

Western Sun & General Advertiser.

BY ELIHU STOUT.

VINCENNES, (IA.) SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1831.

[VOL. XXII. NO 5.]

Western Sun

IS published at \$2 50 cents, for 52 numbers; which may be discharged by the payment of \$2 at the time of subscribing.

Payment in advance, being the mutual interest of both parties, that mode is solicited.

A failure to notify a wish to discontinue at the expiration of the time subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement; & no subscriber at liberty to discontinue, until all arrearages are paid. —Subscribers must pay the postage on their papers when sent by mail. Letters by mail to the Editor on business must be paid, or they will not be attended to.

Produce will be received at the Cash Market Price, for subscriptions, if delivered within the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding *thirteen lines*, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and *twenty-five cents* for each after insertion—longer ones in the same proportion. —Persons sending Advertisements, must specify the number of times they wish them inserted, or they will be continued until ordered out, and must be for paid accordingly.

BY AUTHORITY.



LAW OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[No. 15]—AN ACT making provision for the compensation of witnesses, and payment of other expenses attending the trial of the impeachment of James H. Peck.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to every witness summoned to attend the trial of the impeachment of James H. Peck, there shall be allowed and paid, for every day's attendance upon the said trial, the sum of four dollars; and also for mileage, at the rate of twenty cents for every mile distance coming to the city of Washington, and returning to the usual place of residence of the witness respectively, computing the said distance by the usual route of travel by land.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate to ascertain and certify the amount due to each witness for attendance and mileage; which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle the witness to receive from the Treasury of the United States the amount certified to be due, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That to the Marshal of the District of Columbia there shall be allowed and paid, for every day's attendance upon the court of impeachment, during the said trial, the sum of five dollars, the amount to be ascertained and certified by the Secretary of the Senate; which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to entitle the said Marshal to receive from the Treasury of the United States, the amount certified to be due, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to the Marshal of the State of Missouri, the sum of fifty dollars, and to the Marshal of the Territory of Arkansas, the sum of five dollars, for serving and returning subpoenas for witnesses, issued by order of the said court.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses incurred under the provisions of this act, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

ANDREW STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
President of the Senate.
APPROVED, February 3, 1831.
ANDREW JACKSON.

[No. 16]—AN ACT to authorize the construction of three schooners for the naval service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be built, equipped and employed in the naval service of the United States, three schooners, not exceeding twelve guns each; and that the sum of eighty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying the foregoing provisions into effect.

Approved, February 3, 1831.

[No. 17]—AN ACT to amend the several acts respecting copy-rights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, any person or persons, being a citizen or citizens of the United States, or resident therein, who shall be the author or authors of any book or books, map, chart, or musical composition, which may be now made or composed, and not printed and published, or shall hereafter be made or composed, or who shall invent, design, etch, engrave, work, or cause to be engraved, etched, or worked, from his own design, any print or engraving, and the executors, administrators,

tors, or legal assigns of such person or persons, shall have the sole right and liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, and vending such book or books, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, in whole, or in part, for the term of twenty-eight years from the time of recording the title thereof, in the manner hereinafter directed.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if, at the expiration of the aforesaid term of years, such author, inventor, designer, engraver, or any of them, where the work had been originally composed and made by more than one person, be still living, and a citizen or citizens of the United States, or resident therein, or being dead, shall have left a widow, or child, or children, either or all then living, the same exclusive right shall be continued to such author, designer, or engraver, or if dead, then to such widow and child, or children, for the further term of fourteen years: *Provided*, That the title of the work so secured shall be a second time recorded, and all such other regulations as are herein required in regard to original copy-rights, be complied with in respect to such renewed copy-right, and that within six months before the expiration of the first term.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That, in all cases of renewal of copy-right under this act, such author or proprietor shall, within two months from the date of said renewal, cause a copy of the record thereof to be published in one or more of the newspapers printed in the United States, for the space of four weeks.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act, unless he shall, before publication, deposit a printed copy of the title of such book, or books, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, in the clerk's office of the district court of the district wherein the author or proprietor shall reside, and the Clerk of such court is hereby directed and required to record the title thereof forthwith, in a book to be kept for that purpose, in the words following, (giving a copy of the title, under the seal of the court, to the said author or proprietor, whenever he shall require the same): "District of _____, to wit: Be it remembered, That, on the _____ Anno Domini, _____ A. B. of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, (map, chart, or otherwise, as the case may be,) the title of which is in the words following, to wit: (here insert the title;) the right whereof he claims as author (or proprietor, as the case may be,) in conformity with an act of Congress, entitled 'An act to amend the several acts respecting copy-rights.' C. D., Clerk of the District. For which record, the Clerk shall be entitled to receive, from the person claiming such right as aforesaid, fifty cents; and the like sum for every copy, under seal, actually given to such person or his assigns. And the author or proprietor of any such book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, shall, within three months from the publication of said book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, deliver or cause to be delivered a copy of the same to the Clerk of said district. And it shall be the duty of the Clerk of each district court, at least once in every year, to transmit a certified list of all such records of copy-right, including the titles so recorded, and the dates of record, and also the several copies of books or other works deposited in his office according to this act, to the Secretary of State, to be preserved in his office.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be entitled to the benefit of this act, unless he shall give information of copy-right being secured, by causing to be inserted, in the several copies of each and every edition published during the term secured on the title page immediately following, if it be a book, or if a map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, by causing to be impressed on the face thereof, or if a volume of maps, charts, music, or engravings, upon the title or frontispiece thereof, the following words, viz: Entered according to the act of Congress, in the year _____ by A. B., in the Clerk's office of the district court of _____ (as the case may be.)

