

PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburg, May 5.

The board of county commissioners will meet at this place on Monday next, for the transaction of business.

We are requested to say that a meeting of the Lawrenceburg Temperance Society, will be held at the court house on Thursday evening next. A punctual attendance is desired.

The Lafayette Free Press says that a Steam Boat is building at Vincennes expressly for the Wabash trade.

It will be seen by the following, that John Jones, twice convicted for murder, is likely to have a third chance for his life. "While there is life there is hope," but we would imagine it rather a "forlorn" one to expect by the law's delay to avert the last solemn issue.

John Jones who was to have been hung at this place on the 29th instant, has received a respite from the Governor, prolonging the day of his execution until the first Friday in June next. *Columbus Ia. Chron.*

The Crawfordsville Ia. Record, of the 27th ult. says that seed corn is much wanted in that vicinity, and in fact all through the back or west part of the State. It sells readily at \$1.50 per bushel on the Wabash river. One boat load had arrived from Kentucky, but more was wanted. Very little or none of the corn raised in that section last season will answer for seed, the past summer having been too rainy and cold to permit it to come to maturity.

As congress is engaged in a most abstruse investigation, to ascertain whether it has power to arrest, try, and hang a common citizen, for daring to touch the sacred person of one of its members, we make no apology for occupying a portion of our paper with the debate on the subject. The speech we have selected, comprises our views of the privileges of members of congress, and whether the result of the investigation proves them to be right or wrong, we are much inclined to believe public opinion will sustain them. The idea of members of congress arrogating to themselves the right to slander and abuse persons who are not members, and shielding themselves from punishment under the *Because* of the freedom of debate, is too preposterous to receive the countenance of the American people.

Mr. William Bradley, of Vevay, is announced in the Switzerland county papers, as a candidate to represent that county in the lower house of the next general assembly.

The Indiana Democrat has been recently enlarged to an imperial size. As the Clay presses in the state discovered "a sign" in the discontinuance of the Madison Herald, we shall expect them to notice the enlargement of the Democrat as a *counter sign*.

We are informed that a meeting of the friends of President Jackson will be held at the house of Messrs. Bowman and Rush, in the town of Rising-Sun, on Saturday the 12th inst., to appoint delegates to represent Randolph township in a general county convention to be held in this place on the first Monday in June next, to nominate candidates for representatives, and to transact such other business as may be deemed proper.

A Clay editor in this state, congratulates his readers, that he has "at length *waded* through Mr. Clay's Speech." This is rather dropping below the *figure* of our neighbor of the Statesman.

The sum apportioned to this county, by an act of the legislature in 1831, for distributing a portion of the 3 per cent. fund, it seems, by the following, is ready for delivery:

"The appropriation of \$400 to each county in the State, is now in the Agent's hands. Clerks and Commissioners will be careful to comply with the law, in making out their papers."

Indiana Democrat.

The Vincennes Gazette of the 21st ult. says, "we have been informed by a gentleman, who left Vandalia on Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, that shortly before his departure, an order arrived from the Governor of Illinois, ordering out 2,000 men to aid in the relief of Gen. Atkinson, who was in a precarious situation from the hostile Indians about Rock Island, headed by the Black Hawk."

Public LANDS. We fear that nothing will be done this session to reduce or grade the price of the public lands, though there is no bill pending in Congress of greater importance to the new states. As a matter of justice, if not of policy, the price of the public lands should be reduced, after they have been in market a certain number of years. There are thousands of acres in the old counties in this state, which would readily bring 50, 75 cents, and \$1 per acre; but which at the present rates, may not be disposed of in 30 years. Very few purchasers are disposed to take the refuse land, when they can have the best quality at the same price, by travelling 50 or 100 miles. The great reason for reducing the price of lands is, that keeping them at an equal price, retards the settlement of the country, without any benefit to the government, as we can dis-

cover. The money might be wasted beneficially, but the lands as long as they remain unsold, produce nothing, and are rather falling in value, from the depredations annually committed on the timber. The states are prevented from taxing them, and this is another evil of serious magnitude to the people of the west.

The following is a copy of the bill reported by Mr. Clay, on the 16th ult. from the committee on manufactures, on the subject of the public lands.

A BILL to appropriate, for a limited time, the proceeds of the sales of the public lands of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled. That, from and after the thirty-first day of December next, there be allowed and paid to each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, and Louisiana, over and above what each of the States is entitled to by the terms of the compacts entered into between them, respectively, under their admission into the Union, and the United States, the sum of ten per centum upon the net amount of the sales of the public lands, which, subsequent to the day aforesaid, shall be made within the several limits of the said States; which said sum of ten per centum, shall be applied to some object or objects of internal improvement within the said States, under the direction of their respective Legislatures.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, after deducting the said ten per centum, and what, by the compacts aforesaid, has heretofore been allowed to the States aforesaid, the residue of the net proceeds of all the public lands of the United States, wherever situated, which shall be sold subsequent to the said thirty-first day of December next, shall be divided among the twenty-four States of the Union, according to their respective federal representative population, as ascertained by the last census, to be applied by the Legislatures of the said States to such objects of education, internal improvement, colonization, or reimbursement of any existing debt contracted for internal improvements, as the Legislatures may severally designate and authorize.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said several sums shall be paid at the Treasury of the United States, half yearly, to such person or persons as the respective Legislatures of the said States may authorize and direct.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and be in force for the term of five years from the said thirty-first day of December next, unless the United States shall become involved in war with any foreign Power; in which event, from the commencement of hostilities, this act shall cease, and be no longer in force: *Provided nevertheless*, That if, prior to the expiration of this act, any new State or States shall be admitted into the Union, the power is reserved of assigning, by law, to such new State or States, the proportion to which such State or States may be entitled, upon the principles of this act, and upon the principles of any of the compacts made aforesaid with either of the seven States first mentioned.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TO THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Gregg seems not to be satisfied to hold one post only, but is asking that of collector, to be appended to the office of sheriff, which he now holds. Does he suppose the commissioners will feel instructed to appoint him collector, because he has got up petitions, and caused them to be circulated by runners over the county? And does he promise to compensate those runners for their trouble, by giving them deputy appointments? Does he intend to present these petitions as an indication of the public voice; and then if he shall not be appointed collector, cry out *proscription for opinion's sake?*

It is believed by many that he holds the office of sheriff without the public voice in his favor; and some have been bold enough to speak of him as a rewarded Editor, although it does not comport very well with the apparently frank declaration of Gov. Noble, that party politics should not influence his executive duties. If Mr. Gregg stood on an equal footing with the other citizens of Dearborn—if he were destitute of a good office—then his claims to the office of collector, ought to be fairly weighed with other applicants, and if the commissioners should consider him better qualified than other applicants, they should appoint him. But, whether it be Constitutional or not, to hold two offices, it is republican, and certainly not unfair, to distribute those of profit as much as possible to have them well filled.

OLD DEARBORN.

Steam Boat Disaster. We have been informed by a gentleman of respectability who was a cabin passenger on the Hornet at the time the unfortunate occurrence took place, that the Steam Boat Hornet was run foul of the Polander, on Thursday evening the 13th instant, between Sandusky and Cincinnati, about 8 miles above Cincinnati. The Hornet was descending, and the Polander ascending the river at the time. They were both endeavoring to get into the channel in keeping round a bar where the collision took place. A part of the starboard guard of the Hornet was carried away and her cabin slightly injured. The Captain of the Hornet is supposed to have been crushed to pieces, as he was not seen after the accident occurred, and his cap and pocket book were thrown into the cabin door, and hair, teeth and blood were scattered about the guard where he was standing. A cabin passenger was also dangerously wounded.

Int. Rep.

Correspondence of the New York Courier and Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, 4TH APRIL, 1832.

It was in the beautiful month of April—the locality Washington—the hour eight o'clock in the evening. The moon was bright—the sky was clear and blue—the dust of the Pennsylvania Avenue quiet—the pretty girls with their beaux walking about—the M. C.'s recovering from the effects of an ill-cooked dinner. Mr. Stanberry of Ohio walked out with a pistol (not percussion lock) loaded and stowed away in his pocket—Gov. Houston, of Tenn. with his usual walking cane. In the neighborhood of Gandy's Hotel these two gentlemen met. "Is your name Stanberry?" asked Gov. Houston, very coolly. "It is," replied Stanberry. "Then," continued the Governor, "there need be no ceremony—I am Governor Houston.—You know me and my business—I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of chastising you for unworthy conduct." He immediately up with his left hand and gave Mr. Stanberry the chastisement—I say left hand, because Gov. Houston has lost the use of the right one in battle with the Indians at the Horse Shoe. Mr. Stanberry pulled out a pistol and flashed it in the face of his antagonist, Governor Houston knocked it out of his hand and carried it off at the close. A crowd soon collected. A person stepped up to Governor Houston and began to talk. "Don't interfere with me my good friend," said Houston in a very menacing tone. The person soon retired.

Such are the particulars of the *recontre* which has been the subject of a great excitement in this city for the whole day, but in and out of Congress. Every body was talking and enquiring. The cause of the affair is this:—In an article, called a speech, recently published by Stanberry in the *Intelligencer*, and said to have been spoken in the House, he charged Governor Houston with *fraud*.—Gov. Houston, when he came here opened a correspondence with him on the charge. He sent a polite note to Stanberry by the hands of Johnston, of Tennessee, enquiring if he made the charge of "fraud" against his personal integrity. Stanberry returned an answer to Johnston, stating in very abrupt terms that "he had no right to put such questions to him."

This denial of the right of any man to protect his character, is carrying the joke of calumny rather too far. Precisely at the hour of one to-day, the Speaker of the House of Representatives read a very short communication from Mr. Stanberry, which you will find in the papers. He states therein that the attack was made upon him "for words spoken in debate." It is known that members of Congress report and write out their own speeches, and publish them afterwards. Governor Houston acted not upon the debate in the House, but upon the subsequent conduct of Stanberry out of the House.

Judge Folke, Commissioner on the Michigan road, is now engaged in letting out contracts for making additional improvements on this road. He commenced at Madison, and has passed this place. The contracts, we learn, have been taken on more favorable terms than was expected. We understand from the Commissioner that it is probable the funds will enable him to construct bridges over most of the streams.

Ind. Journal.

Extraordinary Birth.—Near the town of Broomegrove, (says a late English paper) are four sisters, named Maria, Mary, Sarah, and Elizabeth Richardson, the produce of one birth, who were born on the 22d March, 1819, and now have obtained the age of 13 years. The father was a laborer, but presents which he received from visitors, who flocked from all parts to see them, soon placed him in easy circumstances. The children are all in good health. *Transcript.*

Large Alligator.—An Alligator was lately killed at Manilla, which measured 20 feet in length, and from 11 to 13 feet in circumference. The head alone weighed 275 lbs, and the entire monster near 3000 lbs. He had nearly the whole of a horse in him, and the legs with the hoofs, were taken out entire.

Shaking Hands.—At a duel the parties discharged their pistols without effect—whereupon one of the seconds interfered and proposed that the combatants should shake hands. To this the other second objected, as unnecessary; for, said he, their hands have been shaking this half hour.

The Lynn Messenger says, there are 175 widows now residing in this town. It is likely that we shall soon be advised of the number of those who enjoy single blessedness, of both sexes,—and it will depend upon circumstances whether or not we publish the names of these.

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has leased for the term of 6 years, the well known stand of Robert Mayo, at the corner of 9th and Polk, on Thursday evening the 13th instant, between Sandusky and Cincinnati, about 8 miles above Cincinnati. The Hornet was descending, and the Polander ascending the river at the time. They were both endeavoring to get into the channel in keeping round a bar where the collision took place. A part of the starboard guard of the Hornet was carried away and her cabin slightly injured. The Captain of the Hornet is supposed to have been crushed to pieces, as he was not seen after the accident occurred, and his cap and pocket book were thrown into the cabin door, and hair, teeth and blood were scattered about the guard where he was standing. A cabin passenger was also dangerously wounded.

ELIJ SEWELL.

Legan township, Dearborn co., Ia April 21.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, HELD FIRST MONDAY IN NOV. 1832.

For President

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN WEAVER, WARREN TEBBS, WILLIAM DILS, MILTON GREGG, RUSSELL COMAN.

We have been requested to announce Benjamin Tibbets, Jr. of Manchester, as a candidate for Sheriff.

JUST RECEIVED,

per Steam Boat Arab,

700 pounds Leaf Sugar;

1 cask Pepper;

1 do. 4th proof Brandy;

1 do. Holland Gin;

1 do. Port Wine;

1 do. Teneriffe Wine;

and for sale by

SHAW & PROTZMAN.

April 28, 1832.

NOTICE!!

THE Stockholders in the Lawrenceburg Insurance Company are hereby notified, that the Company is organized, and that they are required, within 30 days from the 23d instant, to pay the amount of stock subscribed, or secure the same agreeable to the charter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

THOMAS PORTER, Agent.

April 23d, 1832.

Notice

IS hereby given, that the Trustees of Lawrenceburg Township, will meet and convene in the Court House, on Monday the 7th day of May, 1832, to transact business for said Township. Persons having business are requested to attend.

ISAAC SPENCER, T. CTK.

April 13th, 1832.

SALE OF THE

Michigan Road Lands,

IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

BY authority of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, approved February 1d, 1832, entitled "An act to provide for selling the Michigan road lands; to open that part of the Michigan Road between Logansport and Lake Michigan, and for other purposes," the undersigned will offer at public sale to the highest bidder in tracts, as the United States lands are sold, with such variations in those sections the road passes through, as is provided for in 3d section of said act, on

MONDAY THE FOURTH OF JUNE,

AT THE TOWN OF

SOUTHERN BEND,

In the county of St. Josephs, so much of the Michigan road lands as will produce a sufficient sum to refund the state the amount advanced, and the amount due for contracts heretofore made, all the sections through which the road passes, will be first offered for sale in the following order, to wit:

In township 33 n. range 4 west, sections 34, 35 and 36.

Township 37 n. range 3 w. east, north west, south east, west s. w. half, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, n. east, north west, south west 12.

Township 37 n. range 2 west, south east, south west 7, north east, north west, west half, south east and south west 8, n. east, north west, south east, north west, south east, east half, north west, south west 10.

Township 37 n. range 1 west, south east and south west 9.

Township 38 n. range 1 west, north west, south east and south west 10.

Township 38 n. range 2 east, north east, east half, north west, south west, south east, west half, south west 31.

Township 38 n. range 2 east, west half, south east 28, west half, south west 29, north east and north west, east half, south east, west half south west 30.

Township 38 n. range 2 east, north half, north west 1, north half, north west, south half, south east, south s. half, south west 2, sections 11, 14, 15, 22, 27, and 34.

In the Indian country, sections from number 1 to 45 inclusive, commencing at south boundary, township 36, range 2 east, south of section 34, with the exceptions of 15, 29, 31, 32 and 33—part of which sections were sold at former sale. Should not a sufficient quantity be sold, the sales will be continued until the requisite quantity is sold, in the order they are inserted in this advertisement, or until the whole lands are offered.

Township 38 n. range 4 west, sections 31, 32 and 33.

Township 38 n. range 2 west, section 35.

Township 38 n. range 1 west, north east, east half, north west, south half, south east 21, west half, north east, south east, west half, south east, east half, north west, south half, south east, west half, south west 20.

Township 38 n. range 1 west, north east, east half, north west, south half, south