

Indiana Legislature.

On Wednesday, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Wallace presented the petition of C. P. J. Arion and others, for an extension of the corporation of the town of Madison, also a remonstrance of John Paul and others against the same; which were referred to a select committee of Messrs. Wallace, Marshall and Vawter. Mr. Liston presented a petition for a new county south of Laporte; which was laid on the table. Mr. Hammann presented two memorials of the citizens of Boone and adjoining counties, protesting against a location of the Indianapolis and Lafayette Rail Road, through Crawfordsville and Denville, as a condition of the patronage of the State, and asking its direct location through Lebanon; which was read and laid on the table. The bill to provide for the relocation of the county seat of Darborn and for other purposes, after several fruitless attempts to amend, was read a third time and passed. Mr. Vawter from the committee on roads, made several reports on matters referred to said committee, amongst others a lengthy report on the subject of four several memorials for an investigation into the official conduct of the Commissioner of the Michigan Road; which report, after entering into a detail of the charges, recommended for adoption, a resolution, "that legislation, upon the memorials preferring charges against Wm. Polk, Commissioner of the Michigan Road, is at this time, inexpedient;" which was concurred in by the House. The whole day was principally occupied in the introduction of local business—a great amount of which was acted upon by the House.

On yesterday, the House resumed the ordinary business of the session. Mr. Crume from the committee on ways and means made a detailed report, on the state of the finances; which was ordered to be printed. He also reported the specific appropriation bill, which was twice read and committed. The bill to provide for the further prosecution of the Wabash and Erie canal, was taken up, when the amendment by Mr. Kilgore* was further amended, so as to provide for the survey of a rail or turnpike road from Terre-Haute to Vincennes. The question was taken on Mr. Kilgore's amendment, and decided in the affirmative, ayes 53, nays 22. Mr. Evans moved to amend the bill, so as to provide for the location of the canal from the mouth of Tippecanoe to Lafayette; which motion did not prevail. A motion was then made, providing for an appropriation of \$100,000 for the commencement of the White water canal; which motion was decided in the negative, ayes 28, nays 46. On motion of Mr. Bryan, an amendment was adopted, to provide for the completion of the survey of the Lawrenceburgh and Indianapolis rail road, by a vote of ayes 38, nays 33.

Several other amendments were offered, when Mr. Evans called for the previous question, when a motion was made to lay the bill upon the table; which motion was decided in the negative, ayes 67, nays 7. The previous question was sustained by a considerable majority. The question was then taken on engrossing the bill and amendments for a third reading; which was determined in the affirmative by a vote of ayes 54, nays 19. On motion of Mr. Wallace, the rules were dispensed with, and the bill was read a third time and passed, ayes 52, nays 23, and the Senate were ordered to be informed thereof. Thus, it will be perceived, that a large majority of the House of Representatives have united, in preparatory arrangements for a general system of internal improvements.—Should the amendments of the House find favor with the Senate, much valuable information will be laid before the next Legislature. A large proportion of the State is provided with surveys, and we are happy to see an indication, on the countenances of members, to close this session with the utmost harmony and good feeling. We trust that the labors of the present session will be crowned with the most abundant success. The remnants of any feeling that may have been engendered in the warmth of discussion, we expect to see scattered to the winds. The next Legislature will be prepared to act advisedly, and the people will be alive to their true interests, during the vacation.

Ind. Democrat, Jan. 30.

*MR. KILGORE'S AMENDMENT.

Sec.—The canal commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to examine and survey, during the ensuing summer and fall, if practicable, a canal route from Muncietown, on White river, to the Wabash river, or to some point on the Ohio river as may be deemed most expedient; also the Wabash and Erie canal from Fort Wayne to the Ohio line, a detailed report of which surveys and examinations, together with an estimate of the practicability, cost and probable utility of said works, with such other matters connected with the same, as the said commissioners may deem expedient, they shall lay before the Legislature, as early during its next session as practicable.

Sec.—The Governor of the state is hereby authorized and directed to employ a competent Engineer or Engineers, who shall during the ensuing summer or fall, make an examination, survey and estimate of a route for a rail road or turnpike from Madison, by the way of Indianapolis, to Lafayette; also a route for a rail or turnpike road from Crawfordsville by the way of Greenastle, Bloomington, Bedford and Salem to New-Albany; and also a route for a rail road from Evansville to Vincennes, a detailed report of which surveys and estimates, the cost of construction, the practicability and probable utility of which works, the said Engineers shall report to the next legislature at as early a day as possible.

Sec.—The Governor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint some suitable person, as a commissioner, for the purpose of receiving releases along the line of the White Water canal; and the said commissioner shall, before the next session of the Legislature, receive from all owners of property, through which said canal may pass, on either side of the river, should any change be made in the line, who may be willing to execute the same releases of the right of way and of all damages, to such property, by the construction of said canal, when executed by any owner of property, to be affected by said canal, and attested and certified by said commissioner, shall forever be a bar to any claim for damages, by any such person; which said releases shall be filed by the said commissioner in the office of the Secretary of State, previous to the next session of the Legislature.

