## The Richmond Tragedy.

*The letters of Mrs. Myers to Hoyt—continued.*

This is the letter to which the intercepted letter from Mr. H., which we have heretofore published was an answer,

"ALTA VISTA," June 17th.

——————My only hope is to be with you on Tuesday 30th of this month. I hope to remain at the Exchange the first night of our arrival, and as we shall not go to our house till the morning following, perhaps that night I may be able to say a few words to you alone You must remain in the parlour and we may have an opportunity—if not, we may be so fortunate as to have our [meeting?] in the morning, before I go home; however, this is doubtful, as he may remain and accompany me. However, dear love, I trust and hope to be with you *alone*, for I shall really go crazy if I do not. We must do every thing in our power to accomplish it. You must be at tea the evening of our arrival, for I shall be so anxious, fearing these letters may have been intercepted, and you not received them. So, dearest love, I beg you, if you have received them, wear the dear ring of love on your *right hand*, and by this manœuvre I shall know *all*. On the evening of our arrival, if Mr.——should go to some other hotel, instead of the Exchange, do, dear one, the next evening (Wednesday,) send your servant to my house with a note, charging him to deliver it to no one save myself. However, this, I hope, will not be necessary, for I think we shall go to the Exchange. Fearing, my dear love, we may have no opportunity of speaking *alone*, I shall write you a note telling you what day I am coming to the Exchange to meet you, and this note I shall contrive to give you as soon as I see you. Now love, just one request. I want you to write me a dear, long letter, and you can give it to me when we meet, and it will be such a comfort to me during the sad days that must elapse from my arrival in Richmond, to the time I can come to you at the Exchange. You can, in some way, slip it in my hand so as to be unobserved by any one. Do, dear love. Won't you! Oh! yes, I know you will. Let it be a long, long letter—try and write a little every day, and remember what happiness every word will give your dearest Virginia. Tell me, dearest one, you love me, and that can make me the happiest of beings. Oh! dear love, would that I might now throw myself in your arms, and tell you how I love, adore you. When we meet, I have a great deal to tell you. I have spoken freely to my mother of my situation, and have much to say to you. Now dearest, sweet one, till our happy re-union, farewell. I love you, love you, and YOU ALONE. Kiss me sweet, and press me to your bosom, as I am your pure, spotless, devoted

VIRGINIA.

If you should have written me, dearest, ere you receive this in some way, get it out of the post office, for I cannot receive a letter from you here, 'Tis impossible without running the greatest risk and danger. Have for me a long, dear, kind letter, sweet darling, when we meet, and oh! how I will love you for it.

On the back of this letter is endorsed "Wednesday, Aug. 26th, 1846,"—in Hoyt's hand writing.

WEDNESDAY.

Dear darling, how awfully, bitterly, disappointed I am again to-day. Oh! dearest, I feel as if I should die this day. My God! I am dying to see you. Dear, dearest one, won't you write me this morning! Yes, I know you will sweet one, every word will comfort me so sweetly. Darling, you made me so happy last evening by telling me you still loved me. Oh! could you know the joy those dear words give me, you would not blame me for so often saying—"Dearest, do you love me!" As I have told you before, it is not that I *doubt* you, beloved one, that I ask the question, 'tis only the delight of having you say—"yes, I do love you." After I left you yesterday, dear one, I repeated to myself those magic words of thine, and oh! what feeling of bliss did they not create in this bosom—dear, dearest angel, so long as you love me I am *perfectly happy*. Think of this mine angel, and never, *never* take from me this precious treasure. Oh! God! mine own worshipped one, how I do love you.

In that *hateful letter he* says, "what will you give him next, your very soul"—yes, loved one my very soul is yours—*all, is yours*. I love you to perfect idolatry, *utter adoration*. Yes! I love you to distraction itself. —

[Endorsed Friday, Aug. 31st 1846.]

THURSDAY, 30th

Darling I do feel sad, *and* to-day. For the last hour I have been all alone weeping.—Yes! weeping, over a fate, as dark, as gloomy as mine. Oh! dear one, you do not know *all* I have to make me wretched. Dearest, only see how I am situated in this world;

Bound *forever* to a man who does not hesitate to tell me he cares nothing for me—treated alas! *my God only knows how cruelly.*—The affection of my father, mother, all my family, alienated from me. Living in this unhappiness, nay, wretchedness, and yet, not *one* hope in the future.—I can look for no relief, save that of death. Each hour I able to be turned from this *my only home* and cast on the world a perfect *outcast*. Oh! dearest, was ever woman so lost, so wretched.—'Tis in these moments of sorrow, that I long for thee to lay my head on thy bosom, and let thee breathe away the cloud from my soul, I am yours so entirely that you can make me just what you please.

