

Indiana Palladium.

EQUALITY OF RIGHTS IS NATURE'S PLAN—AND FOLLOWING NATURE IS THE MARCH OF MAN.—BARLOW.

Volume IV.]

LAWRENCEBURGH, INDIANA; SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1828.

[Number 23.]

BY AUTHORITY

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, a Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, was concluded and signed by their Plenipotentiaries, at London, on the sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, which Convention is, word for word, as follows:

Renewal of Commercial Convention.

The United States of America, and His Majesty the king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, being desirous of continuing in force the existing commercial regulations between the two countries, which are contained in the Convention concluded between them on the 3d of July, 1815, and further renewed by the Fourth Article of the Convention of the 20th October, 1818, have, for that purpose, named their respective Plenipotentiaries that is to say:

The President of the United States of America, Albert Gallatin, their Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Britannic Majesty.

And His Majesty the king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Charles Grant, a member of His said Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council a member of Parliament, and Vice President of the Committee of Privy Council for Affairs of Trade and Foreign Plantations; and Henry Unwin Addington, Esquire;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in due and proper form have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:

ART. 1. All the provisions of the Convention concluded between the United States of America, and his Majesty the king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 3d of July, 1815 and further continued for the term of ten years by the Fourth Article of the Convention of the 20th of October, 1818—with the exception therein contained, as to St. Helena, are hereby further indefinitely, and without the said exception, extended and continued in force, from the date of the expiration of the said ten years, in the same manner as if all the provisions of the said Convention of the 3d of July 1815, were herein specifically recited.

ART. 2. It shall be competent, however, to either of the contracting parties, in case either should think fit at any time after the expiration of the said ten years—that is, after the 20th of October 1828—on giving due notice of twelve months to the other contracting party to annul and abrogate this Convention; and it shall in such case be accordingly entirely annulled and abrogated, after the expiration of the said term of notice.

ART. 3. The present Convention shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged in nine months, or sooner, if possible.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the sixth day of August, in the year our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven.

ALBERT GALLATIN,
CHARLES GRANT,
HENRY UNWIN ADDINGTON.

And whereas, the said Convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at London, on the second day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, by William Beach Lawrence, Charge d'Affaires of the United States of America at the Court of His Britannic Majesty, and the Right Honourable Charles Grant and Henry Unwin Addington, Esquire, on the part of their respective Governments.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, John Quincy Adams, President of the United States of America, have caused the said Convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith, by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this fifteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the fifty second.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY, Secretary of State.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTIETH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC, No. 25.]

AN ACT to authorize the purchase and distribution of the seventh volume of the Laws of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary for the Department of State, be and he is hereby, authorized and directed to subscribe for, and receive, for the use and disposal of Congress, five hundred and fifty copies of the seventh volume of the Laws of the United States, to contain an index to the same, to be well bound; and cause to be distributed, one copy thereof to the President of the United States, one copy to the Vice President of the United States, one copy to each of the Heads of Departments; to the Attorney

General of the United States, to each of the Senators and Representatives, and to each Delegate of Territories of the Twentieth Congress; five copies to the Secretary of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, and thirty copies to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the use of that House; one copy to each branch of the Legislature of each State and Territory; and one copy to each of the Executives of the several States and Territories; and cause the residue to be deposited in the Library of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose aforesaid, the sum of two thousand two hundred dollars, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved 9th May, 1828.

[PUBLIC—No. 26.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the Indian Department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, and the same are hereby appropriated, to wit:

For pay of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian Agents as authorized by law, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For the pay of the Sub Agents as established by law, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, as authorized by act of one thousand eight hundred and two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For houses for sub-agents, interpreters, and blacksmiths at Peoria and lower sub-agencies; expenses of emigrating Indians, claims of Deaf-mutes, for horses taken by white men; holding councils for settlement of differences among Indian tribes, &c. within the superintendency of General Clark, as estimated for by him, four thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For additional expense arising out of the recently extended intercourse with the Indians within the Michigan Territory, and the establishment of a new sub-agency thereon, for the Chippewas, high up Lake Superior, at La Pointe or Michael's Island, as recommended by Governor Cass, five thousand dollars.

