

Intelligencer.

For the Richmond Intelligencer.

Friend Printer:

Notwithstanding the pressure of the times, scarcity of money, and the lowness of markets, for every kind of produce, I have had to regret the backwardness of some of our citizens, in aiding you in your laudable undertaking. There is a class of men, of whom we have little to expect, more, than to hear them making enquiries after news; and, when one of their neighbors has become a subscriber, to find them borrowers of his paper. We are undoubtedly willing, and it is a pleasure to us, to give all the information to our neighbors, that we can consistently; but this practice of continually borrowing papers, savor, I think, too much of a disposition to become informed, exclusively, at the expense of others. This class does not belong to the necessitous, or those whose situation in life exempts them from our animadversion; whose own calamities and misfortunes are sufficient intelligence; but to the wealthier class of citizens. It is to be expected, and I do not hesitate to say, that after these individuals become properly informed of the value of newspaper intelligence—when they see the necessity which exists of this section of our country's being furnished with additional sources of information, it will give impetus to their feelings, and cause them to give their names to the Editor. It is a saying of a celebrated author, (perhaps Dr. Franklin,) that the benefit a family receives in twelve months from newspaper instruction, is equivalent to three months regular schooling. They qualify us to form correct opinions of the measures pursued by our own government. They make us acquainted with the situation of foreign nations, and the conduct of their rulers—increase our knowledge of history and geography, of men and things. In addition to the information which newspapers afford adults, they have a very pleasing and salutary effect on the minds of children. The appearance of a new publication every week, excites their curiosity; they read with avidity all that is adapted to their capacities and tastes. By this means their knowledge of the art of reading is much improved; their minds are stored with useful ideas; and, above all, they inspire the youthful mind with a taste for reading, and a desire for improvement, which, if properly directed, will be of lasting benefit.

A first perusal of a paper is not its only use. Let a subscriber carefully file his papers; and years hence, they will afford him amusement and instruction. When we see the walls of a house well lined with large files of newspapers, the ideas of intelligence and respectability immediately strike us. No part of the United States is so copiously supplied with newspapers, as the Eastern; and in no other section of our country, are the people so generally well informed.—Formy own part, after taking a dispassionate view of the good effects of newspaper publications, I must declare, that the man, who deprives himself, and his family, of this means of information, is possessed of a large share of parsimony of the most selfish kind.

CORN PLANTER.

COMMUNICATED.

In a chariot of light, from the regions of day,
The Goddess of liberty came;
Ten thousand celestials directed the way,
And hither conducted the dame.

With a fair budding branch, from the regions above,
Where millions with millions agree
She held forth her hand, as a pledge of her love,
And the plant she call'd LIBERTY TREE.

Fortune and Humor govern the world.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

IN THE SENATE.

Monday, December 24.

The engrossed bill to divide the State into Congressional Districts for the election of Representatives to the Congress of the United States, was read the third time and passed.

The bill authorizing the office of Attorney General, and providing for the appointment of such officer, was read the third time and passed—Ayes 3, Noes 6.

Wednesday, Dec. 26.

The bill from the H. of Rep. for the formation of Henry county, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the H. of Rep. for the formation of a new county west of Franklin and Fayette, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the H. of Rep. for the formation of Decatur county north of Jennings county, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the H. of Rep. for the formation of a new county north of Bartholomew, was read the third time as amended and passed.

The bill from the H. of Rep. for the formation of a new county out of Delaware county, was read the third time as amended, and passed.

Mr. Gregory, introduced a bill for the formation of a new county out of the counties of Delaware and Wabash, which was read the third time and passed.

Thursday, December 27.

