tunity of so doing. I am perfectly satisfied with the consciousness that I have performed my duty to my country-that have done only that which, in my opinbide the consequences of having performed my duty to my native land. Proceed with your sentence. (Cheers in the gallery!)

THE SENTENCE.

The Lord Chief Justice then proceeded. amidst the most profound and painful silence, to pronounce the extreme sentence of the law upon the prisoner. He said -William Smith O'Brien, after a long. painful and laborious trial, a jury of your countrymen have found you guilty of high treason. Their verdict was accompanied by a recommendation to the mercy of the grown. That recommendation, as is our duty, we shall send for ward to the Lord Lieutenant, to whom, as you must know, exclusively belongs the power to comply with its prayer. It now remains with us to perform the last solemn act of duty which devolves upon us .- to pronounce that sentence, by which the law marks the enormity of your guilt. and aims at the prevention of similar crimes, by the example and infliction of a terrible punishment. Oh! that you would reflect upon that crime, and dwell upon it with sincere repentance and remorse. Oh! that you would regret it as it is regretted by every rational beingthat you would feel, and know that it is really and substantially as repugnant to the interest of humanity and the precepts and spirit of the divine religion you profess, as it is to the positive law the violation of which is now attended by the forfeiture of your life. The lew words you have addressed to the court, however, forbid me proceeding any further with this subject. It now only remains for the court to pronounce the sentence of the law. Here his lordship assumed the black cap, and, amid a silence at once solemn and painful, proceeded as follows :- That sentence is, that you, William Smith O'Brien, be taken from hence to the place from whence you came, and be thence drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, and there be hanged by the neck until you be dead; that afterwards your head shall be severed from your body, and your body be divided into four quarters, to be disposed of as her Majesty shall please, and may God have mercy on your soul! (The most profound sensation followed the conclusion of this sentence, and continued to manifest itself for several minutes afterwards.)

TRIAL OF M'MANUS.

Shortly after sentence had been passed on Mr. Smith O'Brien, the Court procee- speaking energetically; his eyes were peded with the next case, namely, that of culiarly brilliant, and his face was ex-Terence Bellew M'Manus for high trea-

being closeted for three hours, returned vehement, and he appeared to be in a into court with a verdict of guilty. The high state of excitement. We were peprisoner bore the announcement with culiarly struck with his whole appearance. great firmness. The jury have recom- and the tone of feeling evident in the mended him to the merciful consideration Chamber. Mr. Calhoun, then Vice Preof the Crown.

Court proceeded with the

TRIAL OF MR. O'DONOHUE.

evidence of any declaration by the prisonthe rebels, it might be argued by his coun-He (the Attorney General) contended that he, having joined the ranks of the rebel and must be supposed to have the same of a terrible and galling fire. objects in view, and to have adopted their

eral would put into my mouth.

councel.

defence of my client upon that ground.

your case with them.

a miserable pretext.

Attorney-General, the better to give him

an opportunity of swaggering. Attorney General -- My Lord --

mind the Prisoner.

main silent. The court then adjourned.

Mr. Sharman Crawford, M. F., was call. ure of the most thrilling interest-a burst to. The Tollowing is a copy r

To His Excellency Earl Clarendon, Lord Lieutenant and Governor General of Ireland.

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY .ly of inhabitants of Duplin and its vicini- the memory of them, and the incidents ty, address your Excellency as the repre- that attended them, are forcibly impresssentative, in Ireland, of her most gracious ed on our mind,-National Magazine. Majesty, the Queen. We fully concur in the recommendation of the jury by whom William Smith O'Brien has been found guilty, and we humbly and earnestly entrent the exercise of her Majesty's graclous prerogative of mercy in his favor."

