

MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

Friday Morning, June 13.

Mr. Monroe, of the Baptist denomination, will preach, on Monday evening next, at half past seven o'clock, at the school house in Jacksonville.

NOTICE.—A number of persons in and about Jacksonville, having associated themselves for the purpose of cultivating and perfecting themselves in the science of sacred music, hereby give notice, that the association will meet, regularly, on every Sunday morning, for practising, at the school house, where all persons desirous of joining the association, and the citizens generally are invited to attend.

JACKSONVILLE, June 7th, 1834.

In pursuance with the notice published in the "Weekly Messenger," of the 6th inst., a number of citizens of the county met at the School house, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for celebrating the approaching Festival of our National Independence. The meeting was organized by calling **MOSES CHAMBERLIN** to the chair, and appointing **WILLIAM B. EMMETT** secretary; when the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence be celebrated at Jacksonville in a manner suited to the veneration we cherish for that occasion.

Resolved, That Francis Whitecom, Edward Abbott, A. A. Peabody, Lawrence Nihell, Wm. Armitton, Edward Patton, Isaac Chamberlin, James W. Cole, Charles F. Krutz, Lemuel Wiley, Prueett Harvey, John Dgray, Augustus Welch, George Vosburgh, and Jared Shiffield, be a committee of arrangements, to employ a suitable person to prepare a dinner—to appoint an Orator, and to make such other arrangements and appointments, as may be necessary for celebrating the day in a respectable manner.

Resolved, That there be a meeting of the above committee, or as many as can conveniently attend at the School house in Jacksonville, on Saturday, June 13th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to make all the necessary arrangements.

MOSES CHAMBERLIN, chairman.

WILLIAM B. EMMETT, secretary.

We are indebted to the Hon. A. Lane, for the following information—

WASHINGTO, June 2d.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. A. Stevenson, after making an eloquent and appropriate farewell address, resigned his seat at 11 o'clock. Mr. J. Bell, of Tennessee, was, on the tenth ballot, elected Speaker, at 6 o'clock, P. M.; the ballots were as follows—

1st 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th
Polk, 42 53 59 63 73 78 78 78 30
Wahl, 64 64 59 49 37 24 16 11 11 11
Sutherland 34 30 26 25 16 16 10 9 4 2
Bell, 30 39 47 49 57 65 66 97 104 114
Speight, 18 16 82 4 3 1 3 3 1 1
Wayne, 15 13 15 25 30 36 26 14 7 1

In the House of Representatives, on the 29th of May, it was resolved, by a vote of 128 to 53, to adjourn on the 30th of June.

The Mobile Advertiser, of May 14, says; We regret to hear from so many sources, that the early crops of cotton in the northern section of this state, and the lower part of Tennessee, have been probably ruined entirely by frost. We trust however the calamity is not of very wide extent. The season was not so far advanced at the time the frost occurred but that the plantations thus devastated may be replanted, provided there is a supply of seed in that region of country.

The Kentucky Intelligencer has published a decision made by one of the State Judges, to the effect that the "Bank of the Commonwealth," a bank owned, we believe, chiefly by the State, is unconstitutional, being in contravention of that clause of the constitution of the United States, which prohibits the separate states from issuing "bills of credit."

The Beaver (Pa.) Argus states that the late severe frosts, in addition to the destruction of the fruit, have done serious injury to the crops of early rye in that county. Where the heads had commenced shooting, it has been entirely killed. In many places the farmers are cutting down whole fields and ploughing up for another crop.

House of Representatives, May 29th.

Mr. John Q. Adams obtained the unanimous consent of the House to submit the following resolutions—

RESOLVED, That the Select Committee of this House, appointed on the 4th of April last, to investigate the proceedings of the Bank of the U. States, be discharged from the further consideration of the subject referred to therein.

RESOLVED, That the transactions of the said Committee with the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, as set forth in the Reports of said Committee, and in the Correspondence annexed to the same, no contempt of the lawful authority of this House has been offered by the said President and Directors of the Bank or by any one of them.

