

"Care should be taken that the floor of the stable should be raised highest where the horses stand, and that their manes be carried off readily, so that it may not injure the feet by softening them. The horses should be kept out of any other substance for their horses to stand on, particularly as best calculated to harden their hoofs. The manger should be kept free from all kinds of filth, lest it hurt the horses' feet, and should be divided into separate partitions, so that each horse may get the precise quantity allowed him and no more, as there are some who will eat much more in a given time than others, and the situation of the rack should be suited to the size of the horse, neither too high lest the throat be injured by extending it too much, nor too low, lest the hay or other food should fall into the eyes and injure them. A considerable quantity of light should be admitted into the stall, lest by the horse's being accustomed to darkness, his eye sight should be impaired when he is brought out into the light. And it should be remembered that in the winter, because the sudden change from thence into an unusual cold, will subject him to disease. If the weather be very severe, he may be clothed by means of a blanket. In summer the stable should be well aired, as well in the night as in the day time.

"The food of horses should be sweet and free from all impurities, especially the dung and feathers of fowls, as these are very offensive to them. Hay is so essential an article in their diet, that no pains should be spared to procure the best, and when it is not extraordinary, the dust should be well shook out before it is put into the rack, for bad hay is apt to produce vermin.

"The allowance of hay should be proportioned to the constitution of the horse, and a lean horse should have more than a fat one. But too much is hurtful, especially to fine and delicate horses.

"Their oats should be well sifted and cleaned of the dust, and particular care should be taken that they be neither musty, nor small of oats, for these are very disgusting to horses. Well ripened oats are a more healthy and durable food than barley, and better suited to the constitution of horses, as has been proved by experience, and a proper quantity of oat straw and hay mixed with them, is sometimes very beneficial to horses troubled with worms, indigestion, &c."—Tiller.

INDIAN CORN.

Important Observations on the Preservation of Indian Corn from the Fly or Weevil, in the Corn House.

Dear Sir: For many years past, I had determined that ever I should build another corn-house, it should be double the size necessary for housing my corn in the old way, intending to store it as pulled with the husks on. In the summer of 1827, I built one, a house with a door at each end, and in the month of October, from the 7th to the 27th, housed my corn therein from the carts, as it was hauled in with the husks thereon. When the mornings were damp, the part then pulled was deposited in the barn for immediate use. Within two or three weeks past, I have husked out by an invalid hand, all that remained of the crop so put away, and find that it is kept to admiration; it comes from the husk glossy and fresh like new corn, and not a layer more in perfect and unadorned than would have been, had it been husked out at the time of pulling, and then separated in the usual way.

I send you three ears of my last year's crop, numbered 1, 2, 3. The two ears numbered 1, 2, were stored in the corn house as above, and lately husked. On examination you will find No. 1 perfectly free from fly holes, not a grain thereof injured; this ear was covered entirely with its husk. No. 2 has the most of its grains towards the small end only, fly eaten, as you will observe; this ear was not covered entirely with its husk out to the end thereof, and the part fly eaten exposed. No. 3, is an ear that my manager, at being handsome and speckled, accidentally took from a heap as they were husking for immediate use in the fall of 1827, and carried into the house and put it into his closet, where it remained until lately. As we both observed in husking out during the two or three weeks, that a good deal of the corn was at the small end fly-eaten, and that it was never so in any of the ears except those not fully protected by the husk, it induced him to bring out and show me the ear No. 3, now sent, which had been in his closet during the year past. This ear as you see is literally eaten to a honey comb, almost every grain thereof, by the fly.

From the above circumstances I draw the conclusion, that if I had husked out my crop last fall in the usual way, and so housed it, the whole thereof would have been totally ruined by the fly. Such an event did occur to me, as to my crop of corn made in the year 1826, which was husked out and housed as is generally practised. What remained thereof in the fall of 1827, was scarcely fit to use, from the quantity of fly therein. I am therefore satisfied that plan of housing corn with its coat on, at any rate one half the crop made, is infinitely superior to the old method; moreover it is less likely to be pilfered.

The fall of 1827, winter and spring of 1828, 1829, were from the great quantity of rain that fell, peculiarly propitious to my experiment; examining through the winter of 1827, 1828, the entire mass of husks and corn, for we dug into it, was often found in a giving state, and sometimes in a small degree, which a barnyard for its safety, but on the occurrence of a north wester, the husks at

mos immediately became as cold, crisp, and dry as when put into the house.

Some of the husks themselves were lost, perhaps one fourth part, being those got out in the summer time. However the cows, even then, although well pastured, seemed fond of and did eat them heartily, which I ascribed to the husks and some ears not completely husked and left amongst it.

