

THE LOCOMOTIVE.



SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1858.

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ELDER & HARKNESS.

DEATH OF GENERAL ROBERT HANNAH.—On last Friday Gen. Hannah, an old and highly respectable citizen, was killed by the engine on the Peru railroad, under the following circumstances.

As the train approached a culvert, on an embankment about half a mile above the city, the Gen. was seen to come up the bank, on to the road, and run along the road in front of the train. Just as he was stepping off the track, at the end of the culvert, the bumper of the engine struck him in the back, breaking his back in two places, dislocating his hip, and killing him instantly.

The Engineer whistled, but did not stop the train until he came to the crossing of the Central road, when he informed the assistant superintendent, who immediately started up on an engine to render assistance.

A coroners inquest was held on the body, who returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The funeral of the Gen. was attended on Sunday by the Guards and Greys, who buried him with military honors, and a large number of citizens.

The Ladies of the Widows and Orphan's Society gave a supper on Tuesday night, that was but slightly attended, the receipts not being enough to meet the expenses. If the Ladies would use more Printers Ink on the occasion of their suppers, they would have different results. Their cause is good, but people can't attend if they don't know it.

Let every voter remember the election for County Treasurer next Tuesday. It is important that the funds of the county should be in good hands, and every tax-payer is interested in seeing that an honest man is elected. Don't fail to go to the polls and take your part in it.

If we are rightly informed, there are several corrupt schemes concocting for passage through the Legislature, to benefit certain parties at the expense of the people. Let the members watch well for these matters, for if they are carried each individual member must bear his share of the responsibility. Let the people be on the look out for them.

ADMITTED.—The following gentlemen have been admitted to practice by the Supreme Court: Thomas J. Stanfield, H. D. Washburn, Alfred Reed, Arthur W. Sanford, Wm. Patterson, James Marsden, Robert A. Duncan, Stephen Wildman, Wm. M. Clapp, Robert B. Jones, Thomas J. Merrifield, Woodford Stringfield, and Israel N. Stiles.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, says:

Overtures are being made on the part of Senator Douglas' friends to the friends of the administration to adjust the difficulties existing between the President and Mr. Douglas. It is believed they will be successful.

Let it be remembered that the Marion County Agricultural Society meets this day, at the Agricultural room, in the State House, at 10 o'clock. Let all interested in agriculture, and mechanical improvement, attend.

A number of persons, we are satisfied, have it in contemplation to buy some of the lots advertised on the outside of this paper. If they want them they should not put it off too long, or they may lose the choice. In buying lots the first choice is an object.

During Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, snow fell to the depth of from four to six inches, but the moist weather has caused it nearly all to evaporate, without making much sleighing.

The probabilities are, so far as we can learn, that John D. Defrees will be elected State Printer. It is reduced to a dead certainty that neither the Sentinel or Journal can be elected.

The Proprietors of Waugh's Panorama give an exhibition Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphan's Society. Tickets 50 cents, children 25 cents.

Dr. P. G. C. HUNT'S Dental office will be open on the first of December. Office and residence No. 7, West Maryland street, one square south of Washington, between Illinois and Meridian streets.

Mr. VINES, of Lawrence township, sold the four acres of corn in the field that took the second premium at the State Fair, at auction, for \$205 25.

CHURCHY MAYER, our fellow citizen, now on a visit to Germany, will return in about ten days, and bring a wife with him.

GRAHAM'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE, for December, can be had at STEWART & BOWEN'S Book store.

HON. T. L. HARRIS, member of Congress elect of the Sixth District in Illinois, died of Consumption on Wednesday morning.

For a good brand of chewing tobacco go to J. & J. Bradshaw's.

Briefs, of any size, neatly printed, on reasonable notice, at this office.

THE ELECTIONS.

Nearly one week of the extra session has passed, and nothing has been done. In the House the committees were appointed on Wednesday—in the Senate, owing to a disposition on the part of the Republicans to take the appointment out of the hands of the Lieutenant Governor, no committees have been appointed up to Friday morning.

This delay and waste of time has been caused by discussions and disputes on trifles—mere trifles—such as how many postage stamps each member may take—how many newspapers, and other unimportant matters that might have been settled in a day.