I would not quit one thought of thee,
Nor bid my dream of joy take wing,
I would not from thy spell be free,
For all the treasures earth can bring.

VIRGINIA.

## Scandal at Washington.

*Correspondence of the New York Express.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.

The Circuit and District Court close the first week of their term to-morrow The docket is a large one, and the term will continue until the meeting of the Supreme Court, on the first Monday of December. The most important case is that growing out of the alleged libel of Ex-Gov. Thomas, of Md., against his wife, the daughter of Ex-Governor McDowell, of Va. The libel was printed in a pamphlet, about three years since, and circulated freely over the District of Columbia and the adjoining States.—The friends of the wife brought the suit in the Court here, and it was not tried in the Criminal Court, because the pending Judge (Mr. Dunlap) was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Thomas. The case was taken to the Circuit Court in November of last year, and for want of important testimony, was postponed until March. At the March term there was a most exciting argument, in which Col. Benton, (an uncle of Mrs. Thomas,) took part. The argument was also participated in by Mr. Crittenden, of the Senate, Col. Thompson, of S. C., Mr. Jones, of Washington, and other eminent counsel. The material witness in the case, Mrs. Linn, of Missouri, the wife of the deceased United States Senator, was still absent, and the trial was still further postponed until the second Monday of the approaching November.

The defendant in the meantime was authorized to procure by deposition the testimony of Mrs Linn, provided she could not appear in person. Mrs. Linn has thus far failed to make affidavit of what Mr. Thomas expects to prove by her, and there is no probability that she will appear here at all. The case thus loses much of its expected interest, and it is possible that it may be still further postponed. Judge Dunlap, since the case first became public, has been transferred from the Criminal to the Circuit Court. The case will, therefore, have to be decided by Judges Cranch and Morsell. Judge Cranch is still confined to his house by an indisposition which at one time gave faint hope of his recovery, and may not be able to appear at Court upon the day set apart for this trial. The great respect, ability and high official position of most of the parties in this case, give the greatest interest to the trial. Having seen many erroneous statements in regard to it, I make the above corrections. The Circuit Court will also have before them the case of a lady claiming to be the wife of Mr. Van Ness, the wealthiest man of the district, very recently deceased.

THE PRINTING PRESS.—It is a remarkable fact, that the Press was established *at Philadelphia*—when beginning a young colony, at an earlier period, than in old Virginia or *old* New York. There was a reason for this fact, which is very little known—no less than a fear of the too free use of it by the colonists, for refractory purposes. I see that in 1683, (the time of the settlement of Philadelphia,) the Governor of Virginia was instructed *not* to allow any person *to use* a printing press upon any occasion. In 1685, Governor Randolph, of Massachusetts, forbade any one to print without *his* consent. Four years before, the General Court of Massachusetts determined that there should be no press used but at Cambridge, and then only under the inspection of *two licensers*—they, "to prevent any abuse of the authorities of the country:" [only think of the difference now, when *public authorities* are the *licensed targets* for every editor's shot.] Pennsylvania never had any such restrictions, and therefore *William Bradford* set up his press there as soon as the city was founded. The Governor of New York stopped the press in 1733, in the case of Zenger, the printer and publisher; and the governor of Virginia, when advertising a reward for pirates, *had to send to Philadelphia to get the printing done*, in 1728; and on another occasion, he "thanked God that *they had no press.*"

THE PEEL AND RUSSELL GOVERNMENTS.—We see it mentioned in an English paper that the Peel Cabinet, of thirteen, contained five Scotchmen, five Englishmen, one Borderer, one Irishman, and one American. The Russell Cabinet, of sixteen, contains two Scotchmen, eleven Englishmen, and three Irishmen.

## BY AUTHORITY.

*ACTS of the Twenty-Ninth Congress of the U. S.*

*Passed at the first session, commencing December 1, 1845.*

JAMES K. POLK, President; GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice President; JOHN W. DAVIS, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 177.—An Act making appropriations for the payment of Navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty seven.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven:

To pay invalid pensions, thirty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty cents;

To pay the pensions of widows of officers, seamen, and marines, twelve thousand dollars.

Approved, August 10, 1846.

CHAP. 178.—An Act to establish the "Smithsonian Institution," for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.