RESOLVED, That any order of this House to the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring to the bar of the House the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, or any of them, to answer for an alleged contempt of the authority of the House, as proposed by the concluding resolution offered by the Report of the Majority of the said Select Committee, would be an unconstitutional, arbitrary and oppressive abuse of power.

Mr. A. said it was his intention to propose these resolutions as a substitute for those reported by the majority of the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the bank of the United States when the reports should come up for consideration. On motion of Mr. A. the resolutions were ordered to be printed.

PENSION BOOKS.

On the 12th inst. the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution reported by the committee on the Judiciary, on the subject of the message of the President concerning the Pension books; which resolution declares that the department of War is not warranted in appointing Pension Agents in any state or territory where the Bank of the United States, or one of its branches, has been established, except when especially authorized to do so by act of Congress.

An animated discussion ensued, which was continued on the 13th, 14th and 15th, in the course of which Mr. Clayton moved to amend the resolution, so as to declare that no power is conferred by any law upon the Department of War to remove the agency for payment of the pensioners from the Bank of the United States, or to appoint other agent to supersede that bank in the payment of such pensioners. No question had been taken on the original resolution, or the proposed amendment, at our latest dates.

Some of the wicked acts of the U. S. Bank, that great MONIED MONSTER.

It loans out money at 6 per cent.

It makes its money good all over the United States.

It allows the importer to send out bills to China to purchase teas and silks, and thus prevents the country from being drained of specie to make our purchases.

It pays the government debts in every State of the Union, and in foreign countries, free of charge.

It buys all domestic and foreign exchange at a uniform price.

It won't be political.

It has ten millions in its vaults.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The eastern mail due at New York on Saturday, was stolen from the stage on Thursday night, near Norwalk, and robbed to an extent not yet known. The following note from the post-office furnishes all the particulars yet ascertained.

Post office, New York,

Sunday morning, May 25.

Mail Robbery.—On the morning of the 24th inst., between 3 and 4 o'clock, about a mile east of Norwalk, Conn. the larger portmanteau containing the Eastern mail, was taken from the stage, and carried into a field, cut open and robbed of the principal part of its contents.

The Boston packages, containing the valuable letters were broken open. Bills of exchange, check, and notes, were found lying with the letters, but no Bank notes. The portmanteau was found yesterday at noon, and brought to the Post office last night about 12 o'clock.

Suspicion rests upon two persons recently inmates of the State Prison, who were seen in that neighborhood the afternoon previous to the robbery, but were missing yesterday.

The arrival of the brig Hunter, at New York, from Panama, has furnished intelligence of some importance. A person by the name Ventura Marquin, has discovered a passage across the isthmus of Darien, from Porto Bello in the Gulf of Mexico, to Cracca on the shore of the Pacific. The route, in a great measure, is free from hills, and the passage can be accomplished in one day. A subscription of \$90,000 had been made in Panama from the construction of a rail road across the isthmus, and the speedy achievement of the undertaking was rendered almost certain. The authorities of Panama are already engaged in exploring more fully the route discovered by Mr. Marquin. Should this project be successful, of which there seems to be but little doubt, an entire new aspect will be given to commercial enterprise.

Another grand hotel, to be called the *Astor Hotel*, is to be built in New York. The building is to be a quadrangle embracing the whole front on Broadway, between Barclay and Vesey streets, about 200 feet, and to go back, on each of these streets, about 175 feet. The material to be granite. The lower story on the streets is to be for shops, and all above and around, a furnished Hotel—with suites of apartments, adapted to pockets of all calibres.—*Western Methodist.*

Tennessee.—A convention for the revision of the Constitution of this State, met in Nashville on the 19th ult. Gen. W. B. Carter, of Carter county, was chosen President; the other officers not named.—*Lexington Obs.*