The expenses of the Legislature is over \$600 a day and six days have already passed over. By the election of officers, it will be seen that the Douglas Democrats and Republicans have entered into a coalition, dividing the offices between them—how far this coalition extends is not known, but the general impression is that it goes to all the elections—one party getting one office and another the next, dividing and swapping them all off.

Whether this is so or not, one thing is certain, they have the control—the power, and are responsible for delay or want of action. If they think any thing can be gained by the election of U. S. Senators, let them do so at once, and put that question out of the way, as it is not likely the country will be enlightened by any new facts, or any different version of the law, especially after the subject has been exhausted and fully discussed in the Senate of the United States, and definitely acted on.

Work is what is required—the passage of well digested laws, on the subjects necessary for the well being and proper government of the State, and nothing short of this will answer. Another thing—if the Republican majority and their allies want to benefit their friends, let them do so by proceeding at once to the election of officers—let them at once enter into the offices and get the advantage of them, without further delay. If these matters must be acted on, the sooner it is done the better, as it will leave more time for necessary legislation. Those are our sentiments, and we believe it is the sentiments of a large majority of those that have to pay the music these law-makers are dancing to.

FIRE.—On Wednesday night, about 11 o'clock, the Slaughter house of Mansur & Ferguson, west of White river, and near the bridge, was discovered to be on fire, and before the engines could save it was burned to the ground. The fire caught from the boiler, by fat or lard being on or near it, and soon communicated to the building. About 700 hogs were on the hooks, killed on Wednesday, of which 100 were burned, and 100 scorched, but of the scorched hogs about one half will be saved, making the loss about 150 hogs.

The lard tank, containing 40 barrels, was full, and was destroyed, together with the heads and fat on the floor. All the buildings and machinery were destroyed, except the large boiler, which is uninjured. The loss is about \$3,500, on which there is no insurance.

When the lard tank burst it flashed up like powder, illuminating the whole city and making it as light as day for a circumference of two miles. The engines were on the ground soon after the alarm was given, and worked manfully, saving over 500 head of dressed hogs.

This fire occurred at a bad time for Messrs. Mansur & Ferguson, as they were just commencing slaughtering for the season, but they are abundantly able to bear the loss, and we have no doubt W. & I. Mansur can slaughter all the hogs of the other firm. The packing house of Mansur & Ferguson is near the Madison depot, and of course it is safe, with all its contents.

The streets have been a fruitful theme of conversation for weeks. It has been mud, sash, and slime, all day and night, and muddy boots and pants, wet feet, and bedraggled skirts have been the consequence. Who is responsible for these streets? The weather has been bad, we admit, but at the same time not one load of filth has been taken from the streets for years—no hollow has been filled up, or rut fixed, but the streets have been permitted to take care of themselves, and get bad, and worse, until it is no uncommon thing to see wagons broken down on them. Whose place is it to keep them in repair? Is it the property-owners? Or is it the city? We think it is the city's, and we want to see some property-holder test this in the courts. If streets are once fixed at the expense of the owners of property, and destroyed by the travel of the whole city, we think the whole city should repair it and keep it in repairs. If the property-holders keep up their pavements, they are doing a fair share—the taxes of the whole city should keep the streets in good repair. Our streets are now a disgrace to our city—how can it be bettered—by urging this council to act in the matter? Or by electing those that you are sure will? Which?

FREE TRADE IN MONEY. At the meeting of the bankers, merchants and others who have been engaged in financial discussions for the last two or three months, held in New York, on Friday evening, November 19, a report was made by a Committee to whom the subject of the usury question and the restrictions upon banking had been referred. The Committee reported unanimously in favor of the abolition of the usury laws and of the entire freedom of money; also, in favor of obtaining legislation to restrict bank loans to one and a half times the capital of the banks, and to require banks to keep on hand 20 per cent. of their liabilities, exclusive of circulation. The Committee also favor the taxation of small bills under ten dollars. The report is to be published in pamphlet shape, when the public will have an opportunity to weigh the argument.

Thanksgiving day was very generally observed. The most of the business houses were closed, and business generally was suspended during the day. The churches were well attended in the morning, and the good dinners provided were generally eaten with a relish.

