

COMMUNICATION.

Messrs. Printers:—The dissension and heat that has arose amongst the citizens of Dearborn county, relative to removing the seat of justice, is truly to be lamented. Party zeal, when under the influence of the passions, is apt to carry its votaries to extremes? and that system that would operate for the good of the whole, is frequently lost sight of. Could we calm our passions and let reason take its place, we might experience a profitable lesson from the example of neighboring counties; I think it would dispose us to moderate our passions and expectations, and tend to open our eyes to our true situation, and perhaps arrest in its commencement, a ten years warfare. The citizens of Dearborn county compose in some measure, but one political family, and we are now quarrelling where the mansion house shall be built. We all have our prejudices and opinions, and equal rights. But in viewing our own rights, we are too apt to overlook or undervalue the rights of some others of the family, equally entitled to consideration. All the family agree in the necessity of building the family house, but where to set it is the question on which we disagree. Now would it not be prudent in us, and agreeable to the true Republican principles, to try to obtain a fair expression of the public will of the great family that is concerned, it would be a saving of public treasure; and what is of infinitely more consequence to us a relaxation of the jealousies, heartburnings, and hard thoughts and feelings, that are always engendered by such party feuds. The prospect of having the dispute speedily settled by the mode we are now pursuing, certainly is not very flattering; the present legislature may perhaps, lay the matter over to the next session, for the purpose of deliberating more maturely on the subject, or to obtain a more clear expression of the public will; or perhaps from the great number and respectability of the petitions for a removal, they may appoint commissioners agreeably to the prayer of the petitions. But in either case have we any good reason to expect it is to end here? No, fellow citizens; we that are to be effected, must change our views, before it will be probable that any set of commissioners, however judiciously appointed, or however judiciously the selection of a site may be made, will please all parties. Let them locate where they will, it will be an easy matter for industry and ingenuity to procure weighty remonstrances against it, while the persons are heated and spurred on by restless, ambitious or interested individuals. It will be suggested immediately that there was improper intrigue practised on the commissioners, or perhaps that there was a lack of judgment or capability properly to discern; and if we apply for and obtain a new set of commissioners, what certainty, have we that the result of their labors, would be more satisfactory? Our views and expectations are so various that a great number must be dissatisfied. Now could a place be devised fairly and speedily to obtain a full expression of the public will of the citizens of the county, I flatter myself it would be more likely to give general satisfaction, than any thing the legislature will, or can do, for us. To obtain this expression of the public will, I would with great deference propose the following plan for the consideration of the citizens, at our next township election, in March:—The citizens of each township to appoint one commissioner or representative for every hundred polls contained in the township, let them be instructed to meet in county meeting, and instructed as far as practicable, as to the place, to vote for as the county seat, making the last assessment roll the data to go by. The committee would consist of 21 members, there being 2155 taxable polls in the county, agreeably to the assessor's books; and thus situate.

Township.	Polls.	Representatives
Logan	198	2
Kelso	93	1
Manchester	323	5
Lawrenceburg	557	5
Laugher	363	4
Randolph	994	4
Sparta	121	1
Caesar Creek	112	1

The committee when met, proceed to ballot where the county seat shall be, and on each balloting, drop the place having the lowest number of votes, and proceed to ballot again, and drop until there shall be only two sites remaining, and publish the result for the consideration of the citizens of the county; and at the August election each voter insert on his ballot one or other of the two places as best pleases himself; and the place having the highest number of votes shall be the place. If this project should be adopted the dispute may be settled in August next, but if we go on as we have begun, applying for legislative commissioners, the contention may continue this ten years perhaps longer, without some of the parties should be wearied and withdrawn from the contest. Should this plan meet the approbation of my fellow citizens, I will feel happy to see them adopt it, but if it should be considered objectionable, I shall be happier still

to see a better mode pointed out, and would wish you Messrs. Printers to solicit communications on the subject.

SPARTA.

Indiana Legislature.

[Selected from Indianapolis papers]

House of Representatives, Dec. 28.

Mr. Hays from the committee on canals and internal improvements, made the following report:

The committee on canals and internal improvements, beg leave to report, that they have with intense anxiety, examined the subject of internal improvement, as a subject which is closely blended with the future interests and welfare of our constituents. Keeping steadily a watch-

ful eye upon the resources of the state, they can see a channel through which an immense wealth will flow to the coffers of the state, and incalculable commercial facilities may be readily afforded our constituents.

At an early period of

your committee's consultations—the valley of the Wabash attracted their attention, they delayed acting definitely on the subject, hoping in the mean time to receive some communications from the

United States' Engineers, engaged the last summer in a survey—on which to

base, with more certainty their calculations—but finding the session wearing

pace without receiving any communications on the subject, they thought proper

to report favorable on the same.

From their own knowledge, and such information as they could derive from the most respectable sources. Your committee,

from the best information they can derive—believe that a water communica-

tion may be opened from the Miami of the Lake, to the navigable parts of the

Wabash, by means of a canal—that will

at once open a channel of internal com-

munication, by water, from N. York to

New-Orleans, at an expense less than at

any other point to them known in Amer-

ica, at a trifling expense, by no means

commensurate with the incalculable

magnitude of the object in view. Your

committee therefore recommend the pas-

sage of the accompanying bill, to wit:

A bill to provide for the survey, and lo-

cation of a canal from Fort Wayne, to

some point on the Wabash river, north of

the mouth of the Tippecanoe river, which was read.

Dec. 29.—Mr. Stevens from the Judi-

cacy committee reported as follows:

1st. That, with regard to that part of the Governor's message relative to the

northern boundary of the State, from the

slight investigation which they have given

to the subject, are inclined to think that

the opinion of his Excellency the Gov-

ernor is correct, but do not deem it ne-

cessary further to discuss or examine the

subject at this time, and therefore have

not formed a positive opinion respecting

the controversy.

2d. With respect to an arrangement

and printing of the statutes of Great Bri-

tain, in force in this state &c. deem it

inexpedient to legislate on the subject at

this time.

3d. They deem it inexpedient to re-

peal the law authorizing the payment of

petit jurors out of the county Treasury

at this time.

4th. With regard to the resolution in-

quiring into the expediency of providing

by law, a form for Collectors deeds, &c.

are of opinion that it is inexpedient to le-

gislature further on the subject, than to pro-

vide by the revenue laws. That it is the

conduct of the collector and the facts of

the case that make those deeds valid in

law, and not the form of the deed.

5th. With regard to the resolution in-

quiring into the expediency of authoriz-

ing justices of the peace to hear exculpa-

tory evidence on behalf of any person

charged with a criminal offence, when

arranged before them for examination,

&c. they are of opinion that it is now

the law of the land; but that if any

doubts exist, whether it be the law or

not, they deem it expedient that those

doubts should be removed by so amend-

ing the criminal code; which amend-

ments can be added to the bill now on

file on the subject of crime and punish-

ment. The house concurred in said re-

port generally.

Mr. Burnett, from the military com-

mittee to whom the subject of reducing

musters and muster fines, was referred—

reported a bill to amend an act regulat-

ing the militia—Approved, January 20,

1824.

Mr. Reed, from the committee to

whom that subject was referred, report-

ed a bill regulating taverns, providing

that any person giving security might ob-

tain a license.

Mr. Ferris reported a bill relative to

the destroyed records of Dearborn coun-

ty.

Mr. Bassett, from the committee on

that subject, reported a bill to remove

the seat of justice of Dearborn county,

near the centre.

Mr. Hoover, reported a bill repealing

the act authorising called sessions of the

Circuit Courts.

The joint resolution relative to fugi-

ties from labor, &c. was taken up, the

item respecting the billiard table,* was,

This resolution contemplated a sale of the

Billiard table at Washington city, request-

ing our representative to forward the object,

on motion of Mr. Metlock striken out, and after considerable discussion, on motion of Mr. Lewis of W. postponed until the first Monday in February.—Ayes 30, Noes 27.

Previous to taking the votes, Mr. Hawk spoke at some length. He observed that he regretted the resolutions had been introduced—they were such as he would not introduce himself; but since they were before the House, he feared if they were postponed the enemies of the extension of the judiciary system, and other measures proposed, would cite to this vote, and it would operate against the interests of the State.

Jan. 1.—Mr. Hillis from the select committee to whom was referred that part of the Governor's Message, which relates to the late treaty with the Indians, reported a joint resolution on that

subject. Mr. Hayes submitted the following report. The committee to whom the petition and remonstrance of the inhabitants of Park county, beg leave to report that in the opinion of the committee the sentiments fairly expressed of the majority of the inhabitants of any country, relative to their local concerns, should be the unerring guide of the Legislature, and as the voice of the county appears from the petition and remonstrances to be decidedly opposed to a removal by a choice of my fellow citizens, and to 64 signers, your committee report that it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of your petitioners.

In Senate, Dec. 29.

Mr. Ewing from the standing committee on Education, reported a joint resolution relative to the establishment of primary schools in the several townships, within the several counties of this state, which was read.

Mr. Rariden from the judiciary committee, introduced a bill to amend an act for the settlement of decedents estates.

The bill relative to Negroes, and persons of color, was postponed until the first Monday in March next.

The bill to divide the state into seven judiciary circuits, and fixing the times of holding courts therein, was postponed indefinitely.—Ayes 13—Noes 8.

The engrossed joint resolution of the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, approving the measures pursued by the general government, was read the third time and passed.

Dec. 30.—The bill repealing called sessions of the Circuit courts was also read the 3d time and passed—Ayes 17—Noes, 4.

The bill providing for three asylums for the reception of the poor was laid on the table.

Mr. Hayes from the committee on canals and internal improvements, introduced a bill to provide for the survey of canal routes within the state of Indiana to establish a board of internal improvements.

Jan. 1. JOINT RESOLUTIONS of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, that the measures adopted and pursued by the present Administration of the General Government, particularly in extending the Cumberland road westwardly, and in aiding the great interest of internal improvement merit our decided approbation.

Resolved, that whilst in our opinion the interests of the nation, require that we should cautiously and perseveringly abstain from species of involvement in the concerns of Foreign nations, yet that the course pursued by the head of the

Government in meeting with congenial feelings, of those friendly overtures of the

South American independence, resulted in the mission to Panama, thus giving a decided countenance to the cause of South American Independence, receives our cordial approbation.

Resolved, that our confidence in the President of the United States and the members of his Cabinet, is based upon their public conduct, and is cheerfully accorded them, by this General Assembly.

Resolved, that the Governor be requested to transmit to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representative in Congress a copy of the foregoing resolutions.

Indianapolis, January 5.

For three days past, the Senate have been engrossed as a high court of impeachment; consequently no other business could be acted on by either branch of the Legislature. The trial before them, is the case of THOMAS H. ROBERTS, a Justice of the peace for Floyd county, on a charge of *perjury*. An universal regret appears to prevail, that no other than the present expensive mode, can be adopted under the Constitution to try these offences. But the expense should not be considered, when the purity of an officer, in whose acts all are more or less interested, is brought in question. Messrs. M'Kinney and Hawk were appointed managers on the part of the House of

Representatives. Mr. Farnham, Assistant Secretary to the Senate, was assigned by the Court as Counsel for the respondent, and Mr. Nelson admitted as assistant. The case was prosecuted and defended with much ability. The plead-