James Smithson, esquire, of London, in the kingdom of Great Britain, having by his last will and testament given the whole of his property to the United States of America, to found at Washington, under the name of the "Smithsonian Institution," an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men; and the United States having by an act of Congress received said property and accepted said trust; therefore, for the faithful execution of said trust according to the will of the liberal and enlightened donor—

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, the Chief Justice, and the Commissioner of the Patent Office of the United States, and the Mayor of the city of Washington, during the time for which they shall hold their respective offices, and such other persons as they may elect honorary members, be, and they are hereby constituted, an "establishment," by the name of the "Smithsonian Institution," for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men; and by that name shall be known and have perpetual succession, with the powers, limitations, and restrictions hereinafter contained, and no other.

SEC. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the property of the said James Smithson as has been received in money, and paid into the Treasury of the United States, being the sum of five hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars, be lent to the United States Treasury, at six per cent. per annum interest from the first day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, when the same was received into the said Treasury; and that so much of the interest as may have accrued on the said sum on the first day of July next, which will amount to the sum of two hundred and forty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars, or so much thereof as shall by the board of regents of the institution established by this act be deemed necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the erection of suitable buildings; and for other current incidental expenses of said institution; and that six per cent. interest on the said trust fund, it being the said amount of five hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars, received into the United States Treasury, on the first of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, payable, in half-yearly payments, on the first of January and July in each year, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the perpetual maintenance and support of said institution; and all expenditures and appropriations to be made, from time to time, for the purposes of the institution aforesaid, shall be exclusively from the accruing interest, and not from the principal of the said fund. *And be it further enacted*, That all the moneys and stocks which have been, or may hereafter be, received into the Treasury of the United States on account of the fund bequeathed by James Smithson, be, and the same hereby are, pledged to refund to the Treasury of the United States the sums hereby appropriated