Mr. Harrison introduced a bill authorizing the qualified voters of the different counties, at their next August election to vote for or against a Convention for the revision of the Constitution, which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Harrison the Senate adopted the following resolution:—

Whereas the Constitution of this State provides, that the Election for members to the General Assembly, Governor, Lieut. Governor, members of Congress, &c. shall be holden on the first Monday in August annually; and whereas in consequence of such provision, it would be virtually impossible for the votes of each county to be taken at the county seat in one day, and thereby defeat the beneficial consequences which might result from having elections held at one place, in order that Candidates for office might have it in their power to refute the falsehoods and misrepresentations which are too frequently circulated for the accomplishment of improper purposes, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate, That it is inexpedient at this time to change the mode of voting to viva voce, and that the house of representatives be informed thereof.

Ayes—Messrs. Baird, Blake, Conner, Cotton, Gray, Harrison, Laughlin and Sholtz—8.

Nays—Messrs. Bartholomew, Bennett, Clark, Daniel, Gregory and Slaughter—7.

Friday, Dec. 28.

Mr. Beard introduced a bill to regulate the payment of postage of letters addressed to the Secretary of State, which was twice read and committed.

The bill from the house of representatives to amend the several acts respecting replevins, executions and sales of property, was indefinitely postponed.

Ayes—Messrs. Baird, Bartholomew, Blake, Cotton, Clark, Daniel, Graham, Harrison and Slaughter—9.

Noes—Messrs. Bennett, Conner, Gray, Gregory, Laughlin and Sholtz—6.

The resolution providing for printing and distributing the Militia Law, as reported from the house of representatives, was read the third time and passed.

Saturday, Dec. 29.

Mr. Graham introduced a bill to prevent passing counterfeit money, which was read twice and committed.

The bill authorizing the qualified voters of the several counties at the next August Election to vote for or against a convention for the revision of the constitution, was read the third time and passed.

Ayes—Messrs. Baird, Bennett, Clark, Conner, Daniel, Gregory, Harrison, Laughlin and Sholtz—9.

Nays—Messrs. Bartholomew, Blake, Cotton, Graham, Gray and Slaughter—6.

The bill from the house of representatives to change the mode of voting from ballot to viva voce, was on motion postponed indefinitely—Ayes 8—Noes 7.

The bill supplemental to the act subjecting real and personal property to execution, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the house of representatives authorizing the issue of treasury notes was read the third time and passed.

Ayes—Messrs. Baird, Bennett, Blake, Bartholomew, Clark, Conner, Graham, Gray and Laughlin—9.

Nays—Messrs. Cotton, Daniel, Harrison, Sholtz and Slaughter—5.

The bill from the house of representatives authorizing the writ of quo warranto against the Bank of Vincennes, was read the third time and passed—Ayes 11, Noes 4.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Dec. 24.

The bill for the formation of Henry county out of the county of Delaware, was read the third time and passed.

The bill for the formation of the county of Rush west of the counties of Franklin and Fayette, was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the Senate for the formation of a new county out of the counties of Owen and Vigo.

And also—The bill for the formation of Morgan county, were severally read the third time as amended & passed.

The bill from the Senate requiring certain public officers to give further security when the original shall become insolvent, or insufficient, was read the third time and passed.

The bill to amend the act defining the duties of Recorders, was indefinitely postponed.

Wednesday, Dec. 26.

Mr. Kimberly from the Committee on that subject reported a joint resolution appointing a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, which was twice read and ordered to a third reading.

The bill for the appropriation of \$100,000 of the three per cent fund on roads, was taken up.

Mr. Lane moved that the said bill be read the third time to day, on which some discussion arose when the previous question was called for: the previous question puts an end to all further discussion: It was carried in the affirmative, Ayes 27—Noes 15.

Mr. Thompson then moved that the said bill be re-committed to a committee of the whole and made the order of the day, which was decided in the negative, Ayes 11—Noes 34.

The Bill was then read the third time and passed.

Ayes—Messrs. Battell, Benefield, Bentley, Braman, Brown, Canby, Clark, Cox, Crisler, Dewey, Dixon, Donaghe, Ferris, Green, Holman, Johnson of Pike, Kimberly, Kirkpatrick, Lane, Lindsey, Maxwell, Miller, Milroy, Murdock, Powell, Read, Waldo, Wallace, Wright of Randolph, Wright of Washington, and Milroy (Speaker)—32.