I save all the husks lately made, and put them in a shed convenient to the cow yard, and shall begin feeding with them. With great respect, yours,

JAMES CARROLL
Mount Clare, Oct. 3, 1828.

MR. HAYNE'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. Haynes submitted the following resolution, and remarked, on offering it, as the subject of it was interesting to every part of the community, he hoped it would not be denied the courtesy of a consideration.

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the duty on brown sugar imported into the U. States from foreign countries.

On this resolution Mr. Condict demanded the question of consideration. Mr. Martin suggested that the better course would be, to move to lay the resolution on the table; and Mr. Condict so varied his motion when

Mr. Denny renewed the demand for the question of consideration.

Mr. Cambreleng called for the Yeas and Nays on the question, and they were ordered by the House. Being taken, they stood as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Alston, Anderson, Angel, Archer, Armstrong, John S. Barbour, Barnwell, Barringer, Baylor, Bell, James Blair, John Blair, BOON, Buist, Broadhead, Brown, Cambreleng, Campbell, Chandler, Claiborne, Clay, Coke, Conner, Craig, Crockett, Crocherson, Davenport, W. R. Davis, Deberry, Desha, De Witt, Draper, Drayton, Dudley, Earl, Foster, Gaither, Gordon, Hall, Halsey, Hammons, Harvey, Haynes, Hinds, Holland, Hoffman, Hubbard, Jarvis, Jennings, Caye Johnson, Perkins King, Lamar, Lea, Lecompte, Lent, Lewis, Loyall, Lumpkin, Martin, Thomas Maxwell, McCoy, McDuffie, McIntire, Mercer, Mitchell, Morell, Nickolls, Patton, Polk, Potter, Roucher, Rome, Wm. B. Shepard, Aug. H. Shepperd, Speight, Sprigg, Standefer, Wiley Thompson, Trezvant, Tucker, Verplanck, Wayne, Weeks, C. P. White, Wild, Williams, Wilson, &c.

Nays—Messrs. Arnold, Bailey, Noyes Barber, Bates, Bockee, Burges, Butman, Cahoon, Chilton, Clark, Condict, Cooper, Cowles, Crane Crawford, Creighton, Daniel, Denny, Duncan, Eager, Ellsworth, George Evans, Edward Everett, Findlay, Finch, Gilmore, Gorham, Green, Grennell, Gurley, Hawkins, Hempstead, Hoopes, Howard, Hughes, Hunt, Huntington, Hurlingham, Thomas Irwin, W. W. Irwin, Johns, Richard M. Johnson, Kendall, Kennon, Kincaid, Adam King, Leavitt, Leiper, Letcher, Lyon, Magee, Mallory, Marr, Martindale, Lewis Maxwell, McCrery, Muhlenburg, Overton, Pearce, Pierson, Ramsey, Reed, Richardson, Rose, Russell, Sanford, Scott, Sill, Smith, Stanberry, Stengere, Strong, Sutherland, Swann, Swift, Taylor, Test, John Thompson, Tracy, Vinton, Whitlesey, Edward D. White, Yancey, Young, &c.

So the House determined to consider the resolution.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Daily (Louisville) Journal.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 23.

Yesterday, Mr. Clayton, chairman of the committee for investigating the affairs of the Post Office Department, offered a resolution, that the committee should be empowered to send for persons and papers. The friends of secrecy and fraud will make a strong opposition to the passage of the resolution but it cannot be defeated, for a majority of the Senate are determined to know and to let the people know, how the affairs of the Post Office have been managed under Barry's administration. The veil, that covers its hidden things will be torn away, and the people be allowed to look in upon the machinery, which has been working such strange and unaccountable results for some time past.

MAIL ROBBERY.—Two letters have recently been purloined from the U. States' mail, between Louisiana, Mo., and St. Louis. The letters were mailed at Louisiana. One of them is known to have contained \$217, in U. States bank notes, and a check for \$121. The contents of the other are not known. Neither of them has ever reached St. Louis. The honest Postmasters on the route are all equally interested in detecting the offender. This is a new crime in Missouri, being the first instance, within our knowledge, of the mail being robbed in this state.

Missouri Republican.

LIST OF ACTS,

JOINT RESOLUTIONS, & MEMORIALS, Passed at the Fifteenth Session of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, 1830-1.

ACTS OF GENERAL NATURE.

An Act for the formation of Congressional districts and for the election of Senators and Representatives in Congress.
An Act defining the duties of Recorders.
To provide for the appointment of circuit-prosecutors, and defining his powers and duties.
Concerning the secretary of State.
Concerning proceedings in execution and for the relief of executing claimants of land.
Concerning apprentices.
For the prevention of frauds and perjuries.
Regulating divorce.

