THE CONCERT.

my persons were prevented, by the un ible state of the weather on Wednesday from attending the Sacred Concert at piscopal Church. We learn from those vere present, that the new organ is an ment of superior tone, and that the auwere highly pleased with the perforof the night. Another Concert will en to night, and we hope it will be ously attended. The proceeds are to ilied to defray the cost of the organ.

have reason to believe that several ones" who would have attended on esday night, remained at home for of-beaux.-Oh! boys! fie on you?

e Southern Mercury.-We perceive nany congratulations for the Democrairty in North Mississippi, that this paas again burst the bars of death and forth-That's a curious little case, that Mercury. It dodges, and dives, and and then lives again with marvellous y. The greater part of last year it rand ranted about home, and appeared to perfect Ajax in the political arena, but g perhaps to its dislike for strife, or a e for the boiling fountain of politics, (or how else!) it drank its fill, and died a . - It is now under the editorial care ssrs. Reeves & Curtis, and we hope nay meet with a share of public pai-

ets have sung, orators have spoken, of reat value of Liberty. 'Tis surely a blessing to the human race. But nocompared to what has been said in its , has been said on the best mode of preig it. Too much of it, is a sure preo the destruction of all. And, indeed, e spoke the truth when he declared. where there is no restraint, there is no r'-Of too much, a nation grows sick, sudden and disastrous fall is apt to ent is the disposition of the human mind ire the ultra of what it possesses—evving the realization of its own fancies. let us, the owners of this Republic, more to preserve that liberty which ve, than to obtain more.

ill sense of philosophy and policy, we

evements of philosophy to tell whether Superstition has injured, or benefitted the world. It has perhaps as often hindered great enterprises, as it has driven men to their accomplishment. The mind is apt to form strange conclusions from an unusual concurrence of natural circumstances.

APPOINTMENTS.

It will be seen that A. K. McClung Esq. has been appointed Marshall for the Northern District, and Anderson Miller Esq. Marshall for the Southern District of Miss

"We have a curiosity to know how a man feels who has more money than he knows what to do with." - Vicksburg Sen.

That accounts for your great desire to become Cashier of the Union Bank some year or two since.

The reply of President Tyler to the Committee of the Harrisburg Convention communicating to him his nomination to the office of Vice President, is very naturally brought up for review since his accession to the office of President. To save our readers the trouble of seeking it, we republish it as follows:

Williamsburg, (Va.), Dec. 16, 1839.

GENTLEMEN: The nomination which, as the organs of the late Harrisburg Convention, you have communicated to me is accepted, with a sensibility greatly augmented by the fact that, whilst it is a result in no way contemplated by me, it was attended with the unanimous concurrence of that enlightened body. To have my name associated with that of the eminent Patriot who is put in nemination for the first office is of itself regarded by me as no ordinary honor. His long and faithful services to the country at the council board and in the field, have won for him a distinguished name in history and furnish the surest guaranty that, should he be elevated by the popular voice to the chief Executive office, his administration of govermental affairs will be just, prudent, and wise. With the Constitution for his guide and the good of his country his only aim I, doubt not his exertions would be exclusively directed to uphold the one, and advance the other. The friend and supporter of Jefferson, of Madison, and of Monroe, and an immediate descendant of a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, can be none other than true to the early republican creed and the devoted advocate of free principles and of popular rights.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant. JOHN TYLER.

to the discharge the high duties of Presi of the United States, been afforded to m brief exposition of the principles which govern me in the general course of my ministration of public affairs would seen be due as well to my self as to you. In gard to foreign nations, the groundwork my policy will be justice on our part to submitting to injustice from none. While shall sedulously culti ate the relations peace and amity with one and all, it will my most imperative duty to see that the h or of the country shall sustain no blemi With a view to this, the condition of mil ry defences wil become a matter of any us solicitude. The ARMY, which has in o er days covered itself with renown, and NAVY, not inappropriately termed the rig arm of the public defence, which has spre a light of glory over the American stand in all the waters of the earth, should be r

dered replete with efficiency. In view of the fact, well avouched by tory, that the tendency of all human inst tions is to concentrate power in the hands a single man, and that their ultimate down has proceeded from this cause, I deem i the most essential importance that a compl seperation should take place between sword and the purse. No matter where how the public moneys shall be deposited long as the President can exert the power appointing and removing, at his pleasu the agents selected for their custody, the Co mander-in-chief of the Army and Navy is fact the Treasurer. A permanent and ra cal change should therefore be decreed. The patronage incident to the President office, already great, is constantly increasir Such increase is destined to keep pace w the growth of our population, until, with a figure of speech, an army of officeholde may be spread over the land. The unre trained power exerted by a selfishly ambitio man, in order either to perpetuate his author ity or to hand it over to some favorite as l successor, may lead to the employment of the means within his control to accomplish his object. The right to remove from office while subjected to no just restraint, is inevitab destined to produce a spirit of crouching so vality with the official corps, which in ord to uphold the hand which fields them, wou lead to direct and active interference in t elections, both State and Pederal, subjection the course of State Tegislation to the dictati of the Chief Executive Officer, and making the will of that officer absolute and suprem I will, at a proper time, invoke the action Congress upon this subject, and shall readi acquiesce in the adoption of all proper med ures which are calculated to arrest these evi so full of danger in their tendency. I'w remove no incumbent from office who h faithfully and honestly acquitted himself the duties of his office, except in such case The reference in this letter by name to tive partisanship or be