Excellency the Lord Lieutenant in furth- A London Printing Office in the Morning. erance of the object of that meeting was then appointed :- Hon. Mr. Lawless, M P., Colonel Duane, W. Sharman Crowford, Alderman O'Brien, M. P., Francis Scully. ion, it was the duty of every hishman to M. P., James Haughton and the Lord have done, and I am now prepared to a. Mayor. It was understood that the mission of the above deputation was to ascertain when his Excellency would receive the second deputation, with the memorial fully signed, and to inquire into the truth

Mr. O'Brien's execution. and, secondly, that he should be happy to boring at their work; they will, moreoreceive the deputation to present the memorial as soon as it was signed to the extent that was desired; and when he should be informed of its being ready for presenation, he would himself name the ine.

HAYNE AND WEBSTER.

in the gallery. The nullification fever night .- Quarterly Review. had risen almost phrenzy high. Members of all parties had deserted the lower House to witness the splintering of lances between Robert Y. Hayne, of South Carolina, and Daniel Webster. When we entered the Hall, Gen. Hayne, was speaking. He was a man of general youthful appearance, with his collar turned over his cravat, and his hair smoothly brushed across his forehead. He was of the middle stature, and well made. He was tremely pale; he moved up and down the On the following day, the jury, after rapid and agitated step; his gestures were sident, was in the Chair. With his large, After Mr. M'Manus was removed, the steady and vigilant eyes witnessing the first great battle of his doctrine, he seemed the very spirit of embodied interest; not a word, not a gesture escaped his lion After a jury had been sworn and the look. The Senate was deeply interested formalities adopted as in the other cases, as a matter of course. The language of the Attorney General briefly stated the Gen. Hayne was rich and vigorous; and injury, case. Towards the conclusion of his his powerful sketch of the effect of the speech he observed that there being no impost law on the South—the description of the people—his own bold and hazard. er of his motives and intentions in joining ous elecution and impetuous bearingwere evidently making impression on that cel that his object was not revolutionary, body. From time to time, attention would be directed from him to the Gentlemen who was expected to answer him, and army was equally guilty with the leaders, whom Gen. Hayne attacked under cover

Cold, serene, dark, and melancholy, that man, thus assailed, set apart, bleak and Prisoner. It is right, my lord, to say frowning as a mountain rock; he evidentthat I don't wish to escape upon the poor ly felt the gigantic influences that were miserable pretext which the Attorney Gen- at work around him, but his profound mind was strengthening itself or the con-Chief Justice Blackburne.-You had bet- test. And how deeply solemn was that ter leave your case in the hands of your hour, that moment! how arand that scene ! and what were the mediations and spirit to crouch at her feet, stood the Lion Queen, Mr. Mengher,-It is right to say my relyings of that dark man! His countenlord, that it was not intended to put the ance wavered not during the whole of that tremendous speech; assault after assault Prisoner .- I will not escape upon such was made upon him, but yet he neither turned to the right nor left, but calmly and Chief Justice.—You have very able gallantly, like a soldier, waiting the signal, councel, and I would advise you to leave he bided his hour. That time of retaliation came swift as the thought of ven-Prisoner.-Isay I will not be made the geance, to Daniel Webster. Who will miserable creature described by the forget the exordium of that remarkable effort, the lashing sarcasm, the withering tones of that voice, and the temper of his language? Gen. Hayne (we remember A most important meeting was held in and his country. Looking with his dark Dublin, on Thursday, for the purpose of and lustrous eye, through the glass dome promoting a feeling in accordance with of the chamber, over which he could see the recommendation of the jury, in the that banner floating, he delivered an aposcase of Mr. Smith O'Brien. The attent trophe, which has never been surpassed, dance was numerous and respectable, and seldom equalled. It composed a figed on to preside. A memorial to his ex- of solemn and pathetic feeling; and comcellency, the Lord Lieutenant, was agreed ing from such a source. (a man generally esteemed phlegmatic) it was electric. It was like the beam of sunset, or the gleam of summer lightning, radiating the brow of the cliff to which we have above al-

luded. But those scenes are past, and the coun-We the undersigned, consisting principal- try has the benefit of those speeches; but

Vermont. - A hill has passed the Senate of Vermont providing for the election of electors of President and Vice President by a plurality of votes. It has yet to pass the House. The passage of such a law would remove any diffi-The following deputation to wait on his culties in the election of candidates.

