



ROCKVILLE.  
SATURDAY JANUARY 21, 1831.

We dislike the idea of dunning, but there are times (particularly with Printers) when a friendly hint at least, is indispensably necessary. Therefore, those who are indebted to us for Job-work, Advertising or on subscription, would confer a very great favor on us by discharging the name. The sums severally, are but small but collectively, would be amply sufficient to supply our every demand. We have deferred this notice from time to time, until we find it impossible, longer to protract the call; and being the first we have made, sincerely hope that it will be justly considered and promptly attended to.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

We are much pleased to see this subject brought before Congress at so early a period, and confidently hope that it will be regarded as one bearing the utmost importance. If, in the wisdom of Congress, it should be deemed inexpedient to repeal that portion of the Post Office law that imposes postage upon newspapers, we have much reason to expect a very considerable reduction.

It is justly said, that upon the virtue and intelligence of the people depend the fate of all Republics. This fact admitted, and how inconsistent with Republican principles, to impose an exorbitant tax upon the means of information. This tax does not effect the wealthy; they can bear with it. But upon the poor, and more numerous class of our citizens it is grievously oppressive.

We do not view the Post Office department as having been instituted for the purpose of affording a revenue to the General Government, over and above the regular and incidental expenses incurred by its own operations. This cannot be the purpose of the department. Then, why should the people be oppressed with a tax, which, when collected, remains in the public coffers unexpended. If this tax were assessed upon such articles as we eat, drink or wear, and which might, with little inconvenience, be wholly dispensed with, we could tolerate it; but, to tax the means of knowledge—our newspapers—libraries—even the alphabet itself, is insufferable. As well might a Church of Christians levy a tax upon Bibles, as a Republican Government to tax its periodical Journals, directly or indirectly. As the former are essential to the salvation of the soul, so are the latter to the preservation and perpetuation of republics.

During the year, ending 31st June 1831, there was received into the Post Office department upwards of \$60,000 for which the department has no immediate demands. To what use should this superabundance be appropriated? Quere—Would it not be better to let it remain in the pockets of the people?

It only remains with Congress to right this matter, and relieve measurably, if not entirely the honest yeomanry of our country from an undue oppression by means of taxation, which of all others is the most inimical to republican principles, and which places in the most fearful jeopardy our liberty and freedom.

The Tea imported into the United States during the year 1830, amounted to \$6,156,268; the duty arising from which amounted to \$2,949,342.

There have been erected, during the last year, in the city of Cincinnati, 505 buildings: 231 of which are frames, 2 story, 270 of brick, varying from 2 to 4 stories high. Besides which were erected 2 large churches, an extensive rolling mill and a brewery. 14 steam boats were also built at the several boat yards in the city, total tonnage, 2,233, cost \$181,500.

NEWSPAPERS.

In the State of Indiana, there are at the present time, about 26 weekly newspapers, regularly published—the list of subscribers to each of which, will probably average 400—two hundred of which are conveyed by mail to subscribers, chargeable with postage at the rates of 50 cts per year each, which produces a revenue to the Post Office department, amounting to two thousand six hundred dollars—averaging one hundred dollars from each establishment. Ah, the Printer, poor d—, his real profits are cabbaged by the public functionaries, and after wearing out his substance for the good of the public, leaves his occupation in rags and tatters.

STEPHEN GIRARD of Philadelphia, died at his residence, in that place, on the 26th ult.

The appointments of Levi Woodbury and Roger B. Taney, the former as Secretary of the Navy, and the latter Attorney General, have been confirmed by the Senate of the United States.

On Monday the 9th inst. the Canal bill passed the House of Representatives, by a vote of 42 for, and 31 against it. The fact having become notorious among the citizens of Indianapolis during the day, they took occasion, in the evening, to manifest their approbation of the measure, by illuminating the town. The Canal Bill has passed both branches of the Legislature, received the sanction of the Governor, and of course become a Law.

It is thought the Legislature will adjourn in ten or twelve days. The case of impeachment greatly retarded the progress of legislative business. The trial of Mr. Hughs cost the State about two thousand dollars.—Whew.

HYMENEAL.



MARRIED—In Bethel, Ohio, On the 15th ult. by the Rev. Aaron Sargent, Mr. Joseph Perrine to the amiable Miss LAURA TRAUTWINE.

