



Indiana Legislature. IN SENATE.

Monday, December 11.

The bill for the revision of the statute laws of this state was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the House of Representatives, arranging the boundary line between the counties of Washington and Scott, was read the third time & passed.

Mr. Slaughter introduced a bill to provide for the election of constables, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Tuesday, December 12.

Mr. Polke introduced a bill providing for running and marking the state line between the State of Indiana and Illinois, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gregory introduced a bill to provide a summary mode for the collection of debts, in certain cases, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

The bill, supplementary to an act entitled, an act supplementary to an act fixing the seats of justice in all new counties hereafter to be laid off, which was read the third time and passed.

The bill to amend the act entitled "An act regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, was, on motion of Mr. Polke, indefinitely postponed.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

The joint resolution, from the House of Representatives, providing for an interchange of laws with the several states of the Union, was read the third time and passed.

Thursday, Dec. 14.

Mr. Drew, from the committee appointed on so much of the Governor's message as relates to the apportionment of representation in the General Assembly, reported a bill on that subject, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Daniel introduced a bill relative to attorneys and counsellors at law, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Friday, Dec. 15.

The bill from the House of Representatives, for the relief of sheriffs was read the third time and passed, as amended in the Senate.

The bill providing for running and marking the state line between the State of Indiana and Illinois, was read the third time and passed.

The bill providing a summary mode of collecting debts in certain cases, was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill for the formation of a new county out of the counties of Franklin, Fayette & Wayne, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Articles of impeachment against Jacob Brockhart, one of the justices of the peace for Jeffersonville township, in the county of Clark, were preferred by the House of Representatives, and exhibited to the Senate.

Saturday, Dec. 16.

Mr. Drew, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Jacob Cutler and others, praying for a new county out of the counties of Wabash and Delaware, reported a bill for that purpose, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 11.

Mr. Sullivan of Knox, introduced a joint resolution for the encouragement of education, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Crawford introduced a bill, to amend an act, entitled "An act to exempt certain property from being subject to execution," which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Swaine from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, to locate a permanent road from Lawrenceburg to the St. Mary's river, which was read and ordered to a second reading. This road is to run in a direction for Fort Wayne.

Mr. Battell introduced a bill to facilitate prosecutions for perjury, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Powell from the Military committee, reported a bill to amend the act regulating the militia, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Mr. Milroy from the committee on the subject of revenue, reported a bill for assessing and collecting revenue, which was twice read and referred.

Mr. Milroy introduced a bill amending to the several acts regulating the assessment and collecting revenue, which was twice read and referred.

Mr. Ferris introduced a bill, to repeal the charters of all banks, and to remove all branch banks that may refuse to redeem their notes with specie, after the time therein specified, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sullivan of Jefferson, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill to amend the act entitled "An act to license and regulate taverns, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Wednesday, December 13.

Mr. Yandes from the committee on

that subject, reported a bill attaching parts of Franklin and Wayne counties to the county of Fayette, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Milroy introduced a joint resolution, authorizing the associate judges of Washington county to appoint a clerk in vacation, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

The bill to repeal the act, entitled an act to amend an act, entitled and act, subjecting real and personal property to execution, was read the third time and passed—AYES 18. NOES 7.

The joint resolution authorizing the associate judges of Washington county to appoint a clerk in vacation, was read the third time and passed.

The bill to repeal the charters of all banks, and to remove the Branch banks that may refuse to redeem their notes with specie after the time therein specified, was read the second time, and thereupon,

Mr. Merrell moved that the further consideration of the said bill be indefinitely postponed.

AYES—Messrs. Crawford, Merrell, Sturgus and Tipton—4.

NOES—Messrs. Clark, Chambers, Ferris, Gibson, Goudie, Grass, Green, Hanna, Holman, John, McDonald, Milroy, Powell, Robb, Ross, Swaine, Yandes, and Graham, (Speaker)—13.

Thursday, Dec. 14.

Mr. Grass from the committee on that subject, reported a bill for the relief of the administrators of John MacMurtry and Tubby Bloyd, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sturgus from the committee on that subject, reported a bill legalizing the board of county commissioners of Vigo county and for other purposes, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

The bill to repeal an act, entitled, "An act defining seals to be affixed to instruments of writing and for other purposes, was read the third time and passed. AYES—17. NOES—6.

The bill from the Senate, divorcing Ephraim Dukes, junr. from his wife Martha Dukes, was read the third time and passed.

Friday, Dec. 15.

Mr. Sullivan of Knox, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, organizing a county of Sullivan and Daviess, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

The joint resolution from the Senate, on the subject of voting was read the third time and passed.

Mr. Powell from the committee of elections, reported a bill to amend the act, entitled "An act, regulating elections, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Ferris from the committee of ways and means reported a bill, making appropriations for the year 1821.

