



LAWRENCEBURGH.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1829.

After wishing our readers a happy Christmas and pleasant New Year, we would inform them that this No. 52, completes the 4th volume of the Palladium. On this occasion it might perhaps be expected that we would make an *expose* of our business; tell how many are delinquent, and give them some hard rubs for their negligence: we shall do neither. There is little to be gained by bragging, or telling a bad story; and full as little by scolding those who are deaf or won't hear. Those indebted and are able we expect will pay us in a reasonable time; those who do not, we know how to manage; and those who are not able must be indulged.—Those who have paid punctually are entitled to our thanks; those who may pay shortly shall be thanked in due time; and those who never intend to pay, we would thank to take their names off our subscription list.

It will be recollected that some time since we published some remarks of Mr. Hendricks on the subject of the public lands, proposing their relinquishment to the states in which they lie in full property. On our first page to-day will be found a speech of Mr. Noble, on the same subject, but opposed to Mr. Hendricks' proposition. Next week we shall give the views of our legislature on this important matter.

We are pleased to see that a resolution has been adopted, on motion of Mr. Pollock of this county, requesting the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of making provisions for a more certain return of the votes for Governor, Lieut. Governor and members of Congress; and making it the duty of the public printer to publish them so soon as received.

Kentucky Legislature.—A bill has passed the House of Representatives, to incorporate a company to build a bridge over the Ohio at the falls. The bill to prevent the importation of slaves into the state for speculation, has been rejected.

A member, writing to the editor of the Kentucky Statesman, says that a lengthy report has been made to the house on the subject of internal improvements; but smiles at the project, seeing the state treasury is \$85,000 in debt. A further time of two years has been given the Louisville and Portland canal company, to complete the work at the falls.

We acknowledge the receipt of a number of public documents from Mr. Smith, member to Congress, from this district, and from Messrs. Dunn and St. Clair, members of the Legislature; for which they will please accept our thanks.

We fear the legislature will again adjourn without accomplishing any increase in the terms of the circuit courts. The difficulty of settling the details of a bill, and the fear of incurring the displeasure of constituents, by an increase of circuits, terms and, consequently, expenses, seem to work together to defeat any revision of the law regulating circuits and fixing the times of holding courts.

We have long been of opinion that two terms a year, particularly in old counties, were too little, and that the law on that subject very loosely complied with the requisitions of the constitution. That instrument, which should be held sacred and inviolate, says: that "courts shall be open," so that persons injured in "lands, goods, person, or reputation shall have remedy," and "right and justice administered without denial or delay." We should like to hear some member explain in what manner, under the present law, a person injured in "lands, goods," &c. can have justice "without denial or delay." If it be justice without delay to keep an honest man out of his hard earnings 18 or 24 months after it is due, then the law agrees with the constitution. If it be speedy justice to confine a poor fellow in jail 5 or 6 months awaiting a trial,

then the law is good and no change necessary.

There was a time when the situation of the state treasury, demanded great economy in the public expenditures—when the state was in debt, and her citizens illy able to bear the burden of taxation for the support of government. But that time has gone by. The state is out of debt, and there is a surplus in the treasury over the current expenditures. The time is propitious, and we hope the legislature will make such changes and amendments in the affairs of the state, as shall meet the wants of the people, leaving it to the miser to calculate their value in dollars and cents. That system of economy which niggardly withholds the really necessary conveniences of life, whether private or public, is not the kind for our liking.

Were we to lay down a system, by which the legislature should be guided, it would be this: Meet early and adjourn late—make short speeches, and those to the purpose—pass the necessary laws as fast as possible, and return home. Were legislators to pay more attention to these rules, we are much inclined to think the public treasury would tell fully as well, and the people have better laws.

More impositions.—It would seem from the following article, which is extracted from the Madison paper, that this is not the only neighborhood on which the very honest and fair dealing gentlemen, who control the Kenhawa Salt trade, have imposed an invidious tax. The writer suggests that, by a little exertion, salt can be had at an equal if not a less rate than of the Kenhawa company; and recommends to the citizens of Madison a meeting, to devise ways and means to counteract the evil complained of.

Salt.—It cannot be unknown to most of our citizens, that about one or two years ago, a company was formed, that engrossed the sale of the Kenhawa salt. Until within two or three months past, this salt has been furnished us at 50 cents per bushel, which is the same price at which it sold at Cincinnati, Louisville and other places. But late this fall—the very season when most would be required, and when it had become almost impossible to look to other sources for a supply, the company raised the price in this market from 50 to 62 1-2 cents per bushel. If the article could not be afforded for less than 62 1-2 cents per bushel, we would have no reason to complain; but the fact that previous to the formation of this company salt was usually selling at from 35 to 40 cents, clearly proves that 50 cents per bushel must yield a handsome profit—a profit of at least 20 per cent. Just when it became absolutely necessary for our citizens to have the article, and at a season too, when they could not resort to any other market, but would be compelled to purchase in this, to raise the price from 50 to 62 1-2 cents, was an act as we conceive, of the most flagrant injustice.

But this is not all. The company seem to deal with a partial hand. At this very time they are vending their salt at Cincinnati, &c., as we have understood, at Louisville, at the old price (50 cts.); while here we are compelled to pay 62 1-2 cts.—An additional 12 1-2 cts. or one fifth more on every bushel. This is an evil and an imposition that calls loudly for redress.

Lawrenceburgh Legislature.—Several members of the Lawrenceburgh Legislature are desirous of reviving that institution; we therefore notify, that on next Wednesday evening, at the office of J. W. Hunter, Esq. there will be a meeting of the members, to make preparatory arrangements for a new session.

TO THE EDITORS.

Washington city, 18th Dec. 1828.

Hall of the House of Representatives.

GENTLEMEN—Congress having been in session some time, it may not be uninteresting to you to learn that we are progressing with business with much good feeling. Party spirit, which was but too visibly mingled with the proceedings of last session, appears to have been extinguished, and gentlemen, of different parties formerly, are now harmoniously acting together in attending to their duty in relation to legitimate subjects of legislation.

Under the rules for the government of Congress, business which originated in either branch, which did not pass the body in which it originated, stands as the orders to be acted upon as if no vacation had intervened. This House left on the orders of the day, at the last session, 163 bills and resolutions, besides 280 reports of committees, which will claim precedence of business introduced

at this session. Hence it may be inferred, that little new business will be finally acted upon, at this short session, except to pass the annual appropriation bills. However I hope we shall be able to do something beneficially on several subjects of direct interest to our state.

Judging from the vote on the consideration of several resolutions directing an inquiry into the expediency of modifying the tariff of last session, and of repealing some of its provisions, there is little or no disposition on the part of this House to re-examine that subject, until we have an opportunity of testing the wisdom of the late enactments, by their operation on the different interests of the country. It is confidently believed by us who are friendly to a protecting tariff, that we have nothing to fear from the general effects of the tariff of last session, but every thing to expect, in promoting the general prosperity of the country.

It is probable a new territory, to be called Huron, will be created, as that bill has already passed through a committee of the whole House without serious opposition.

A bill is among the orders to provide for the permanent repair of the Cumberland Road, and for keeping the same in repair, by erecting toll gates and collecting tolls sufficient to keep the road in repair. It is probable this bill will be contested on the ground of its supposed unconstitutionality, yet it is to be hoped it will pass. The amendment proposed to be made to the constitution, is now under discussion, and is likely to prove a fruitful subject for a latitudinarian debate. I think it very important that the constitution should be so amended as to render the president elect in all cases, ineligible to a re-election; and to render members of Congress, who vote for a president in the House, ineligible to hold any office, the nomination or appointment to which, is vested in such president. My reasons would make this letter too prolix.

Many subjects of importance to our state have been referred to the different committees, the result of which will form matter for a Circular at the close of the session, which I anticipate having the pleasure to direct to my constituents.

Respectfully yours,

O. H. SMITH.

We have been favored by A. St. Clair Esq. with the following list of acts passed by the legislature, up to the 20th ult.

An act legalizing the proceedings of the board of commissioners for the county of Vigo.

An act to amend an act attaching certain territory to the counties therein named, approved January 16th 1828.

An act to amend the act subjecting real and personal estate to execution, approved 30th Jan. 1824.

A joint resolution relative to the laws of congress remaining in the office of the secretary of state.

A joint resolution concerning the road from Louisville via Vincennes to St. Louis.

A memorial concerning the mail stage route through the seats of government of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.

An act to repeal part of an act regulating the inspection of tobacco, approved Dec. 27, 1816.

An act to authorise the surveying and marking the boundary line between the counties of Clark and Washington.

An act for the relief of the infant heirs of Westley Harrison, deceased.

An act to authorise the Judges of the Montgomery Circuit Court, to hold a special session.

A memorial of the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, on the subject of the continuation of the Cumberland Road, and the removal of the timber out of the same.

An act to authorise Samuel Conner to build a ware house on part of Water street, in the town of Rome.

An act to revive the act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act for the benefit of those persons who have or are likely to suffer by the destruction of the records of Dearborn county, which were consumed by fire on the morning of the 6th of March, 1826, approved January 11th, 1827.

An act for the relief of James Borland, George Henry, and Ellis Stone.

An act to amend the act entitled an act for the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, approved January 14th, 1824.

An act to amend the act entitled an act respecting a county seminary, and the seminary funds of Switzerland county.

An act to authorise William Richards, administrator of the estate of Gabriel Richards, dec. to act as the guardian of the minor heirs of said Gabriel Richards.

An act supplemental to an act entitled an act to amend the act to regulate the Judicial Circuits, and fixing the time of holding Courts, approved February 12, 1825.

An act to organise the county of Cass. An act supplemental to the act authorising the Judges of the Montgomery Circuit Court to hold a special session.

LAW OF INDIANA.

A Copy of a Law of Indiana, entitled "An act to revive the act, entitled an act to amend the act, entitled an act, for the benefit of those persons who have, or are likely to suffer, by the destruction of the records of Dearborn County, which were consumed, by fire, in the Court House, at Lawrenceburgh, on the morning of the sixth of March 1826, approved, January 11th 1827."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the State of Indiana, That the act to amend the act, entitled an act for the benefit of those persons who have, or are likely to suffer, by the destruction of the records of Dearborn County, which were consumed, by fire, in the Court House, at Lawrenceburgh, on the morning of sixth of March 1826, approved January 11, 1827, adopted for one year, be, and the same is, hereby revived, and continued in force for the period of two years.

SEC. 2. That the said Commissioner, therein named, shall meet on the first Monday in March, May, September, December, and February, and continue in session one week if the business shall require it, during the period of two years.

This act shall take effect, and be in force from, and after its publication in the Indiana Palladium, a weekly newspaper, printed, and published in the Town of Lawrenceburgh, in said County of Dearborn.

ISAAC HOWK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

M. STAPP,

President of the Senate.

Approved, December 18, A. D. 1828.

J. BROWN RAY,

Governor of Indiana.

INDIANA To wit: I, William W. Wick, Secretary of State, for the said State of Indiana, do hereby certify that the foregoing copy of a law of Indiana is a true and faithful transcript of the original roll remaining in this office.

Done at the office of the Secretary of State, in Indianapolis, 26th day of December in the year of our Lord 1828—thirteenth of the State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature, and the [L.S.] seal of said State, the day and year last above named.

W. W. WICK.

FRANKFORT, (KEN.) DEC. 11.—A bill has been reported to the Senate by Mr. J. Green, prohibiting the importation of slaves into this State, for sale, after the 1st day of June next—And no slave imported into this Commonwealth, contrary to the provisions of the act, or the descendants of the females of them, shall be held in slavery, but the same shall be free, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of free persons of color—with this proviso—that nothing in the act shall be construed to effect the rights of emigrants to this state to bring with them their slaves, for their own use, and not as merchandise—or to any traveller or sojourner from another State, making only a transitory stay, and bringing with him or her a slave or slaves, for necessary attendance only—or to any person emigrating from one to another of the United States, and passing through this State with his slaves, without attempting to sell or hire such slaves for a longer period than three months—or to any person in this State importing for his own use a slave or slaves, acquired by descent, devise or marriage. The bill was opposed upon the ground that it was unconstitutional—to this it was replied, that emancipation or forfeiture, by way of penalty, was not restricted by the constitution, &c. The bill was ordered to a third reading—Ayes 30, Noes 8.

