

## PALLADIUM.

Lawrenceburgh, Feb. 2.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Indianapolis, Jan. 24.

DEAR SIR:

The Senate is still "deliberating in cold debate" on the bank bill, and has been for several days, without seeming to come an inch nearer a conclusion. Besides this bill, there are some 50 or 60 before it, (many of them important,) and there is a like number or more to be yet sent up from our House. The House is turning off business with all the rapidity of a nail factory, and if we do not adjourn next week, it will not be the fault of the Representatives. Fifteen or twenty bills were passed this day, and a number vetoed, in various ways.

One of the bills passed, relates to elections of members of congress, in the event of a called session. That part of it, as introduced, which changes the present law, was stricken out. A bill has also passed to change the Practice Act, so that persons commencing suits in the Circuit Court, on bills, bonds, notes, &c., shall not be compelled to file a declaration; and also to give plaintiffs, in suits taken by appeal from Justices of the Peace to Circuit Court, the right to amend their papers, by paying all costs up to that time.—This is to prevent nonsuit and a resort to the court below, (as it is called.) The Justice's Act will not be interfered with much. The bill above named, has another provision of some importance. It extends the benefits of the 9th section of the Justice's act to persons imprisoned on fine for criminal offences assessed in Circuit Court.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.

DEAR SIR:—The Bank subject has not yet been settled. The Senate has it still under advisement. The bill which passed the House lies on the table in the Senate; and that body is trying to digest one of its own. The task seems, however, to be very difficult, and not likely to be successful. So far as they have gone they have effected nothing, except to persuade the friends of the establishment of a Bank, that no bill will be framed that will meet the sanction of either House. The plan of the Senate, so far as developed, confers on the mother Bank powers that must inevitably destroy all prospects of the establishment of branches. It is not necessary, however, for me to detail the objections to the plan suggested, nor point to what might be done did time permit; it is now very clear that no Bank bill will pass, this session, unless it be the one sent up by the House. The subject must be determined to-morrow, or next day at farthest.

A bill to regulate common schools has passed both Houses. It is intended to take the place of all other laws on the subject, and form an entire system of itself. Its extreme length and minuteness of detail, put it out of my power to give even an outline of it in a letter of ordinary length. The bill appropriating \$25,000, in addition to last year's law, to improve the Michigan Road, South from Logansport to the Ohio River, has passed both Houses. This sum, properly expended, will make the necessary bridges and otherwise improve the road, so as to render travelling upon it at all times safe and comfortable.

A bill passed the House to-day to transfer the 3 per cent. fund agency to the Treasurer of State. Should this bill receive the sanction of the Senate, it will give additional security to the funds, and effect a saving to the State of about \$300 per year—no small item these hard times.

The Senate of this State is composed of 30 members 21 Clay and 9 Jackson.—18 are farmers, 4 merchants, 6 lawyers, 1 painter, and 1 physician.—5 are from Virginia, 4 from Pennsylvania, 5 from N. Carolina, 1 from S. Carolina, 3 from Kentucky, 4 from Ireland, 1 from Ohio, 1 from N. Jersey, 2 from Vermont, 1 from Massachusetts, 1 from Tennessee, and 1 from Connecticut. The youngest is 28, and the oldest, as put down by himself, (Mr. Ewing of Knox Co.) over 100 years. This most likely is a mistake, as no one on seeing the reverend Senator, would suppose him to be over eighty or eighty-five.

The Legislature will adjourn sometime between this and Monday next.

In noting the professions of the members of the House of Representatives in a recent number, we accidentally omitted the physicians. There are three of them, and are entitled to notice.

The editor of the Columbus Chronicle, says he was compelled to suspend the publication of this paper for one week; but adds that the omission is no loss to his subscribers.

The following article was presented for publication by our familiar, the devil. We were about to give him a drubbing for his stupidity and bad grammar, but forbore on reflecting that he, possibly, stole it from the Statesman.

"We are much pleased to see our citizen, and Representative, Mr. Dunn spoken of, in such a flattering manner, as some one of the members of the Legislature, has, in a letter to his constituents. But from our acquaintance with Mr. Dunn, we feel assured, that he has given him no more praise than he justly merited."

An incendiary attempt was made last week to destroy the locks of the Louisville and Portland Canal, by blowing them up with gunpowder. One of the locks was so much injured that it was presumed nearly two weeks would be occupied in repairing it. This will cause a serious interruption of steamboat navigation, unless the river should remain at its present height till the repairs are completed. A reward of one thousand dollars is offered for the detection of the perpetrators.

**President's Message.** We have, as we promised last week, inserted entire this important state paper, and doubt not but it will be read with equal satisfaction by all our patrons, however their party feelings may tend. Its great length has excluded our usual diversity of matter; but this will be excused, (if excuse be necessary,) when the position South Carolina has assumed, is duly considered. The heretical doctrines of the convention of that state and the acts of her legislature are there reviewed with all the candor they merit, to say the least. If any one has hitherto doubted the firmness and integrity of the National Executive, let him read the Message and doubt no longer.