An Incurable Thief.—Marsden Meahan, now 21 years of age, who was discharged from the Sing Sing prison in September last, after serving out a term of three years, was detected about half past 3 o'clock on Friday morning, in the house of Rev. Thomas Lyell, No. 77 Anthony st. which he had burglariously entered, through a window in the rear. A colored man who slept in the basement, heard Meahan cautiously open a door, and awoke his fellow servant and informed him. The servants then arose and went in search of the robber, and found him in the drawing room. On finding that he was discovered, the fellow pretended to be drunk, and threw himself on the sofa, and remained there for a few minutes until Mr. Lyell entered the room, when he instantly threw up the window, leaped out and ran away. An alarm was however given, and the fellow was recaptured and brought back to Mr. Lyell's, where he remained but a short time when the High Constable, Jacob Hayes, happened to pass by, and the robber was given into his custody. On searching him Mr. Hayes found four silver spoons. He also found a small piece of foreign coin, which, along with some jewellery, was taken out of a house in Waller st. where he was last seen.

He was taken to the police office, and was nabbed a few nights back. The discovery of the piece of coin gave Mr. Hayes a clew to find out where more of the stolen jewellery was deposited, and he recovered some part of it yesterday. Meahan was of course committed to take his trial.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

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TURKEY.—A shocking murder committed in Constantinople; the victim a beautiful innocent Turkish girl, about 13 years of age. When a child here commences to receive religious instruction, it is the custom for the parents to give a feast to all their friends and neighbors; and the girl in question who was, in this case, decked out for the occasion in all manner of finery—her head was covered with jewels and gold coins, and, thus adorned, she was, with the greatest ceremony, delivered over to a *medjid*, or priest, much esteemed by the family. The child was so attached to the old master that she universally addressed him as a *baba* or father. He conveyed her to his dwelling for the purpose of giving her the first lesson; blessings were showered upon her head, and the feast ended. The evening approached, and the mother, uneasy at her daughter's not returning, went to inquire after her at the house of the mollah, who feigned surprise and interest, assuring her that the girl had quitted her to return home some time previous. Every search was made for her in the neighborhood in vain; her father, a captain in the army, was sent for, he went immediately to the mollah, who betrayed such agitation as to give birth to a suspicion in the mind of the agonized parent, that there had been some foul play. The house was ransacked to no purpose. The garden was then visited, and fresh turned earth in a particular spot excited attention. The father seized a spade, and commenced digging with such fury that a very short time sufficed to lay open before him the mangled body of his murdered child. He drew his sword, and with the greatest difficulty could be prevented from sacrificing the white headed villain on the spot. The mollah, dragged before the Kadi, confessed that he had destroyed the girl for the purpose of appropriating to himself the jewels and gold with which she was decorated. He was sentenced to be burned alive, his body being first covered with tar; but, on account of his sacred calling, the execution to be private.

When the art of printing was first discovered the printers only made use of one side of a page; they had not yet found out the expedient of impressing the other. When their editions were intended to be curiosities, they omitted to print the first letter of a chapter, for which they left a blank space, that might be printed or illuminated at the opinion of the purchaser. Several ancient volumes of early times have been found, where these letters are wanting, as they neglected to have them printed. When the art of printing was first established, it was the glory of the learned to be the correctors of the press to the eminent printers; physicians, lawyers, and bishops themselves occupied this department. The printers then added frequently to their names those of the correctors of the press, and editions were valued according to the abilities of the corrector.

"To let their fame live registered in our printed books."

The first book printed in the English tongue was *The Recyclal of the History of Troy*, and is dated Sept. 18, 1471, at Cologne, but *The Game of Chess*, is allowed by the typographical antiquaries to have been the first specimen of the art.

The early printers used to affix at the end of their volumes which they printed, some device or coat of arms, concerning the work, with the addition of the name of the printer. In the edition of the "Pragmatic Sanction," printed by Andrew Bozard, at Paris, in 1507, the following handsome couplet is inserted:

"Sicut liber ble donec facies formiae marinos, Esibat: et latum testis perambulat urbem."