By eight o'clock the whole body have arrived. Many in their costume resemble common labourers; others are better party, but of the whole people of Virginia, to clad, several are very well dressed, but all bear in their countenances the appearance of men of considerable intelligence and education. They have scarcely assumed their respective stations, when blue mugs, containing each a pint or half pint of tea or coffee, and attended either by a is goodness of intentions, and of the substanof the rumor respecting the warrant for smoking hot roll stuffed with yellow but- tiality of that plea when all the circumstances ter, or by a couple of slices of bread and At four o'clock the deputation returned. but er, enter the hall. The little girls, Mr. Crawford announced that the dep- who, with well combed hair, and clean, utation was detained a considerable time shining faces, bring these refreshments in consequence of his Excellency being carry them to those who have not breakout, but on his return they received a fasted at home. Before the empty mugs message from him that he would receive have vanished, a boy enters the hall at a them. The memorial adopted there that fast walk, with a large bundle under his day had previously been sent into his Ex- arm, of morning newspapers. This intelcellency. When he received the deputa- lectual luxury the compositors, by a friendtion he (Mr. Crawford) explained that the ly subscription, allow themselves to enjoy. reason of their having come so promptly From their connection with the different was, that a report had been mentioned at presses, they manage to obtain the very sued for the execution of Mr. O'Brien, for day is known to them-the leading artiwhich reason the meeting requested that cles of the different newspapers are critthe deputation should immediately wait icised, applauded or condemned—an hour on his Excellency for the purpose of in- or two before the great statesmen of the quiring, first, whether there was any truth country have received the observations. in that report with regard to the warrant; the castigation, or the intelligence they and, secondly, whether his Excellency contain. One would think, that composiwould be pleased to receive a deputation tors would be as sick of reading as a groon a future day to present the memorial cer's boy is of treacle; but that it is not the after it had received more extensive sig- case is proved by the fact that they not natures. His Excellency in reply, said, only willingly pay for their newspapers, first, he had no hesitation in statng that but often indemnify one of their communew book which they consider to contain interesting information. It of course requires very great command of the mind to be able to give attention to what is read from one book when men are intently employed in the creation of another. The apprentices and inferior workmen cannot Our object is to give a sketch of Con- attempt to do this, but the greater number, gress as it is-its members and their man- astonishing as it may sound, can listen ner: but we must be pardoned if we tra- without injury to their avocation. Very on the tariff question of 1833. We were an hour's interval, until eight o'clock at worth one per cent. per month.

THRILLING INCIDENT AT THE ME-

NAGERIE. Raymond & Waring were in the village of Norwalk, a feature was introduced in the exhibition not previously announced in the bills .-About four in the afternoon a violent gust of wind blew down the canvass which forms the large Friday some general views as to the mischiev. pavilion, completely enveloping the spectators ous agency of this most absurd law, and as the fright of the animals rendered them | ments of power that was ever devised. scemingly uncontrolable, great fears were en-

But the most intensely interesting incident take them back again at par. remains to be told. The uproar among the On Friday morning the official information lions, tigers and leopards in the performing cage, was received from Washington by the Collecgave rise to a report that they were devouring tor of this port, giving the sauction of the au-Miss Adelina. In the next instant the canvass thorities there to the arrangement-and notice was stripped from the cage, when a tableaux thereof was accordingly given by the Collector presented itself such as would defy either poet, -and the sum of \$800,000 in gold is now painter or sculptor to portray with accuracy .- ready to be loaned by the Sub Treasurer to the In the centre of the den a young and beautiful favored parties, as soon as they can produce lion, (the same recently presented to Gen. Cass their Treasury notes. the invincible grasp of his fore paws were the money market. tiger and surviving leopard. In the opposite That in this latter sense, as diminishing the same as when she commands the wild beasts sible. a farther participation in this extra performance.

