

THE ELECTION RETURNS

We are sadly beaten in the Northern portion of the State, and from the returns received have no doubt of the success of the Democratic ticket by triumphant majorities throughout the State. It is the will of the People of the State that the Bonds shall not be paid, as is manifestly shown in this election, for the question has been ably discussed. Be it so, in the meantime however, the people will expect the approaching Legislature to repudiate those obligations which they dare do it, or do they intend to explain away their pledges before the people, and to explain away 'flat-footed' and acknowledge the bond as a humbug, got up as a set off to 'hard-elder' and 'coon-skins?' It is doubtful in our mind whether the democrats will risk the blasting consequences attending a repudiation of the pledged faith of the State, by a solemn legislative enactment. So far as the contest in the 'Empire County' was conducted, there was no 'apathy' in the Whig ranks—many of them were exceedingly prompt to barter and 'swap' away their political friends for some of the minor offices; and they have their reward.

The following are the returns of majorities far as heard from, in the gubernatorial election

	Tucker,	Shattuck,
Pontotoc,	69	80
Patola,		
Tippah,	348	
Holmes,		43
Monroe,	191	
Franklin,	332	
Marshall,	53	
DeSoto,	2	
Yalobusha,	46	
Choctaw,	118	
Lafayette,	97	
Chickasaw,	120 (not official)	
Tishamingo,	334 do.	
Lowndes,	239	
Oktobbeha,	67	
Noxubee,		158
Attala,	152	
Leake,	8	
Rankin,		28
Adams,		430
Madison,		157
Yazoo,		90
Hinds,		365
Warren,		381
Claiborne,		23

James M. Howry, Esq. of Oxford, is elected Circuit Judge of the 9th judicial district, over Judge Clayton of this place, who became a candidate only a few days before the election. The present incumbent Judge Huling, was not a candidate, believing his term had not expired.

For District Attorney, George A. Wilson Esq. the present incumbent, is re-elected, over Robt. Joslyn, by a small majority.

For the legislature, Marshall has elected two whigs and two democrats, and the Senator a democrat.

POLICEMEN.—1st district, W. T. Carters is elected; 2d, Andrew Craddock; 3d, Wm. Garrett; 4th, H. Peace; 5th, John J. Jowers.

In the DeSoto Senatorial district, Andrew Knox, (whig) is elected.

Representatives for DeSoto, Coleman and Hancock, both democrats.

Tunica, L. A. Besancon, dem.

McLEOD.—The trial of this notorious disturber of the peace of our country, has been brought to a close in his acquittal. He was attended by a guard to the borders of his country. The Montreal Courier mentions his arrival at that place, where he was cheered as he landed and afterwards walked about the lion of the day.

Hon. John Forsyth, the secretary of State under Mr. Van Buren's administration, died at Washington on the 21st ult.

The appointment of Thomas Claiborne (a warm loco) by the President, as Marshall for the middle district in Tennessee, is creating a good deal of excitement in that quarter.

The most important news brought by the Columbia, (the latest arrival from Europe) is that Queen Vic was about to pro- rogue Parliament till after her 'accouchment'. Take old England altogether—her corn laws, her lord mayors, her babies and her baby Queens, and we must all acknowledge that she is the greatest humbug yet. "The world is governed too much."

The Mississippi Union Bank has made an assignment of all its assets to three of its officers, as trustees for the benefit of its creditors.

We regret to find among the deaths from yellow fever at Vicksburg, the name of Col. Alfred Cox, formerly Senator from the DeSoto District.

Wm. Burns, for many years clerk of the Federal Court of this State, has resigned, and Wm. Brown has been appointed in his place.

sixth section of an act entitled "An act to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and for other purposes," as requires the Secretary of the Treasury to invest the annual interest accruing on the investment of the money arising from the bequest of the late James Smithson, of London, in the stocks of States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall until Congress shall appropriate said accruing interest to the purposes prescribed by the testator for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men, invest said accruing interest in any stock of the United States bearing a rate of interest not less than five per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all other funds held in trust by the United States, and the annual interest accruing thereon, when not otherwise required by treaty, shall in like manner be invested in stocks of the United States bearing a like rate of interest.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the three clerks authorized by the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, to regulate the deposits of the public money, be, and hereby are, directed to be retained and employed in the Treasury Department, as provided in said act, until the state of the public business becomes such that their services can conveniently be dispensed with.

Approved, September 11, 1841.

A RESOLUTION manifesting the sensibility of Congress upon the event of the death of William Henry Harrison, late President of the United States.

The melancholy event of the death of William Henry Harrison, the late President of the United States, having occurred during the recess of Congress and the two Houses sharing in the general grief and desiring to manifest their sensibility upon the occasion of that public bereavement, therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chairs of the President of the Senate and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives be shrouded in black during the residue of the session; and that the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the members and officers of both Houses, wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to Mrs. Harrison, and to assure her of the profound respect of the two Houses of Congress for her person and character, and of their sincere condolence on the late afflictive dispensation of Providence.

