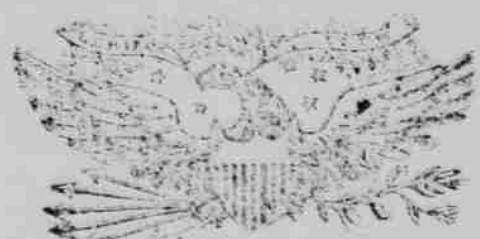


One benefit of duelling.—Swift, says a London paper, approved of duelling because it was the choice of bullies, sharpers, and rakes, by which society was saved the expense of disposing of them. If it took none but such characters, we should not so much regret the practice, but when it deprives the world of such men as Hamilton, it is indeed to be deplored.

A constable in Boston was recently fired ten dollars for being most beastly drunk. The complainant was a lawyer; and shortly after the constable, had the attorney before the police magistrate, on a charge of gambling.—The gentleman of the bar had "tossed up" with a friend for a glass wine.—The judge dismissed the case.



WEEKLY MESSENGER.

PRINTER'S RETREAT, INDIANA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1833.

Next Congress—It is said that president Jackson will convene the 23d congress immediately the 4th of March next, if the tariff question is not finally settled by the present congress. In the event of a called congress, Indiana will not be represented in the house of representative, unless the legislature alters the time of holding the election. We know of no good reason why the election should not take place on the 4th of March next.

It is also said that the Governor of S. Carolina will convene the legislature of that state, to give one year more, before putting their nullification laws in force.

James Thomas, of St. Mary's county, has been elected governor of Maryland. Silas Wright, jun., has been elected to the senate of the United States, in place of William Marcy, (elected governor) resigned.

Captain Walter Dubois, commander of the steam boat William Seabrook, running between Augusta, Geo., and Charleston, S. C. left the wharf at Augusta, with the U. S. flag, Union down, with the revolutionary tri-color flying over it.

Report says that the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie has failed.

The governor of Missouri thus commences his inaugural message—"In entering upon the discharge of the duties of chief magistrate of this state, I feel sensibly the want of qualification, and a consciousness that the honor conferred upon me is unmerited." The people of Missouri will accord with his excellency.

U. S. MAIL—The United States' mail is carried 21,000 miles, annually, in Indiana, in steam boats.

ARMS—The quota of arms furnished by the U. States, to the state of Indiana, for 1831, was 450 musket.

PENSIONERS—On the 30th of November last, there had been upwards of twenty thousand applicants for pensions under the act of congress of June 7, 1832—upwards of six thousand had been examined—two thousand, five hundred and fifty-seven claims had been allowed—sixty-five only rejected. \$61,686 33, has been drawn out of the U. S. treasury, to pay those pensioners, yet the agent for Indiana, writes under date of 2d January, 1832, "I am not in possession of funds to pay them" the pensioners under the act of congress of June, 1832, "and presume I shall not be prior to the 4th of March next. So soon as I receive funds, I will advertise the same.

Justice of the Peace.

We have been requested to say that **Daniel Wilcox**, is a candidate for Justice of the Peace in V-vay, in place of George E. Pleasants resigned. The election will take place on Saturday, the 2d of February next.

Sheriff of Switzerland co.

We are authorised to say, that the following gentlemen are candidates for the office of Sheriff of Switzerland county—

Ralph B. Cotton,
George E. Pleasants,
Morton Craig,
Pruett Harvey,
Bela Hearick,

* * There are other candidates for the same office we are told—we have not been requested to insert their names. Subscribers' names are inserted gratis—non-subscribers are charged one dollar.

THE TARIFF—In congress, the house of representatives, on the 7th instant, decided by a vote of 113 to 31, (Boon, and Carr voted in the affirmative and McCarty voted in the negative) that at the hour of one on each day, the house will proceed to the consideration of "the bill to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports," and otherwise ordered.

The basis of the proposed bill, it is said, is the tariff of 1816. Cotton and indigo, duty free—the duties to be graduated in three years, and reduced from their present rates to those of 1816. I say to be \$15, the ton instead of 9.

Canal Fund.

At the last session of the legislature of Indiana, a board of Commissioners of the Canal fund was created, with various powers set forth in the act—by virtue of which they drew from the state treasury \$28,753 and obtained a loan, in the city of New York, for one hundred dollars—one half of which was paid down, together with a premium, making in the whole 63,510

\$392,063
The faith of the state being pledge for the redemption of the loan, and 6 percent interest.

The requisitions for the canal, were in August 12 thousand dollars—in September the same sum—in October, the same sum—and in November, the same sum.