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That, if any other persons, from and after the recording the title of any book or books, according to this act, shall, within the term or terms herein limited, print, publish, or import, or cause to be printed, published, or imported, any copy of such book, or books, without the consent of the person legally entitled to the copy-right thereof, first had and obtained in writing, signed in presence of two or more credible witnesses, or shall, knowing the same to be so printed or imported, publish, sell, or expose to sale, or cause to be published, sold, or exposed to sale, any copy of such book without such consent in writing; then such offender shall forfeit every copy of such book to the person legally entitled to the copy-right thereof; and shall also forfeit and pay fifty cents for every such sheet which may be found in his possession, either printed, or printing, published, imported, or exposed to sale, contrary to the intent of this act, the one moiety thereof to such legal owner of the copy-right, as aforesaid, and the other to the use of the United States, to be recovered by action of debt in any court having competent jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That, if any person or persons, after the recording the title of any print, cut, or engraving, map, chart, or musical composition, according to the provisions of this act, shall, within the term or terms limited by this act, engrave, etch, or work, sell, or copy, or cause to be engraved, etched, copied, or sold, or copied, either on the whole, or by varying, adding to, or diminishing the main design, with intent to evade the law, or shall print or import for sale, or cause to be printed or imported for sale, any such map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, or any parts thereof, without the consent of the proprietor or proprietors of the copy-right thereof, first obtained in writing, signed in the presence of two credible witnesses,

or, knowing the same to be so printed or imported without such consent, shall publish, sell, or expose to sale, or in any manner dispose of any such map, chart, musical composition, engraving, cut, or print, without such consent, as aforesaid; then such offender or offenders shall forfeit the plate or plates on which such map, chart, musical composition, engraving, cut, or print, shall be copied, and also all and every sheet thereof so copied or printed, as aforesaid, to the proprietor or proprietors of the copy-right thereof; and shall further forfeit one dollar for every sheet of such map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, which may be found in his or their possession, printed or exposed to sale, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act; the one moiety thereof to the proprietor or proprietors, and the other moiety to the use of the United States, to be recovered in any court having competent jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to prohibit the importation or vending, printing, or publishing, of any map, chart, book, musical composition, print, or engraving, written, composed, or made, by any person not being a citizen of the United States, nor resident within the jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That any person or persons, who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever, without the consent of the author or legal proprietor first obtained as aforesaid, if such author or proprietor be a citizen of the United States, or resident therein, shall be liable to suffer and pay, to the author or proprietor, all damages occasioned by such injury, to be recovered by a special action on the case, founded upon this act, in any court having cognizance thereof; and the several courts of the United States empowered to grant injunctions to prevent the violation of the rights of authors and inventors, are hereby empowered to grant injunctions, in like manner, according to the principles of equity, to restrain such publication of any manuscript as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That, if any person or persons shall be sued or prosecuted, for any matter, act, or thing done under or by virtue of this act, he or they may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That, if any person or persons, from and after the passing of this act, shall print or publish any book, map, chart, musical composition, print, cut, or engraving, not having legally acquired the copy-right thereof, and shall insert or impress that the same hath been entered according to act of Congress, or words purporting the same, every person so offering shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars one moiety thereof to the person who shall sue for the same, and the other to the use of the United States, to be recovered by action of debt, in any court of record having cognizance thereof.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That in all recoveries under this act, either for damages, forfeitures, or penalties, full costs shall be allowed thereon, any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That no action or prosecution shall be maintained, in any case of forfeiture or penalty, under this act, unless the same shall have been commenced within two years after the cause of action shall have arisen.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That the "Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the time therein mentioned," passed May thirty-first, one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and the act supplementary thereto, passed April twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and two, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed; saving, always, such rights as may have been obtained in conformity to their provisions.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That all and several the provisions of this act, intended for the protection and security of copy-rights, and providing remedies, penalties, and forfeitures, in case of violation thereof, shall be held and construed to extend to the benefit of the legal proprietor or proprietors of each and every copy-right heretofore obtained, according to law, during the term thereof, in the same manner as if such copy-right had been entered and secured according to the directions of this act.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That whenever a copy-right has been heretofore obtained by an author or authors, inventor, designer, or engraver, of any book, map, chart, print, cut, or engraving, or by a proprietor of the same; if such author or authors, or either of them, such inventor, designer, or engraver, be living at the passage of this act, then such author or authors, or the survivor of them, such inventor, engraver, or designer, shall continue to have the same exclusive right to his book, chart, map, print, cut, or engraving, with the benefit of each and all the provisions of this act for the security thereof, for such additional period of time as will, together with the time which shall have elapsed from the first entry of such copy-right, make up the term of twenty-eight years, with the same right to his widow, child, or children, to renew the copy-right at the expiration thereof, as is above provided in relation to copy-rights originally secured under this act. And if such author or authors, inventor, designer, or engraver, shall not be living at the passage of this act, then, his or their heirs, executors and administrators, shall be entitled to the like exclusive enjoyment of said copy-right, with the benefit of each and all the provisions of this act for the security thereof, for the period of twenty-eight years from the first entry of said copy-right, with the like privilege of renewal to the widow, child, or children, of author or authors, designer, inventor, or engraver, as is provided in relation to copy-rights originally secured under this act: *Provided*, That this act shall not extend to any copy-right heretofore secured, the term of which has already expired.