Which may be thus translated:

"May this volume continue in motion, And its pages each day be turned; Till an end has done up the ocean, Or a tortois has crawl'd round the world."

There is a sound healthy spirit pervading the following sentiments, worthy of all commendation.

"This is an agreeable world, after all. If we would only bring ourselves to look at the objects that surround us in their true light, we should see beauty where before we beheld deformity, and listen to harmony, where we before could hear nothing but discord. To be sure, there is a great deal of anxiety and vexation to meet; we can not expect to sail upon a summer sea forever; yet if we preserve a calm eye and a steady hand, we can trim our sails and manage our helm so as to avoid the quick sands and weather the storms that threaten shipwreck. We are members of one great family! we are all travelling the same road, and shall arrive at the same goal. We breathe the free air, we are subject to the same bounty, and we shall all lie down on the bosom of our common mother. It is not becoming then that brother should hate brother; it is not proper that friend should deceive friend; it is not right that neighbor should deceive neighbor. We pity that man who can harbor enmity against his fellow; he loses half the enjoyment of life; he embitters his own existence. Let us tear from our eyes the coloured medium that invests every object with the green hue of jealousy and suspicion; turn a deaf ear to the tale of scandal; breathe the spirit of charity from our lips; and from our hearts let the rich gushings of human kindness swell up as from a fountain—so the golden age will become no fiction, and the island of the blessed bloom in more than Persian beauty."

Executor or trustee, etc.—A man, aged about forty years of age, applied yesterday at the police office, to obtain a divorce from his wife. He stated that he was a stranger in the city, that on arriving here a few days ago, and meeting some persons he was acquainted with, he went to drink with them, and became intoxicated, in which state he remained nearly two days. Whilst in this condition he was introduced to a woman named Margaret Bourke, and induced to marry her before he became perfectly sober. A few days of intemperance convinced him that he had made a wretched choice, and he now came to see if the magistrate could release him from almost infidelity. The magistrate told him that he had only a just reward for his conduct in so far as that his (magistrate) could give it in no other whatever, and that consequently he must give up his mind to support the woman whom he had so foolishly and improperly made his wife.—*J. C. Com.*

GENERAL ELECTION, 1834.

We are authorized to announce the following candidates, who will be supported at the ensuing August election.

GOVERNOR,

Noah Noble.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

David V. Culley.

STATE SENATE,

James H. Cravens,

John Dumont,

Alexander Sebastian,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Henry Banta,

Daniel Kelso,

John Pay.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

(To be filled within the district composed of the townships of Cotton and Pleasant.

Eden Edwards.

George Brown's Estate.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of **George Brown**, late of Jefferson township, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who has been duly appointed administrator of said estate, and all persons having demands against said estate will present them for examination, according to law.

JAMES BROWN, Adm'r.

Jefferson township, June 11.

Estate of David Fallis.

HE undersigned hereby gives notice, that he has been appointed to administer the estate of **DAVID FALLIS**, late of Pleasant township, deceased—all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and persons having demands will present them for examination, according to law.

SAMUEL FALLIS, adm'r.

Pleasant township, June 9th.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at the residence of the undersigned, in Pleasant township, near the Presbyterian meeting-house, on the Canaan road,

On Saturday, the 28th of June,

The personal property belonging to the estate of David Fallis, deceased, consisting of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs, 2 Horse Wagons, Beds and Bedding, together with a variety of other articles.

Terms made known at time of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

SAMUEL FALLIS, Adm'r.

Pleasant township, June 9th.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RANAWAY on the 2nd inst. an indented apprentice, named **RANSOM W. THORL**, aged about eighteen years; all persons are hereby forbidden to harbour, trust or employ said runaway, as I will not be accountable for his debts or doings, from this date. The above reward will be reluctantly paid to any person who will deliver said runaway to