Mr. McDonald introduced a bill, requiring free people of color emigrating to this state, to bring with them a certificate of their freedom, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gibson from the committee on that subject, reported a bill to amend the act, entitled "An act regulating mills and millers, which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Yandes from the committee on that subject, reported a bill establishing a permanent state road from the Ohio state line to the seat of government, which was twice read and referred.

The bill providing for proceedings in actions at law and suits in equity against corporations, was read the third time and passed. AYES—14. NOES—8.

The bill attaching part of the New Purchase to Randolph county, was read the third time and passed.

Saturday, Dec. 16.

Mr. Powell introduced a bill, giving further power to the board of county commissioners of Dearborn county, which was twice read and referred.

Mr. Chambers introduced a bill to repeal the fourth section of the act, entitled "An act, to regulate marriages and for other purposes," which was twice read and referred.

The bill from the senate, providing for the running and marking of the line between this state and the state of Illinois, was read the third time and passed.

[FROM NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER.]

Interesting Summary.

DIED—At Harrisburgh, Pa. in the 66th year of his age, Mr. Barney Meckle, who was interred with Masonic honors. He was a gunner on board the Hyder Ali, capt. Barney, when she captured the General Monk, in which engagement he received four wounds—the effects of which were visible until his death.

—At Charleston, S. C. the 23d ult. William P. Young, Esq. a soldier of the revolution, and a worthy man.

—On the 15th ult. at St. Louis, the rev. Felix de Andries, vicar-general of Louisiana, a native of Italy and since 1816 a resident of the United States. He appears to be much beloved by those who knew him best.

—In Chesterfield, Virginia, Thomas Burfoot, sen. a very respectable gentleman, who entered the army of the revolution as a private and left it with what was then called the rank of a captain-lieutenant. He served from the beginning to the ending of the war; and in his old age appears to have enjoyed the blessings of liberty and independence.

—In Chester district, S. C. capt. Samuel Shelton, in the 61st year of his age—who took up arms as soon as he was able to bear them in the revolution, and

witnessed the dousing of the enemy's flag at York: a gentleman highly spoken of for the good qualities of his mind and heart.

—At Aux Cayes, on the 26th Oct. Duncan McIntosh, esq. called the "hero of humanity," for his famous exertions in rescuing a large number of white people from the fury of the blacks, during the revolutionary troubles of St. Domingo in 1793, at the positive hazard of his own life.

—On the 18th Nov. in South Carolina, general William R. Dure, a gallant soldier of the revolution, formerly one of our ministers to France, and for some time governor of North Carolina. He was much respected.

Gen. Ripley, we are happy to say, is not dead as was confidently reported.—The mistake must have arisen from the decease of his lady.

Marine clothing. Major Miller, commanding the marine corps, has advertised for 938 coats and a proportionate quantity of other articles of clothing for the marines—He says "from experience a decided preference will be given to American manufactured cloths, where they can be furnished at or near the price of the imported." This is well.

Col Boone. It is with pleasure we hear that a portrait of this remarkable man was taken a short time before his death, by an eminent artist from which an engraving is about to be published.

The Lakes. A Buffalo paper says—It appears that Lakes Erie and Ontario have fallen considerably during the past summer. Some persons suppose the Great Lakes have a periodical rise and fall, for a certain number of successive years, whether this is a fact or not, Lake Erie was several feet higher in 1815 than at present.

Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, is supposed to contain 40,000 inhabitants; and a paper printed at the seat of its court, &c. says, "there is not at this time, a single person confined in the jail of this county, either as debtor or criminal!"

Alexandria, Nov. 11. A lump of virgin silver, weighing sixty ounces, was lately found between three and four miles from this place, by a person employed as a ditcher.

It was discovered about two feet below the surface—but the finder refuses to give any other information, hoping, no doubt, to meet with further success.

It was at first supposed to have been plate that had been buried for concealment, by some thief or robber of distant days. A close examination, however, satisfies us that it is pure virgin silver.

It has been generally believed that where masses have been found in such a state, they indicate the vicinity of silver ore in mine; however of this there is not the least appearance where this lump was found.

Boundaries. By sundry reports, it appears that the American and British commissioners, under the 5th article of the treaty of Ghent, have differed as to their opinion of the true line, involving much territory and some important points. It is supposed that the mediation of a third power must be resorted to, as provided for in the treaty.

Winter. The Hudson was frozen over at Albany on the night of the 24th Nov. and sleighing was good in the neighborhood. The river has since opened.

Capital trials. A Boston paper says—We record it as a singular circumstance, that only one capital trial has occurred in the county of Plymouth, for upwards of a century, and that for the crime of arson, a few days since.

[The county of Plymouth, by the census of 1810, contained 35,169 inhabitants, and has probably increased considerably since that time.]