The Fighting Parson:-Parson Brownlow, paper favorable to the Sub-Treasury: of the Jonesborough Whig, says that on the night of the 28th ult., a young man named John Chief Justice .- You had better not distinctly) changed color, and appeared to Ryland, Jr., armed with pistols, went to his be disconcerted. But who that heard him house in the dead of night, cursed him an hour Mr. Meagher advised his client to re- will permit the peroration to be forgotten? or so, dared him out to fight, and at length -these closing passages of grandeur, that threatened, if he didn't come out, to shoot him majestic allusion to the flag of freedom through the window. We give the sequel in the Parson's own words :-

> "Upon his swearing protanely that if we did not go out and fight him he would 'pick us through the window,' we rose up out of bed. and drew on our clothes, took down a double barrelled gun well loaded with buckshot, cocked it and went at him, when he swiftly retreated down to the gate of Col. Willet, a distance of near one hundred vards."

Singular Accident. - A few days ago a negro boy about nine years old, belonging to Dr. James F. McRee, was driving some sheep home, and eating persimmons on the way. A ram of the flock attacked him, and hitting him in the breast, caused his throat and lodge in the wind-pipe. It remained there fifteen or twenty hours. until the Doctor could procure his surgical instrument, when he made an incision and took the stone out. The boy is doing well. - Wilmington Chronicle.

LAND DEEDS Beautifully printed and for sale here. From the Richmond Whig.

THE \$500,000 LOAN.

We call the attention, not only of the Whig the subjoined article from the New York Courier and Enquirer, explaining much more fully than we are able to do, the nature of this singular transaction. That Mr. Secretary Wal. ker has, under the law of his own procuring, been guilty of a felony, cannot admit of a doubt, The only thing that can be urged in his favor are taken into consideration, we may be allowed to entertain very serious doubts.

But admit that his intentions were good; ad mit that his object was not to advance a favorite, but to relieve the pressure on the money market! What a commentary does it not afford upon the capacity for good of that financial contrivance, one of the fundamental laws of whose constitution it is found necessary to violate, in order that it may not produce a crisis in the money market! What a miserable, bungling cheat is the whole affair, from begin-

We stated, yesterday, that the Sub-treasury the meeting that a warrant had been is- earliest copies and thus the news of the never could act with effect in times of peace, and when there is no national debt. On such occasions, when the dues are all paid in specie, that specie goes into the Treasury, and there is no means of getting it out. There are not, then, any outstanding notes to redeem-there is, therefore, no excuse for hiding a loan under the mask of a purchase of Treasury notes .-The specie goes into the vaults, and there it must stay, accumulating every day, to the dam-

age of the business of the country.

The nature of this Job is already seen from the article in the Courier, and it appears to have been a job of the dirtiest description. A the report of any warrant having been sent nity for giving up his work and reading Secretary has nothing to do but to inform a fadown was entirely false and unfounded; the news aloud to them while they are la- vorite that he will redeem treasury notes with specie at par; that favorite buys up all the ver, even pay him to read to them any notes he can; as soon as it is known that the operation is to be performed, the notes rise, and the holder makes a handsome profit. If the Secretary himself choose to take a hand, so much the better for all concerned. But this is not all. While prices are lower, from the pressure in the money market, those who are in the secret can buy up any quantity of goods, and as soon as they run up, as they will upon its being known that so much specie will be set afloat, they are sold again at an enormous profit. If anything could add to the disgraceful vel a little out of the record to a point of shortly after eight o'clock the whole body nature of this loan, it would be the fact noticed were so divided in religious sentiments, some cerded the Executive time removed some years back. We re- are at their work, at which, it may be ob- by the Courier and Enquirer, that specie, at Episcopalians, some Quakers, some Anabap. tion to infringe? fer to the great South Carolina debate up- served, they patiently continue, with only the time the announcement was made, was

test against the conversion of the United States treasury into a broker's shop, and the Govern. er from any gentleman of picty and virtue, who lieves the President ment itself into an enormous stock jobbing machine. If some poor deputy sub-treasurer had Noble Gallantry of the Lion .- On violated the law so palpably as Mr. Walker has Thursday of last week, during the heavy storm done, he would have been prosecuted for feloof wind and rain, while the extensive collection. ny, and sentenced to the penitentiary upon due of wild beasts in the menagerie of Messrs, conviction. We hope some grand jury will present this offence, and that the secretary will be indicted under his own law.