For additional expense at the Red River Agency, on account of the removal of the Quapaws, and attaching them to that agency, six hundred dollars.

For expense attending Indian Agency, established under the late treaty with the Creek nation, and an act of Congress of twentieth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For aiding the emigration of the Creek Indians, providing for them for the period of twelve months after their emigration and for rendering them such assistance as the President of the United States may think proper, in their agricultural operations, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the existing treaty with the Creek nation of Indians, having relation to the aforesaid objects, fifty thousand dollars.

And the sum of fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the articles of agreement and cession, entered into on the twenty-fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred and two, between the United States and the state of Georgia, which sum of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied under the direction of the President of the United States, to the extinguishment of the claims of the Cherokee Indians, to all the lands which they occupy within the limits of the said state.

For contingencies of Indian Department, ninety five thousand dollars.

For refunding to the State of North Carolina the amount expended by her in extinguishing the title of certain Indians of the Cherokee tribe, to reservations of land within the limits of said state, granted to them in fee simple, by treaties with the United States, in the years one thousand eight hundred and seventeen and one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, the sum of twenty two thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the several sums hereby appropriated, be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—9th May, 1828.

[PUBLIC—No. 27.]

AN Act to authorize a Rail Road within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress to the constructing a Rail Road by a company incorporated by the Legislature of Maryland, from Baltimore to the City of Washington, be and the same is hereby given to the extent that Congress has jurisdiction of the soil over which it may pass; conceding to said Company to exact such tolls, and to enjoy such benefits and privileges, as the act of incorporation of the state of Maryland gives to said Corporation within the limits of the state of Maryland; Provided, in the location of the Road it shall not be lawful for said Company to pass through any of the reserved squares or open spaces of the City without the consent of Congress.

Approved—9th May, 1828.

[PUBLIC—No. 28.]

AN ACT regulating commercial intercourse with the Islands of Martinique and Guadalupe.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all French Vessels, coming directly from the Islands of Martinique and Guadalupe, and laden with articles, the growth or manufacture of either of said Islands, and which are permitted to be exported therefrom in American Vessels, may be admitted in the Ports of the United States on payment of no higher duties on tonnage, or on their cargoes as aforesaid, than are imposed on American Vessels. Provided, that if the President of the United States shall, at any time receive satisfactory information that the privileges allowed to American Vessels and their cargoes at said Islands, by the French ordinance of February fifth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, have been revoked or annulled, he is hereby authorized, by Proclamation, to suspend the operation of this act, and withhold all privileges allowed under it.

Approved—9th May, 1828.

[PUBLIC—No. 29.]

AN ACT supplementary to an act to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification, under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution among such claimants, of the sum paid, and to be paid by the Government of Great Britain under a convention between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, concluded at London, on the thirtieth of November one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred & twenty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eighth section of the aforesaid act shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Commission created by the said act, shall not continue after the first day of September next.

Approved—15th May 1828.

[PUBLIC—No. 30.]

AN ACT for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the Revolution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the surviving officers of the army of the Revolution, in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by the Resolve of October twenty-first, seventeen hundred and eighty, be authorized to receive, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the amount of his full pay in said line, according to his rank in the line, to begin on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and to continue during his natural life.