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the business of the said institution shall be conducted at the city of Washington by a board of regents by the name of the Regents of the "Smithsonian Institution," to be composed of the Vice President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the United States, and the Mayor of the city of Washington, during the time for which they shall hold their respective offices; three members of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives, together with six other persons, other than members of Congress, two of whom shall be members of the National Institute in the city of Washington, and resident in the said city; and the other four thereof shall be inhabitants of States, and no two of them of the same State. And the regents to be selected as aforesaid, shall be appointed immediately after the passage of this act—the members of the Senate by the President thereof, the members of the House by the Speaker thereof, and the six other persons by joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives; and the members of the House so appointed shall serve until the fourth Wednesday in December, the second next after the passage of this act; and then, biennially thereafter, on every alternate fourth Wednesday of December, a like number shall be appointed in the same manner, to serve until the fourth Wednesday in December, the second succeeding their appointment. And the Senators so appointed shall serve during the term for which they shall hold, without re-election, their office as Senators. And vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled as vacancies in committees are filled—and the other six members aforesaid, shall serve, two for two years, two for four years, and two for six years; the terms of service, in the first place, to be determined by lot; but after the first term, then their regular term of service shall be six years; and new elections thereof shall be made by joint resolutions of Congress; and vacancies occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise, may be filled in like manner, by joint resolution of Congress. and the said regents shall meet in the city of Washington on the first Monday of September next after the passage of this act, and organize by the election of one of their number as chancellor, who shall be the presiding officer of said board of regents, by the name of the Chancellor of the "Smithsonian Institution," and a suitable person as secretary of said institution, who shall also be the secretary of said board of regents; said board shall also elect three of their own body as an executive committee, and said regents shall then fix on the time for the regular meetings of said board; and on application of any three of the regents to the secretary of the said institution, it shall be his duty to appoint a special meeting of the board of regents, of which he shall give notice by letter to each of the members; and at any meeting of said board, five shall constitute a quorum to do business. And each member of said board shall be paid his necessary travelling and other actual expenses in attending meetings of the board, which shall be audited by the executive committee, and recorded by the secretary of said board; but his service as regent shall be gratuitous. And whenever money is required for the payment of the debts or performance of the contracts of the institution, incurred or entered into in conformity with the provisions of this act, or for making the purchases and executing the objects authorized by this act, the board of regents, or the executive committee thereof, may certify to the chancellor and secretary of the board that such sum of money is required; whereupon they shall examine the same, and, if they shall approve thereof, shall certify the same to the proper officer of the Treasury for payment. And the said board shall submit to Congress, at each session thereof, a report of the operations, expenditures, and condition of the institution.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, after the board of regents shall have met and become organized, it shall be their duty forthwith to proceed to select a suitable site for such building as may be necessary for the institution; which ground may be taken and appropriated out of that part of the public ground in the city of Washington lying between the Patent Office and Seventh street: *Provided*, The President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Commissioner of the Patent Office, shall consent to the same; but, if the persons last named shall not consent, then such location may be made upon any other of the public grounds within the city of Washington, belonging to the United States, which said regents may select, by and with the consent of the persons herein named; and the said ground so selected shall be set out by proper metes and bounds, and a description of the same shall be made and recorded in a book to be provided for that purpose, and signed by the said regents, or so many of them as may be convened at the time of their said organization; and such record, or copy thereof, certified by the chancellor and secretary of the board of regents, shall be received in evidence in all courts of the extent and boundaries of the lands appropriated to the said institution; and upon the making of such record, such site and lands shall be deemed and taken to be appropriated by force of this act to the said institution.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, as soon as the board of regents shall have selected the said site, they shall cause to be erected a suitable building, of plain and durable materials and structure, without unnecessary ornament, and of sufficient size, and with suitable rooms or halls for the reception and arrangement, upon a liberal scale, of objects of natural history, including a geological and mineralogical cabinet; also a chemical laboratory, a library, a gallery of art, and the necessary lecture rooms; and the said board shall have authority, by themselves, or by a committee of three of their members, to contract for the completion of such building, upon such plan as may be directed by the board of regents, and shall take sufficient security for the building and finishing the same according to the said plan, and in the time stipulated in such contract; and may so locate said building, if they shall deem it proper, as in appearance to form a wing to the Patent Office building, and may so connect the same with the present hall, of said Patent Office building, containing the national cabinet of curiosities, as to constitute the said hall in whole or in part the deposite for the cabinet of said institution, if they deem it expedient to do so: *Provided*, said building shall be located upon said Patent Office lot, in the manner aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That the whole expense of the building and enclosures aforesaid shall not exceed the amount of ——— dollars; which sum is hereby appropriated, payable out of money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, together with such sum or sums out of the annual interest accruing to the institution as may, in any year remain unexpended, after paying the current expenses of the institution. And duplicates of all such contracts as may be made by the said board of regents shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States; and all claims on any contract made as aforesaid shall be allowed and certified by the board of regents, or the executive committee thereof, as the case may be, and, being signed by the chancellor and secretary of the board, shall be a sufficient voucher for settlement and payment at the Treasury of the United States. And the board of regents shall be authorized to employ such persons as they may deem necessary to superintend the erection of the buildings and fitting up the rooms of the institution. And all laws for the protection of public property in the city of Washington shall apply to, and be in force for, the protection of the lands, buildings, and other property of said institution. And all moneys recovered by, or accruing to, the institution, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the Smithsonian bequest, and separately accounted for, as provided in the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, accepting said bequest.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That, in proportion as suitable arrangements can be made for their reception, all objects of art and of foreign and curious research, and all objects of natural history, plants, and geological and mineralogical specimens, belonging, or hereafter to belong, to the United States, which may be in the city of Washington, in whosesoever custody the same may be, shall be delivered to such persons as may be authorized by the board of regents to receive them, and shall be arranged in such order, and so classed, as best facilitate the examination and study of them, in the building so as aforesaid to be erected for the institution; and the regents of said institution shall afterwards, as new specimens in natural history, geology, or mineralogy, may be obtained for the museum of the institution, by exchanges of duplicate specimens belonging to the institution, (which they are hereby authorized to make,) or by donation, which they may receive, or otherwise, cause such new specimens to be also appropriately classed and arranged. And the minerals, books, manuscripts, and other property of James Smithson, which have been received by the Government of the United States, and are now placed in the Department of State, shall be removed to said institution, and shall be preserved separate and apart from the other property of the institution.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary of the board of regents shall take charge of the building and property of said institution, and shall, under their direction, make a fair and accurate record of all their proceedings, to be preserved in said institution; and the said secretary shall also discharge the duties of librarian and of keeper of the museum, and may, with the consent of the board of regents, employ assistants; and the said officers shall receive for their services such sum as may be allowed by the board of regents, to be paid semi-annually on the first day of January and July; and the said officers shall be removable by the board of regents whenever, in their judgment, the interests of the institution require any of the said officers to be changed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the members and honorary members of said institution may hold such stated and special meetings, for the supervision of the affairs of said institution and the advice and instruction of said board of regents, to be called in the manner provided for in the by-laws of said institution, at which the President, and in his absence the Vice President of the United States shall preside. And the said regents shall make, from the interest of said fund, an appropriation, not exceeding an average of twenty-five thousand dollars annually, for the gradual formation of a library composed of valuable works pertaining to all departments of human knowledge.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That of any other moneys which have accrued, or shall hereafter accrue, as interest upon the said Smithsonian fund, not herein appropriated, or not required for the purposes herein provided, the said managers are hereby authorized to make such disposal as they shall deem best suited for the promotion of the purpose of the testator, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the author or proprietor of any book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, for which a copyright shall be secured under the existing laws of Congress, or those which shall hereafter be enacted respecting copyrights, shall, within three months from the publication of said book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, deliver, or cause to be delivered, one copy of the same to the librarian of the Smithsonian Institution and one copy to the librarian of Congress Library, for the use of the said libraries.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That there is reserved to Congress the right of altering, amending, adding to, or repealing any of the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That no contract, or individual right, made or acquired under such provisions, shall be thereby divested or impaired.