Organizing circuit courts and defining their powers and duties.

Authorizing domestic attachments and regulating proceedings thereon.
Concerning clerks.
To regulate the mode of doing county business in the several counties in this state.
Authorizing the appointment of constables and defining their duties.

Establishing a county treasurer.
Concerning the auditor of public accounts and the treasurer of state.

Relative to foreign attachments.
Regulating the practice in suits at law.
To regulate the mode of summoning and empanelling grand and petit jurors.
Supplemental to an act entitled an act relative to foreign attachments, approved January 20, 1831.

To regulate descents, distribution and dower.

To provide for electing county and township officers.

For the appointment of Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly of this State.

Regulating general elections.

Regulating the action of replevin.

Regulating distress for rent.

Regulating the interest of money in the state of Indiana.

To provide for the partition of real estate.

To regulate marriages.

Regulating county seminaries.

Subjecting real and personal estate to execution.

For the appointment of county surveyors and their duties.

Respecting salines and saline reserves.

Making general appropriations for the year 1831.

Concerning enclosures and trespassing animals.

Regulating the fees and salaries of the several officers and persons therein named.

For the incorporation of country libraries.

For the relief of insolvent debtors.

Regulating the taking up of animals going astray and water craft or other articles afloat.

To provide for the distribution of the laws of Indiana, and for other purposes.

For the relief of the poor.

Regulating grist mills and millers.

Regulating the practice in chancery.

To establish and regulate ferries.

To encourage the killing of wolves.

Making specific appropriation for the year 1831.

Incorporating Congressional townships and providing for public schools therein.

Concerning tenants holding over.

To authorize the vacation of towns.

Respecting free negroes and mulattoes, servants and slaves.

To establish a state library.

Providing for the incorporation of towns.

Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace.

To organize and regulate the militia of the state of Indiana.

For the regulation of the state prison.

Relative to crime and punishment.

For assessing and collecting the revenue.

Relative to county boundaries.

Organizing probate courts and defining the powers and duties of executors, administrators and guardians.

Dividing the state into judicial circuits and fixing the times of holding courts therein and for other purposes.

Authorizing the re-printing of sundry acts and for other purposes.

ACTS OF A SPECIAL NATURE.

An Act to establish the town of Dayton.

To provide for the re-division of part of a township from Green county, in Indiana county, through Rockville in Parke county, to Newport in Vermilion county.

Changing part of the state road leading from the town of Newville in Henry county, to Crawfordsville in Montgomery county.

Supplemental to an act for the appropriation of money to aid in building a bridge over Plum Creek.

To provide for semi-annual fairs in the counties of Floyd and Switzerland.

Authorizing asylums in the counties of Wayne, Harrison and Jefferson.

For the construction of a bridge over Mill-Creek in Owen county.

To provide for a state road from Marion in Sullivan county, to some point on the Terre Haute and Bona-fide road and for other purposes.

To incorporate the Lawrence county Seminary.

To establish a state road from Washington in Wayne county, to Newville in Henry county.

To provide for opening a part and re-locating a part of the Mark's ferry state road.

To incorporate Wabash Insurance Company.

To raise additional revenue for the county of Ripley.

To locate a state road from Connersville in Fayette county, to Louisville in Henry county.

To provide for a state road from Terre Haute in Vigo county, via Cahule, to Mount Pleasant in Martin county.

To repeal certain acts relative to Gibson county.

For the location and opening a state road from Logansport via Elkhart prairie, to the northern line of the state in the direction of Pigeon prairie in Michigan territory.

To change a part of the state road from Mark's ferry to Indianapolis, and for other purposes.

Authorizing the inhabitants of the town of Salem to become incorporated.

In addition to an act entitled "an act to authorize the sale of a site for a steam mill at Indianapolis," approved January 20, 1827.

To legalize the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of Perry county.

To locate a state road from New Castle in Henry county, to Milton in Wayne county.

To vacate part of Water street in the town of Greencastle, and for other purposes.

To authorize the board of Justices of Dubois county to levy an additional tax.

To incorporate the Leavenworth Seminary.

For the relief of purchasers of out-lots adjoining the town of Indianapolis.

To authorize Jacob Bales to build a toll bridge across Fish creek in Monroe county.

Authorizing Matthew Finn to convey certain lots in the town of Leaville.

To vacate a part of a certain state road therein named, and for other purposes.

For the relief of the subscribers to the building of the state prison.

To establish a state road from Richmond in Wayne county, to Fort Wayne in Allen county.

