of the Tippecanoe river, was read a third time and passed.

Bills reported.—By Mr. Brown of M., for the relief of the widow and heirs of John Reasoner, deceased; read and passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Leslie, to repeal a part of an act entitled "an act for the location of a State road in the counties of Harrison and Crawford;" read and passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Hannegan, to authorise the furnishing of hydraulic water to the town of Attica; read three times and passed.

By Mr. Robinson of C., to erect that part of the town of Charlestown, Clark county, southwest of Walnut street, into an "independent principality;" read and passed to a second reading.

By Mr. Gorman, for the location of a State road in the county of Brown; read twice and ordered to be engrossed.

By Mr. Milliken, prescribing the mode of levying and collecting township taxes in the county of Dearborn.

By Mr. Chapman of L., taxing individual stock in the several branches of the State Bank of Indiana; read twice and engrossed.

By Mr. Wines of V., to amend an act to incorporate the town of Terre Haute; read three times and passed.

By Mr. M'Alister, fixing the time of holding the Circuit Court in Madison county, in the 11th judicial circuit; read three times and passed.

By Mr. Bearss, to vacate Durett street in the Godfroy addition to the town of Peru; read three times and passed.

The bill for the prevention of usury was reported back from the select committee, and laid upon the table.

MR. LAWRENCE'S REPORT.

Mr. Lawrence, from the select committee of *one*, made the following report:

Mr. Speaker.—The committee of *one* to whom was referred a resolution of the House proposing an enquiry into the expediency of employing a *Phrenologist* to examine the heads of the State Fund Commissioners,—of all persons concerned in carrying on our system of Public Works, of all Governors of the State who have recommended said system, basing estimates for carrying it through upon the prospective sale of lands beyond the Rocky Mountains—and of certain other persons named in said resolution with a view to relieve the committee of investigation of their onerous duties in searching out the frauds practised upon the State by those agents, presents the following Report.

That he has considered the several matters referred to him with care and diligence and has come to certain conclusions, touching the same which he respectfully submits.

1. He is of opinion that "the heart of man is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked," and that very good men in the ordinary sense of the word, will, when intrusted with the management of public funds, sometimes do the strangest things in the world.

2. That such "*very good men*" will find plenty of very good reasons for the said *strange things*, and manage to keep quiet consciences, if they can but "*put money in their purses.*"

3. That it results from the foregoing propositions, that it is unwise in the people to entrust men with power to control State funds to any considerable amount, lest the *losses* be charged to the State, and the *profits* pass into the pockets of the agents; in other words, lest the probable speculations made upon the State funds, at the hazard of the State, be quietly pocketed by the functionary, and the speculations made in Canal Stock, boats, water lots, soap factories, and wild lands in the Georgia Sands, and the Florida Swamps, and everglades, be all passed over to the State. The committee will not say *positively* that any things like these have been done; but he thinks it pretty clear that public functionaries employed in managing our State funds have preferred "*lands in the north part of our own State*" to a portion of the lands, water lots, soap factories, &c. &c. by them acquired for the State.

4. That when a functionary, managing State funds, makes a lucky hit, the people are well reminded of the obligations entailed upon them by the labor and research, care and diligence producing it; and when they make a blunder the people are expected to be thankful that it is *no worse*.

5th. That in investigations, by committees of either House of the legislature, into the conduct of agents, entrusted with the management of public funds, whose theatre of operations has been at points remote from the State, there is little probability of arriving at the truth. Even when rogues fall out, honest men will scarce come by their own; though they may perhaps find out that their loss is greater than they had supposed.

6th. That the amount of the people's money which has been sunk by the sublime operations of fund commissioners, and others alluded to in the resolution, could not be recovered by submitting the heads of those implicated to the phrenological test. If one should be pronounced so defective in "*benevolence*" and "*conscientiousness*" as to be deaf to the voice of pity and justice towards the people upon whom he has fattened, the disclosure would not bring back a single half million to the State. Or if the cranium of another should present "*cautiousness, conscientiousness, reasoning* and *intellectual* powers," so small, and "*hope, ideality, marvelousness* and *self-esteem*" so large as to mark him, rash, reckless of justice, weak in judgment, self-confident, gullible and visionary, the discovery of the fact would not *cancel* a single bond. Or if another were to be marked as having "*secretiveness* and *acquisitiveness*" so large, and the *moral developements* so small as to justify the inference that he is a "*rogue in grain*," the knowledge of his character would not convert a soap factory into available property, or give the character of *terra firma* to *water lots*, everglades, or sand banks. Or if a fourth were to be found with "*conscientiousness* and *self esteem*" so small, and "*secretiveness*" so large, as to justify the inference that he might dishonorably acquire a knowledge of facts, or pervert truth with a view to gather "*golden opinions*" with the breath of which to inflate his political balloon, the committee hopes the House will consider his Latin as a compliment to classical taste and acquirements when he asks, *cui bono?*

The committee has heretofore brought *himself* to adopt the opinion that, so far as concerns the State officers entrusted with the credit and funds of the State, the measure indicated by the resolution would be unavailing. It would be like shutting the stable door after the horse had been stolen.