Approved, August 10, 1846.

CHAP. 179.—An Act authorizing the payment of certain claims of the State of Alabama.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That there be paid to the State of Alabama, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-two cents, for moneys paid by the said State for subsistence, supplies, and services of her local troops, and for provisions and forage furnished the friendly Indians during the Creek and Seminole hostilities, in the years eighteen hundred and thirty-six and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

Approved, August 10, 1846.

CHAP. 180.—An Act to provide for the payment of the evidences of public debt in certain cases.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, upon due proof taken in the manner hereinafter directed, that any treasury note which has been, before the passage of this act, received or redeemed by any authorized officer of the government, has been subsequently purloined or stolen, and put into circulation, without having upon it any evidence or marks of having been cancelled, and has been received by any person or institution, for a full consideration, in the usual course of business, without notice or knowledge of the same having been redeemed or received as aforesaid, or having been cancelled, or having been purloined or stolen as aforesaid, and without any circumstances existing to create suspicion of the good faith or due caution with which the same may have been received by such person or institution, he shall be, and hereby is, authorized to cause the amount of such note to be paid to the innocent holder thereof, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the facts upon which any such payment shall be made shall be proved by the oath or affirmation of a credible witness or witnesses, taken before any judge of the United States, or of the highest court of record, or of the presiding judge of any court exercising unlimited jurisdiction in amount, of any State, Territory, or district, and of the taking of which testimony due notice shall previously be given to the district attorney of the United States for the district in which such testimony is taken, who shall be at liberty to appear and propound questions to such witnesses; all which evidence shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and preserved in his department; and all wilful false swearing, upon such examination, shall be and hereby is declared to be, perjury, and liable to the punishment for that offence prescribed by the laws of the United States: *And provided further*, That a statement of all treasury notes paid under the provisions of this act, within the preceding year, shall be submitted to Congress with the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the finances.

SEC. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That, when any officer or agent of the United States, duly authorized to receive, redeem, or cancel any treasury notes issued by authority of law, has received or shall receive, or has paid or shall pay, any treasury note which had been previously received or redeemed by any officer or agent having authority to receive or redeem such note, and which had subsequently thereto been purloined and put into circulation, the Secretary of the Treasury, upon full and satisfactory proof that the same had been received or paid in good faith, and in the exercise of ordinary prudence, may allow a credit for the amount of such note to the officer or agent so receiving or paying the same; and all credits which have, before the passage of this act, been allowed in such cases, and under such circumstances, are hereby sanctioned.

SEC 3 *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts heretofore enacted, which are supplied by this act, so far as the same may not have been acted on are hereby repealed, and so far as they may have been acted on, they are ratified and confirmed.

Approved, August 10, 1846.

ADVICE TO THE GIRLS.—Dow, Jr., the celebrated lay preacher of the New York Sunday Mercury, in a recent sermon gives the following excellent advice to the young ladies of his flock.

The buxom, bright eyed, rosy cheeked, full breasted, bouncing lass—who can darn a stocking, mend trousers make her own frocks, command a regiment of pots and kettles, feed the pigs, chop wood, milk cows, and be a lady withal 'in company,' is just the sort of a girl for me and for any other worthy man to marry; but you, ye pining, moping, lolling, screw-up, wasp-waisted, doll dressed, putty faced, consumption mortgaged, music murdering, novel devouring daughter of Fashion and Idleness—*you* are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after a family of fourteen chickens.

The truth is, my dear girls, you want, generally speaking, more liberty and less fashionable restraint, more kitchen and less parlor—more leg exercise, and less piano—more frankness and less mock modesty—more corned beef and less corsets—more breakfast and less bishop. Loosen yourselves a little; enjoy more liberty and less restraint by fashion; breathe the pure atmosphere of freedom, and become something nearly as lovely and beautiful as the God of Nature designed.