Relative to the Borough of Vincennes.
Legalizing the proceeding of certain proceedings therein named.

To incorporate the Madison Insurance Company.

(To be concluded next week.)

The State of Indiana, (

Vanderburgh County, Set.

Vanderburgh circuit court, September term 1830.

Elizabeth Brooks,)
vs.)
James H. Brooks,)

Plaintiff for Divorce.

Now at this time came the petitioner, and

filed her petition herein; and it appearing

to the court, on affidavit filed, that the defendant

is not a resident of this State, therefore, on

motion of the petitioner, it is ordered by the

court now here, that unless the defendant ap-

pear here on or before the first day of the next

term of this Court and answer the petitioner's

said petition, the matters and things therein

contained will be taken for confessed, and de-

clared accordingly, in his absence. And it is or-

dered by the Court now here, that a copy of

this order be published in some public newspaper

of this state, four weeks successively; and

that this cause be continued until the next term

of this court.

A copy—Attest,

21st 4 J. W. JONES, C. V. C. C.

VINCENNES LIBRARY COMPANY.

At a meeting of the share-holders, on the

7th inst. it was Resolved, That the Librar-

ian give notice, that all dues not paid on the

11th April, will be used for without further

notice; and that he be instructed to enter as for-

feited, the shares of all those persons, from

whom, in his judgment, in consequence of be-

ing non residents, or insolvency, it is not proba-

ble any collection can be made.

E. McNAMEE, President.

JOHN LAW, Secretary pro tem.

Feb. 12, 1831—20

ATTENTION,

VINCENNES LIGHT INFANTRY!!

THE members of the Vincennes Light Infan-

try will meet at the Tavern of Col. Ch. Grant,

on Saturday, the 15th inst. of February, and

proceed, according to law, to elect one Cap-

tain, one Lieutenant, and one Ensign, to com-

mand the said Company, and a due return make

of the same.

By Order,

MATHIAS ROSE, Col. Com'd

1st Regt. Ind. Militia.

Feb. 9th, 1831.

N. B. Rolls to be opened at 10, and closed at

2 o'clock.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having accounts with us, of our

years' standing, will please come forward

and settle the same, on or before the 1st day of

March next. MARRON & HUNTER.

Vincennes, 12th Feb. 1831—20th

MARRON & HUNTER have the plea-

sure of informing their friends and the

public generally, that they have received and

are now opening a large and general assort-

ment of Merchandise, among which will be

found Superior Black, Blue, Olive, Brown

and Green Cloths—very superior Brown

and Light Blue Cassimere—Red, White and

Green Flannels—Rose, Machine and Plain

Blankets—Super Black Italian Lumbering,

Silk & Talby Velvets—Bombazettes, Flannels,

Cambries, Calicoes, Gloves, Hosiery, Fashion-

able Bonnet and Belt Ribbons—Laghorn

Bonnets—Vandy Soap—Cologne Water—

Silk and Muscades Vestings—Brown and

Black Domestic—Prunella, Morocco,

and Men's Leather Shoes—Fine and com-

mon Hats, &c. &c. which, together with an

assortment of Hardware, Iron, Steel, Cast-

ings, Fresh Groceries and Queensware, they

are determined to offer at the lowest rates

for Cash or merchantable Produce of any

kind.

They take this opportunity of acquainting

the customers of the Vincennes Steam Mill

that in future their establishment will be un-

der the immediate management of one of

the firm, and they hope that their invariable

disposition to accommodate will ensure them

a share of public patronage.

The highest price for Wheat, Corn

and Saw logs.

January 1, 1831—14--if

STATE OF INDIANA,

KNOX COUNTY, SCT.

Knox Circuit Court, September Term, 1830.

William Budgett & June his wife,

vs.)
Nathan Sharp, Jonathan Doug-)
lass and Samuel Hill,)

In chancery.

Now at this time came the complain-

ant, by his bill; and it appearing to the satis-

faction of the court that Nathan Sharp, one of

the defendants in said bill mentioned, is a non-

resident of this State: It is ordered that the pe-

nyency of this suit be published in the Vin-

cennes Gazette for four weeks successively,

that said defendant appear here, on the first

day of next term, and answer complainant's

bill, or the same will be taken as confessed,

and this cause is continued until the next term

of this court. And on motion, leave is given

to the complainant to amend their bill, on or

before the first day of next term.

A copy—Attest,

For HOMER JOHNSON, CL.

DANIEL C. JOHNSON, D. C.

C. C. C. C.

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of

administration on the estate of Azariah Broth-

ers, of Vanderburgh county, who died intestate,

requests all persons indebted to said estate, to

make immediate payment; and all those hav-

ing claims against said