Making 48,000
Deduct that from the amount drawn by them (\$392,063) leaves \$344,063, not required for the canal in 1832. For the disposition of a part of that sum, we refer to the following

Statement of monies lent, belonging to the Indiana Canal fund:

A Harrison, W. Conner and A. W. Russell securities	\$1000 00
A. W. Russell; A. Harrison and W. Conner's equities	1000 00
Dr. J. Sanders; S. Merrill and D. Williams securities	500 00
Henry Bradley; D. Yandes and S. Merrill security	500 00
Harvey Bates; B. I. Blythe and D. Yandes securities	1000 00
Daniel Landes; B. I. Blythe and H. Bates securities	600 00
J. P. Drake; B. I. Blythe and H. Bates securities	1000 00
Brown & White, J. P. Drake and H. Brooks securities	500 00
S. Merrill, James Blake and J. M. Ray securities	1036 00
Henry Porter & co with S. Henderson and S. Merrill	500 00
A. W. Morris with S. Merrill and J. M. Ray securities	1000 00
Daniel Landis	214 00
Philo Hale (of Washington city)	10000 00
James Wasson and others	800 00
William McMurrin and others	300 00
L. Hand J. Scott	200 00
John Jackson	200 00
Chauncey Roe	100 00
Thomas Dowling	500 00
Demas Denning	600 00
Demas Denning	500 00
Chauncey Warren	700 00
B. M. Harrison	300 00
Williams and Chase	700 00
Curtis Gilbert	300 00
George W. Leonard, with others	1000 00
John Alling & William Robinson	1500 00
John Alling & William Robinson	500 00
John Spring and others	2400 00
Stapp, Lanier & co	350 00
Moses H. Wilder and Thomas L. Payne	50 00
William Sheets and John Sheets	200 00
William Sheets and John Sheets	2700 00
Stephen C. Stephens and others	400 00
Whole amount	\$35,331 10

We do not wish to be understood as objecting to any of the persons to whom this money has been loaned, it is the policy, we object to.

Married on Sunday last, by George E. Pleasants, Esq. AMOS GILBERT, jun. to miss MATILDA TODD, all of Vevay.

Sweet babe,
Struck by Death's unerring dart.

Died on Saturday last, MARY FRANCES, daughter of George Markland, aged about nineteen months.

Though we linger o'er thee weeping,
Though that form no more we see,
HE, who wept o'er Lazarus sleeping,
HE, who set that sleeper free,
Slumbering Cherub,
HE, will still take care of thee,
Why then mourn we broken hearted,
Why thus linger o'er thy clay?
All that warmed it has departed,
It is now in endless day:
Happy spirit
On thy Saviour's bosom lay.

JACKSONVILLE SMITH SHOP

THE subscriber, most respectfully informs the citizens of the county of Switzerland, that he has opened a shop in JACKSONVILLE.

Where he carries on the Blacksmith business in its various branches. He hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

OXEN—He is prepared to shoe oxen in the neatest and most substantial manner.

N. CRIPPEN.
Jacksonville, Jan. 19.

List of Letters

REMAINING at the Post-Office in Mount Sterling, Ia., on the 31st of December, 1832; if not taken out within three months they will be sent to the Gene at Post-Office as dead letters:

William Andrews—Jesse Cofer—Isaac Chamberlain—Whitfield Dunlap—Theodore Gazlay—Eliza Hunter—Isaac Nash—James Janesmore—David Lee—Zachariah Phelps.

E. PERNET, P. M.
Mount Sterling, Jan. 1.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Franklin, Dearborn, Switzerland, Ripley, Decatur and Rush counties, compose the Fourth congressional district of Indiana. We have been requested to say, that AMOS LANE, Esq. of Lawrenceburg, will be supported as a candidate to represent said district, at the next election.

BRIGADE ORDER.

TENTH BRIGADE OF INDIANA MIL.
Primer's Retreat, Jan. 12, 1833

THE COMMANDANT of said Brigade orders and directs that the several regiments be mustered as follows, at such place as their respective commanders may direct:

3d regiment on Monday, October 7,

14th regiment on Tuesday, October 1;

15th regiment on Wednesday, October 9,

41th regiment on Friday, October 4,

55th regiment on Tuesday, October 8

60th regiment on Friday, October 11.

Some months ago, a court martial was detailed, of which col. William Scudder, was president. Said court having long since, as the general has been officially informed, examined the cases presented for examination, the general orders and directs that the proceedings of said court martial, be forwarded to him without delay.

In June last, an order was issued directing captains of companies to class their men, according to law, and to forward a class roll to the commanding officer of said brigade. The captains of the following companies complied with that order, in the Third reg. captains of the 3d, 5th and 6th companies.

Fourteenth reg. all reported in due time

Fifteenth reg. captains of 1st, 3d, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th and 10th companies.

Forty-fourth reg. captains of 2d, 4th 7th and 8th companies

Fifty-fifth reg. captain of 3d company.

Sixteenth regiment, no returns.

By order of brigadier general William C. Keen.

ISAAC CHAMBERLIN, aid.

33d Congress—2d Session.

Washington City, Dec. 23.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, from the committee on Public Lands, reported the following amendment to a bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands:

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert—

That, from and after the passage of this act, all the lands of the United States, which have been offered at public sale to the highest bidder, and have remained unsold 10 years or upwards, shall be subject to sale, by private entry, at the rate of 25 cents per acre; those which have been offered in like manner, and have remained unsold 15 years, and less than 20 years, at the rate of 50 cents per acre; those which have been offered in like manner, and have remained unsold 10 years, and less than 15 years, at the rate of 75 cents per acre; and those which have offered in like manner, and have remained unsold 5 years, and less than 10 years, at the rate of one dollar per acre.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all the lands of the United States which may be hereafter offered at public sale, to the highest bidder, and shall have remained unsold 5 years and less than 10 years, shall be subject to sale by private entry, at the rate of 1 dollar per acre; those which shall have remained unsold 10 years, and less than 15 years, at the rate of 75 cents per acre; and those which shall have remained unsold 15 years and less than 20 years, at the rate of 50 cents per acre; and those which shall have remained unsold 20 years, or upwards, at the rate of 25 cents per acre.

Mr. WICKLIFFE, from the minority of the committee on the Public Lands reported the following amendment to the bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands:

Strike out the whole bill and insert,

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, from and after the 30th of March, 1833, there be allowed and paid to each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, and Louisiana, and the Territories of Michigan, Florida, and Arkansas, in lieu of the amount now allowed by law, 17 1/2 per cent. upon the net amount of the sales of the public lands, which, subsequent to the 4th of March, 1833, shall be made within the several limits of the said states and territories.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That after deducting the said 17 1/2 per centum, the residue of the net proceeds of all the public lands of the United States, wherever situated, which shall be sold subsequent to the said 3d day of March, 1833, shall be divided among the 24 States, and the said territories of Michigan, Arkansas, and Florida, according to their respective federal population, as ascertained by

the last census, to be applied by the said states and territories to such objects and purposes as their respective legislatures as may direct—to be paid over to the agents of said states and territories, semi-annually, by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, under such rules and regulations as may be presented by the department.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and be in force from the said 3d day of March, 1833, until the United States shall become involved in war with any foreign power; in which event, from the commencement of hostilities, this act shall cease and be no longer in force.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said 3d day of March, 1833, all lands which have been offered for sale and have remained unsold for twenty years, may be entered at private sale, at 25 cents per acre; all lands that have been in market 15 years, and remain unsold, may be entered at private sale at 50 cents per acre; and all lands which have, in like manner, been in market for 10 years, and remain unsold, shall be subject to sale at private entry, at 75 cents per acre: *Provided*, and it is hereby declared to be of the conditions in which the States are to accept of the distribution herein provided.

1st, That the Congress of the United States, so long as this act shall continue and be in force, shall not increase the minimum price of the public lands as now fixed by law.

2d, Congress shall appropriate annually the sum of \$30,000 at least, and cause the same to be expended under the existing laws of Congress providing for and directing the mode of surveying the public lands, and continue the surveying of the public land, until the whole are surveyed and ready to be brought into market.

3d, There shall be offered at public sale, in each and every year, under the existing laws of the United States, directing the mode of selling the public lands at public sale, at least —

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the division of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands herein directed shall be made upon the basis of the last census, until the coming in of the returns of the next census of the people of the United States, which shall thereafter be taken as the basis on which to make the distribution among the several States and Territories, and to continue until the coming in of each successive census, which in like manner is to be adopted as the basis of distribution, from time to time, so long as this act shall continue in force.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS, Relative to the proceedings of a late Convention of South Carolina, and to the President's Proclamation in relation thereto.