Dow, JR.

A MAIL BAG OF 1775.—The old leather mail bag used for Hartford, Middletown and New Haven, is still in existence here, having been kept in the family of the old postmaster, the late Mr. Hobby. Length 12 inches, width 6½. It had a string to close it, and is not larger than a good breeches pocket. Small as it is, it would have held the letter mail which came to this place until the new postage law went into operation in July, 1845. It is the printed and free matter which fills up the mail bags so marvellously. The great increase of printed matter sent by mail has increased astonishingly of late years, so that the old breeches pocket of 1775 would hardly be a circumstance for the free documents which are sent now in the mail bags.—*Middletown (Ct.) Constitution.*

EXECUTION.—Benjamin Duncan, convicted of the murder of Wm. W. Peden, was executed at Mocksville, North Carolina, on the 9th inst. He denied his guilt to the last.

*(Communicated.)*

## Died,

In this city, on Thursday, Nov. 12th, after a short illness, JULIA LISTER, eldest daughter of John and Maria Lister; aged 18 years, 5 months and 20 days The deceased was a member of the First Presbyterian Church in this place, and one of the Senior Class in the Female Institute.

In the death of this lovely young lady, a light of peculiar lustre has gone out in this world. The church of which she was a devoted member,—the Sabbath School in which she was a faithful scholar and teacher,—the Institute of which she has so long been a bright and cherished ornament,—the family circle, and especially the one to whom she was betrothed for life, in whose hearts words would fail to express the interest with which she was regarded,—all have met with a loss which only those who have known her best, can fully appreciate. Most truly may it be said in her case "Death loves a shining mark." Of a combination of uncommon powers of mind, with uncommon gentleness of disposition, and beauty of person, firmness and decision in the performance of duty, and an unusual depth and constancy of affection,—can constitute a shining mark, *she* was emphatically such If, moreover, to these be added a spiritual and heavenly lustre, so attractive in its influence, that none who came within its reach, failed to receive profit and pleasure, seldom has death, in one so young, found a mark so lofty. To her the words of the poet may be applied without exaggeration:

"None *knew* her but to love her,
None named her, but to praise."

Those that knew her best, loved her most, and they would have needed only a simple notice of her death, to have prompted the tender recollection, the sigh and the tear,—for deeply engraven on their hearts are the lovely traits that adorned her character. Hundreds in this city and elsewhere, and especially the large circle of her young companions in study, who in mournful procession followed her to the grave, will, we are assured, find in their own feelings a ready response to the following:

"In the cold moist earth we laid her,
When the *forest cast its leaf*,
And we wept, that one so lovely
Should have a life so brief;
Yet not unmeet it was, that one,
Like this *loved* friend of ours,
So gentle and so beautiful
Should *perish with the flowers*."

Yes—thus she perished,—but with a hope full of immortality. We believe she went in answer to her "precious Saviour's" prayer: "Father I will that those whom thou hast given me, be with me, where I am, that they may behold my glory." We have nought to do, but acquiesce, and strive to follow her as she followed her Redeemer. Tears are not forbidden us. Jesus wept at the grave of Lazarus, in sympathy with human sorrow.

SELECTED.

Yes, tears may dim the eye,
When sorrow sways control;
Nor yet one murmuring sigh
Escape the stricken soul;
For ah! when she of Bethany slept
*In death's embrace, then "Jesus wept."*
Fond memories Town
Are busy in each heart,
Recalling each dear scene
In which she lost bore part;
That eye of love, the smile, the kiss,
That voice, that lovely face, we miss.

Ah yes! 'round board and hearth
A vacant place ye find,
And one tie less on earth
Your spirits here to bind;
But then how sweet the thought here given,
*Another harp is strung is Heaven.*
All that the fondest love
Was wreathing for that brow,
In the spirit land above,
Is consummated now;
What for your loved one could ye crave
More than Heaven writes upon her grave?

Then though ye weep, *rejoice;*
Though thus bereft, *hope on*,
And seek those higher joys,
That now your Julia crown;
Sweet voices woo you to the skies,
No more to mourn earth's broken ties.

## THE MARKETS.

*BALTIMORE, Nov. 12, 5 p. m.*—In the Baltimore market, flour has receded to the rates at which they were before the Britannia arrived. There were sales yesterday of 1,800 barrels, and this morning of 1,200 barrels, at $5 50. City mills have also been sold, yesterday and to-day, to the extent of 4,000 barrels, at $5 50. Rye flour is held at $4 25, and corn meal a $3 75. The supply of Maryland wheat, to-day was small. There were sales of Pennsylvania, principally from stores, at prices ranging from 113 to 116 cents for red, and 118 a 127 cents for white. There is but little corn in market unsold. The following are the asking rates for grain: Good to prime red wheat at 105 a 116 cents; ordinary to good red wheat 100 a 105 cents. Family flour, white wheat, 118 a 127 cents. Old white corn 73 a 75 cents; old yellow corn 67 a 73 cents; rye 67 a 70 cents; oats 30 a 31 cents.