Sec.—The expense of the several surveys, hereby authorized, and also the expense of taking the releases of damages on the White Water canal, shall be defrayed out of the monies hereby appropriated to the Wabash and Erie canal, the amount of which, shall hereafter be refunded by the State, to the said Wabash and Erie canal.

On motion of Mr. Evans, said amendment was amended by inserting before the last section thereof the following:

"Sec.—The Canal Commissioners shall cause to be made, as soon as practicable a survey and estimate of the cost of construction of a continuation of the Wabash and Erie Canal from Lafayette to Terre Haute, a detailed report of which survey shall be laid before the next General Assembly, as early in the session as possible."

On motion of Mr. Newman, the said amendment was further amended, by inserting in the clause having relation to the White Water canal, the following:—"and also to take releases and conveyances of suitable timber, stone and other materials, for the construction of said canal."

On yesterday, in the House of Representatives, the bill providing for a loan of \$300,000 for the improvement of roads, and pledging the three per cent. fund for the payment thereof, after being in committees of the whole, and amendments adopted, providing for the disposition of the same, in the several counties; in cases by appropriating the money on different roads, by leaving the expenditure discretionary with the boards doing county business; and, in others, for funding the same—to be loaned at not exceeding 10 per cent. interest—under the superintendence of the county authorities—the bill, under the operation of the previous question called by its enemies, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, by a vote of ayes 47, nays 22.

Ind. Democrat, Feb. 3.

23d Congress.....2d Session.

In SENATE—Jan. 21. The following resolutions were submitted by Mr. HENDRICKS:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the several rail-road companies chartered by the State of Indiana, to construct roads from the Ohio river in the interior of the State, to use the timber of the public lands in the construction of their respective works; and also, to inquire into the expediency of making grants of the public land for the location of such roads, and to aid the companies in making them wherever the same may pass over any unsold lands of the United States. [Agreed to.]

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of fixing by law, the time of commencement and close of every succeeding session of Congress. [Agreed to next day.]

Jan. 22. Mr. WEBSTER, from the Committee on Finance, to which the same had been referred, reported the bill from the House of Representatives making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year 1835.

Also, the bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1835.

Mr. WEBSTER moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of these bills, which was agreed to, and the first-named was then considered as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. HENDRICKS objected to a clause in the bill appropriating \$81,300 for the pay of one hundred and six supernumerary Lieutenants, graduates of the Military Academy, and asked some explanation relative to this item from the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Mr. WEBSTER said he thought there was no appropriation in the bill but what was authorized by existing laws. He supposed these supernumeraries were attached to the army.

Mr. WRIGHT suggested that the item was in the bill because these Lieutenants were attached to the army and ready for duty.

Mr. WEBSTER said he would not press the bill at this time, unless gentlemen were satisfied of the correctness of it.

On his motion, the bill was then laid on the table.

Jan. 23. On motion of Mr. WEBSTER, the Senate then resumed the consideration of the army appropriation bill, as in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. WEBSTER said that an objection had been urged yesterday by the honorable member from Indiana (Mr. Hendricks) against the item of appropriation to pay certain supernumerary Lieutenants. He (Mr. W.) then said, that he thought the provision was only in fulfillment of the exigency of the existing laws. Mr. W. here referred to the act of 1812, to show that when cadets were not attached they were to be provided for. That there were one hundred and six specified in the bill, which was a less number than was authorized by the law alluded to.

Mr. HENDRICKS said, he did not consider the act of 1812 as having any thing to do with the military academy. The provisions of that law were certainly as the gentleman from Massachusetts represented them to be, but he was unable to reconcile them with subsequent laws. The act of 2d March, 1821, to reduce and fix the military peace establishment, provided for the discharge of all supernumerary officers. He would not, however, persist in his opposition to the bill, but objected to the provision alluded to, and thought it ought to be inquired into.

After some further conversation between Mr. WEBSTER and Mr. HENDRICKS, the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Jan. 22.

On motion of Mr. KENNARD,

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing William Bowman, of Morgan county, Indiana, to relinquish to the United States certain lands erroneously entered at the Land Office at Crawfordsville, and to enter certain other lands in lieu thereof, as shown by his petition and the papers file in the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The following resolution, heretofore offered by Mr. JOHNSON, of Ky., was taken up:

Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the House be directed to audit the accounts of the members of the committee appointed by the House of Representatives on the 25th day of June last, for investigating the condition and proceedings of the post office department, at the rate of compensation paid to the committee for preparing a code of laws for the District of Columbia, of which Philip Doddridge, Esq. was Chairman, viz. eight dollars per day during the recess, without any other allowance.

When the resolution was last before the House, the following amendment was proposed by Mr. MAXWELL, of N. York:

Strike out all after the word resolved, and insert, "That the Committee on Accounts of this House be directed to audit the accounts of the members of the committee appointed by this House on the 26th day of June last, for investigating the condition and proceedings of the Post Office Department, and allow each member of such committee at the rate of eight dollars per day, (including a reasonable time for their travelling respectively to the Seat of Government,) during the time they have actually been engaged at the Post Office Department, up to the commencement of the present session."

To which latter proposition Mr. GILLET moved the following amendment:

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"And that those who came to Washington on business, and returned home before the commencement of the present session of Congress, be allowed their extra travel and their per diem allowance while attending on said committee, and no more."

Mr. LANE said he had been surprised to hear a difference of opinion expressed, by honorable members of the House, upon the subject of compensating the committees appointed at the last session, to investigate the Post Office Department in the recess of Congress.

That to his mind a plainer proposition could not be presented to the human understanding for decision.

The committee are members of this House, as much as they were appointed to perform duties properly belonging to this House; as such will be their report; and as such ought to be their pay.

This admitted, and the question is determined. Suppose Congress had adjourned to meet in October. The travel and the pay would have been the same, except the per diem from October to the 1st Monday in December.

Will any gentleman attempt to distinguish the one from the other.

The committee convened in October and continued their labors until the meeting of Congress. To pay them \$8 per day from the time they respectively entered upon the duties assigned them, to the first Monday in December, is to pay them as members of Congress—all they have a right to expect, all they deserve, and all this House has the power under the law to allow.

The members of this committee, like every other member of this House, received their travelling pay to and from this capital before or at the close of the last session. They will now, if not already done, draw their pay a second time.

And is there an honorable gentleman on this floor, who really believes that members of this committee, will have necessarily travelled the road to and from their respective places of residence more than four times. If not, for this they have or will receive, eight dollars for every twenty miles; to pay them more, would be to pay them for travelling expenses never incurred; to pay them other than for every day they have devoted to the public interest as members of the committee, would be to pay them for services never rendered.

That his honorable friend upon the right, from Kentucky, (Col. Johnson,) had said, he would pay the committee from the close of the last to the commencement of the present session. That his constituents were intelligent, patriotic, and bold, and would sustain him in rewarding the public servants generally.

Mr. L. said while he fully acquiesced in the praise of his friend from Ky. (Col. Johnson,) had said he was pleased to bestow upon his constituents, he felt justified in claiming for himself the honor of representing a People equally intelligent, patriotic, and bold, and at the same time more enterprising and industrious. That while he had no doubt they would sustain him in paying a just and adequate compensation to every public servant, he should consider he was paying a poor compliment to their intelligence and patriotism, could he entertain much less express the belief they would, or ought to sustain him, should he vote for paying any one in or out of this House for travelling expenses never incurred, for services never performed, or for time in no wise devoted to the public interest. Pay the committee like every other member in the House, \$8 for every 20 miles coming to and returning from this city, at each session, and for each day, upon the committee or in this House, and no more. For that purpose he sent an amendment to the chair.

The amendment of Mr. LANE, was then read as follows:

Strike out all after the word Department, and insert

"By allowing to each member of said committee eight dollars per day, from the time said Committee met at Washington, until the commencement of the present session."

Mr. MANN, of N. York, was willing to accept the proposition of the gentleman from Indiana.

The amendments proposed by Messrs. MANN and GILLET, were negatived.

The question recurring upon Mr. LANE's amendment, Mr. PARKER moved to amend it by adding "the usual allowance of mileage to Washington City."

Mr. PARKER was of opinion that the members of 1812 as having any thing to do with the military academy. They were compelled to leave their business at home unattended to. There were members residing at a distance, particularly in the south, who, as a matter of choice, remained in this neighborhood, and who did not go home at the close of the session, who were nevertheless paid their mileage. The Post Office Committee were here in the recess by the direction of the House. Their duties were arduous, and he hoped that the amendment submitted by him would prevail.

Mr. LANE suggested that the members of this committee, as a matter of course, would receive the usual allowance for mileage. He was opposed to giving them double the amount provided by law.

Mr. PARKER's amendment was disagreed to.

Mr. BEAUMONT, moved to amend the amendment of Mr. LANE, by adding the words—"and no more," which was negatived.

The amendment submitted by Mr. LANE, was then concurred in, and thus amended, the resolution was agreed to.

Another Triumph. It affords us great pleasure to be enabled to announce the highly gratifying intelligence, that CHARLES GAYLORD, Esq. was elected to the Senate of the United States, on the 12th instant, by the Legislature of Louisiana, for six years from the 4th of March next, to fill the place of Mr. W. G. Waggaman, whose term of service expires on that day. We subjoin the account given by the New-Orleans Courier of the 12th:

Louisville Adr.

"Louisiana Herself Again! It is with much pleasure that we announce to the Democratic citizens of the State and the Union that Charles Gaylord, Esq. a firm supporter of the present Administration, was this day elected to the Senate, in place of G. A. Waggaman; (opposition) whose term of service expires on the 4th March. This is proof positive that Louisiana will be found on the side of Democracy in 1836."

Rail Road Accident. A serious accident occurred on the Lexington Rail Road on the evening of the 24th inst. by the upsetting of two cars filled with passengers. It is said, Mr. L. Lockhart and A. Buckner were killed, Mr. Green mortally wounded—Mr. Leonard Taylor had his foot so mashed that amputation was deemed necessary. The foot of William A. Cocks, Esq. Sheriff of this county, was also seriously injured. Eight other persons were injured in a less degree, principally citizens of Lexington. We have not been able to learn the particulars, of the precise cause of the accident.

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