

## Laws of Indiana.

AN ACT to amend and revise the act entitled "an act to incorporate the several townships in the county of Dearborn," approved February 7th 1825, and for other purposes.

(APPROVED FEBRUARY 1, 1834.)

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,* That each and every township that now is, or hereafter may be organized in the counties of Dearborn and Switzerland, is hereby declared a body politic and corporate, and by the name of their incorporation may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in any court having competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. That the qualified voters in each of the townships in said county, are hereby authorized and directed to meet in their respective townships on the first Monday in March annually, at their usual place of holding elections, and elect by ballot a clerk, treasurer, three trustees, and one or more constables, not exceeding three, who shall severally hold their offices for one year and until their successors shall be chosen and qualified agreeably to the provisions of this act; and every person elected or appointed agreeably to the provisions of this act, before they enter upon the duties herein enjoined upon them, shall severally take an oath or affirmation, to be administered by any justice of the peace of the proper county, truly, faithfully, and impartially to perform the duties of the said office as by law required.

SEC. 3. That the trustees at the first meeting after their election, and on or before the first Monday in May annually, shall appoint one lister, three overseers of the poor, two fence-viewers, and one overseer of highways for each high way district in the township, who shall severally hold their offices for one year and until their successors are chosen and qualified; and it shall be the duty of the township clerk, within five days thereafter, to make out certificates of such appointments, and hand the same to one of the constables of the proper township, whose duty it shall be to deliver the same to the persons so appointed, and make return of such service, noting the time it was made to the clerk aforesaid, which return shall be made within ten days from the time such notice shall have been placed in said constable's hands; and said clerk shall enter the same on the record book of his township, which record shall be deemed as good and sufficient evidence of the appointment of said officers, and of such service and return; and any clerk or constable failing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars for each and every such offence, to be recovered by action of debt in the name of the township, before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of each supervisor of highways, within ten days after receiving notice of his appointment as aforesaid, to make oath or affirmation before the township clerk, well and faithfully to perform the duties of his said office, which oath or affirmation said clerk is hereby authorized to administer, and any such supervisor failing to accept of said office, and failing to make oath or affirmation as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay five dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, in the name of the township, before any justice of the peace having jurisdiction; *Provided*, no person shall be compelled to accept said appointment oftener than once in four years.

SEC. 5. That the clerk of the circuit court of said counties of Dearborn and Switzerland, shall make out a list of the names of all persons holding real estate in the several townships in said counties, whether by patent, deed, bond, or otherwise, and annex the amount of road tax charged thereon, and deliver the same to the clerk of the proper township on or before the first day of June, whose duty it shall be to make a list therefrom of all taxable property as aforesaid, lying within each supervisor's district of his township, and hand the same over to the proper supervisor, on or before the twenty-fifth of June annually.

SEC. 6. That the trustees shall have power to divide their respective townships into as many highway districts as they may deem necessary; which districts shall be designated and numbered in numerical order, and recorded by the clerk of the township. The trustees shall superintend, take charge of, and contract all the pecuniary concerns of the township, and assess and direct the collection of such township taxes as may be necessary to defray the expense thereof; to designate one of the constables elected as aforesaid, or any other person as township collector, and direct the manner in which the duplicate shall be made, and the amount thereof; and the trustees shall be and

they are hereby constituted commissioners of all roads and highways in their respective townships, and may appoint viewers to survey, lay out, open new roads, change and alter old ones, except such as may lead from one county seat to another, or established by legislative authority. The clerk shall be the inspector, and the trustees the judges of all elections held within the township, whether for township, county, or state purposes, and be governed in all things, by the laws regulating elections respectively.

SEC. 7. That whenever a vacancy shall occur in any of the aforesaid offices, the trustees shall fill such vacancy; and the trustees may at any time notify a meeting of the electors of their township on application of six freeholders of the township, which notice shall be posted up in four of the most public places in the township, at least ten days prior to such meeting, particularly specifying the object thereof; and no business shall be transacted at such meeting except such as may be set forth in the notice aforesaid.

SEC. 8. That the constables elected as aforesaid, shall before they enter upon the duties of their office, severally give bond and security to be approved by the trustees, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned that they shall faithfully and impartially perform the duties required of them by law, which bond shall be made payable to the State of Indiana. The treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the township, and pay the same out to the order of the trustees, signed by the clerk, and not otherwise. The clerk shall keep a fair record of all the acts and proceedings of the trustees and each of the township meetings; and the constables and collectors shall have all the powers and be subject to and governed by the same laws as now exist relating to constables and collectors of taxes. The listers shall take the lists of their respective townships, and in the same manner as the listers for county and state purposes; and the trustees in assessing township taxes, shall be governed by the same regulations as the board doing county business now are, or may hereafter be in assessing county revenue; the duplicate to be made by the clerk and delivered to the collector as the trustees may direct.

SEC. 9. That in all cases where a prosecution shall be commenced against a township in the county aforesaid, a certified copy of the process shall be left by the officer serving the same with the township clerk, at least twenty days before the return day of such process; and the trustees shall have power to appoint an agent or attorney to prosecute or defend any suit, in which the township may be a party, or interested.

SEC. 10. That all the officers elected or appointed agreeably to the provisions of this act, shall in all respects be governed by the laws now, or which may hereafter be in force, regulating township and county officers, unless as is herein specially provided and directed; and all township meetings held agreeably to the provisions of this act, shall be opened at nine o'clock, A. M. and closed as early as six o'clock, P. M., and the consent of two of the trustees shall be sufficient to give validity to their acts.

SEC. 11. That the several township officers appointed by and under the authority of the trustees aforesaid, shall receive such compensation for their services as shall be adjudged by the trustees, reasonable and proper to be paid out of the township treasury as herein directed.

SEC. 12. That the person holding the office of treasurer of the said county of Dearborn and Switzerland, shall be the collector of the state and county revenue in such counties, and shall give bond, possess all the powers, and perform all the duties now required of and given to collectors of the state and county revenue, except as herein otherwise provided.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of such treasurer to appoint one deputy collector in each township of said counties, whose duty it shall be to collect the state and county revenue in such township, and their appointment as such, under the hand of such treasurer, shall empower such township collectors to collect the aforesaid revenue in such township.

SEC. 14. That it shall be the duty of said township collectors, to pay over to said treasurer the amount of county taxes on or before the time now provided by law for the payment of the same into the county treasury, and shall also pay to said treasurer the said state taxes, on or before the fourth Monday in November in each year, and such treasurer shall transmit and pay the same into the state treasury

on or before the time now provided by law.

SEC. 15. That as a compensation to said treasurer for the services herein required of him, he shall be entitled to retain two per cent. on the amount of state taxes; and the residue of the percentage now provided by law for the collection of state and county revenue, shall be retained by such township collectors in full for their services herein.

SEC. 16. That the said county treasurer shall have power to require of such township collectors such bonds and security for the performance of their duties as he may think proper, and may sustain an action thereon in his own name for a breach of the consideration thereof.

SEC. 17. The clerk of said counties shall make out and deliver to such treasurer a duplicate of the taxes of each township, in like manner, and within the same time he is now required by law to make and deliver them to other collectors, and such treasurer shall deliver the same to the township collectors within ten days after he shall so receive the same.

SEC. 18. That this act shall not be construed as to affect in any manner the mode of listing or assessing, or collecting the county or state revenue, except as herein expressly otherwise directed; and all laws and parts of laws now in force and coming within the purview of this act, so far as they may be applicable to the county of Dearborn, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "an act to regulate general elections," approved January 30, 1831.

(APPROVED FEBRUARY 8, 1836.)

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana,* That hereafter in all cases where there shall be more than three hundred votes taken in one day at the same poll at any election in this State held for the purpose of electing any civil officer or officers, the board doing county or township business in the county where such election is held, shall make to the inspector, judges and clerks of such election, such additional compensation for their services, as they may think reasonable and just, to be paid out of the county or township treasury.

SEC. 2. And in all cases where such inspector, judge or judges, clerk or clerks, shall not be bound by law to work roads, said board doing county business aforesaid, shall allow them one dollar per day for such services, and such additional compensation as is provided in the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

## A DUEL!

We take the following paragraph from a letter of the correspondent of the Ohio State Journal, dated at Washington, on the 15 ult. The quarrel was originated by a debate in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jenifer of Maryland, and Mr. Bynum of North Carolina, had a hostile meeting yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, in the vicinity of Rock Creek, about six miles from this city, and after exchanging shots six times, without any effect, the affair was amicably arranged. On the sixth exchange of shots, Mr. Bynum manifestly fired before the time, and Mr. Pickens of South Carolina, Mr. Jenifer's second, instantly advanced upon him, and charged him with the irregularity, which was promptly admitted by Mr. Sevier, the second of Mr. Bynum, and by the latter gentleman himself, who however protested that he fired by mistake and accident, begged pardon for the irregularity, and declared that Mr. Jenifer was entitled to another fire. Of this Mr. Jenifer would take no advantage, but called on his friend to load up and give another trial. Thereupon Mr. Bynum's friends interposed, and asked a suspension of the challenge, which was granted; and after some consultation, Mr. Bynum came forward and withdrew the language to which Mr. Jenifer had taken exception, and which, according to the rules of this pseudo-chivalry, warranted a demand for personal satisfaction, as it conveyed a direct charge of ungentlemanly conduct. The parties then shook hands, and threw away their hostile feelings.

It is to be hoped that, in future, all parties will endeavor to restrain their impetuosity and that no similar meetings will take place. Gentlemen may talk very finely about honor; but no properly constituted mind will regard these occurrences as reflecting any honor on the representatives of a generous, enlightened, and christian people.

Board at Chicago, by the scarcity of provisions, is from \$8 to \$18 per week. In our Atlantic cities, in the best hotels, it is advanced generally to \$14 per week for transient boarders.

## TEXAS--MEXICO.

We clip the following extract from the New Orleans Courier. It originally appeared in the Mobile Mercantile Advertiser. A detail of the battle of San Jacinto is given, and the writer proceeds:

"This victory, regarding its great consequences, will be an epoch in the history of nations. It has made the existence of a new State a certainty. The limits of the State are not yet defined. The Texian army commands a larger extent of territory than is usually assigned to Texas. The high and healthy regions of Coahuila—a rich grain and wine country—Santa Fe with its gold mines—are tempting prizes, and would add wealth and dignity to the new nation. They and Tamaulipas and New Leon, Chihuahua and Zacatecas—the last famous for its precious metals—filled with populous cities and peaceable communities would add immensely to the resources of Texas, and give it a command of a population easily governed, and perhaps not with great difficulty converted into productive citizens. With ports on the Pacific as well as on the Gulf, her naval and commercial respectability would keep pace with her agricultural developments, and all combine to place her, in the lapse of years, among the first rate powers of the earth.

Let the Texians proceed conquering and to conquer. The Northern and Eastern States of Mexico are ripe for a separation from the rest of that empire. A Republic, including the fraction just mentioned and Texas, has been a favorite scheme with some of the distinguished politicians of Mexico. Zalava desired it—and he best knows what would be best for his countrymen. The advantages indeed, to both Mexicans and Texians is beyond the power of any calculation at present. We say again, let the Texians go on. They are aiding the great work of human improvement, and carrying out the schemes of a beneficent heaven."

## AN INCIDENT.

Capt. James Allen, formerly Editor of the Cincinnati Republican, who left that City about two weeks since with a company of nearly one hundred volunteers, destined for Texas, in a letter to the Rev. W. Burke, relates an incident which illustrates in a striking manner the general feeling in the Western country in favor of the Texians.—He states that, at the moment the steam boat Farmer, which carried the volunteers, left the Cincinnati landing, a young and noble looking recruit was forcibly detained back by an elder brother. The youth, however, soon contrived to break away, embarked on board of another boat, and reached Louisville just as the Farmer was crossing the Falls. On observing this, his heart sank within him, under the apprehension that the opportunity of rejoining his comrades was lost forever. But, being informed that the Farmer intended to wait half an hour below the Falls, four miles distant, for the purpose of taking on board any of the company who might have remained in the City, his hopes revived; and he immediately set off, at the top of his speed, determined, if possible, to reach the boat before her final departure. Fortunately for him, he was in uniform; and this circumstance, together with the furious rate at which he was running, attracted the attention of four young ladies, who were taking an excursion. "They hailed him—leaped from their carriage—forced him in—ordered their driver to push for the boat—bade him God speed—and left him overwhelmed with astonishment and gratitude."—He arrived just in time—was received on board amidst the cheers of his comrades—and proceeded with them to their place of destination.—Ohio State Journal.

## FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By the arrival of the packet ship Orpheus, from Liverpool, London papers to the 15th ult. have been received at New York; but they contain very little news of an interesting character.—The inquiries instituted in the House of Commons, as to the right of Mr. O'Connell to hold his seat had terminated unfavorably to that gentleman—the committee having come to the decision, that he had not been duly elected.—But as the member for Kilkenny, in anticipation of such a result, had resigned, in order to make room for the "Liberator," the latter was expected to be able to resume his seat in the course of a few days, there being no rival candidate.—The British Legion in Spain under the command of Lord Hay, attacked and carried the outworks of San Sebastian on the 5th of May, after a desperate conflict of seven hours, in which they lost about 1000 men, killed, wounded, or taken prisoners.—The Carlists losing

about 2000. This advantage does not appear to have materially changed the relative position of the contending parties.—The French and English Journals are almost entirely filled with the details of shipwrecks, inundations, and other accidents, occasioned by the late severe storms in the Channel, in which several hundred lives were lost, and a vast amount of property destroyed.

Ohio State Journal.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—The people of St. Louis, have finally been gratified with the sight of a Balloon Ascension. Mr. Clayton, a celebrated navigator of the air, took an aerial trip, on Tuesday, the 17th May. It rose gradually and gracefully towards the heavens, until it had attained its highest altitude, a mile and a half, and then held its course in a southern direction over the city, and finally descended near the village of Carondelet, six miles below the city. It was conveyed back to the place from whence it started by some horsemen, who towed it in the air by ropes attached to the balloon. His receipts were very limited. It is supposed that he will venture another excursion in the upper regions, if a sufficient sum to cover all expenses be raised by the citizens.—Galena Gazette.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.—The bill now before Congress for the re-organization of the Post Office contemplates some important alterations; among them are the following regulating postages: For every single letter, not exceeding fifty miles, five cents; over fifty and not exceeding one hundred, ten cents; over one hundred and not exceeding two hundred miles, fifteen cents; over two hundred miles, twenty cents; over four hundred and not exceeding eight hundred miles, twenty-five cents; over eight hundred miles, thirty cents; double these rates, for two pieces, and so on—provided that all letters and packets of one ounce or more shall be charged as single for every quarter of an ounce.

We have learned a fact within the last few days, which tells well for the rapid sale of public lands, and consequent settlement of this section of the State. The salary of the Register of the Land Office, and also of the Receiver of Public Monies, at Edwardsville, is each \$500 per annum, with a further compensation of one per cent. upon the gross amount of sales of public lands for each year, until the salary shall amount to \$3000 per annum. The fact that we have to state, is that these officers have, during the first quarter of the year, realized sufficient to pay their salary for the whole year.

Alton (Ill.) Telegraph.

The city of Louisville was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the Texian triumph. The Journal says that in almost every street the tyrant Santa Anna might have been seen burning or hanging in effigy. One man suspended a live racoon, in a large wire trap before his door, and labelled the animal "Santa Anna." This afforded great amusement to the boys, who would pull his tail or poke him with sticks, indicative of the manner in which they would delight to tease the tyrant himself.

The streets were crowded with people, who were kept in a constant state of excitement by the brilliance of the bon fires, the whizz of the rockets, the concussion of the fire-balls, the shouts of the multitude and the roaring of the cannon.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LOAN.—From information just received from our Canal Fund Commissioners, we learn, that there is a probability of their effecting in a few days a loan of \$300,000, and conditionally, \$200,000 more, of the 5 per cent. loan authorized to be borrowed for Internal Improvements. If the contract be consummated, advice of it will be received shortly.

Indiana Journal, June 25.

Mr. HANNAGAN of Indiana, who has been for some time confined to his room by severe indisposition, was sufficiently recovered to be able to resume his seat in the House of Representatives yesterday.—Globe, June 2.

JOHN PAGE has been elected a Senator of the United States from the State of New Hampshire, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Isaac Hill, and has arrived in this city, and taken his seat.—Nat. Intel.

A correspondent of the Portsmouth Journal, proposes a law providing for the confinement in cages of any man or woman who shall get drunk, as well as the person who sells him or her the rum to get drunk with.

The wheat crops in Virginia, and the corn and wheat crops in Maryland and Ohio, are said to be very unpromising.

Mr. Wilkins, American Minister to Russia, has returned, after an absence of about twenty months.