Nantucket, whose entire population is only 7266, has seventy-two ships engaged in the whale fishery, 28 of them between 3 and 400 tons; besides a number of brigs and smaller vessels in the same employment!

New York. On the 15th Nov. the senate unanimously, passed the following resolution, to which the governor gave the subjoined answer on the next day; State of New York—In Senate, November 15th, 1820.

Resolved, That his excellency the governor be requested to lay before the senate all the information he may possess in relation to that part of his speech which alludes to the general government, or its officers "as an organized and disciplined corps in our elections."

Ordered, That the clerk deliver a copy of this resolution to his excellency the governor.

By order, JOHN F. BACON, Clerk.

To the Senate.

Gentlemen—Fully appreciating the patriotic solicitude of the senate to prevent all unwarrantable intrusions in the political affairs of the state, I have received their application for information on this subject with great pleasure, and I shall in due time, make them a communication which, I trust, will be satisfactory in its nature, and salutary in its tendency.

DE WITT CLINTON.

Albany, Nov. 16th, 1820.

On the 20th inst. Mr. Livingston of the senate, introduced the following preamble and resolutions:

"Whereas, his excellency the governor, in his reply to the call of the senate for information relative to the general government or its officers, as an organized and disciplined corps, interfering in our elections, has not furnished the senate with any evidence in support of such charges—And whereas it is highly improper that the chief magistrate of the state should criminate the administration of the general government, without ample

testimony in his possession, by reason whereof the good people of this state may have their confidence in the general government greatly impaired: Therefore,

Resolved, That the senate repose the strictest confidence in the patriotism and integrity of the general government, and will not change such opinions, or yield to any insinuations against such administrations, but upon full and satisfactory testimony.

Resolved, That this resolution be published, and a copy sent to his excellency the governor. Laid on the table."

In an evening session of the same day, the preceding resolutions were called, and, after much opposition, (the rule being dispensed with which required that the consideration of a resolution should not be taken up until it had laid on the table one day,) finally passed, 19 to 10.

The next morning the following message to the senate was received from the governor—

Gentlemen—I have this moment received a resolution of your honorable body, which, as well as the one to which it refers, I shall fully notice at the next meeting of the legislature: And I shall, therefore, at this late hour, pass it over with the expression of my sincere regret, that any branch of the legislature should, in so unprecedented a manner, lose sight of the respect due to itself, and the courtesy due to a co-ordinate department of the government.

DE WITT CLINTON.

Albany, Nov. 21, 1820.

Which message the senate refused to receive, and ordered that the clerk should return it to the governor.

North Carolina. A young man named Mason Scott, was hung at Raleigh on the 10th inst. for the murder of a slave. Great efforts were made to save him, but the governor was inflexible from a persuasion of duty.

Missouri. The temporary seat of government is fixed at Cole Sans Dessein, a village on the Missouri river, opposite the mouth of the Osage. It will probably become the fixed capital of the state, the constitution providing that it shall be located within forty miles of this village.—The per diem of the members of the legislature is settled at \$4 per day. Gov. McNair rejected the bill, believing the allowance was too high—but it passed both houses with the requisite majorities and became a law.

Naval.—Extract of a letter from a passenger on board the frigate Constellation, to his friend in Providence, R. I. dated Aug. 10, 1820, at sea. in lat. 33, north, long. 35, west. "We are all well on board, cheerful and happy, the weather fine, though rather warm; yesterday we overtook the John Adams—signals having been exchanged, she bore down for us, and came under our stern, when her crew, lining her shrouds, all well dressed, cheered the Constellation, which ceremony was returned from our ship. The effect was grand—two ships of war of the same nation, meeting unexpectedly on the wide ocean where nothing but sea and sky meet the sight—the officers all much acquainted, and shouting a general burst of joyous congratulation, filled all hearts with lively sensibility."—Niles.

CONGRESS.

IN THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 5.

Mr. Noble offered the following for consideration:

Resolved, That the committee on the Public Lands be instructed to enquire into the expediency of establishing an additional Land Office in the State of Indiana.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury was yesterday transmitted to both Houses of Congress. It is of greater length than usual; and, as it will be the ground work of the fiscal arrangements of the present session, has been looked for with much interest.

The receipts into the Treasury for the present year (including monies received from loans) are stated at 16,819,637 dollars. The payments into the Treasury during the fourth quarter from the same sources are estimated at 3,430,000 dollars, making the total estimated revenue of the present year 20,249,637 dollars; which, added to the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of January last, amounting to 2,076,607, makes the aggregate amount of 22,326,244 dollars. The Expenditures, for the same period are estimated at 25,064,413 dollars.

There will therefore, according to this estimate, be a balance against the Treasury, on the 1st day of next month, of 2,638,169 dollars—the receipts from the customs having fallen greatly short of the amount at which they were estimated in the last annual report.

