the whigs proparing to pitch Mr. Clay overboard after ali? It would indeed fic, works like a charm in cases of rheumatisms. seem so from the following from the Rich. gout, contracted muscle and paralysis. Messes.

"Availability."-This is a word, and expresses an idea which the Whigs should not lose sight of, Available candi-

Gov. Dorr in Rhoue Island .- Gov. Dorr arrived in Pawtucket on Saturday the 25th ult. As soon as his arrival was made known, his friends from the adjacent country poured in to pay their respects to him. On Saturday it was visited by up wards of four thousand persons. On Fifth Lecture this evening Monday, and the 6th Monday he addressed the assembled mul. titude in a speech of about half an hours ing, and desections of the Manikia. Among othlength and was rupturously applauded.

The State treasurer of Mississippi, R. S. Graves, is a defaulter to a large amount Daughter, Marco Bozznie, N -it is not known at present how large, but ascertained to be at least \$165,000.

This breach between the Governor and of time; and Young was writing a true, as well and his organ, has created quite a sensation, as a striking line, when he affirmed that—'Sands and as all are anxious to hear some insight all the portions of our life, the spare minutes are make the mountain, moments make the year.' Ot

Complimentary to Lord Morreth. The Concordia, La., Banner has the fol owing anecdote of Mr. Clay, at the Agria cultural Fair at Baton Rouge, which certainly cannot be regarded as a compliment to Lord Morpeth, whatever it may be in regard to 'Harry of the West.' It was the beautiful Duchess of Devonshire, we believe, who once bribed the voters with kisses, to secure the return of the candiyoung ladi s attempt to salute Mr. Clay into the Presidency, and are determined to Earthquake in the Green Mountains. kiss away all opposition, democracy, we A letter in the New York Evening presume, must resign itself to its fate and Post, states that the shock was felt at Bur, turn up its countenance in patient subnis-

A lady standing near us was introduced to Mr. Clay; after the usual salutations, Mercury and Manufacturer, Washington Banner &c for small notes and the promises to pay of sus- proach of a heavy storm, and then occur- she observed, Well, Mr. Clay, I am a red a deep stillness followed by a heavy very warm friend of yours-so much so, "A wholesome public credit," is other rumbling from the east, which sensibly indeed, sir, that I would willingly agree to "A wholesome public credit," is other rumoning from the east, which solved, any that a "na- jarred the stove and furniture in the house. have the fever and ague six months to seat anguage for the federal axiom that a "na- jarred the stove and furniture in the house. have the fever and ague six months to seat the old stand corner of 5th and Wood stand. you in the Presidential Chair.' We tho't for a moment that this overwhelming compliment would take Mr. C. aback, but ments and to sell on favorable terms. They thinge by try is saddled with Johnson's two hundred ses were violently shaken, and at Burling- howing for an instant and returning his receive a fair portion of business. million scheme. The credit must be very ton the jar was so violent that some per thanks, he replied, My dear madam, you sons left their houses. The shock occur- bring to mind an anecdote told me by a friend from Washington, who informed me that during Lord Morpeth's visit there, he, Two Lawyers Arrested on the Charge Lord M., took occasion to call on a couple my old stand ter the visit, one of them observed, 'Well, A --- , what would you take to kiss that ugly mouth of Lord Morpeth's' 'which by forgery, but after a thorough examination the bye, said Mr. C., is far uglier than Chair street or through the Iron City Chothing storice 3d , 'nothing on earth could in entrusted to her charge. Messrs. Cushing, Choate, and about twen it ensure the election of Mr. Clay?' She

> her seat replied, Yes I'd go it.' This is from the N. Y. Aurora, but tha paper steals so much that we don't believe

Retort Courteous. - At a meeting of both board, or to will be found, among the bacchanial divies, he was then residing and pursuing his political parties at Campbell Court House, studies, to the convention of delegates as | Virginia, on the opening of the canvass studies, to the convention of delegates as some days ago, Major Garland, formerly the representative of the district in Consistence, and for sale by the representative of the district in Consistence, and for sale by the representative of the district in Consistence, and for sale by the representative of the district in Consistence, and for sale by the representative of the district in Consistence, and for sale by the representative of the district in Consistence, and for sale by the representative of the district in Consistence, and for sale by the representative of the district in Consistence, and for sale by the representative of the district in Consistence, and the representative of the district in Consistence and the representative of t gress, was called upon to speak. The Maletter in the Gazette of Monday, in which olics from holding any office under the Gentlemen, I was elected to Congress he candidly admits that he was too stupid State Constitution, might not be adopted by the Democrats. I adhered faithfully to cd. This surely cannot be the true meaning and to understand the provisions of the Constitution of Maine. This my principles, and for so doing, they turns design of the Constitution. If it is, its restrictions gressional Apportionment Bill; and to ex- document was written with great ability, ed by the Whigs—carried out the principles er, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheed me out of their ranks. I was then electcuse himself for voting against the wishes and excited at the same time much specus which they elected me to carry out, and for ny," of his party, he says he was trapped into lation among the 'wiseacres,' as to its real doing so, they kicked me out! Help your the lat day of May next, to commence at 20'clock

> The Richmond Star says that a new Milround, and he Spry," will soon be started

PUBLIC MEETING: The undersigned having been appointed a Come ment touching the highly important & interesting question of connection with the Baltimore and Obio railroad.