Provided, That, under this act, no officer shall be entitled to receive a larger sum than the full pay of a captain in said line.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever any of said officers has received money of the United States, as a pension, since the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, aforesaid, the sum so received shall be deducted from what said officer would otherwise be entitled to under the first section of this act; and every pension to which said officer is now entitled shall cease after the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every surviving non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, in said army, who enlisted therein for and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination, and thereby became entitled to receive a reward of eighty dollars, under a resolve of Congress, passed May fifteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight shall be entitled to receive his full monthly pay in said service, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; to begin on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and to continue during his natural life; Provided: That no non-commissioned officer, musician or private in said army, who is now on the pension list of the United States, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the pay allowed by this act shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be paid to the officer or soldier entitled thereby, or to their authorized attorney, at such places and days as said Secretary may direct; and that no foreign officer shall be entitled to said pay nor shall any officer or soldier receive the same, until he furnish to said Secretary satisfactory evidence that he is entitled to the same, in conformity to the provisions of this act; and the pay allowed by this act shall not, in any way, be transferable or liable to attachment, levy or seizure, by any legal process whatever, but shall inure wholly to the personal benefit of the officer or soldier entitled to the same by this act.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That so much of said pay as accrued by the provisions of this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be paid to the officers and soldiers entitled to the same, as soon as may be, in the manner and under the provisions before mentioned; and the pay which shall accrue after said day, shall be paid semi-annually, in like manner, and under the same provisions.

Approved—15th May, 1828.

A gentleman lately from Natchez, informs us, that when at that place, there were two boats from Indiana, for one from any other state.

It is stated that 360 boats have gone out of the East fork of White River this season; 61 of which went from Lawrence county. In three weeks, 200 boats, said to be loaded with corn, went out of the Wabash river. Indiana Gaz.

LAWS OF INDIANA.

An act to authorize the qualified voters of this State to vote for or against a convention for a revision of the constitution of this State. Approved, January 14 1828.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That it shall be and is hereby made the duty of the inspectors and judges of elections, in the several townships within each county in this state, at the annual elections, on the 1st Monday in August next, to open a poll in pursuance of the eighth article of the constitution of this state, in which shall be entered all the votes given for and against a convention, and the clerks of the circuit courts are hereby required, when they make out poll books for the inspectors of elections, to extend two additional columns for that purpose.

Sec. 2. It is hereby made the duty of the inspectors and judges aforesaid, at the time they announce the name of the voter to their clerks, to put the question in the following words, "are you in favor of calling a convention or not?" and the clerks of said election, shall enter the votes on the poll books, in the proper columns accordingly; and the inspectors and judges shall certify the votes given for and against a convention to the clerks of the circuit courts respectively, in the same way and manner, and under the same restrictions and penalties that votes for state and county officers are required to be certified.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the circuit courts throughout this state, to certify and make returns of all the votes given for and against a convention to the Secretary of state in the same way and manner that votes given for Governor and Lieutenant Governor are required by law to be certified, and subject to the same penalties for a neglect of duty. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of state to lay before the General Assembly, on the second Monday in December next, all the returns by him received, pursuant to the provisions of this act.

An act to enable the inhabitants of the Congressional townships, in the several counties in this state, to express their assent, or dissent, to the sale of the sixteenth section in their respective townships.

[Approved—January 24, 1828.]

Whereas, an opinion has become prevalent, that a sale of the sixteenth section of the several Congressional townships of this state, for the purpose of having the proceeds thereof vested in a school fund, to be forever applied to the use of the inhabitants of the respective townships, in the support of common schools therein, will be of public utility; and whereas the consent of the inhabitants of each township is necessary to authorize such sale; therefore to enable the inhabitants of the Congressional townships in this state clearly to express their sentiments on this subject:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there shall be a meeting of the qualified voters of each Congressional township, in the several counties in this state, wherein there are twenty qualified electors resident, to be held on the fourth Monday in August next, at such place in said township as the sheriff shall appoint; notice of which shall be given by written advertisements set up at three of the most public places in each township, thirty days, at least, preceding the said fourth Monday in August.