> From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer. THE SUB-TREASURY LAW, -We presented

and cages of animals in one common mass of We are now enabled to present conclusive aisles formed between the desks, with a confusion. The accident happened at the time proof that they who made the law have found it when Miss Adelina, the Lion Queen as she is expedient or profitable to violate it-while constyled, was performing in the den of wild beasts, verting it into one of the most dangerous instru-

The Secretary of the Treasury some days tertained for the safety of that interesting young ago, undertook a negotiation, by which-if the lady. At this moment a scene of indescribable authorities at Washington should agree to itterror and confusion presented itself. The to take \$500,000 in coin out of the Treasury, roating of the terrified beasts, the screams of and lend it, without interest, to such parties as women and children, and the "peltings of the he might select-on the deposit of Treasury pitiless storm " without, rendered the scene tru- notes at par. This is the true description of ly appalling. The panic, however, was but the transaction, although its palpable and baremomentary, as the prompt and energetic mea. faced violation of law is sought to be veiled unsures taken by the managers soon cleared the der the thin pretext of paying these Treasury wreck, no person having received the slightest notes at par-conditioned that at the expiration of a certain term, the original holders are to

by the Emperor of Morocco.) in a rampant po. The first effect of this operation was to give sition, formed the strong feature of the picture; an impulse in the market to Treasury notes, beneath one of his hind feet lay stretched the which rose from 24 premium to and its gendead body of a leopard, and struggling within eral effect was to afford some relief to a tight

end of the cage, transfixed as a statue of marble, money pressure, this transaction may be favor. with dauntless eye and majestic attitude, the ably regarded in some quarters, is quite pos-

But let us look a little narrowly at it. Here Miss Adelina. The young lady states that the is a power assumed by the Secretary of the two leopards and the tiger made a simultaneous Treasury, to take out of the public funds such spring for her at the moment the canvass was amount as to him seems good, and that amount blown down, and were repulsed by the noble to lend without interest upon a deposit of Treagallantry of the lion, who bounded between surv notes, to whomsoever he may choose to them, and protected her in the manner describ- favor, and that at a time when money cannot ed. The presence of the keeper, Mr. Pierce, be borrowed on the best mercantile paper at soon reduced the savage groupe to subjection, much under 1 per ct. a month. This, we reand the Lion Queen was happily relieved from peat, is the real nature of the transaction, although disguised in the manner stated in the

at his own discretion, as to persons and amounts, for the purpose of voting for the People's Canby the Secretary of the Treasury. The Treasury, indeed, will have the benefit of such interest as may accrue on the Treasury notes while pawned to it; but that can only be at the rate of 6 per ct., while the money loaned is ing?-National Intelligencer Nov. 2. worth 12 per ct. per an. at least. The advantage, then, of standing well with the Secretary is worth 6 per cent, per annum, at least, and as much as the exigencies of borrowers from those to whom the Secretary lends may consent to.

Now can any thing be conceived more entirely in contradiction with the theory of the Sub-Treasury, or more corrupt in its practical application, than the power thus assumed by the Department? The sanction, too, of the President of the United States must be presumed, since the consummation of the arrangement made with Mr. Walker, in this city, was delay. ed until the authorities in Washington could be

In the face of the law requiring that coin, and coin only, shall be received in payments to one of the persimmon stones to slip down the United States Government, and that this coin when once received, shall not, under any circumstances nor in any contingency, he exchanged for any other security-not more for treasury notes than bank notes-we find the President of the United States and the Secreta. ry of the Treasury combining to direct the subtreasury of this port to exchange gold for treasury notes.