APPROVED, 3d February, 1831.

From the Indiana Democrat.

CENSUS RETURNS.

The following is given as the strength of the several counties in Indiana, on the first day of June last, as ascertained under the law of Congress providing for the enumeration of the people of the

Counties.	Population.
Orange,	7,909
Henry,	6,498
Tippicanoe,	7,167
Green,	4,253
Bartholomew,	5,480
Carroll,	1,614
Knox,	6,557
Washington,	13,072
Daviess,	4,512
Fayette,	9,112
Lawrence,	9,239
Gibson,	5,417
Sullivan,	4,696
Boon,	622
Vermillion,	5,706
Hamilton,	1,750
Rush,	9,918
Martin,	2,010
Madison,	2,242
Allen,	1,000
Pike,	2,464
Decatur,	5,851
St Joseph's,	287
Elkhart,	935
Ripley,	3,957
Switzerland,	7,111
Park,	7,534
Fontaine,	7,644
Warren,	2,854
Vanderburgh,	2,610
Union,	7,957
Clay,	1,616
Montgomery,	7,386
Clinton,	1,423
Vigo,	5,737
Hendricks,	3,967
Monroe,	6,578
Putnam,	8,195
Morgan,	5,579
Scott,	3,097
Clark,	10,719
Jefferson,	11,465
Spencer,	3,187
Marion,	7,181
Crawford,	3,334
Warrick,	2,973
Delaware,	2,372
Perry,	3,378
Floyd,	6,363
Shelby,	6,394
Hancock,	1,569
Randolph,	3,912
Wayne,	18,589
Posey,	6,883
Jackson,	4,894
Owen,	4,060
Cass,	1,154
Johnson,	4,139
Dubois,	1,774
Harrison,	10,088
Jennings,	3,950
Deaiborn,	14,575
Franklin,	10,199
Total,	344,508

[By the above table, with the present ratio of representation, Indiana would be entitled to seven representatives in Congress of the United States, and a fraction of upwards of 29,000. Should the ratio be fixed at 50,000, we shall be entitled to six representatives, with a fraction of upwards of 44,000.]

From the Indiana Journal.

MESSRS DOUGLASS & MAGUIRE:

Please insert in your Journal the following proceedings of the House of Representatives on the 10th ult, in relation to exempting preachers of the gospel from paying ferriage, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish and regulate ferries; and after some time spent therein, the speaker resumed the chair, and M. Lane reported the same with several amendments, which were read and concurred in, except the last, which was by adding to the sixth section for exempting certain persons and property from being charged with ferriage, the following, to wit:

"And all preachers of the gospel, regularly ordained preachers of any religious society, while passing to or from in discharge of the duties of their respective missions."

And the question being put on concurring therein,

Mr. Owens rose and observed, that however much he may be disposed to grant to the clergy of our country all the privileges that could or should be granted to any class of citizens, he could see no good reason why the clergy should be authorized by law, to command at pleasure the services of any class of men in our country, without rendering a just compensation therefor. He had always understood that the right of contributing or not to the support of the clergy of any denomination, was a matter resting entirely in the discretion of the person, and for his part he could see no difference between taxing the ferryman in the manner proposed by the bill, or compelling the citizens generally to pay their contribution in money. To legislation of this sort he was decidedly opposed, but may be induced to change his opinion if the gentleman who moved the amendment in committee of the whole,

or any other member would favor the House with the reasons which influenced him in asking for the passage of so unprecedented a provision in the statute of the State, for the exclusive benefit of the preacher, and at the sole expense of the poor ferryman.

The ayes and noes being called for by two members—those who voted in the affirmative are,

Messrs Armstrong, Bell, Dowden, Craig, Dumont, Hillis, Holman, Kinney and Zenor—9.

And those who voted in the negative are,

Messrs Beard, Bence, Boon, Bentley, Brown, Bussell, Casey, Claypool, Coffin, Decker, Elliott, Ferris, Finley, Gallately, Gardner, Hall, Hamilton, Hankins, Herod, Hoover, Lane, Levenworth, Logan, Long, Lowry, Lynd, McNary, McPheeters, Owens, Parks, Paddacks, Pitcher, Pollock, Read of D & M Reid of F. Reiley, Roe Russell, Schoonover, Seemans, Skeen, Smiley, Soper, Stewart, Wallace of J Work, Worth, Wright, and Howk, Speaker—50.

JEFFERSON'S OPINIONS.

"We would ask the advocates of the creed, that the 'public debt is a public blessing' to peruse and examine the sentiments of the following letter. It is from the pen of that profound statesman who was able to foresee and estimate the consequences to which their doctrines will ultimately lead, and it is worthy their attentive consideration."

"To Samuel Kercheval: Dear Sir—I am not one among those who fear the people. They, and not the rich are our dependance for continued freedom. And to preserve their independence we must not let our rulers load us with perpetual debt. We must make our election between economy and liberty, or profusion and servitude. If we run into such debts as that, we must be taxed in our meat and in our drink, in our necessities and in our comforts, in our labors and in our amusements, for our callings and our creeds, as the people of England are, our people like them must come to labor sixteen hours in the twenty four, give the earnings of fifteen of these to the General Government for their debts and daily expenses; and the sixteenth being insufficient to afford us bread, we must live as the English now do, on oat meal and potatoes. This is the tendency of human governments. A departure from principle in one instance becomes a precedent for a second, that second a third, and so on, till the bulk of the society is reduced to be mere automations of misery, to have no sensibilities left but for sinning and suffering. Then begins, indeed, the bellum omnium in omnia, which some philosophers, observing to be so general in this world, have mistaken it for the natural instead of the abusive state of men. And the fore horse of this frightful team is public debt. Taxation follows that, and in its train, wretchedness and oppression."

TH JEFFERSON."

MR. JOHN RANDOLPH.

We understand, that a letter has been just received from London, stating that Mr. Randolph's health was improved—and that he should return to St Petersburg in the spring. We also understand, a letter has been received from the county of Charlotte stating that a particular friend of Mr. Randolph was at the last court of that county, and remarked to the writer, that he had received a short time since a letter from Mr. R. desiring him to announce him (Mr. R.) as a candidate for Congress—that it would not be in his power to attend the elections in the spring, but that he would return to the United States, in time to take his place in Congress, in case of his election. There can, indeed, be no doubt of the fact—as another letter has been received in this city from the friend of Mr. R. who states his public announcement at the last Charlotte Court, of Mr. R's being a candidate for Congress.

THE ART OF PUNNING—At Washington.

The Peck Measure has been disposed of.—Judge Peck has not been broke, but only marked. His lawless proceedings have made him a "Peck of troubles"—If his measure of justice be not full, we trust he has enough to caution him against meting it out to others by a false standard. But we question, whether the people of Missouri will be content, that justice shall still be measured to them by this Peck, so marked by the Senate. A lawless spirit will still prevail, and Judge Peck will be flocked at for every peccadillo. But should grievances be heaped upon them by Peck, Bushels and Barrels, we beg that they will not bring them to this market; for to attempt to break a Judge by impeachment, is but a speculation upon the Treasury.—Globe.

Appointment by the President.

BENJAMIN J. HARRISON to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Louisville, in the State of Kentucky, vice James Madison Campbell, resigned.

A handsome wife without prudence, is like an alabaster vase without a base.