WHEREAS, an unusual and alarming excitement prevails in the state of South Carolina, on the subject of the Tariff laws, awakened, as is believed, by a mistaken view of their constitutionality, and by exaggerated representations of their unequal operation; and whereas, heretofore, and dangerous doctrines have sprung up under the name of nullification, in which the constitutional right in a state, to render nugatory and resist the laws of the United States, and to secede from the Union, is boldly assumed; and whereas, a convention, delegated from a portion of the citizens of that state, has recently passed an Ordinance, a copy of which, and of the report of a committee of said convention thereon, and of addresses to the people of the several states and of South Carolina, transmitted by order of the said convention, through the governor of that state to the governor of Indiana, avowedly for the information of this legislature, are now before them, and whereas, we, the representatives of the people of Indiana, view the doctrines contained in these documents, as carrying with them internal evidence of their impracticability, absurdity and treasonable tendency; and whereas, we regard the said ordinance, as prescribing to, and attempting to enforce upon the people of South Carolina, a course of conduct, in violation of their duty as citizens of the United States, subversive of its constitution, and as having for its object the destruction of the Union; and as a necessary consequence, the prostration of our liberties: Therefore,

Resolved By the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, that we deeply deplore the political heresies, and threatened disorganization, recently promulgated by a portion of our brethren of South Carolina.

Resolved, That we cordially concur in the persuasive appeals of our venerable Chief Magistrate, to the people of South Carolina, to pause ere it be too late to save themselves from ruin.

Resolved, That the sentiment, "our Union must be preserved," meets with a hearty response from the people of Indiana, bound as they are, by INTEREST and UNION, to that confederacy into which they voluntarily entered, and from which they will never willingly be severed.

Resolved, That we regard the present juncture of our national affairs as involving the preservation of our liberties, and as scarcely inferior in importance to that in which they were achieved.

Resolved, That as regards the important question, all minor differences should be forgotten;—that devotion to party should be lost in devotion to country;—and that the great contest among Americans, should be as to the means best calculated to prevent the temple our Union from crumbling into ruin.

Resolved, That the constitutional doctrines advanced and views of policy embraced in the President's proclamation on the present difficulties in South Carolina—the patriotic spirit pervading that able document, and the prompt and decisive manner in which he has rebuked the pernicious doctrines, and unjustifiable course, recently adopted by a portion of the citizens of that state, command our entire approbation, and have crowned with new laurels the "Defender of his country."

Resolved, That at the present alarming and eventful crisis, we conceive it to be a solemn and a paramount duty of the people of the different states, to express through their representatives, a firm and unwavering determination, to protect the mark of our political safety, from the hand of violence, and to pledge their support in furtherance of the laudable resolution of the National Executive, to take care that the Republic receive no detriment.

Resolved, That the governor of this state be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and joint resolutions, to the President of the United States, and also, a copy to each of our senators and representatives in Congress, to be laid before that body, and one to the governor of each state in the Union.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the H. of Rep's.
DAVID WALLACE,
President of the Senate.

Approved 9th January, 1833.

N. NOBLE.

INDIANAPOLIS, JAN. 12.

On Thursday, Mr. Ewing introduced into the Senate a bill to establish a State Bank, pursuant to the instruction of the senate which was ordered to be printed. This bill is founded on the principles contained in Mr. Ewing's report on the subject of a state currency. The bill on the subject of a State Bank and branches, reported some time ago by Mr. Farrington, has been postponed till Monday next, for the purpose of having both bills considered at the same time.

The bill regulating the interest on money, which passed the house of representatives some days ago, and which re-enacts the old law limiting the interest to six per cent. per annum, has been undergoing a discussion for a day or two in the senate. The discussion grew out of a proposition made by Mr. Pennington to allow ten per cent. when the contract is made in writing.

The Bank bill has been under consideration in the house since Monday.—The amendments made in committee of the whole have been acted on.

The bill establishing a new Circuit, (called the 8th Judicial Circuit) having passed both houses and become a law, GUSTAVUS A. EVERIS was on Wednesday evening, on the 8th ballot, chosen Presiding Judge of said circuit; and on Thursday morning, JOHN B. CHAPMAN was, on the 8th ballot, chosen Presiding Attorney of said circuit.

The joint resolution providing for the removal of the Pension office from Corydon to Indianapolis, was, on Thursday, in the house of representatives, after considerable discussion, and various unsuccessful propositions to amend and postpone indefinitely, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and on yesterday the bill was read a third time, and after considerable discussion, Messrs. Rariden, McNary, and Steele supporting the joint resolution, and Messrs. Payne, Moore, Carter of Orange, Sands, and Huntington opposing, it was passed—yeas 34, nays 29.

PROBATE COURTS.

The bill to transfer the probate business to the circuit courts was considered in committee of the whole, the first section of the bill stricken out, the amendment concurred in by the Senate, and the bill postponed till the first Monday in August next.

In the house of representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Crume from the select committee to which was recommended the report of the committee of ways & means on that subject, reported a bill to provide for the election of county treasurers, which passed to a second reading.

Mr. Stanford presented a bill to enable feme covert, under twenty one years of age, to join with their husbands, to convey real estate, which was read and passed to a second reading.