The telegraph reports from New York to-day that cotton has receded, and is now ¼ cent below the prices asked last week. Flour was dull at $5 87½, and wheat inactive. Corn was heavy and the prices rather depressed.

At Philadelphia, the flour market was rather unsettled this morning, and prices have declined Sales of fresh ground Pennsylvania brands were made at $5 50. Corn meal was less active, and has declined 12½ cents per barrel. Sales of prime red wheat were made at $1 09; and yellow corn at 69 cents.—*Correspondence Wash. Union.*

☞ In Cincinnati, at the latest dates, flour sold at 4 30 a 4 40.

## Business of the M. and I. Rail Road:

*Ending November 14, 1846.*

| OUTWARD. | INWARD. |
|---|---|
| 293 passengers | 219 passengers |
| 141,900 lbs freight | 1,674 brls Flour |
| 592 brls Salt | 7,574 bush Wheat |
| 26 brls Whiskey | 1,188 bush Corn |
| 12 brls Molasses | 10,000 Hoop poles |
| 13 brls Tar and Oil | 25 000 feet of Lumber |
| 9 kegs powder | 15 cords wood |
| 60 bu stone coal | 100 live hogs |
| 3½ M Shingles | 24,500 lbs freight |
| | 273 bu Oats |
| | 23 brls Pork |

Prices about as when I last wrote you, and the river in fine shipping order. W. N. J.

## Prospectus for the Ohio Statesman.

I again enter upon the responsible and important trust of editor of the OHIO STATESMAN. In thus again launching into the sea of politics, I can offer no pledge but devotion to the great end and aim of old and long tried democratic principles and the party, as founded by the immortal Jefferson. To the sound heads and honest hearts of the whole country, the sound principles and tried measures of the democratic party, will be the object and ardor of my soul. We are defeated at various points, only from a want of harmony and action. No one can critically examine the returns of the elections for the last year, and not be convinced of this. There is nothing, then, to discourage democrats, but a thousand arguments to strengthen them to renewed life and energy.—Have I the pledge of the veteran democrats—the old and the young—of our glorious State, that they will lend a helping hand to achieve a result that will be both honorable and full of hope to patriotic freemen? I feel a confidence that I shall be sustained in this resolve, by the united energies of the democracy of the State, so long as I shall have an eye single to the great principles of pure republicanism and the certain triumphs of the democratic party Without any further apology, then, I fling my flag to the breeze, trusting to the noble democracy of our State to keep it there flying.

YEARLY TERMS.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Ohio Statesman will be published weekly the year round (in advance) at | $2 00 |
| Daily during the session of the Legislature, and tri-weekly the balance of the year, at | 5 00 |

SESSION PAPER.

There are many things connected with the approaching session of our State Legislature, that will not only make it highly interesting, but important, that what transpires should be known by every voter in the State. It will be one of the most interesting meetings of the Legislature we have had for years. The Statesman will give a full and correct history of the doings of that body, and a sketch of Congressional proceedings.

| | |
|---|---|
| The weekly Statesman will be published during the session, for | $0 50 cts. |
| The Tri-Weekly, | 1 50 " |
| Daily, | 3 00 |

The amount of money sent will always designate the paper desired.

Any person obtaining five subscribers shall have the sixth for his labor. Will those in whose hands a prospectus may fall, either circulate it, or hand it to some one that will.

S. MEDARY.

Columbus, Nov. 9, 1846.

## DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Willis W. and Wm A. Wright, under the firm of Willis W. Wright & Co., was dissolved on the tenth of November, instant, by mutual agreement. WILLIS W. WRIGHT,
Indianapolis, Nov. 11, 1846. 49 WM. A. WRIGHT.

## A CARD.

WILLIS W. WRIGHT having formed a copartnership with Frederick Baggs, the business will be conducted, as heretofore, under the name of WILLIS W. WRIGHT & Co., to whom all payments are requested to be made. They respectfully request all wishing Cheap Goods to give them a call before purchasing, as they will not be undersold by any in the city.
November 11, 1846. 49 WILLIS W. WRIGHT & Co.

## BASKETS AND WAGONS.

JUST received, a variety of market and clothes Baskets. Also, willow Wagons and Cradles. NOEL, BROWNING & Co.

## BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

THE subscribers have just received a supply of prime Bologna Sausages. 49 NOEL, BROWNING & Co.

## CANDLES!

TALLOW Candles, of the very best quality, by the box, at the manufacturer's prices, for sale for cash by
49 NOEL, BROWNING & Co.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned have taken out letters of administration on the estate of Nathan Harlin, late of Marion county, deceased, from the clerk's office of the Probate Court, of Marion county, Indiana. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. The estate is probably solvent. HENRY BRADY, } Administrators.
Nov. 14, 1846, 49 TOLIVER L. HARLIN, }

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrators of the estate of Nathan Harlin, late of Marion county, Indiana, deceased, will, on Saturday, the seventh day of December next, at the late residence of said deceased, in Warren township, of said county, proceed to sell at public vendue, the personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cattle, fat hogs, stock hogs, sheep, and a variety of other articles. Ten months' credit will be given on all sums over three dollars. Three dollars and the price of the fat hogs must be cash in hand. Notes with approved security will be required of all purchasers, where the money is not paid, without any regard to valuation or appraisement laws.
HENRY BRADY, } Administrators.
Nov. 14, 1846. 49-3w T. L. HARLIN, }

## NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I have taken out letters of administration on the estate of James Stephenson, late of Marion county, State of Indiana, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are notified to present them for settlement. Also, notice is hereby given that I will expose to sale at public auction, on Saturday, the twelfth day of next December, the personal property of the deceased, consisting of horses, cows, wagon and harness, household furniture, some lumber, about fourteen thousand brick, and some boxes of tobacco. Sale will be at the late residence of the deceased, in the north part of Indianapolis, near the Michigan road. All sums over three dollars will be on a credit of six months, purchasers giving their notes with good security, without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.
Nov. 17, 1846. 49-3w JOSHUA STEVENS, Administrator.

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, if filed with him or deposited at the county Auditor's office, until Saturday, at noon, the fifth day of December, 1846, for the building of a bridge over Salt Creek, on the Michigan road. Said bridge is of a 160 feet span. Bids will be received for single track bridge, or double track, calculated to be covered hereafter. Bidders may bid for the work alone, or for the work and the hewed timber, except forty-one dollars worth now on hand, which the commissioner will furnish. The commissioner will furnish to bidders a plan and specifications, at his house, or each bidder may accompany his bid with a plan and specifications. It is understood that the successful bidder will make a donation of $5.00 to said bridge. Until said bridge be completed, not more than one-half the value of the mechanical part of the work will be paid to the contractor; but payments will be made from time to time on the necessary timber furnished The bridge must be completed by the first of July next.
November 17, 1846. CARY H. BOATRIGHT, Commissioner.
[Journal please copy.] 49-3wis

## Notice to our Patrons and the Public.

THE undersigned have entered into a copartnership in the business of publishing and printing, under the style and firm of "CHAPMANS & SPANN" to go into effect on the first day of December next. The business of the State Sentinel Office, now probably one of the most extensive and complete in the Western Country, will be continued as heretofore, with all necessary additions to compete successfully with any kindred establishment. Our facilities for *fine work*, now extensive, will be increased as required; and our workmen shall not be surpassed either in excellence or swiftness.

The thanks of the proprietors are hereby extended to their former patrons, and the assurance also, that it is in their power, better than ever, to meet their orders with promptness and despatch. The favors of the public are respectfully solicited. GEO. A. CHAPMAN,
J. P. CHAPMAN,
Nov. 11, 1846 J. S. SPANN.

## SALE OF LANDS

*Mortgaged to the Congressional School Fund of Hendricks County, Indiana.*

THERE will be offered for sale at the court house door in the town of Danville, in said county, on the 15th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., all the following property, or so much of each tract as will pay the principal, interest, damages, and costs thereon, for failure to pay the interest as it became due, in conformity with the provisions of the mortgages.

No. 112.—The s w qr of the n e qr of sec 22, t 16 n, r 1 w, containing 40 acres; mortgaged by John Swain, July 25, 1842. Debt, interest, damages, and costs, $112 55.

No. 118.—The e hf of the s e qr of sec 13, t 16 n, r 1 w, containing 80 acres; mortgaged by Robertson C. Russell, December 6, 1839. Debt, interest, damages, and costs, $251 12. This tract has heretofore been offered for sale and bid in for the proper fund.

No. 137.—The n e qr of the s e qr of sec 8, t 15 