Kentuckian.

Table of the popular votes given for president and vice president, as far as accurately ascertained. The table will be continued until the votes in each state shall be made known.

	No. of Electors	J	A.
Ohio	67,597	63,896	16
Kentucky	59,181	51,167	14
Illinois	9,560	4,602	5
Missouri	8,282	3,400	3
Pennsylvania	101,652	50,849	28
Virginia	26,752	12,101	24
Maryland	24,565	25,527	5
N. Carolina	27,857	18,918	15
Indiana	22,287	17,052	5
Louisiana	4,603	4,076	5
Tennessee	44,102	2,240	11
New Jersey	21,951	23,764	9
Delaware	4,349	4,769	3
Massachusetts	6,019	29,838	15
Connecticut	4,448	13,838	9
Vermont	8,353	24,365	7
N. Hampshire	20,922	25,174	8
Maine	18,927	20,773	1
New York	140,763	135,415	20
Georgia	19,362	642	9

*In Delaware the legislature choosing the electors, the votes for member of congress, in 1828, are taken as the test.

†Two Jackson tickets were run in Georgia: the votes given both are added above.

MARRIED.—On the 1st instant by Tho's Palmer Esq. Mr. BAYLES C. BURN to Miss JANE SHELBY—all of Lawrenceburgh township.

On the 1st inst. by Daniel Hagerman Esq. Mr. ROBERT GIBSON to Miss ANN HENRY, all of this county.

Counting-House Almanac, For the year 1829.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
January : : : :					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
February : : : :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
March : : : :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
April : : : :					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
May : : : :						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
June : : : :				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
July : : : :						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
August : : : :							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
September : : : :					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
October : : : :						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
November : : : :							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
December : : : :						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

List of Letters

REMAINING in the post-office at Lawrenceburgh, Ind. on the 1st day of January 1829, which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

Almon Henry	Hudson Jason S.
Baker A. or	Mann Jeremiah
Chambers Jos.	Miller David
Baker William	Murdoch Joshua
Beach Job A.	McEuer Thomas
Beach Ancil	Prichard Eli
Branan Thomas	Robinson John
Blue William	Ruble B. G.
Converse Leicester G.	Stevens Stephen C.
Golden John or Mary	Snyder Samuel
Cornelius Elenor Miss	Shook John Jr.
Gross Aaron	Smith James O.
Gross Elijah	Care of Raney Stevens
Dill James	Springer David
Dunn G. H.	Toothman George
Gage Maria H. Miss	Vance Samuel C.
Gorman Nancy Miss	Vincent Charles
Gayle Mary Ann Miss	Wood Enoch G.
Hayman Polly Mrs	Withard John
Harrington William	Wilkeff Jacob
Hillands James	

ISAAC DUNN, p. m.

Valuable real estate for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Dearborn circuit court, will be offered at public sale under the direction of the subscribers, commissioners appointed by said court to sell and convey certain real estate, late the property of James Harpence, dec'd. on Saturday the 31st day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, on the premises in the county of Dearborn, in the state of Indiana, two hundred and eighty acres of land, being the Northwest and part of the Southeast quarter of Section 12, town 7, range 1 west, &c. lying on the state road leading from Harrison to Brookville. There are on the premises two tenements, two wells and three springs of never-failing water; 75 or 80 acres cleared and under fence; an apple and peach orchard, out buildings, &c. Terms and conditions will be made known on the day of sale.

GEO. WALDROFF,
ELIJAH EADS,
ABRAHAM HYTER,
Commissioners.

Near Harrison, Ohio, Dec. 24, 1828. 51—4w.

LIBRARY NOTICE.

THE share holders of the Lawrenceburgh Library Company, are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Library room on Monday the 5th day of January, 1829. JESSE HUNT, Lib'n.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the estate of Hiram Butler, dec'd is supposed to be insolvent, and I, as Administrator thereof, shall claim the settlement of said estate as such. JACOB POWELL, Adm'r. Nov. 26, 1828. 43-37p