Look at the possible operation of this arrange.

A. B., being a good friend of the administration-and having facilities for using ready cash advantageously-ob:ains a loan of a million or half a million from the Treasury, secured by Treasury notes at par, which bears 6 per cent

Immediately he goes into the street with this money and gets 10 or 12, or it may be, 18 per cent., by loaning it to those less fortunate than himself, in familiar intercourse with the Secretary, and coins the blood of needy men into drachms, by means of montes that belong to the United States.

Look, too, at the corrupting influence upon the community, and the temptation in which the Secretary himself is placed, by reason of such a discretionary power. We certainly neither mean to charge nor to insinuate corruption on the part of Mr. Walker in this transaction .-We are adverting solely to the tendencies of all such discretionary monied power.

What a field for speculation would be open ed to an unscrupulous man in charge of the De partment-first by pinching as much as possible the money market, by permitting coin to accumulate in the Sub-Treasury, and to that end postponing all Payments on Government accounts, while husbanding all the receiptsand then giving due notice beforehand to confidential friends that at such a date he would lend them large sums of the public moniesenabling them to buy, under the high pressure, | Hamilton proves the all sorts of merchandize-which the very fact of such a loan being atterwards made to the great relief of the money market, would cause instantly to rise in price. How might an unscrupulous Secretary, by going snacks in such operations, feather its nest, and while effecting to act for the milic welfare, and the mitigation of commercial distress-be coining millions for his own private purse and those of his trusted

Other modes might be pointed out in which this discretionary power could be used most corruptly; but we have said enough on this

REMINISCENCE OF THE FIRST CON-GRESS IN PHILADELPHIA.

From the Pen of the Venerable John Adams.

When the Congress met, Mr. Cushing made a motion that it should be opened with prayer. It was opposed by Mr. Jay, of New York, and Mr. Rutledge, of South Carolina, because we tists, some Presbyterians, and some Congregationalists, that we could not join in the same act Constitution, is repl Every honest man in this country must pro- of worship. Mr. Samuel Adams rose and said cates as qualified. "that he was no bigot, and could hear a pray. was at the same time a friend to his country. He was a stranger in Philadelphia, but he had heard that Mr. Duche (Dushay, they pronounced it) deserved that character, and, therefore, he moved that Mr. Duche, an Episcopal clergyman, might be desired to read prayers to Congress to-morrow morning." The motion was seconded, and passed in the affirmative .-Mr. Randolph, our President, waited on Mr. D., and received for answer that, it his health would say this, or rather put permit, he certainly would. Accordingly, next respect to both Depart morning he appeared with his clerk and his pontificials, and read several prayers in the es. the Veto power whi tablished form, and then read the psalter for the seventh day of September, which was the 35th nsalm. You must remember this was the next morning after we had heard the rumor of the horrible cannonade of Boston. "It seemed as if Heaven had ordained that psalm to be read on that morning."

After this, Mr. Duche, unexpectedly to ever body, struck out into extemporary prayer, which filled the bosom of every man present. I must confess I never heard a better prayer, or one so well pronounced. Episcopalian as he is. Doc. tor Cooper himself never prayed with such fer. to the President. vor, such arder, such correctness and pathos, both Houses were to and in language so elegant and sublime, for A. by a two thirds vote; merica, for Congress, for the province of the on a question of Massachusets Bay, especially the town of Bos. ton. It had excellent effect upon every body there. I must beg you to read the psalm. there is any faith in the sortes Virgiliana or Homerica, or especially the sortes Biblica, it

would have been thought Providential." Here was a scene worthy of the Painter's art. It was in Carpenter's Hall, in Philadelphia, a building which still survives, that the devoted individuals met to whom this service was read.