Sec. 2. Whenever twenty qualified electors shall have assembled, in pursuance of the above notice, they shall proceed by a majority of voices present, to elect three judges & two clerks, who shall superintend, count, register, certify and return, the votes taken at such meeting in pursuance of this act. So soon as the said judges and clerks shall be elected, an oath of affirmation shall be administered to them, by some person authorized to administer oaths, faithfully to discharge their duties as judges and clerks of said election.

Sec. 3. Whenever the meeting shall be organized by the election and qualification of the judges and clerks, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the judges to make proclamation, that said meeting is held to receive the votes of all the qualified electors in said township, for or against a sale of the sixteenth section of land in the township aforesaid the proceeds of which are to be forever appropriated to the support of common schools in said township; after which the said judges shall invite the said electors to vote for or against a sale of the section aforesaid; which vote shall be expressed by a written ballot in this form, "sale,"

or "no sale," which written ballots shall be received by the judges, in a box or hat, and shall be recorded by the clerks.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the judges to certify and seal a list of the votes so taken, and transmit the same, within ten days thereafter, to the clerk of the circuit court of the proper county who shall open, count and register the same, and from said register make out a transcript of all the votes taken in the several townships of his county, stating distinctly the number taken in each township separately; which transcript, under his hand and official seal, he shall, transmit to the Secretary of state, on or before the first Monday in December next, whose duty it shall be to lay the same forthwith before each branch of the General Assembly.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the several counties in this state, to give the notices required in this act; and wherever a township is situated in two counties, the sheriff of that county in which the sixteenth section is situated shall notify the inhabitants of the whole township; and it shall be the duty of the several clerks of the county courts, in the respective counties, to perform the duties herein enjoined on them; for which said sheriffs and clerks shall be allowed such reasonable compensation, out of their respective county treasuries, as the court or board doing county business shall determine.

Sec. 6. In case of the failure of the inhabitants of any congressional township, from any cause whatever, to hold a meeting on the said fourth Monday in August, it shall be lawful for them to meet at any time, prior to the fourth Monday of November, on the sheriff's appointing a time and place, and giving thirty days notice of the same, as before required; which on application of any three of the qualified electors of the township so failing to meet, he shall be required to do; and said meeting and election shall be governed in every respect by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. That in all counties in which the circuit court may be held on the fourth Monday of August, the meetings provided for by the first section of this act shall be on the preceding Monday.

An act to amend the act entitled "an act providing for the incorporation of towns," approved January 30, 1824.

[Approved January 24, 1828.]

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That the persons appointed by the president and trustees of any corporation, under the act to which this is an amendment to collect taxes or dues of any corporation, shall have full power to sell and convey any real estate for the non-payment of such taxes or dues in the same manner and under the same restrictions that collectors of state and county tax, are hereby authorized to do; and the said collector shall make a return of all sales of lots sold as aforesaid, to the clerk of the circuit court in the same manner that collectors of State and county revenue are now required to do; and all sales heretofore made of real estate, by any collector of corporation taxes or dues under and conformable to the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment are hereby declared valid, and the said collector or his successor in office, is hereby authorized to convey the same, in fee simple, to such purchaser, his heirs or assigns, at any time after the expiration of two years after such sale; but in no case shall real estate, the property of minors or feme coverts, be sold for a corporation tax.

Sec. 2. When any real estate shall be sold for the non-payment of a corporation tax, the same shall be redeemable at any time within two years next after any such sale, by the payment of the full amount for which the same was sold, and fifty per cent thereon, that may have been subsequently paid on such premises by such purchaser, or in case such purchaser may not be conveniently found, by the payment thereof into the treasury of such corporation within the said two years.

Virginia.—The present majority in favor of a convention is 7,222—five counties yet remain to be heard from. The whole number of votes will exceed 36,000—a greater number than we supposed there were in the state. The whole amount of freeholders must considerably exceed 40,000.

On Saturday, a boy was fishing off one of the docks in Hudson, and had "a glorious nibble," when upon pulling up his line, he had caught a Sturgeon, measuring in length about six feet.