On the 19th inst. by Charles Grant Esq. Mr. Jacob May to Miss Eliza Ann Battson, all of Rockville.

On the same day, by Matthew Noel Esq. Mr. Hezekiah Noel to Miss Rebecca Freeman, all of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John Nation to Miss Isabella Watson, all of this county.

We will close this department for the present with a very appropriate verse, borrowed of a friend:

Supremely blest with thoughts unspoken, Are those fond hearts which love entwines—

Perennial charms of vows unbroken,

Are virtue's richest, choicest mines.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6, 1832.

MR. CLARKE,

This day the High Court of impeachment, by ayes and nays, voted upon the different specifications embodied in the impeachment, preferred by the House of Representatives, against Young L. Hughs a Justice of the Peace for Hendricks county. He was pronounced guilty on the 1st and 3rd specifications: not guilty on the second, and the 4th and 5th were withdrawn, on motion of defendants counsel before the testimony was taken.—

This trial commenced on Monday at 2 o'clock; after the vote was taken, his counsel Wick, moved an arrest of judgment, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M.—

Thus four days have been principally occupied in the trial of this J. P., during which time, no Legislative business of consequence has been transacted. The expense of the Legislature, per diem, is about \$400. Four days make \$1600. The principle part of to-morrow, will be taken up in the Senate in the discussion of the question, which together with the fees to witnesses, &c., will make the whole about \$1800.

I understand that another impeach-

ment is brewing. Quere: Would it not be better to amend the Constitution, so that Justices, of the Peace, Sheriffs, Coroners and Clerks, could be tried by the Circuit Courts, having the right of Jury to the accused? Other amendments I think could be made equally salutary, that would produce a saving to the people. However, their sovereign will is my pleasure.

Wick is a bold figurative speaker, perfectly cool at all times. He retains the command of his mind, with more apparent ease to himself than any declaimer I have yet heard in this place. In the tones of his voice, there is, a deep thrilling symphony that insensibly attracts the audience; while his fanciful comparisons, and short flights of ironical severity, sets the risible faculties in motion; more especially as his sallies of wit, and flights of genius are all original, peculiarly his own they are said to be his strongest forte, I should suppose the award correct.

There is something in his manner of curbing a rising desire at severe retort that reminds me of the independent backwoodsman, who mounted upon a splendid gelding, conscious of his superiority in mettle and bottom, gently draws the rein, to curb back his impatient steed; to the unequal pace of his fellow traveller. However, he appears better calculated to figure on the stump, or make a grand display in the Legislative Halls, than in the discussion of a knotty point of Law. While the principle manager for the house falls little short of him in the first position, and nearly his equal in the second. Thornton is a much better legal Lawyer, than a popular orator. In the discussions of legal questions, I think he displayed equal tact with Wick.—But reverse the scene, or as we commonly say 'turn the corner,' then Wick takes the track.

A petition for the contemplated new county to be taken from Parke, Putnam and Montgomery, was presented in the Lower House, I think on the third instant, no report has as yet been made upon the subject. Should it pass that body, I think it will probably fail in the Senate. The Senate was this afternoon engaged in discussing the eminent domain question, on a response to certain joint resolutions of the Legislature of Delaware. A bill has passed both houses authorizing a change in the State road from Indianapolis via. Danville, and Rockville to Montezuma, through the land of William White and —— and Samuel Hill, Sen.—No other change will be made this session. A bill has passed the Senate, making it penal to pass foreign bank notes, (after the 1st of September next, under the denomination of \$5 00.—What will be its fate in the Lower House, I am unprepared to say. I am sorry to inform you, that it is my opinion the Legislature will still remain in session four weeks longer.

Respectfully, your most obedient,  
JOSEPH M. HAYES.

Colombia.

The Republic of Colombia has ceased to exist. Despatches received at the Department of State, bring intelligence of the division of Colombia into three separate and independent States, viz: Venezuela, New Grenada and the Equator, which, in all human probability, will degenerate, in a few years, into so many petty monarchies. A Republic cannot exist, in connection with an established religion.

Hat Manufactory.

This subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has permanently located himself in ROCKVILLE, where he intends carrying on the above business. From his long experience in that line, he flatters himself that he will be able to furnish those who may wish to favor him with their custom, with the neatest and most

FASHIONABLE HATS; Which will be sold low for CASH, or approved country produce.

His shop is South West of the Public Square.

JACOB MAY.