Approved June 14, 1841.

A RESOLUTION in relation to the purchase of domestic water-rotted hemp for the use of the United States navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, directed to purchase domestic water-rotted hemp for the use of the United States Navy, so far as the same shall be found of suitable quality, and can be used beneficially to the service, having regard to the cost, strength and durability of the article; and for that purpose shall cause purchases of such hemp to be made in the different hemp-growing regions of the Union.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That this joint resolution shall be and remain in full force for the period of seven years from the passing thereof.

Approved, September 11, 1841.

JOINT RESOLUTION making it the duty of the Attorney General to examine into the titles of the lands or sites for the purpose of erecting thereon armories and other public works and buildings, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to examine into the titles of all the lands or sites which have been purchased by the United States for the purpose of erecting thereon armories, arsenals, forts, fortifications, navy-yards, custom houses, light-houses, or other public buildings of any kind whatever, and report his opinion as to the validity of the title in each case, to the President of the United States.

2. Resolved, That it shall be the duty of all the officers of the United States having any of the papers to property aforesaid in their possession, to furnish them forthwith to the Attorney General, to aid him in the investigation aforesaid.

3. Resolved, That no public money shall be expended upon any site or land hereafter to be purchased by the United States for the purposes aforesaid, until the written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title, and also the consent of the Legislature of the State in which the land or site may be shall be given to said purchaser.

4. Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the District Attorneys of the United States, upon the application of the Attorney General, to furnish any assistance or information in their power in relation to the titles of the public property aforesaid lying within their respective districts.

5. Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretaries of the Executive Departments, upon the application of the Attorney General, to procure any additional evidence of title which he may deem necessary, and which may not be in the possession of the officers of Government; the expense of procuring which to be paid out of the appropriations made for the contingencies of the Departments respectively.

6. Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Secretaries of the Executive Departments, respectively, under whose direction any lands for the purposes aforesaid may have been purchased, and over which the United States do not possess jurisdiction, to apply to the legislatures of the States in which the lands are situated, for a session of jurisdiction, and in case of refusal, to report the same to Congress at the commencement of the next session thereafter.

Approved, September 11, 1841.

wood and mahogany, whale and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of said fisheries, and zinc; and, also, wool unmanufactured, the value whereof at the place of exportation shall not exceed eight cents per pound: Provided, That if any fine wool be mixed with dirt or other material, and thus be reduced in value to eight cents per pound or under, the appraisers shall appraise said wool at such price as in their opinion it would have cost had it not been so mixed, and a duty thereon shall be charged in conformity with such appraisal. And provided further, That when wool of different qualities is imported in the same bale, bag, or package, and a part thereof is worth more than eight cents a pound valued as aforesaid, that part shall pay a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem. Provided, That boards, planks, staves, scantling, sawed timber, and all other descriptions of wood which shall have been wrought into shapes that fit them respectively for any specific and permanent use, without further manufacture, shall be deemed and taken as manufactured wood.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on each and every non-enumerated article which bears a similitude either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any enumerated article chargeable with duty, the same rate of duty which is levied and charged on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any non-enumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are now chargeable, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on such non-enumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles, paying the highest duty; and on all articles manufactured from two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rates at which any of its component parts may be chargeable: Provided, That, in virtue of this section, any duty exceeding the rate of twenty per centum ad valorem shall be levied prior to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the same shall not in anywise effect the disposition of the proceeds of the public lands, as provided for by an act passed at the present session of Congress: And provided further, That no duty higher than twenty per centum ad valorem, in virtue of the said section, shall be levied and paid on any unmanufactured article.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, the drawbacks payable on exported refined sugars, and on exported rum, distilled from foreign molasses, shall be reduced in proportion to the reduction which shall have been made by law (after the passage of the acts of Congress of the twenty-first of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine of May, eighteen hundred and thirty, atowing said drawback), in the duties on the imported sugars or molasses, out of which the same shall have been manufactured or distilled, and in no case shall the drawback exceed the amount of import duty paid on either of those articles.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That prior to the second day of February next, the wines of France shall not be subjected, under the provisions of this act, or any existing law, to the payment of higher rates of duty than the following, namely: on red wines in casks, six cents a gallon; white wines in casks, ten cents a gallon, and French wines of all sorts in bottles, twenty-two cents per gallon: Provided, That no higher duty shall be charged under this act, or any existing law, on the red wines of Austria, than are now, or may be by this act, levied on the red wines of Spain, when the said wines are imported in casks.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the act entitled "an act to release from duty iron prepared for a railroad actually laid on railways and inclined planes," approved fourteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, be, and the same is hereby repealed; and there shall be laid, collected, and paid on such iron hereafter imported a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem. Provided, that such repeal shall not operate, nor shall such duties be imposed on any railroad iron which shall be imported under the provisions of the said act prior to the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and laid down on any railroad or inclined plane, of which the construction has been already commenced, and which shall be necessary to complete the same.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall apply to goods shipped in a vessel bound to any port of the United States, actually having left her last port of lading eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, or beyond Cape Horn, prior to the first day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-one.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

JOHN WHITE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
SAM'L L. SOUTHARD,
President of the Senate pro tempore
Approved, Sept. 11, 1841.