Nays—Messrs. Arion, Becks, Chamberlin, Johnson of Knox, Merrell, Mitchell, Ray, Shelby, Thompson, and Timpton—10.

The following is a protest against the passage of said bill.

The undersigned in the name of themselves and their constituents most solemnly protest against the above act, for the following reasons: 1st. That by the third proposition made by Congress to this state and accepted of, on the formation of our Constitution, the three-fifths of the five per cent accruing on the sale of public lands in this state commonly called the three per cent fund, should be laid out, under the authority of this state upon roads and canals—& by the present act, the whole supposed amount is laid out on roads.

2d. The distribution of the contemplated sum is unequal in its bearings and unjust in its effects; because, County, and not taxation,

population, and future prospects of improvement, are its prominent features.

3d. The act opens a door for speculation and in which our citizens generally cannot nor will not participate, but the speculator alone will be especially benefited.

G. W. Johnson,
J. B. Ray,
D. G. Wicheell,
W. B. Chamberlin
J. Timpton.

The Bill providing for additional Trustees to the State Seminary, also the joint resolution providing for the printing and distributing the Militia Law, were severally read the third time and passed.

The bill attaching part of Wabash county to the county of Owen, was read the third time and passed.

Thursday, Dec. 27.

Mr. Johnson of Knox, introduced a bill to repeal the law on Duelling, which was read and passed to a second reading.

The bill from the Senate repealing part of an act declaring certain streams navigable was read the third time and passed.

The joint resolution appointing a day of fasting and prayer, was read the third time and passed.

The bill respecting replevins, executions, and sales of property, was read the third time and passed. This was the proposed relief under the pressure of the times for money.

Ayes—Messrs. Arion, Becks, Bentley, Brown, Canby, Chamberlin, Dewey, Ferris, Holman, Johnson of Knox, Lane, Maxwell, Merrill, Miller, Milroy, Powell, Ray, Read, Shelby, Thompson, Waldo and Wallace, 22.

Nays—Messrs. Battell, Benefield, Braman, Clark, Cox, Dixon, Donaghe, Greene, Johnson of Pike, Kirkpatrick, Lindsey, Mitchell, Prince, Tipton, Wright of Randolph, Wright of Washington, and Milroy (Speaker) 17.

Friday, Dec. 28.

Mr. Ferris from the committee of Ways and Means reported a bill providing for the payment of postage on letters addressed to the officers of government, which was twice read and committed.

The bill repealing the joint resolution which authorizes the kind of money to be received for taxes) was read the third time and passed.

The bill from the Senate, providing for the appointment of an Attorney Gen. was read the third time and rejected, Ayes 18—Noes 21.

The bill to repeal the acts respecting Duelling was on motion of Mr. Murdock indefinitely postponed.

Ayes—Messrs. Becks, Benefield, Bentley, Braman, Brown, Canby, Chamberlin, Clark, Cox, Crisler, Dewey, Dixon, Holman, Johnson of Pike, Kimberly, Kirkpatrick, Lane, Lindsey, Maxwell, Merrell, Milroy, Mitchell, Murdock, Powell, Read, Waldo, Wallace, Wright of Randolph, Wright of Washington 20.

Nays—Messrs. Arion, Battell, Ferris, Green, Johnson of Knox, Miller, Prince, Read, Shalts, Thompson, Tipton, and Milroy, (Speaker) 12.

The bill authorizing the issuing of Treasury Notes was read the third time and passed. (This bill provides for supplying the deficiency in the Treasury, by authorizing the issuing of Ten Thousand dollars of Treasury Notes and the issuing of those which have been authorized by the act of last year, of which there are about \$7,000 in the Treasury.)

Ayes—Messrs. Bentley, Brown, Braman, Chamberlin, Clark, Crisler, Ferris, Green, Johnson of Pike, Kimberly, Lane, Lindsey, Miller, Murdock, Powell, Read, Thompson, Timpton, Wright of Washington, & Milroy, (Speaker) 20.