N. B. The highest price in CASH will be given for FURS.

J. M.

Rockville, Dec. 17, 1831. 36-1f

THE SUBSCRIBERS Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that he has just received from New York, and is now opening a full and complete assortment of

Dry Goods,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

Comprising in part of Blue Drab and Olive Cloths, Flannels, And a large assortment of Satinets, and Prints, Domestic Plaid, Bevertees, Fancy Cords, blk Velveteen, Cotton Flannels, Green Baize, Cashmere and Valentia Shawls, Dress Handkerchiefs and Bandanna's.

Also,

A large quantity of Spun Cotton, Shirting and Sheetings, Crockery ware, common and China.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

A good assortment.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS & MEDICINES,

A great variety of other articles, too tedious to mention, all of which we intend selling low for CASH, or such trade as can be turned into cash.

RANDAL & GUEST.

N. B. I return my sincere thanks to my former customers, and hope they will still favor me with a share of their custom.

JONAS RANDAL.

Rockville, January 7th, 1832. 39-1f

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at the Court house door, in the town of Rockville, Parke county, Indiana; on Monday the 5th day of March next, School Section number four, in township number 16, north of range 8, west in said county.

The sale to commence between the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. and six P. M.

HIRAM D. JONES, Com.

Rockville, Jan. 2, 1832. 39

Notice.

ALL persons who have contracted debts with me, anterior to the 1st of January inst., are hereby requested to come forward and make settlement, by note or otherwise; on or before the 15th day of February next.

CALEB WILLIAMS.

Jan. 7th 1832. 39-3t.

JUST received by Noel & Rose, a quantity of

Drugs and Medicines,

Among which are the following articles, viz:

Castor Oil	Do Shallac
Sweet do	Spurts Turpentine
Copal & Black Varnish	Stoughton Bitters
Godfrey's Cordial	Opodeloee
Es. Peppermint	Bateman's Drops
Oil Cloves	Oil of Lemon
Do Cinnamon	Do Wormseed
British Oil	Do Spike
Parrigorio	Lee's Pills
Blue & White Vitis	Lime Juice
Tartaric Acid	Sup. Carb. Soda
Cream Tartar	Liquorice
Tartar Emetic	Peruvian Bark
Red Precipitate	Almond
Aloes	Russia Isinglass
Borax, refined	Rhubarb
Epsom Salts	Salt Petre, refined
Gum Opium	Flour Sulphur

—ALSO—

A few barrels of salt—All of which will be sold low for CASH.

Rockville, Dec. 24, 1831. 37

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having this day entered into a partnership, will open a Cabinet shop on the 1st day of November next, one door South of the Rockville Hotel; where they will be ready at all times to furnish their customers with the best and neatest work in their line of business—for cash, or country produce.

N. B. They also wish to purchase thirty thousand feet of lumber of all kinds, for which they will exchange work.

JAMES CAMERON, &

R. LAUDERDALE.

Oct. 8th, 1831. 26

ALL Persons indebted to us, either by note or book account, are requested to settle them on or before the first day of February next, or we shall place them in the hands of officers for collection, those failing to make payment had better come and confess judgment and save cost, as there will be no longer indulgence given.

DARRON & MARSHALL.

Dec. 1st, 1831. 34-1f

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the firm of LEONARD & TULEY, or to the subscriber individually; are hereby notified, that their unliquidated notes and accounts, will be placed on the first of January, in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

Office removed to the house west of Blackburn's shop.

E. A. LEONARD.

Rockville, Dec. 1, 1831. 34-1f

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call and settle on or before the first of February; those that do not comply may find their accounts with the Magistrate for collection.

JESSE M. BOOTHE.

January 17th, 1832.—41-3t.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received, and is now opening at his

New Store Room,

On the East side of the Public Square, a handsome assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS; consisting in part of

Black, Blue and Drab Cloths,

Blue and Drab Casinets;

Red, Green and White Flannels;

Mackinaw and Saddle Blankets;

Irish Linen and Cotton Shirtings;

Silk, Cotton and Dress Handkerchiefs;

Bed-ticking and Apron Check.

An excellent assortment of Calicoes and Domestic Cottons, of the different figures and colors.

Pen and Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks,

Razors, Strops, Shaving Boxes & Brush-

es—Ladie's Men's and Children's Shoes:

A first rate lot of Queensware, (new style)

Tin Ware—