JOHN TYLER.

AN ACT to repeal a part of the sixth section of the act, entitled "An act to provide for the support of the Military Academy of the United States for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and for other purposes," passed July eighth, and for other purposes." passed July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

For outfits of Ministers to Russia, Spain, Mexico, and Brazil, and of charges d'affaires to Portugal, Denmark, Sardinia, Naples, Chili, and Texas, sixty-three thousand dollars.

For salaries of Ministers to Spain and Brazil, for the residue of the current year, eight thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Also so much as may be necessary to pay, for compensation, to the clerks and other officers in the service of the two Houses, the librarian and assistant librarians to Congress, the gate-keeper and lamp-lighter, for the services rendered by them during the present extra session, three months additional pay; and to the messengers, pages and laborers of the two Houses and library of Congress, and to the hostler of the House of Representatives, the usual allowances made at the close of each session; and to each of the police of the capitol the same as to the messengers, to be paid under the direction of the committee on the contingent fund of each House. And the regular pay of the messenger of the office of the Secretary of the Senate and office of Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be equal to the pay of any other permanent messenger employed in the capitol.

Also, a sum not exceeding two hundred and seventy-three dollars for completing the contract for printing and binding the catalogue of the library. Approved, September 11, 1841.

PUBLIC—No. 17.

An act relating to duties and drawbacks.

Be it enacted, &c. That on all articles imported into the United States, from and after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, there shall be laid, collected, and paid on all articles which are now admitted free of duty, or which are chargeable with a duty of less than twenty per centum ad valorem, except on the following enumerated articles, that is to say: muriatic acid, sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol, alum, tartaric acid, aquafortis, blue vitriol, calomel, carbonate of soda, corrosive sublimate, combs, coppers, indigo, nitrate of lead, red and white lead dry or ground in oil, sugar of lead, magnesia, sulphate of magnesia, bichromate of potash, chromate of potash, prussiate of potash, glauber salts, Rochelle salts, sulphate of quinine, refined saltpetre, which shall pay respectively the same rates of duty imposed on them under existing laws; and the following articles shall be exempt from duty, to wit: tea and coffee, all painting and statuary, the production of American artists residing abroad, all articles imported for the use of the United States, and the following articles, when specifically imported by order, and for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or by order and for the use of any college, academy, school or seminary of learning, in the United States, to wit: philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps, charts, statues, busts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris, casts, paintings, drawings, engravings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, gems, medals, and all other collections of antiquities, statuary, modeling, painting, drawing, etching or engraving; and also all importations of specimens in natural history, mineralogy, botany, and anatomical preparations, models of machinery, and the models of other inventions, plants and trees, wearing apparel, and other personal baggage in actual use, and the implements or tools of trade of persons arriving in the United States; crude antimony, regulus of antimony, animals imported for breed, argol, gun arabic, aloes, ambergris, bole armenian, arrow root, annatto, anniseed, oil of anniseed, amber, asarotida, ava root, cambric, alba canella, bark of cork tree manufactured, burr stones unwrought, brass in pigs or bars, old brass only fit to be manufactured, brimstone or sulphur, barilla, brazil, boracic acid, Burgundy pitch, berries used for dyeing, smaltz, lusting or brunella used in the manufacture of buttons and shoes, vanilla beans, balsam tolu, gold and silver coins and bullion clay unwrought, copper imported in any shape for the use of the mint, copper in pigs, bars or plates, or plates or sheets of which copper is the material of chief value, suited to the sheathing of ships, old copper fit only to be remanufactured, lapis calaminaris, cochineal, chamomile flowers, coriander seed, castup, cantarides, castanas, chalk, coculus indicus, colombo root, commin seed, cascarrilla, cream of tartar, vegetables, and nuts of all kinds used principally in dyeing and composing dyes, lac-dye, emery, epaulets and wings of gold or silver, furs undressed of all kinds, flaxseed or linseed, flax unmanufactured, tustic, flints, ground flint grindstones, gamboge, raw hides, hemlock, henbane, hornplates for lantern, ox and other horns, Harlem oil, hartshorn, hair unmanufactured, hair pencils, ipecacuan, ivory unmanufactured, iris root, juniper berries, oil of juniper, kelp, kermes, madder, madder root, musk, manna, marrow, and other soap-stocks and soap stuffs, palm oil, mohair, mother of pearl, needles, nuxvomica, orris root, oil of almonds, opium, palm leaf, platina, peruvian bark, old puter fit only to be remanufactured, plaster of Paris, quick-silver, rags of any kind of cloth, India rubber, reeds unmanufactured, rhubarb, rotten stone, elephant's and other animal's teeth, polishing stones, bristles, ratans unmanufactured, raw and undressed skins, spelter, crud-saltpetre, gum senegal, saffron, shellac, soda ash, sponges, sago, sarsaparilla, senna, sumac, tapioca, tamarinds, crude tartar, teutenogue, tin nail, tin in pigs, bars, plates, or sheets, tips of bone or horn, tortoise shell, turmeric, weld, wood or pastel, Brazil wood, Nicaragua wood, red wood, cam wood, log wood, dye woods of all kinds, unmanufactured woods of any kind, except rose wood, satin