### PRISONERS ESCAPED.

The prisoners confined in the Vevey jail, one for horse stealing, one for hog stealing, and one for breaking into & robbing the store of Mr. Wm. P. Stevens, made their escape on Friday night the 18th inst. by breaking through the wall. We understand they were confined in the debtors' room, contrary to the orders of the sheriff, who, in consequence of their having before made an attempt to break through the wall, and nearly succeeded, ordered the jailer, Mr. Price to confine them nights in the cell, which he neglected to do. The hog thief being the most honorable of the three, disdaining to go through the wall did not escape with the others, declaring the next morning that "when he went he would go through the door,"—which he actually accomplished a night or two after by burning a hole in the door, large enough to crawl through.

Weekly Messenger.

From the Indiana Democrat.

MR. EDITOR—I have read with some attention and surprise, the report of the Hon. Geo. H. Dunn, from the minority of the committee to which was referred that part of Gov. Noble's electioneering message to the legislature and people of Indiana, respecting the public lands of the United States, and the disagreeing votes of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, on Mr. Clay's land bill. Mr. Dunn like our Governor and some others, (co-workers) has come out in bold relief in favor of high-taxes on the people of Indiana, for the purchase of the public lands, with a view to enrich the several state treasuries! Mr. Dunn states in his minority report, that the sum of \$695,848.45 was paid for the purchase of the public lands in the state of Indiana, during the year 1831, more than \$500,000 of which sum would according to Mr. Dunn's plan be distributed among the old states of the Union! This drain of money from the new states, for the purchase of the public lands, would amount in five years to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; a sum sufficient to purchase five hundred thousand acres of the public lands. This number of acres of land, would at fifty cents per acre, furnish six thousand two hundred and fifty of our citizens with a home of eighty acres of land, and double that number with a home of forty acres. Yet, Gov. Noble, Mr. Dunn, and others are in favour of collecting this sum of money off the citizens of Indiana, to be placed in the several state treasuries!! But this is but a part of the "system" advocated by the national republican party, both in and out of the state of Indiana.

Heretofore, the public lands were looked to as a proper source of revenue to aid in the payment of the national debt. But now that this debt is literally paid off, it is believed that no valid argument can be made in favor of the price for which the public lands are now sold; much less, when it is considered that so large a sum of money, would be annually collected off the citizens of the new states, without a single ray of hope, of one dollar of the same ever returning to the new states. But

why dwell or enlarge upon this subject; it is too plain not to be understood by the intelligent citizens of Indiana, and though Gov. Noble, should continue to write electioneering messages to the Indiana Legislature, to procure a vote of censure on our Representatives in Congress; and though Mr. Dunn, should continue, to write minority reports, yet will the freemen of Indiana, as they should do, take the liberty of thinking for themselves.

AN INDIANIAN.

From the Georgia Courier.  
IMPORTANT.

The following is so important that we are satisfied with the simple announcement. No remarks could add to its interests. Its consequences will be instantly present to every reader. We will only add, that we shall look every day towards Milledgeville for the pardon and liberation of the Missionaries.

PENITENTIARY, MILLEDGEVILLE,

January 8, 1833.

CHARLES J. JENKINS, Esq.

Attorney General of the State of Georgia.

SIR—In reference to a notice given to you on the 29th November last, by our counsel in our behalf, of our intention to move the Supreme Court of the United States, on the 2nd day of February next, for further process in the case between ourselves, individually, as plaintiffs in error, and the State of Georgia as defendant in error; we have now to inform you that we have forwarded instructions to our counsel, to forbear the intended motion and to prosecute the case no further.

We are yours respectfully,

(Signed,) S. A. WORCESTER.  
ELIZUR BUTLER.

### SOMETHING QUEER.

Mr. Hammond, in Saturday's Gazette, has this somewhat remarkable paragraph:

"The President's Proclamation.

"Ex President Adams, in a letter to a Boston friend says, 'the principles of the proclamation are of the things that perish in the using.' This saying is as obscure as the famous *Ebony and Topaz* remark. Its obvious import, however, seems to be against the proclamation. Is Mr. Adams with the Nullifiers.

We cannot answer this question; but, in the Irish fashion, we will answer one that has not been asked. Mr. Adams is about to assume the recent position of Mr. Wirt: In other words, he is, or soon will be, the Anti-masonic candidate for President.

**Elopement of the Rev. Mr. Avery.**—It is stated in the Providence American—and the fact is gathered from a most unquestionable source—that the clergyman above mentioned has absconded from Bristol, and is now among the missing. This looks like conscious guilt hastening from the ordeal of justice. It was mentioned in some of the papers that he had signified his intention of surrendering himself again to calm the existing dissatisfaction, and establish his innocence.—Why, then, has he fled?

A great excitement prevailed on Monday among a considerable mob of persons, that were assembled in front of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Chambers street, in consequence of an injunction having been laid on the Church by an application of a number of its members, on account of their dislike of the preaching of the son, of the present Pastor who is laboring under disease. The mob proceeded to such violence that it was deemed necessary for the interference of the Police, and several of them were bound over to keep the peace.

N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.  
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

ELBERT HERRING, of New York, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.  
HENRY L. ELLSWORTH and JOHN F. SCHERMERHORN, to be Commissioners to treat with Indians and for other purposes.

The Supreme Court is now in session at Washington—present, Chief Justices Marshall, and Justice McLean, Story, Duval and Thompson. A motion has been made by W. L. Brent, for a rule to shew cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not issue in the case of Tobias Watkins. The court had assigned a day for hearing the argument on the application. Is not the Supreme Court becoming very convenient? Louisville Adv.

[Convenient it may be; but an associate judge in Indiana, is sometimes more so. Ed. Pall.]

The North Carolina papers state that the bill to extend the jurisdiction and laws of the State over the Indian territory within her limits was rejected on its second reading in the House of Commons, by a vote of 82 to 21.

The President of the United States has ordered that hereafter, no person be appointed a cadet at the military academy till he attain the age of 16 years.

Saturday Courier.

**American Police.**—The following short paragraph has more matter in it, than all the volumes of Mrs. Capt. Basil Hall, and Capt. Mrs. Trollope:

"The boatmen of the Ohio and Mississippi are the most riotous and lawless set of people in America, and the least inclined to submit to the constituted authorities. At Cincinnati I saw one of these persons arrested on the wharf for debt. He seemed little inclined to submit, as could he contrive to escape to the opposite shore, he was safe. He called upon his companions in the flat boat, who came instantly to his assistance and were apparently ready to rescue him from the clutches of this transatlantic bum-baliff. The constable instantly pulled out—not a pistol, but a small piece of paper, and said, 'I take him in the name of the State.' The messmates of the unfortunate navigator looked at him for some time, and then one of them said, drily, 'I guess you must go with the constable.' Subsequently, at New York, I heard one evening a row at a tavern, and wishing to see the process of capturing a refractory citizen, I entered with some other persons. The constable was there, unsupported by any of his brethren, and it seemed to me morally impossible that, without assistance, he could take half a dozen fellows who were with difficulty restrained from whipping each other. However, his hand seemed to be as potent as the magic wand of Armida, for, on placing it on the shoulders of the combatants, they fell into the ranks and marched off with him as quietly as if they had been asleep. Even in large towns in the western country, the constable has no men under his command, but always finds most powerful allies in the citizens themselves, whenever a culprit is to be captured." Ferral's Rambles in America.

The Proclamation of Gov. Hayne in reply to that of the President, is a paper which completely establishes the reputation of its author as a man of brilliant talents; but goes far to show that his love of Country is a mere pretention without any reality, and that an unholty, inordinate ambition alone is urging him on in his visionary career.

In support of the idle and nonsensical doctrines of Nullification which we believe to be a disease, and for which the "second section" would be an effectual remedy in our opinion, the Governor's Proclamation abounds with opinions which have long since been repudiated as heterodox by all friends of the Union.

Such as, that a state has an inherent power to do all those acts, which by the laws of nations any Prince or Potentate may of right do. That like all independent states, she neither has, nor ought she to suffer any other restraint upon her sovereign will and pleasure, than these high moral obligations, under which all princes and states are bound before God and man to perform their solemn, pledges, and that "she has a right to judge as well of infraction as of the mode and measures of redress tend to destroy all ideas of a Union of the states sets the constitution about which they prate so much, at naught and by following the fine spun theory to the end, annihilates all social compacts and reduces man to a state of nature. In the name of common sense, what are the powers of the General Government if each of its laws and measures are to be tried before 24 superior tribunals, any one of which acting as umpire—as sole judge of Federal compact may in opposition to the united voice of the twenty three declare them void and of no effect.

If Gov. Hayne is right then this union the pride of Americans and admiration of the world has but an ideal existence, instead of being a powerful, free and happy nation, and a terror to the despots of the earth, we are but an association, of petty communities, without any tie to bind us together, with no common interests, and in time of danger with no other protection or means of defence than our individual resources, unless by entering into an alliance offensive and defensive with some of the adjoining INDEPENDENT NATIONS.—Following his beautiful theories further we find that our federal Executive, Legislature and Judicial departments are merely farcical, with no power, no authority and that it is derogatory to the Sovereign Nations of this country to be furnishing supplies for their maintenance consequently an end must be put to that humbug. Then we will see our seat of Government become the residence of 23 foreign ministers from the surrounding nations, and the states gravely entering into treaties with each other for the regulation of commerce &c.

Cambria Democrat.

We have, ascertained, says the Charleston Evening Post of the 5th inst., that there are at this moment more than one hundred square rigged vessels within the harbor of Charleston, and of this number more than sixty sail are ships and barques.

In a debate in the Massachusetts Legislature, a few days since, upon reducing the number of members, the following information was laid before the House:—

That in the year 1820-21, the number of the members of the House was 195. The number of days they were in session was 68, and the pay and travel amounted to \$22,000. The number of members elected for the present year is 583.

During the last thirteen years, the average number of members has been 326—average number of days to each session 73—average annual amount of pay and travel \$44,555.

During the last five years, the average number of members has been 534—average number of days to each ses-

sion 89—average amount of pay and travel \$83,700.

The "pay and travel" of the House for the last thirteen years, has cost the Commonwealth \$579,225!—The expense of the Convention of 1820 was \$60,000 and the session lasted 83 days.

In a duel, lately fought, between two young midshipmen, near Boston, one of them in his hurry and trepidation, after receiving the word "fire," shot himself through the leg. This was the only injury experienced by either of the combatants—and however comical it may seem to some folks, it has proved a serious affair to the young Middy, who, it seems, has been obliged to submit to an amputation. What a comment upon modern chivalry!

**MARRIED.**—On the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. McFarland, Mr. JOHN WYMOND, to Miss MARGARET S. JOHNSON, both of this place.

On the 20th ult. by the Rev. E. Ferris, Mr. RANSOM MISNER, to Miss MARGARET BROMWELL, both of this county.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. Ezra Ferris, Mr. BENJAMIN TERRELL, of Boone County, Ky. to Miss FRANCES BISHOP, of this place.

### OBITUARY.

DIED, on Thursday morning last, Miss HARRIET SHAW, daughter of Mr. Thomas Shaw, of this place, aged 17 years.

### A CARD.

DR. J. H. BROWER  
WILL ATTEND TO THE PRACTICE OF  
**Dentistry,**  
in all its various branches.  
Lawrenceburgh, Feb. 1, 1833. 3-3mo

### A Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell his farm and adjoining lands, (lying near Wilmington, Dearborn County,) on. There are on the farm a Brick House, a good frame barn, and about 150 bearing apple-trees. For terms call and see.

MICHAEL FLAKE.

February 2d, 1833. 3-3\* w.

### NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received from  
**PHILADELPHIA**  
A General Assortment of  
**DRY GOODS,**  
Hardware, Groceries,  
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.  
ALSO, FROM **Pittsburgh,**  
IRON, NAILS & GLASSWARE.  
Which they will sell low for Cash or on time.

N. & G. SPARKS.

Oct. 25, 1832. 41-1f

### SCHOOL LANDS FOR SALE.

SCHOOL Section, No. 16, Town 9 Range 11, east, will be offered at public sale, at the Court-House door, in the town of Versailles, Ripley County, Indiana, on the third Monday of February, 1833.

The above section is divided into sixteenths or forty acre lots, and will be sold by their number.

By THOMAS SMITH, s. c. r. c.

Versailles, Dec. 4, 1832. 47-1s

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Frances has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this, therefore, is to forewarn all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

HARRISON LOW.

January 14th, 1833. 1-3\* w.

### Groceries.

SHAW & PROTZMAN, in addition to their former stock of Groceries, have lately received a quantity of

**Coffee, Molasses,**  
RASINS, MACKEREL, TABLE SALT,  
**RICE, &c. &c.**

Which they offer for sale at their old stand, wholesale or retail.

Jan. 25, 1833. 2-1f

### Who wants Money?

THE subscriber wishes to employ 2 or 3 persons to ride as mail carriers, to whom employment for one year and liberal wages will be given. Young men of industrious, moral habits, weighing from 120 to 130 pounds would be preferred. Application should be made immediately.

JOHN D. CUMMINS.

Oct. 26, 1832. 41

### Dr. M. H. Harding

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Manchester and the surrounding country. His office is at the house of Oliver Heustis.

Nov. 20th, 1832. 45-3mo

### Collector's Notice.

ALL persons who are in arrears for Taxes, are hereby notified that the same must be paid on or before the last day of Jan. 1833. After which time I shall proceed to collect the same according to law.

RUSSEL COMAN, Col. D. C.

Manchester, Dec. 7, 1832. 47-1f.

### Salt.

JUST received and for sale by J. M. DARRAN  
**310 BARRELS** of first rate Columbia Salt, at Cincinnati prices.

Nov. 13th, 1832. 48-1f.

W. W. W. by the barrel, for sale by  
N. & G. SPARKS.

Nov. 3, 1832. 43-