The undersigned therefore beg leave to call meeting of their fellow citizens of Pittsburgh and counties, to be held at the new Court Boo o'clock, on the afternoon of Suturday the 15.h inet.

Wm. Wilkins, Wm. Eichbaum, Thos Bakewell, M. Alien, P. Mulvany, John Bisnel. W. M. Edgar,

NERVE AND PONE LINIMET, AND IN. DIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR .- This combines Comstock & Co. 71 Maiden Lane, have in their p. ss. ssion a certificate fron Ethan C, Corning, a respectable citizen of Quebec, stating that after having been a bed ridden cripple for upwards of fourteen years he was enabled to rise up and walk by applying the Linament to his shrunken limbs, and taking the Elixir in conformity with the directions. The cure appears to border on the miraculous, but attestations cannot be questioned ---In cases of gou and contraction of the muscles and ligament of the Liniment and Elixir have been equaly beneficial .- [Express.] - For sale only at TUITLE's 86 Fourth street.

LAST WEEK OF ORATORY AND MUSIC. Prof. Bronson, assisted by Mr. Nush, given the Tuesday evening at 71 o'clock, in the Oraternan Tucatre,) interspersed with Recitations and Singer subjects are the Inflexions; the two memories and a full explanation of Ventriloquiam, with examples before and behind the screeu. Recitatione Rolla's Address to the Peruvians, Lord Utline

Love, Bunker Hill, Maid of Ma shide, Nationa Glory, &c. &c. Sungs-A Life on the Ocean Wave, Eric is my H. me, I love the Free, The Spare minutes. - Spare minutes are the gold due, Dear, Miss Myrtle, Old Watermill. She works spot where I was born, Old Sexton. My Mother Wreath, My Boyhood's Home, Old English Gine ileman, &c. Admission 25 cents. N. B.—The avails of these evenings, after paying expenses will be handed over to M. Allen for

ap 1-2: Hall, Fourth Street.

MISS MELTON. from the principal Theatres of London, Dublin, New York &c.; and Mrs. LA. THAM, from Dublin, London and New York &c., recpectfully arrounce a Concert of Vocal Music, for Priday evening, April 7th on which occasion Mr. G. W. TAYLOR from the Phi harmonic Concerts, London and hiladelphia, will preside at the Piano For Trickets 50 cents, to be had at the Hotels and

R. M. DAWSON. Mauufacturer of Tin. Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, No 61 Liberty, between Mo. ket and 6th streets,

date whose colors she wore; but perhaps the freeholders whose good fortune it was the freeholders whose good fortune it was sitions would be nothing more than has long been expected from that source, and were all 'pretty men.' in which case the all assertment of all articles in his line, all of which the party was prepared to receive them as task was not so difficult. If however, the will be made in the same manner and of good materials, and will be disposed of on the most moderate and, ac commodating terma. their advantage to call and examine his stock before pur

> Steamboats, Houses and porticees roofed with copper. zinczine, lead and fron on the shortest notice; Gutteri and Conductors made and put up with despatch as usual.

Western Review for April. Also on hand every des ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Com Mer no 9 Fifther.

Auction. continuing to make ready sales and prompt returns, to

pleasure in recommending to the public Messre Sum ments of the new Auction Law and will do business a

MRS BRADY respectfully theforms her friends and the public that she has opened her School in Lib-

Terms of Tuition to suit the Times. Spelling, Reading. Writing & plain Sewing per q'r \$2,00 do Grammar andGeography3 00 ap 1-lw.

FOR THE WABASH FITHE new light draught steamer JUNIATA, Thacker, Master, will commence on Wednesday, at 4 o'clock M: to run as a regular Packet between Pittsbarg and Webash River. For freight or passage, apply on ATWOOD AND JONES.

WHISKEY. Water between Wood and Smith'd.

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Co. 1 A N Election for one President, ten Managera, one Treasurer and Secretary, of the "Comwill be held at the Toll House, on Monday,

April 1:-dlw&w3i The Richmond Star says that a new Millerite paper, called the "Righteous Alarm Bell. or Warning to the Wicked to fly a-

JOHN HARPER,