For surveys in reference to the military defenses of the frontier, inland and atlantic, thirty thousand dollars.

For arrearages due for roads, harbors and rivers, where public works and improvements have hitherto been made, and for the protection of public property now on hand at these places, and for arrearages for surveys and completing maps authorized by the act of March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, forty thousand dollars.

For the defraying the expenses of selecting a suitable site on the western waters for the establishment of a national armory, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars; and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause such selection to be made, and to communicate all the proceedings which may be had therein to the congress of the United States, to be subject to its approval.

For the construction or armament of such armed steamers or other vessels for defence on the northwestern lakes as the President may think most proper, and as may be authorized by the existing stipulations between this and the British Government, one hundred thousand dollars. Approved, September 9, 1841.

PUBLIC—No. 12.

An act to provide for placing Greenough's Statue of Washington in the rotunda of the Capitol, and for expenses therein mentioned.

Be it enacted, &c. That the accounts of Horatio Greenough for expenses incurred in the execution of the pedestrian statue of Washington, authorized by a resolution of Congress, February 13th, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and the accounts and charges for the freight of the same to the United States, be settled under the direction of the Secretary of State, according to the rights of the claimants under their several contracts liberally construed: Provided, That not more than six thousand five hundred dollars shall be allowed the said Greenough, in the event that the Secretary of State, under such construction as aforesaid, shall consider him entitled to charge the same; and not more than eight thousand six hundred dollars for the freight aforesaid, and detention of the said, and for an iron railing around the statue, including the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, assumed to be paid by the said Greenough, in addition to the original contract as made by Commodore Hull; and the sum of fifteen thousand one hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of removing the said statue from navy-yard at Washington, and for erecting the same in such part of the rotunda of the capitol as may be deemed best adapted for the same by the Secretary of the Navy, in accordance with the joint resolution of Congress of the twenty-seventh of May, eighteen hundred and forty, anything designating the particular spot contained in the act of fourteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, Sept. 8, 1841.

PUBLIC—No. 13.

AN act authorizing the transmission of letters and packets to and from Mrs. Harrison free of postage.

Be it enacted, &c. That all letters and packets carried by post to and from Mrs. Harrison, relict of the late William Henry Harrison, be conveyed free of postage during her natural life.

Approved Sept 9, 1841.

PUBLIC—No. 14.

An act to make appropriations for the Post-Office Department.

Be it enacted, &c. That the sum of four hundred and ninety seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Post Office Department to meet its engagements and pay its debts, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars are hereby appropriated to enable the auditor of said department to purchase account books for his office, and to bring up arrears of its business: Provided, that in virtue hereof no clerk shall be employed for a longer period than one year; to be accounted for in the manner prescribed in the second section of the "Act to change the organization of the Post Office department, and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts thereof," passed July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six: Provided, that the money hereby appropriated shall be accounted for by the Post Office department hereafter, when the condition of its funds shall permit, to be refunded in to the Treasury, or deducted from any sums which the Post Office department may heretofore have paid into the Treasury. Approved, Sept. 9, 1841.

PUBLIC—No. 15.

An act making an appropriation for the purchase of naval ordnance and ordinance stores and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c. That the sum of six hundred thousand dollars be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of purchasing ordnance and ordinance stores for the use of the navy of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the navy is hereby authorized to apply a part of the sum herein and hereby appropriated, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars to the purpose of making experiments to test the value of improvements in ordnance, in the construction of steamers and other vessels of war, and in other matters connected with the naval service and the national defence; and also to the purpose of defraying any charges left unpaid on account of experiments of the like character heretofore made by authority of law.

Approved, Sept. 11, 1841.

PUBLIC—No. 16.

An act making appropriations for outfits and salaries of diplomatic agents and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c. That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, viz: