

INDIANA PALLADIUM.

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF INDIANA,

Permit me to tender myself a candidate for *Lieutenant Governor*, at the ensuing election in August next. On this occasion I am convinced that I do not appear before you, clothed with the advantage of affluence, or even aided by the *leading politicians* of the state; yet, I conceive that a residence of ten years in the state (six of which have been employed in legislation) will enable the disinterested part of my fellow citizens to judge impartially as to my qualifications, to fill the office in question; and to that portion of the people I submit my claims, with due deference to the party in power. Should I be elected, I promise a faithful discharge of duty, without regard to local or sectional considerations. Internal improvements, as well as other matters connected with our common interests, in a state or national point of view, I shall consider it my duty to aid and further, so far as may be in my power. As president of the senate, (should I have the honor to be elected) in the exercise of my constitutional right, I shall be governed, in local matters, by the wishes of the people, thus locally interested: In all general questions, involving the interests of the state at large, I shall be governed by my own opinion, unless otherwise instructed from the *legitimate* source. If, upon such considerations, the majority of my fellow citizens should confer the important office, in question, upon me, I will discharge the duties incident thereto, faithfully and impartially, so far as my abilities and close application will enable me.

With sentiments of the highest consideration, I am the public's obedient servant,
ELISHA HARRISON.
Indianapolis, January 15, 1825.

Indiana Legislature.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, January 19, 1825.

The President laid before the Senate a communication on the subject of the resignation of B. F. Morris, agent of Indianapolis.

The President also laid before the Senate the following report of the canal commissioners, to wit:

The commissioners appointed by the last General Assembly, to open a canal at the falls of the Ohio, respectfully report, that without delay, they addressed a memorial to the Legislature of Ohio, a copy of which is herewith transmitted. A communication from his Excellency, the Governor of Ohio, has been very lately received; including a copy of certain joint resolutions of the Ohio Legislature, of the 25th February last, in answer to the memorial submitted to them.

The Legislature of Ohio express therein the deep interest which they feel for the success of the undertaking, and their willingness to participate in a work of the kind; but previously require from the Legislature of this state, propositions more definite in character than those laid before them, to be compared with such as they may receive from the state of Kentucky, before they decide with which state they will co-operate.

The commissioners have endeavoured to obtain correct information as to the prospects of obtaining money on loan, sufficient for the completion of the work. The accompanying documents induce a belief that the money may be had for stock, issued in the name and by the express authority of the state, irredeemable for 20 years or longer, bearing an interest of 5 or 6 per cent, payable quarterly in the city of New-York, or Philadelphia. The above conditions appear to be considered indispensable. It is mentioned that \$100, may be expected to be received for such 5 per cent stock of \$100, and \$106, for 6 per cent.

It is believed by your commissioners that some of the above conditions were not contemplated by the act authorising this loan, and they do not on that account, consider themselves warranted in proceeding without a further expression of the will of the General Assembly now in session.—They presume not to recommend a course to be pursued by the General Assembly, in deciding on a measure of such great and general interest. The reports of engineers, Messrs. Bates and Kelly, herewith transmitted, afford the best information in their possession on the subject of the cost and profit of such a canal. They will only observe, that should the investment of money in the canal to half the amount of the cost, be profitable and productive of revenue to the state when finished, or in a reasonable time thereafter, an investment to the whole amount would be much more so, without being subject to the misunderstandings often incident to partnerships, otherwise it would be but right that the states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Kentucky, those most incommoded by the falls should whenever it suited them, do at their own cost, that which would most benefit them.

It is believed that the unexpended balance of the state road fund, would be as ben-

eficially applied towards the canal by re-appropriation, as it is at the present time, received as it probably will be, in small annual payments.

A memorial was forwarded to the Legislature of Pennsylvania desiring their assistance, and a letter was addressed to our representation in Congress, requesting their joint exertions in obtaining a loan from the General Government in favour of the canal. No answer has been received from either.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM HENDRICKS.

CHRISTOPHER HARRISON.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18 1825.

And the said communication was referred to the committee on roads and canals.

Mr. Gregory offered for adoption the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of selecting some one of the reserved lots in the town of Indianapolis, for the purpose of building on the same this ensuing season, a convenient brick building for the accommodation and use of the Governor of the state; and the same committee present to this house a plan of said building, with leave to report by bill or otherwise; and that the House of Representatives be informed thereof and a similar committee appointed on their part—and the said resolution having been read was ordered to lie on the table.

The engrossed bill from the House of Representatives to provide for taking the enumeration of the free white male inhabitants above the age of 21 years, was read a first time and ordered for a second reading tomorrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from William W. Wick, Secretary of State, requesting an examination into the state of the Secretary's office, and that an inventory of the books, papers, &c. may be made, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Farrington reported a bill for the formation of a new county out of the counties of Wabash and Montgomery, which was read and ordered to a second reading tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Pepper,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of this house, to act with a similar committee on the part of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to take an inventory of all the books in the office of the Secretary of State, belonging to this state, and report the same to both houses of this General Assembly, and that the Senate be informed thereof, and their concurrence requested.

Mr. Nelson presented a preamble and resolutions, on the subject of the finances, which were read and adopted.

Mr. Clendenin introduced a bill authorizing the agent of the three per cent fund to pay over certain monies to persons therein named, which was read and passed to a second reading tomorrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to \$100, Mr. Oliver in the chair, and after some time spent therein, the committee rose, and the Chairman reported said bill with two amendments, in which he asked the concurrence of the House.

The 1st amendment was to confine the actions, so brought before a justice of the peace for \$100, to actions of debt and assumpsit.

The ayes and noes being called for on the adoption of this amendment, it was concurred in by a vote of 34 to 12.

The 2d amendment proposes giving discretion to the plaintiff whether to commence his suit before a justice of the peace or in the Circuit Court on all claims not exceeding \$100.

This amendment was also concurred in by a vote of 25 to 14.

Mr. Nelson moved further to amend said bill by adding another section providing that where the constable could not find goods and chattles whereof to satisfy the execution in his hands, he might take the body of the defendant and commit him to jail until the debt and costs are satisfied.

Mr. Maxwell then moved an amendment to Mr. Nelson's amendment, by excepting "females," so that they should not be imprisoned in default of goods and chattles being found to satisfy the execution; which amendment was adopted.

The bill and amendments were ordered to lie on the table.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18.

On motion of Mr. Hillis—

Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred, the resolution of this house, relative to the reduction of the salaries of all the officers of this state, and county officers, be instructed to enquire into the expediency of reducing the pay of the members of the present General Assembly, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Noble then moved to amend said resolution, so as to require the said committee to enquire into the expediency of reducing the pay of the members of the General Assem-

bly to \$1 per day; which amendment was not adopted.

The bill to authorize the agent of the 3 per cent, fund, to pay over certain monies therein named, was read the second time, committed to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

The bill for the formation of a new county out of the counties of Wabash and Montgomery was read a second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house.

Treasurer's Report.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

January 13, 1825.

The Treasurer, in obedience to the directions of the act, entitled "an act concerning the Auditor of public accounts and Treasurer of state," respectfully submits the following report of the public revenue and expenditure, from November 29, 1823, to December 31, 1824.

Amount on hand at the last annual report \$1,733 98

Payments during the above period for assessments for the

year 1817	-	112 90
" 1821	-	175 00
" 1822	-	1,158 56
" 1823	-	22,736 39
" 1824	-	26,536 30

Loans, exclusive of seminary fund on hand last year 5,550 00

Receipts of superintendents of salt lick reserves 111 65

Penalties recovered of Messrs. Bradford and Moore, former collectors of Clark county 62 76

Collections of unlisted property and delinquents 153 48

Payments by John Carr, late agent for Indianapolis 85 50

By the present agent 4,974 25

63,439 87

During the same period the following sums have been paid at the Treasury,

For public printing \$2,769 84

For contingent expenses 660 10

For the expenses of the last General Assembly, and such special appropriations as come under no general head 12,000 08

For claims on account of the seat of Government 5,841 75

For interests on treasury notes 905 75

Interest to Rapp 291 00

For claims on account of state prison 3,614 76

For warrant No. 196 given to John Turner for wolf scalps 112 00

For expenses of presidential election 232 59

To the officers of the Judiciary 6,999 23

To the officers of the Executive Department 3,050 00

To the Attorney General 250 00

To the Adjutant General 125 00

Amount in the Treasury 26,587 73

63,439 87

The warrants outstanding on the first day of January, inst., were nineteen in number, on which the sum due on Legislative claims was \$264 20; on Judiciary \$595 48; on State Prison \$103 00; to Electors \$40 33; to Circuit Prosecutors \$214 50; amounting in all to 1,217 53.