Washington was kneeling there, and Henry, and Randolph, and Rutledge, and Lee, and Jay, to our fellow-citizen and by their side there stood, bowed in rever- imperative to raise ence, the Puritan patriots of New England, who tracy men who will at that moment had reason to believe that an such imperial power armed soldiery was wasting their humble house. holds. It was believed that Boston had been President best the aut bombaided and destroyed. They prayed fervently " for America, for the Congress, for the provinc . Massachusetts Bay, and especially for the town of Boston;" and who can realize the emotions with which they turned imploring. ly to Heaven for Divine interposition and aid! "It was enough," says Mr. Adams, "to melt a heart of stone. I saw the tears gush into the eyes of the old, grave, pacific Quakers of Phil. | the President can in

On Saturday last two noble-hearted Whigh (no doubt too poor to pay travelling expenses these comments. annexed paragraph from the Evening Post, a by the usual conveyances) arrived in this city, tions made in the who had walked the entire distance from Cin- bers who then and It is a loan without interest made to favorites, cinnati, on their way to Philadelphia, their home, pressed their doub didates, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore. Whilst the poor men of the country are thus patriotically performing their duty, can it not be said, with confidence, that "Old Zack is com-

> An Enthusiast .- While Madame Bishop was singing the Marseilles Hymn at the Park theatre on Saturday evening, in the costume of an officer of the National Guard, a novel expression of admiration was displayed by a very much over excited young gentleman throwing his hat and gloves at the feet of the fascinator at the close of the anthem; a curious illustration of the meaning of that common Southern phrase, exists the effect may "Well, you can just take my hat!" Madame' quakes and volcano took the ebullition in good part, and on the encore, was discovered bearing the hat gallantly their cause is known aloft upon her bayonet, as a trophy.

Baltimore Sun.

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS 3 Just Received.

COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken i payment for work done by

GEO. L. GOULD. TAILOR. Salisbury, Otcober 5, 1848.

THE CONSTITUTE POSITION OF ING IT IT

This caption heads exceeding a colun ing Union, October fence of the most n Constitution, the P cause of many el bulwark of Executi which has taken the ticular safeguard, the surface that he

The writer of th or affects to regard sorry to say, it ap the public genera the course of legis Vice President Dal &c. are made to su are such views so e the whole subject one who reads at the formation of 1 discover that the C a conviction that but Popular encro feared and guarded paragraph of the o allusion:

"The propensity of partment to intrude to absorb the powers ments, has been alread suggested; the in parchment delineation each has also been p the necessity of furnish tutional arms for its o inferred and proved. and indubitable princ priety of a negative, qualified, in the Exec

of the Legislative bri Such were the prec produced the Veto. ate history of the Uni these ideas, and their Has the history of any ever form of Govern conclusion that th

The Vcto, as it Is it not a mockery all responsibility, and qualified to judge of needful than any nun thirds of both Houses aside their official the President and Cal with the Senate, and would give the palm 1

But, in fact, there racter in bolder relie to ordinary legislation ry on the qualification President is Comma Army and Navy, inthe Constitution. say, an unqualified s on the acts of both I therefore, except by both Houses, Con clare war or conclus through his term 6 and high admiral b

The day will, mu same Veto will have trying scrutiny than tained. Wise and e head of the Government extreme power unle cases; and hence vain to shut our eves racter to the Governo ministration. The repeople, on a moderate tration, rests on the stitutional limitatio The two Houses of standing committees 1

except by impeachm

parchment. t can answer no charge us with creating a perpetual warnings were only dential office was er bent made General

miral during his office He is therefore at th ry part of our Govern Veto, enabled to par legislation. Nor ly need a political gative power, as the

either House is suf Cause and effect cause may lie dorm ways; but where th such places would were they to insist earthquakes were c

al Intelligencer.

An Overland Pas na, occupying sixty hundred and twelve dollars. By the A can be conveyed t 8400, and the trip, steam pavigation and Isthmus, may be made ing the English mail to