Nays—Messrs. Arion, Becks, Battell, Canby, Cox, Dewey, Dixon, Holman, Johnson of Pike, Merrell, Miller, Powell, Shelby, Waldo, Wallace, Wright of Randolph, 19.

The bill regulating costs, and fees bills was amended in committee of the whole, and the following amendment was reported to the house viz.

"That the prosecuting attorney of each county, shall receive an annual salary, of not exceeding Sixty dol-

lars to be paid out of the county Treasury on his producing an order from the Circuit Court." And on the question being put of concurring in this amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

Ayes—Messrs. Beches, Benefield, Brown, Chamberlin, Clark, Conner, Crisler, Dixon, Green, Holman, Johnson of Pike, Kimberly, Kirkpatrick, Lindsey, Milroy, Mitchell, Murdock, Shelby, Tipton, Waldo, Wright of Randolph, Wright of Washington, & Milroy (Speaker) 23.

Nays—Messrs. Arion, Battle, Bentley, Braman, Canby, Ferris, Johnson of Knox, Maxwell, Merrell, Miller, Powell, Prince, Ray, Thompson, Waldo, 15.

Saturday Dec. 29.

Mr. Battell, from the committee of Education to whom was referred the communication and documents from the Governor of Maryland on the subject of appropriating certain public lands for the purpose of Education made a report.

The bill to amend the act regulating elections and changing the mode of voting from ballot to viva voce, was read the third time and passed.

Messrs. Arion, Clark, Crisler, Dewey, Donaghe, Green, Johnson of Pike, Kimberly, Kirkpatrick, Lindsey, Maxwell, Milroy, Mitchell, Prince, Thompson, Tipton, Wallace, Wright of Washington, and Milroy (Speaker) 23.

Nays—Messrs. Becks, Benefield, Brown, Chamberlin, Cox, Dixon, Ferris, Holman, Johnson of Knox, Lane, Merrill, Miller, Murdock, Powell, Ray, Read, Shelby, Waldo, and Wright of Randolph—19.

Mr. Ferris handed in the following protest against the passage of said bill.

The undersigned protest against the passage of an act purporting to change the method of voting from ballot to viva voce.

1st. Because from the best information obtained, a majority of the qualified electors in the State who expressed their opinion decided in favor of ballot, and the report of the chairman of the committee of elections made to this house was partial, containing only 15 counties, when there are 39 in the State.

2d. Because such change is calculated to restrain the freedom of elections, by subjecting debtors and tenants to the influence of those on whom they are dependent.

3d. Because it leads to personal controversies among neighbours, and in the end is calculated to deter the peaceable citizen from attending the polls.

4th. Because the house has decided at the present session that Militia elections shall be by ballot, thereby making annually, if not an unconstitutional distinction.

5th. Because the constitution provides that the elections shall be held on the first Monday in August and it is believed that votes in many large counties would not all be received in one day.

6th. Because the bill makes no provisions for receiving votes in any other way than by ballot, and is of itself entirely deficient, & would have no other effect than to distract the public mind with a pretended change, when in reality no change would be effected by it, in as much as its friends composing a majority of four of the whole House refused to have it amended or committed for amendment, so as to provide for the change contemplated in the constitution. (Signed)

Ezra Ferris, G. L. Murdock, G. W. Johnson, John Miller, Erasmus Powell, Joseph Shelby, John Benefield, J. B. Ray, Amos Lane, J. J. Read, W. B. Chamberlin, Samuel Merrell, L. Waldo, Thomas Brown.

Breach of promise of marriage.

A TRIAL is now going on in Salem, Mass. of an action brought by a young lady of that town against a young gentleman, for a breach of promise of Marriage, which is said to excite great interest. We should be for giving exemplary damages in a well proved case of this sort—but in common reciprocal justice, there ought to be a statute passed, making coquetry punishable by indictment.

PAT.