Of the expenditures of this year, it is estimated that there has been and will be paid, of the principal and interest of the Public Debt, 10,740,000 dollars, being more than two-fifths of the whole current expenses of the present year.

The Revenue for 1821, is estimated at 16,550,000 dollars, and the certain and contingent expenditures at 21,363,417 dollars; which, added to the balance against the Treasury on the 1st of January next, will make the sum of 24,001,586, and will consequently leave "a balance of 7,451,586 dollars beyond the estimated means for which provision is to be made."

We are free to confess that this is not as favorable a view of the state of the Treasury as we had anticipated; but it is such an one as leaves no room for de-

pendency, and involves no perplexing considerations. The public debt has been lessened, during the past year, by redemptions and purchases, more than it has been increased by loans and by the anticipated balance against the Treasury on the 1st of Jan. next. The same may be said of the calculations for the next year; that the sum to be borrowed for the use of that year will be less than the amount of principal of the public debt which will be paid off within the same time.

For future years, the prospects are encouraging, the calculation being that the annual revenue will, for several years after 1821, exceed the annual expenditure.

Mr. Secretary Crawford, therefore, suggests that it is not necessary at present to resort to additional objects of taxation with a view to revenue, and urges several dissuaves, which our readers in due time shall have the pleasure of reading. Loans for occasional wants he considers as preferable. But, should Congress propose a system of taxation, a loan for the service of the next year, to the amount of the estimated deficiency of the Revenue, will yet be indispensable, and may be obtained on eligible terms.

Nat. Intelligencer.

PUBLIC LANDS.

An interesting document was yesterday transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Senate, in pursuance of a resolution of that House at the last session, containing a body of information on the subject of the lands of the United States purchased from the Indians; the quantity sold; for how much sold, &c. &c. The sums which have been paid, and remain to be paid, under the treaties made with the Indian tribes, to indemnify them for cessions of lands to the United States, is \$2,542,916. The expense of surveying the Public Lands, from the 4th March 1789, to 31st December, 1819, has been \$4,243,632. The whole quantity of land which has been sold by the U. S. as well before as since opening of the Land Offices, up to the 30th Sept. 1818, is 20,138,482 acres; & the amount for which it has been sold, is \$45,094,696. Of this amount \$22,229,180 have been paid, and \$22,865,516 remain to be paid, at the close of Sept. 1819. The quantity of lands surveyed in the several Land Office Districts is 75,805,092 acres, whereof 18,601,930 acres have been sold, leaving 54,203,162 acres unsold. The quantity surveyed for military bounty lands, is 12,515,560 acres. The whole quantity of land purchased from the Indians by the various treaties and cessions is estimated at 191,978,553 acres!—Nat. Int. Nov. 18.

LONDON, September 28.

JOURNEMEN PRINTERS.

A very numerous meeting of the journeymen printers of the metropolis took place on Monday night at the Crown and Anchor tavern, London, to consider the propriety of presenting an address to the Queen, congratulating her majesty on her return to this country, and condoling with her under the persecutions to which she is exposed. The mover of the address urged, in a neat speech, that a body of men who are so intimately connected with that powerful engine, to which her majesty has candidly owned she is principally indebted for her protection from the malice of her enemies—the British press; were specially called upon to show that, in a case like this, they were not as a body instrumental to an object in which, as individuals, they did not head and heart concur.—The address being seconded, it was put to the vote, and carried by acclamation. It was then moved and resolved, that the address should be printed on satin, and carried up to her majesty by a deputation consisting of as many of the trade as chose to join in the procession. A proposal was made, that a noted political character, who gained his first laurels at a case, should be requested to accompany the procession; but it being the general feeling of the meeting, that they should carefully avoid the least appearance of party spirit, in a proceeding dictated by sentiments common to every friend of justice and liberty, the proposal was withdrawn.

Some conversation ensued as to the costume and style most fitted to be observed in carrying up the address. It was finally determined that each individual of the deputation should wear a white favor on his breast, and that coaches and pairs only shall be employed in the procession. A deputation was then appointed to wait on her majesty, to know when she would be pleased to receive the address.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.

The head quarters of Major General Scott, for the First, Third, and Fourth Military Departments, are at present established in this city.

Miss Seymour,

MY daughter, Betsy Maria Seymour, left Sheffield, Massachusetts, about 13 or 14 years ago, with her uncle, John U. Seymour; who practised physic some time in Marietta, but has not been heard of for 11 years; if she is living, she must be about 18 years of age, black hair, black eyes, and fair skin. Any information concerning her, directed to Mr. Miles Kellogg, Hamilton, Ohio, will be thankfully received.

Printers in the states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Indiana, will please publish the above and oblige a distressed mother.