In reference to the examination, proposed by the said resolution of the heads of such Governors as may have recommended the prosecution of said public works, basing estimates therefor, upon lands beyond the rocky mountains, the committee has come to the conclusion, that whether such recommendations have emanated from heads grossly defective in all "*intellectual and reasoning powers*," and in the organ of "*calculation*," or whether such mad conclusions have resulted from a sacrifice of "*conscientiousness, self esteem*, reasoning powers and facility in "*calculation*," to the less noble qualities of "*secretiveness*, and *approbativeness*" seeking their time serving purposes, is scarcely worth while *now* to enquire; for till the present generation shall have passed away, there is little probability of the people being again misled by the wiley schemes of the *visionary*, or the crafty propositions of the mean and designing.

The people have learned that government costs money, and cannot permanently fill, though it may *drain* the pockets of the citizens.

To some, especially to those who of late have advocated a splendid Government, it will be a matter of grief that the opportunity of adding another fine gentleman to the corps of state pensioners, in the person of reverend "*State phrenologist*" with a salary of not less than two or three thousand dollars, besides perquisites and "stealings," will be lost.

The committee however is constrained to report adversely to the creation of such an office either permanently or temporarily, and therefore prays to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. A. LAWRENCE, *Chairman.*

Afternoon.—The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill for paying the Bank debt, and for the resumption of specie payment.

Mr. Wines of A., offered an amendment to the third section providing that the banks and brokers of other States shall not compel the Bank to pay specie on her notes, either directly or indirectly while in a state of suspension; which motion was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Chipman of L., moved to strike out the third section and insert the following:

"That if on the fourth day of July, A. D. 1842, or at any time thereafter, any Branch of the State Bank shall refuse to redeem any of its notes in gold or silver on demand, it shall be the duty of the State Board to close said Branch; and if said State Board shall fail to do so, it shall be the duty of the Governor, upon being informed thereof by affidavit, setting forth such demand and refusal, to cause a writ of *scire facias* to issue against said Bank, in the manner prescribed by the act establishing the said State Bank, and all further proceedings there on to be taken, to declare said charter forfeited; provided, that if on or after the said fourth day of July, the Banks of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois or Michigan, or either of them, shall not have resumed, and be paying specie on their notes; and any resident or Bank thereof, or any person for any resident or Bank thereof or either of them, not paying specie as aforesaid, shall demand specie from the said State Bank, or any Branch thereof, a refusal to pay the same to such person or Bank, upon such demands shall not be sufficient cause for such writ of scire facias to be issued."

Mr. Henley said, he would vote for this amendment. Notwithstanding his desire for a resumption forthwith by the Bank, still he did not wish to pursue a course, that might be considered as illiberal. He did not wish to act in a manner that might be taken advantage of by the bank, to refuse the provisions of this act and be sustained by the people, in consequence of the harshness of the measure. We would, by this amendment, be taking the bank up on her own terms, as the general opinion now is, that the Banks surrounding us would resume during the summer. He wished in his action on the subject, to sweep from the Bank every excuse for a continued suspension, after the day designated by this amendment.

Mr. Ritchey moved to strike out the words "fourth of July," and insert "first day of February," as the time for resumption.

Mr. Ritchey had supported the amendment of the gentleman from Allen, (Mr. Wines,) and thought that a sufficient protection to the Bank. He believed with the gentleman from Jefferson, that the Bank should resume immediately or "go out of the ring."

Mr. Clark thought the gentleman from Johnson the most consistent of that gentleman's party friends on this floor. If any day was set for a resumption it might as well be done now. If the Bank cannot be trusted, to act according to the circumstances that might surround her, it would be as well to force her into liquidation at once.

At the suggestion of Mr. Bowers, Mr. Ritchey modified his motion, so that the Bank should resume on the 31st of January inst. The question was then taken and decided in the negative, ayes 29, noes 65.

Mr. Ritchey then moved to strike out the "fourth of July" and insert "forthwith;" which was decided in the negative, by the following vote.

Ayes.—Messrs. Barnett of L., Bearss, Bowers, Brown of D., Chapman of H., Chrisman, Clark, Clements, Davis of S., Devin, Gorman, Hendricks, Howard, Hutton, Lawrence, Lingle, Marsh, Mitchell, Montoe, Myers, O'Neall, Poulson, Ritchey, Runyan, Saunders, Saylor, Simonson, Snoddy, Thompson of N. and L., Yocum and Mr. Speaker.—31.

Noes.—Messrs. Barnett of M., Bradley, Brown of M., Butler, Chapman of L., Cogswell, Cooley, Coon, Cooper, Cotton, Davis of F., Defrees, Dunbar, Edwards, Ellis, Foley, Foulk, Frink, Garrigus, Gilbert, Goodenow, Goodlue, Grover, Hackleman, Hannegan, Harding, Henley, Hodges, Hoebler, Lee, Leslie, Matheny, May, M'Alister, Meeker, Milliken, Montgomery, Murray, Nelson, Norvell, Ogden, Peak, Proctor, Quick, Rand, Rannells, Rawlings, Reed, Robinson of C., Robinson of Rush, Rooker, Sailer, Shively, Shoup, Sinks, Snook, Stratton, Thompson of F., Tisdale, Townsend, Wariner, Williamson, Wines of A. and Wines of V.—64.

Mr. Harding moved to strike out the "fourth day of July," and insert the first day of August; which motion was decided in the negative, ayes 32, noes 60.

The question then recurred on the amendment of the gentleman from Laporte; (Mr. Chapman) which was decided in the affirmative, ayes 63, noes 30.

Mr. Wines of A. moved to amend, so that the commissioners of the sinking and surplus revenue funds transfer the mortgages to the Bank, and that the borrowers shall have the loans at six per cent. interest, by paying the same in five annual payments—or by paying one tenth each year at seven per cent: and that the Branches shall not declare a dividend over six per cent. while in a state of suspension; which amendments were not adopted.

Mr. Milliken moved to reconsider the vote on said amendments; but before any question was taken,

The House adjourned.

SENATE.

Thursday, Jan. 20.

[A message from the House of Representatives announced the passage of several bills.]

Bills Passed.—A bill of House, for the relief of the owners of certain lots in the town of Bloomington; An act of the House to authorize furnishing hydrant water to the town of Attica; An act of the House to amend an act to incorporate the town of Terre Haute; for relief of Mt. Salem Church in Monroe county; to amend an act relative to the surplus revenue of Carroll county; relative to the public square at Evansville; to provide for a more uniform mode of doing county business in the county of Jay.

An act to regulate the time of holding courts in the 8th judicial circuit, with an amendment of the House to attach Morgan county to the 10th circuit.

Mr. Nave opposed the amendment as a nullity, being attached to the wrong section.

Mr. Parks spoke at length in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Nave rejoined and vindicated his conduct; he desired that the petitioners and remonstrators should be heard.

Mr. Tannehill moved to amend so that the Bartholomew courts shall hold two weeks, if business require it. Adopted.

The bill then passed.

Mr. Eggleston presented petitions from citizens of Switzerland county, praying a general repudiation of the State debt, in effect, by praying the appropriation of all the State's resources, to other purposes.

Mr. Eggleston remarked that these petitioners numbered 150. Mr. E. reprimanded the petitioners in the strongest terms. [As his remarks will be given at length, the reporter omits them here.] On motion of Mr. E., the petition was laid on the table.

Mr. Collins from the judiciary committee, requested to be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to provide a penalty for a certain law therein named; agreed to.

Mr. Elliott moved to amend the 5th section by repealing the same and revising the 66th section of the act relative to crime and punishment.

Mr. E. remarked that this amendment repealed the 5th section of the beer and cake law, and restored the act forbidding the sale of ardent spirits, within a mile of camp grounds, &c., so far as the penalty was concerned.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Gregory from the committee on canals and internal improvements, reported the joint resolution of the House authorizing the board of internal improvements to settle with contractors, with two amendments. Concurred in, and the bill ordered to a third reading and passed.

Mr. Collins from the committee on State Bank, reported in reference to the petition of John Scott and others, made a long report in reference thereto, accompanied with a bill which was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Harris from the committee on corporations, reported the bill of the House incorporating the Delphi storage and forwarding company, without amendment. Concurred in, and the bill ordered to a third reading and passed.

Mr. Read, from the select committee to whom was referred sundry petitions from Washington and Clark counties, reported a bill in reference to a State road in Washington and Clark county. The bill was read three times and passed.

Mr. Mount, from a select committee, reported bill No. 151 of the House, respecting roads and highways, recommended that it lie on the table. Agreed to.

Mr. Everett from a select committee, reported a bill for the location of a certain State road. Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Watts from a select committee, reported bill of House, to lengthen the terms of the court in Dearborn county, without amendment, and recommended its passage. The bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Angle from a select committee, reported a bill of the House, defining the southern boundary of Miami county, and forming the county of Tipton, with several amendments. The bill was passed.

Mr. Collins, from a select committee, reported the "alien bill," of the House, and amendments, with certain amendments. Concurred in and the bill was ordered to a third reading on to-morrow.

Mr. Moffatt offered a joint resolution, in relation to the Wabash and Erie canal lands; which was twice read and passed.

Mr. Harris made a minority report from the select committee, which reported the bill of the House, defining the southern boundary of Miami county, and forming the county of Tipton.

Mr. Carr of J., introduced a bill to amend an act for the relief of John Randolph Fishley, approved Feby. 1839.

The bill was read twice and referred to a select committee, with instructions that nothing shall be so construed as to relinquish the ground upon which the State prison is erected.

Bills ordered to 2d reading.—To authorize the Board of Trustees of Tippecanoe county to convey certain ground; amendatory to the act of crimes and punishment; to amend an act for the prevention of fraud and perjuries.

A bill to incorporate the Presbyterian congregation of Lafayette and Tippecanoe counties, was referred to committee on corporations.

A bill authorizing the county board in Jefferson county to sell the poor farm, was referred to a select committee.

A bill for the relief of Geo. W. Branham & Co., on the Indianapolis and Madison road, was referred to committee on canals and internal improvements.

Afternoon.—*Bills passed*—Repealing a portion of the law regulating the salaries of Secretary and Auditor and Treasurer of State—ayes 21, noes 18; to incorporate the Indianapolis, Lafayette and Crawfordsville turnpike co.; a joint resolution in regard to Bank directory—[forbids brokers from being directors]; relative to the duties of the commissioners of the three per cent. fund; for relief of certain persons therein named, [relieves justices from fines imposed under the late law inducting them for not reporting the fact of their having assessed no fines]; to organize the militia of Indiana; for the relief of Huntington county.

The bill of the House, repealing the act converting certain funds into Bank stock, &c.

The pending question was on the amendment of Mr. Chamberlain [on yesterday] to strike out from the second section all after the word "law."

Upon this question the ayes and noes were demanded, and it prevailed by ayes 28, noes 19.

Mr. West moved to amend by adding that in case the State bank shall fail to resume and pay in specie for all its liabilities, from the 1st of August next, then all its profits and dividends shall be paid into the State Treasury, for the use of the State, until the Bank shall in good faith resume and pay specie for its liabilities.

A motion was made to lay the amendment on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded.

The vote stood ayes 24, noes 24. The President voting in the affirmative, the amendment was laid upon the table.

The question being on ordering the bill to a third reading, and the ayes and noes demanded, the vote stood ayes 33, noes 15. So the amendments were engrossed and the bill was ordered to a third reading on to-morrow.

Several bills were ordered to a third reading.

The bill of the House providing that no indictment shall be quashed on account of the irregularities committed by the clerk or county board, failed.

The bill of the House repealing certain sections of the act providing for the better regulation of the Indiana University. [That section which exempts the students from punishment before justices for trivial breaches of the peace, from military duty, and working on roads.]

Mr. Watts moved its indefinite postponement.

The ayes and noes were demanded.

Mr. Gregory opposed the motion with much warmth.

Mr. Pitcher advocated it, in a speech abounding in wit and humor.

Mr. Bright was in favor of the indefinite postponement of the bill. He thought the provisions of the bill too unimportant in their character to rouse the indignation of the people of Indiana to the extent threatened by the Senator from Montgomery. He did not believe the law ever contemplated compelling students from other States who enter our institutions of learning for the purpose of acquiring an education, and then returning from whence they came, to perform military duty and work roads—they have legally no right to vote if of age, these students are not citizens, they are here in transitu, if they are guilty of any violations of our penal laws, punish them in pursuance of those laws, but for campus squabbles deliver them over to the teachers and Professors of these institutions; let us not discourage the cause of Education and thus close the doors of the Temples of learning by prejudicial legislation.

Mr. Read opposed the indefinite postponement of the Bill. He regarded such exemption as instituting a distinction contrary to the spirit of our institutions.

Mr. West favored the indefinite postponement.

Mr. Stevenson opposed the indefinite postponement.

The question being on the indefinite postponement of the Bill the ayes and noes were demanded: the vote stood ayes 28, noes 12.

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Angle, Blair, Bradley, Bright, Burke, Carr of J., Carr of L., Chamberlain, Collins, Cornett, Elliott, Everts, Foster, Harris, Hoover of L., Kanzer, Miller, Moffatt, Morgan, Mount, Parker, Pitcher, Roberts, Sands, Shanks, Watts, West, Wright.

Those who voted in the negative, were—Messrs. Baird, Davis, Dobson, Gregory, Hetfield, Herriman, Hoover of W., Read, Reeve, Parks, Sheets, Stevenson.

A Bill to vacate the town of Rushville, in Huntington county, was passed.

The Bill of the House (Mr. Marshall's Bill) giving the public works to companies, and abolishing the office of Fund Commissioner, &c.:

Mr. Baird moved its reference to the committee on canals and internal improvements.

The reference was opposed by Messrs. Bright, Elliott, Carman and West, and sustained by Messrs. Chamberlain and Baird.

The ayes and noes being demanded, on the motion to refer, the vote stood, ayes 16, noes 31.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A message from the Senate announced the passage of a joint resolution, suspending the operation of the section of a law passed at the present session of the General Assembly, giving a stay law to Marion county of one year, where specie is demanded on judgment; which was read twice, and, on motion of Mr. Brown, referred to a select committee.

Mr. Gorman presented the proceedings in favor of a stay law, &c.; which was referred to a select committee.

Mr. Gorman, from the judiciary committee, to which was referred numerous petitions on the subject of a stay law, reported a bill supplemental to an act subjecting real and personal estate to execution, approved January 5th, 1842. It provides hereafter, that a stay of twelve months shall be given on judgments rendered in the Circuit Courts, and ten months before Justices of the peace. Should specie be demanded, an additional stay of twelve months. On all unsatisfied judgments, the defendant to have the privilege of turning out property to be sold on a credit of eight months—not to be sold for less than two-thirds its value, or replevy the same as above provided. Where persons cannot give replevin bond, the property to be sold on a credit of the length of the stay of execution.

Mr. Saylor moved that the bill be rejected.

After considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Henley, Ritchey, Sailer, Chapman of H., Chapman of L. and others participated, but before any decision was had, the House took its usual recess.

In the afternoon, the House resumed the consideration of the bill under discussion last evening, providing for the payment of the Bank debt and the resumption of specie payments—the question being on the amendments offered by Mr. Wines of A., in relation to borrowers of the sinking and surplus revenue funds and the dividends of the Bank.

Mr. Simonson moved to amend the amendment, by striking out so much as authorizes the branches to declare dividends not exceeding six per cent., and amend the same so as to provide that all profits be carried to the sinking fund, so long as the Bank remains in suspension; which amendment was adopted, ayes 53, noes 41. The amendments, as amended, were then adopted.

Mr. Goodlue moved to strike out of the bill the words "sinking fund," wherever they occur; which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Henley moved to fill the blank with the words "Fund Commissioner," which motion was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Robinson of C. moved to reconsider the vote inserting "Fund Commissioner;" which motion was decided in the negative, ayes 42, noes 51.

Mr. Robinson of C. then moved to strike out the bill from the enacting clause and insert the substitute offered by him in committee of the whole, paying the Bank in Treasury notes, bearing interest at five per cent., &c., and providing for progressive resumption, until the first day of August, when all notes shall be paid in specie—the Treasury notes to be received in payment of all debts due the Bank.

Mr. Clark moved to amend, so that the Bank shall receive the Treasury notes in payment of all debts created by the issue of said notes; which was accepted by Mr. Robinson of C.

Mr. Bradley moved, that there shall be assessed, fifteen cents on every hundred dollars worth of property to redeem these notes; which being on an amendment to create revenue, the Speaker decided it out of order, as an amendment to the present bill.

Mr. Saffer moved that the bill and amendments be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Henley said, he felt something like the gentleman from Harrison; but was not prepared yet to vote for his motion. He had yielded more than any gentleman on the floor—he was in favor of resumption; but he had been willing to extend the time until the fourth of July. He was in favor of paying the Bank out of the only means we had to pay her, without taxing the people. But if gentlemen, the whig party, will force the decision—he would fall back on his original position, which was, that the Bank has no *just debt* against the State. He was willing to refer that question to the people, who would be with him. They would also force the Bank to resume specie payments without paying this pretended debt, if forced to the decision.

The question was then taken on the motion of indefinite postponement, and decided in the negative, ayes 39 noes 52.

Mr. Hannegan, with a view of taking up the bill from the Senate, moved that the bill of the House be laid upon the table; which motion prevailed. He then moved to take up the bill from the Senate; which motion prevailed, ayes 67, noes 28.

This bill provides for a prospective resumption and guards the Bank against paying specie to the Banks or brokers of other States, while in a State of suspension—and that the Bank be paid in treasury notes.

Mr. Henley moved to strike out so much as relates to the payment of the Bank debt.

Mr. Goodlue moved to apply the third instalment of the surplus revenue loan, as far as it would go towards the payment of the Bank debt, amounting to $286,750—the balance in treasury notes; which amendment was not adopted.

The question was then taken on Mr. Henley's amendment—striking out so much as relates to paying the Bank debt in treasury notes, and decided in the affirmative ayes 49, noes 30.

Mr. Brown of M., moved to insert, that the debt be paid out of the third instalment of the surplus revenue so far as it has not been converted into Bank stock and the sinking fund:

Mr. Edwards moved to strike out so much as relates to the "sinking fund;" when, on motion of Mr. Henley, the bill was laid upon the table.

The balance of the day was consumed in the consideration of bills of a local character.

SENATE.

Friday, Jan. 21.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of several Bills, and amendments. The Senate insisted upon its amendment to the Bill authorizing an exchange of five dollar Treasury notes for ones. [The amendment providing that the notes shall not be received in payment for State dues—except for the purposes of revenue.]

The House insisted upon its amendments to the Bill relating to the Wabash and Erie Canal lands, (striking out 10 and inserting 10 per cent. as a penalty for forfeiture for non-payment of interest.)

The question being shall the Senate insist upon its disagreement to the amendment of the House, the ayes and noes were demanded. The vote stood ayes 24, noes 20. The Senate did not insist.

Mr. Baird moved that the Senate do recede from its disagreement, and upon his motion, demanded the ayes and noes. The vote stood ayes 23, noes 23. The President voting in the negative, the Senate did not recede.

Mr. Morgan moved to lay the bill on the table. Lost.

A motion was then made that the Senate adhere to its disagreement. The ayes and noes were demanded. The vote stood ayes 22, noes 24. The Senate refused to adhere. [So the Senate refused to insist, refused to recede, and refused to adhere from, and to, its disagreement!!]

Mr. Miller moved to reconsider the vote taken upon receding from the disagreement of the Senate to the amendment of the House—ayes 27 noes 22. So the motion was reconsidered.

The question then recurred—Shall the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House? ayes 25 noes 23. So the Senate receded from its disagreement. [The penalty for non-payment of interest is now 10 per cent.

The H. bill to give corporate powers to the county of Brown, was referred to the committee on corporations.

Joint resolution of the H. providing for a harbor at Michigan City, requesting an appropriation from Congress for that purpose, was read three times and passed.

Mr. Berry presented a memorial of citizens of Monroe county requesting an addition to the circulating medium; and the enactment of a law stopping the collection of debts, until such circulating medium shall have time to circulate, &c. &c. Laid on the table.

Mr. Stevenson presented the petition of citizens of Putnam county praying an exemption of all students of Universities in the State from working on roads, performing military duty, &c. Except an exemption from penalty, for breaches of the peace. Laid on the table.

Mr. Elliott from the committee on elections reported a bill relative to the county of Benton, to levy a tax in said county for the year 1842, &c. &c. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Parker from the finance committee reported a bill for the better regulation and management of certain trust funds, loaned by the State, which was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Watts from the same committee, reported a Bill for the relief of Ebenezer S. Hawley, former collector of the county of Ripley. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Morgan from the same committee reported engrossed Bill of the House no. 49, and recommended its indefinite postponement. [The Bill exempts $100 worth of personal property from Execution.] Concurred in.

Mr. Stevenson from the same committee reported a Bill to amend an act, &c., authorizing the payment of contractors on the Wabash and Erie canal east of Tippecanoe river, and recommended its indefinite postponement.

Messrs. Morgan and Pitcher advocated the concurrence in the report.

Mr. Wright *contra.*

Report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Stevenson from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief of owners of Indian Reservation lands, and recommended its indefinite postponement. The report was concurred in.

Mr. Watts from the same committee reported, in reference to a communication from the collector in Daviess county, unfavorably to further legislation upon that subject. Agreed to.

Mr. Parker, from the same committee, reported a bill amending an act prescribing the duties of county auditors, and recommended its passage. Concurred in and the bill was passed.

Mr. Moffatt, from the same committee, reported a bill of the House, granting a pre-emption to settlers on lands selected for the Wabash and Erie canal, and recommended its indefinite postponement.

Messrs. Dobson Wright and Baird opposed a concurrence in the report.

The report was not concurred in.

Mr. Baird moved to recommit the bill to a select committee.

Mr. Angle from the committee on the judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of A. Milliken and others, praying for an extension of the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in civil cases, in the county of Boone, reported, that legislation on that subject was unnecessary at this time.

Senate adjourned.

Afternoon.—*Bills passed*—A bill authorizing aliens to hold and convey real estate; a bill of House to repeal a part of the act converting the surplus revenue, saline, and other funds into bank stock; a bill to remove the disability of Mary Ann Bruner; a bill of House to vacate a part of a certain road, &c.; a joint resolution in reference to the harbor of St. Joseph on Lake Michigan; a bill to authorize an additional term of the courts in Dearborn county; a bill to amend an act entitled an act to provide a penalty for a law therein named.

The bill of the House, providing for giving the public works to companies, repealing the office of fund commissioner, &c.

Mr. Dobson moved that the Senate go into the committee of the whole now, upon said bill, which prevailed.

The Senate then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Berry in the chair.

[A message from the House announced the passage of a bill to pay contractors on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad; also a joint resolution suspending all further operations on the road.]

Several amendments to the bill were offered and adopted; but as the reader could not understand their relevancy unless the bill were before him, they are omitted. Mr. Chamberlain moved to strike out the 13th, and Mr. Eggleston moved to strike out the 46th section, which motions severally failed. Mr. Eggleston also moved to strike out all from the 47th to the 53d section of the bill, which failed.

The committee then rose, reported progress and asked the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Amendments were made to the bill upon the question of concurrence in the Committee's report.

Mr. Chamberlain moved to amend, so that the charter be amendable or repealable at the will of the Legislature. Laid on the table—ayes 24, noes 23.

Mr. Baird moved to strike out all that portion of the bill providing for the issue of scrip.

The motion, by ayes 24 noes 26, was negatived.

Mr. Stevenson amended by adding that the scrip shall not be of a lesser amount than five dollars. Adopted.

Mr. Read moved to amend by providing that the legislature may amend or repeal the charter, whenever two-thirds thereof concur therein. Ayes 25, noes 22. Adopted. Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Brown of M., Lingle, Saylor, Wines of V. and Goodenow; which were referred to committees.

Bills reported and presented.—By Mr. Milliken, to repeal a joint resolution therein named; read and laid on the table. By Mr. Clark, to provide for refunding money to purchasers of certain lots, &c. By Mr. Yocum, to locate a State road in Clay county; passed. By Mr. Rooker, for the relief of the citizens of Hamilton county; passed. By Mr. Bowers, supplemental to an act authorising the appointment of constables, &c.; passed. By Mr. Bearss, to amend the act, as to the mode of doing county business in Miami county; passed. By Mr. Gilbert, to extend the provisions of an act for the preservation of sheep to Delaware, Parke, Hamilton, Montgomery, Vigo, Grant, Monroe, Clark and Switzerland counties; passed. By Mr. Proctor, regulating the jurisdiction of Justices of the peace in Spencer county; passed. By Mr. Yocum, to change the time of holding probate courts in Clay county; passed. By Mr. Harding, to direct the fencing of the grave yard on the poor farm in Marion county; passed. By Mr. Wines of A., to provide for the summoning and empanelling of grand and petit jurors in Allen county; passed. By Mr. Tisdale, to amend an act entitled an act to provide for a more uniform mode of doing township business, &c; passed. By Mr. Lingle, for the relief of the late Collectors of the State and county revenue in Orange county, for 1838 and '39; passed. By Mr. Clements, for the relief of Abraham Perkins, collector, &c.; passed. By Mr. Foley, to legalize the assignment of certain certificates, &c.; passed. By Mr. Williamson, concerning Union county seminary; passed. By Mr. Myers, to amend the execution law; exempting from execution, in addition to property already exempted, fifteen head of sheep, two cows, one horse, two ploughs, one harrow, twelve head of hogs, one wagon and gears, one loom and one spinning wheel; read twice and referred to the committee of ways and means. By Mr. Chapman of H., supplemental to the execution law; referred to the judiciary committee. By Mr. Wines of V., amending the law relative to the duties of notaries public; referred to the judiciary committee. By Mr. Bearss, for the suppression of nuisances; laid on the table. By Mr. Yocum, declaring a county road a State road; passed. By Mr. Monroe, to change the mode of doing county business in Washington county. By Mr. Simonson, to incorporate the Jefferson Fire Engine and Hose company No. 1; passed. By Mr. Davis of F., to prevent any further expenditures on the Madison and Indianapolis rail road; passed. By Mr. Collins, to authorise the board doing county business in the county of Tippecanoe, to establish additional ferries therein; passed. By Mr. Bradley, to amend an act entitled an act to organize probate courts, &c.; referred to the judiciary committee. By Mr. Henley to amend an act entitled "an act concerning clerks;" that complete records of causes shall not be made out, except in suits in chancery, unless at the cost of the party demanding it; referred to the judiciary committee. By Mr. Robinson of C., to authorise the leasing of water power at the town of Pittsburgh, &c.; ordered to be engrossed. By Mr. Myers, to incorporate the Hoosier company in Clark county; ordered to be engrossed. By Mr. Bowers, to amend an act prescribing the duties of county Auditor; referred to committee of ways and means. By Mr. Saylor, to repeal an act for the relief of Andrew Wilson, relative to toll bridge over White river; referred to the committee of ways and means. By Mr. Brown of M., for the relief of purchasers of lots in Indianapolis; referred to the committee on the town of Indianapolis. By Mr. Marsh, to authorise Joseph Bates and others, to build a mill dam across the Little St. Joseph river, in Dekalb county.

The bill to amend an act entitled an act prescribing the duties of county auditor, and a bill to provide for the partition of the real estate of Joseph M'Alister, were severally read a third time and passed.

The bill of the Senate, applying certain funds to the purposes of education—was read a third time and passed.

By Mr. Harding, for the benefit of a private school in Marion county, &c.; passed. By Mr. Thompson of F., for the relief of the late Collector of Fayette county; passed. By Mr. Brown of M., to authorize the opening of an alley in the town of Indianapolis; passed. By Mr. Cotton, appointing bridge commissioners in the counties of Spencer and Perry, &c.; passed.

The bill fixing the times of holding courts in the fifth circuit has passed both Houses, with an amendment, attaching Morgan county to the 10th circuit—to commence its sessions on the third Mondays in February and August to hold its session twelve days, and Bartholomew; also to hold its sessions twelve days, if the business require it.

Mr. Simonson introduced a bill to create the 14th Branch Bank District; which was read a first and second time; and, on motion of Mr. Edwards, indefinitely postponed.

Afternoon.—On motion of Mr. Bradley, the vote was reconsidered on the passage of the bill, this morning to provide for opening an alley in the town of Indianapolis, (from the White river bridge to Patterson's and West's mills, thirty feet wide.) After some discussion, on motion of Mr. Brown of M., the bill was recommitted to a select committee. Messrs. Lee, Cogswell and Foulke were appointed the committee.

On motion of Mr. Hannegan, the bills of the House and Senate, on the subject of resumption of specie payment by the Bank, was taken from the table, and referred to a select committee of Messrs. Henley, Defrees, Brown of D., Bradley and Chapman of L.

On motion of Mr. Hannegan the bill extending the time of payment to the borrowers of the surplus revenue, saline, sinking and other funds—the question being on concurring in the amendments of the Senate—one of which being to exclude the surplus revenue, college and school funds, from a reduction of interest.

Mr. Harding said, that from the state of the times, it was absolutely necessary, to make a reduction in interest. He felt particularly interested in a reduction on the interest on the funds excepted by the Senate. These funds, more than any other in the State, were borrowed by people of moderate means, and while we were extending relief to others, he hoped this class of our fellow-citizens would not be neglected.

Mr. Henley agreed with the gentleman from Marion. If it be urged, that the interest on these funds is appropriated to a worthy object—that of education—he had only to reply, that teachers could now be obtained at a far less proportionate price, than the reduction proposed, in comparison with that paid, when most of these loans were negotiated.

Mr. Montgomery moved to concur in the amendments of the Senate, with an amendment, excepting the sinking fund from a reduction of the interest; which amendment was not adopted, ayes 27 noes, 40.

The amendment of the Senate, to exclude the surplus revenue, college and school funds from a reduction of interest was not concurred in, ayes, 19, noes 72.

The amendments, striking out "seven" and inserting "six"—as the rate of interest, being under consideration,

Mr. Hannegan said, seven per cent. had been inserted in the bill of the House, for the purpose of allowing one per cent. for the management of the funds, and correcting the same. It was a proposition that all would consider reasonable—the object being to make the funds net six per cent.

The House then refused to concur in those amendments.

The question of the Senate fixing the rate of interest of all notes, judgments and other instruments of writing at six per cent., so that no higher interest should accrue and be charged, as set in the cases of the fund above referred to, being read.

Mr. Brown of D., objected to the amendment, as a matter on which we could not properly legislate. Money, like every thing else, was affected in its value by surrounding circumstances—and it was folly to attempt to fix its value.

Mr. Edwards also objected to the amendment, as calculated to prevent honest men from the money market, and thus put them in the power of loaning to scrambling sharpers, where sufficient for the present purpose were regardless of the usury laws.

The amendment of the Senate was adopted, by a vote of ayes 54, noes 11.

The other amendment was then adopted.

Mr. Henley, from the joint committee to which was referred the bill of the House and joint resolution introduced, on the subject of the payment of the Bank debt, and the resumption of specie payments, reported to the House an amendment, striking out the joint resolution of the Senate and inserting a proposition paying the Bank debt out of the third instalment of the surplus revenue, not converted into Bank stock, and sinking funds. The committee to issue fire scire facias against any of the branches of the Bank that remain in a state of suspension after the fourth day of July next, provided, that if the Banks of Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky or Michigan, or either of them shall on the fourth day of July next, or before the said 4th day of July next, redeem their liabilities in specie, then a refusal to pay specie by any branch or branches, where their notes or other liabilities are presented for payment by any such bank not herein specie, or any their affairs, or agency, be deemed the State was may was to send to any specie without the State, for the purposes of sale, the Governor shall issue a scire facias as above provided. The rates of exchange of the Bank were on a scale of one percent. shall not exceed five per cent. on points over three hundred miles; and under three hundred not exceeding three per cent. premium. The above amendment of the committee was concurred in, and the joint resolution, as amended, was read a third time and passed, ayes 65, noes 21.

Mr. Wines of A., presented the following protest; which was ordered to be spread upon the journals, to wit:

Protest against the passage of the bill entitled "a bill to provide for the continuance of the construction of all and any part of the public works of this State, by private companies and for abolishing the Board of Internal Improvements and the offices of Fund commissioner and Chief Engineer.

We enter this our solemn protest, generally.

First, because it is proposed by said bill, to give away, without consideration, public works, which have cost the State more than six millions of dollars; and

Secondly, because by the provisions of said bill, the great American principle of equal rights, is violated by the prospective bestowment of exclusive privileges on associations or companies of men. But particularly First, against that feature of the bill which gives to such associations, the power to legislate at discretion the rate of tax to be charged on property passing over such work—thereby dividing the highest prerogative of sovereignty with an irresponsible,