The demands against the Treasury that will arise during the present year in addition to the above, are

Treasury notes now in circulation \$4,565 00

Supposed interest on same 300 00

Instalments of loan to Rapp and interest 1,300 00

United States, assignees of Vincennes Bank 2,210 34

Current Expenditures, same as lowest year for three years past 20,970 56

Total 30,603 43

The cash on hand deducting \$15,435 00 Treasury notes, is 11,153 73. After deducting delinquencies returned, and commissions on the assessments of 1824, the amount unpaid on the 1st Jan. inst. was about \$9,000. Of this sum at least \$1,000 more in delinquencies will be returned. Of the balances due on the first of Jan. 1824, \$13,736 42 have since been paid. The remainder of those balances, then thought to be secure, added to what may still be expected from the revenue of 1824, will make the credits of the state about \$15,000. Should the collection of this sum progress as heretofore, \$9,000 of it may be expected to be paid in the year 1825. The anticipations of the revenue of the years 1825, will, therefore, be at least eleven thousand dollars, and that sum will be considerably increased, should the expenses of this year equal those of either of the two past years. The payments into the Treasury since the first Jan., inst., to this date, (the 13th,) amount to \$4,618 36. This with what was previously paid, satisfied the amount charged against the counties of Allen, Wayne, Union, Fayette, Franklin, Ripley, Jennings, Clark, Floyd, Spencer, Warrick, Gibson, Knox, Daviess, Martin, Sullivan, Parke, Montgomery, Marion, Monroe, Johnson, Hamilton, and Shelby. Small sums only are due from the counties of Randolph, Dearborn, Switzerland, Jefferson, Harrison, Washington, Jackson, Lawrence, Orange, Crawford, Dubois, Pike, Posey, Greene, Owen, Decatur, Bartholomew, and Scott. The counties which have yet paid nothing, are Hendricks, Henry, Madison, Perry, Putnam, Rush, and Vermilion.

The suit against the late Treasurer is yet undecided, having been twice continued by his affidavit.

I have the honour to be, &c.

SAMUEL MERRILL.

Auditor's Report.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

Indianapolis, Jan. 5, 1825.

The Auditor of Public Accounts, in obedience to an act of the General Assembly, entitled "an act concerning the Auditor of public accounts and treasurer of state," submits the following report:

There has been received from sundry collectors from the 29th Nov. 1823 exclusive, to the 31st Dec. 1824, inclusive, on account of revenue arising for the year 1823, and for balances due for the years 1820,

1821, and 1822, the sum of \$24,181 95

From sundry collectors for the year 1824, the sum of 26,693 30

On loans, exclusive of seminary funds on hand last year, the sum of 5,550 00

Receipts of superintendents of salt lick reserves 111 65

Damages collected of late collectors of Clark county 62 76

Collectors of unlisted property and delinquents, certified to me by the Treasurer, the sum of 153 48

From John Carr, late agent at Indianapolis 85 50

From B. F. Morris, present agent, the sum of 4,974 25

Making in all, the sum of 61,812 89

There was a deficiency of monies to meet the claims audited to the 29th of Nov. 1823, as per former report, the sum of \$971 91

Since that period to the 31st Dec.

1824, there has been audited in liquidation of the accounts of the state prison 1,689 22

In liquidation of the Judiciary department, the sum of 7,046 91

In liquidation of the executive department, the sum of 2,750 00

In liquidation of military expenses, the sum of 125 00

In liquidation for stationary for the use of the last General Assembly, the sum of 193 19

In liquidation of the expenses of the last General Assembly, and special appropriations which come under no general head, the sum of 11,973 62

In liquidation of the attorney general's salary, the sum of 200 00

In liquidation of the expenses for the Presidential election, the sum of 272 92