In the evening the Benevolent Society held its annual meeting, the reports of the officers were made, and the plan of operations adopted for the ensuing year.

We would call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Downey, in another column. Mr. Downey has a large stock of Marble slabs, tombstones, and monuments on hand, and can supply any description of grave stone on short notice, and at low prices. If you want anything in his line give him a call.

J. & J. BRADSHAW have been offering 50 cents a bushel for new corn this week.

The Indian Conference of Congregationalist Churches will assemble in this city, on Thursday next, 25th instant, at two o'clock p. m. Place of meeting—Ramsey's Hall, corner of Illinois and Maryland streets.

The session of the First Presbyterian Church having kindly offered the use of their House for the occasion, the Installation Services of the Pastor elect Rev. N. A. Hyde—of the Plymouth Congregational Church, will be held at that place, on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Prof. Joseph Haven, of the Theological Seminary at Chicago, will preach the sermon. Rev. H. M. Storrs, of Cincinnati, and Rev. S. P. Fay, of Dayton, are expected to take part in the exercises. The public are invited to attend.

LECTURES.—The opening Lecture of the course of the Young Men's Christian Association was delivered on Wednesday evening, by Lieut. W. F. MAURY, of the National Observatory at Washington, to a full house. The subject was "The Sea."

The Association has completed their engagements for the full course, and make the following announcements of the next lectures.

B. F. Taylor, Esq., author of "January and June," will lecture December 8th.

Dr. J. G. Holland, author of the "Bay Path," "Timothy Titcomb's Letters," "Bittersweet," &c., will lecture Dec. 8th.

Prof. E. L. Youmans, the distinguished Chemist, will deliver two lectures, January 9th and 11th, on "Ancient Philosophy and Modern Science."

Bayard Taylor will deliver two lectures in February on "Moscow" and "Life in the North."

Other lectures will be announced in due time. Tickets for the course of ten lectures may be had at the book stores of Merrill & Co. and Stewart & Bowen. One person, \$1 50; gentleman and two ladies, \$2 25; family \$3; single lecture, 25 cents.

PACIFIC RAILROAD. While our government and our people are talking about a railroad to the Pacific, the British are acting, through Canada, and from appearances will have the first direct road to the Pacific. We believe the route contemplated is almost impracticable, from the frosts and snows of winter, but should be well satisfied if English capital would build it. Of this route, the N. Y. Tribune says:

There is a strong movement in Canada in favor of a railroad to the Pacific, and petitions are in circulation for a charter. The proposed route starts at Montreal, and runs thence by way of Baytown and the Valley of the Ottawa, crossing the French River between Nepeaning and Georgian Bay, and crossing the St. Mary's at the Sault. At the Sault it is expected to connect with a road through the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, thence through Wisconsin and Minnesota. At St. Paul to connect with the "Minnesota and Northern Pacific Railway," already chartered and in process of construction. The ultimate hope is, of course, to push the line west from Minnesota, through practicable mountain passes to the Valley of the Columbia River.

[For the Locomotive.] **A QUESTION FOR LAWYERS.** It is a well established principle of law that the acts of a Sheriff are binding, when the fact of his being wrongfully in the office is discovered after he has entered on and performed the duties of the office. But where a contest is pending and undecided when a Sheriff takes the office, which fact is known to the Court and officer, are the acts of that Sheriff binding? Will sales of property made by a Sheriff in this condition stand a legal test, if investigated by a legal tribunal. I ask for information.

JOHN DOE.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONVENTION WITHDRAWING FROM THE SLAVERY HOLDING CONFERENCE.—On Saturday last the Convention, after much discussion, and with only two negative, one ministerial and one lay, to nineteen affirmative votes, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That indisputable facts, the inductions of sound logic, the dictates of Christian prudence and enlightened sense of our duty to God and man, justify and warrant this Convention, in the name of the several Annual Conferences herein represented, to now declare all official connection, cooperation and official fellowship with and between said Conferences, and such Conferences and Churches within the Methodist Protestant Association, as practice or tolerate slaveholding and slave-trading, as specified in said memorial, to be now and for ever suspended.

Provision was afterward made for the compilation of a new Hymn Book in conjunction with the Wesleyan denomination, and Committees appointed to take steps for a union with the Wesleyans, and to choose between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh as a location for the "Methodist Protestant" newspaper.—Cincinnati Gazette.

Sorghum Items.—The Three Rivers (Mich.) Herald says:—Dr. Samuel Adams, one of our citizens, made an experiment with the Sugar Cane Sorghum, which resulted in procuring a fair sample of brown sugar. This was the result of the first trial. He has another sample which is now in process of granulation, which, he says, is superior to the former in color and grain. The sugar of his first experiment is equal to our nine cent sugar, a sample of which can be seen at our office. He is determined to give the Sorghum a fair trial, and feels quite sanguine in producing a good and cheap article of sugar.

An acre and three-fourths of land, near Cincinnati, yields 400 gallons of syrup, and the proprietor expects to realize over \$100 per acre.

The Illinois Farmer, of the 1st inst., makes the following reference to the operations of the mill for the manufacture of Sugar Cane lately set up near Springfield:—It is now running day and night, giving employment to two sets of hands. It will turn out from 250 to 300 gallons of syrup per day. No attempts have yet been made to make sugar. The cane does not show as high a per cent. of saccharine as last year—when it reached ten per cent. The difference, no doubt, was caused by the peculiar character of the last season—the moisture being excessive.

MISSISSIPPI RESOLUTIONS.—The Legislature of Mississippi have now before them the following resolutions on the question of slavery in the Territories:

Resolved, That hereafter no new State should be admitted until the land has been necessary population for one member in the House of Representatives in Congress.

Resolved, That no person should be allowed to vote in the Territories of the United States except citizens, either native born or naturalized.

Resolved, That the Territories of the United States are the common property of all the States, and each citizen thereof has the right to take into the same such property as he may desire, and be protected by law in all his rights and immunities therein; that the doctrine that a few roving squatters, either by their own authority or by the authority of Congress, can pass laws prohibiting the introduction of slaves or any species of property into said Territory, is alike unconstitutional and dangerous, and in direct contravention of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case.

A GREAT LAND SWINDLE.—We are beginning to get at the truth in reference to some of those awful land swindles. A railway president in Iowa—Jones, of the Central Air Line—writes, in a letter tendering his resignation, that the cost to his company of getting the land grant through Congress was seven hundred thousand dollars. It seems that the lobby first had as bribe a portion of the land granted by the government, but afterwards exchanged it for stock of the company. Two or three other companies were bled in the same way, making altogether the sum of two millions of dollars spent to "influence" Congress to deprive the people of the public domain and pass it over to stockholders and gambling speculators. If there are any honest men in Congress they should hunt up the particulars of these swindles. Grants made under such circumstances are infamous and unblushing plundering of the people, and should be cancelled.—N. Y. Herald.

PICKED UP.—We understand that a young baby, apparently a week old, was found Wednesday morning, about 8 o'clock, lying on the floor of Mr. Powell's privy, on south Delaware street, below the Madison depot. It was comfortably dressed, and a little carpet cloth of clothing was carefully placed under its head, but no paper or mark to indicate who were its parents or who placed it in such an insupportable cradle. Tracks were found leading from the privy to the street, but there they were lost, of course. The little stranger was taken by Mrs. Heatington, a neighbor lady, who is caring for it with motherly kindness. The neighbors have not decided what to do about raising it, but are resolved that it shall be taken care of somehow and properly brought up, a resolution that does them credit, and we record it with pleasure.—Journal.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, NOV. 20.—The Senate was called to order by Lieut. Gov. A. A. HAMMOND, at 9 o'clock A. M., and the roll called by the Clerk of the last Session, Mr. HARVEY. The new members present were sworn into office by Judge Hanna, of the Supreme Court. The following members were present:

Cass, Howard and Pulaski. Charles D. Murray, Delaware and Blackford. Walter March, Noble, DeKalb & Steuben. Alanson N. Hendry, Decatur. John F. Stevens, Rush. Stanley Cooper, Henry. Isaac Kinley, Hamilton and Tipton. John Green, Lupton and Stark. Morgan H. Weir, Hendricks and Boone. Solomon Blair, Randolph. Daniel Hill, Marion. John A. Rice, Fountain. Isaac A. Bice, Lagrange and Elkhart. John Thompson, Jackson and Jennings. James E. Wilson, Putnam and Clay. David S. Gooding, Shelby and Hancock. Lewis Wallace, Montgomery. David McClure, Clark and Scott. Robert W. Fisk, Ripley. Hugh Miller, Miami and Fulton. Horace Heffren, Washington and Harrison. William E. McLean, Vigo and Sullivan. John Hargrove, Gibson, Pike and Dubois. John Hargrove.

The Senators elected in 1858 the following appeared, representing the Districts named:

Fayette and Union. Thomas W. Bennett, Jefferson. John R. Craven, Madison and Grant. Harvey Craven, Washburn and Kosciusko. James D. Conner, Benton. White George D. Wagner, Marshall and St. Joseph. Rufus Brown, Park and Vermillion. George K. Steele, Tippecanoe. M. C. Culver, Wayne. Othniel Beeson, Lake, Porter and Jasper. Rufus Brown, Ohio and Switzerland. Benj. Robinson, Floyd. D. C. Anthony, Adams, Wells and Jay. David Studabaker, Allen. Allen Hamilton, Brown and Monroe. W. C. Tarkington, Bartholomew. Smith Jones, Dearborn. Cornelius O'Brien, Franklin. Aaron B. Line, Green and Owen. J. W. Connelly, Huntington and Whitley. J. R. Slack, Johnson and Morgan. W. H. Jennings, Knox and Daviess. James D. Williams, Martin and Lawrence. T. R. Cobb, Orange and Crawford. Quinton Lomax, Posey and Vanderburg. M. T. Carnahan, Warlick, Spencer, Perry. John C. Shoemaker, Clinton and Carroll. James Odell.

The organization was completed by the election of the following officers:

Principal Secretary—JAMES H. VAWTER, Assistant Secretary—JAMES N. TYNER, Door Keeper—A. F. SHORTRIDGE, Assistant Door Keeper—JOHN OSBORN.

MONDAY, NOV. 22.—The time of the Senate was occupied in a kind of miscellaneous discussion on various preliminary matters, such as the number of clerks and door keepers necessary, newspapers, stationery, the extraordinary items of last year's expenses, rules of order, &c. Mr. Heffren introduced a bill for the reappraisal of real estate, which was read twice and ordered to be printed. A series of Douglas resolutions were introduced by Mr. Heffren, to test the political opinions of Senators, but after discussion, were laid on the table. At two o'clock the Message of the Governor was delivered to both Houses, which Message will be found in another column, after which the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, NOV. 23.—The President laid before the Senate the order of business. An effort was made by the Republicans to take the appointment of the committees out of the hands of the President, in accordance with the plan adopted last winter, but was not definitely acted on. The postage stamp question was up, and \$3,000 worth ordered for each of the members. Mr. Tarkington offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to communicate to the Senate, at his earliest convenience, the amount of swamp lands decided to each individual, what county they are in, and what amount of money was paid for the same, if he has it on record; also, how much of said lands have been ditched and drained.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That it would be unwise and inexpedient to take the Wabash and Erie Canal, in any form, or to re-assume in any way, the liability for which it was transferred.

Bills were introduced and appropriately disposed of on the following subjects: For the re-appraisal of the real estate in the State of Indiana; An act to amend the divorce act; Providing for the collecting of taxes upon lands belonging to railroads and other corporations; For the correction of defects in the execution of deeds; To provide a mode for changing the revenue in civil cases; Regulating and restricting the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors; Providing for and securing the rights of married women in real property; Providing for an assignment in trust for the benefit of creditors; and regulating the mode of administering the same. It will be seen that some of the above bills are on important subjects, on which Legislation is necessary.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24.—The following bills were introduced into the Senate on Wednesday. In relation to ventilating and warming county prisons. To prohibit unsafe paper currency and the making and issuing the same. To amend section 26 of chap. 31 of vol. 1 of the Revised Statutes. [This act relates to elections and &c.] To amend the 22nd section of an act defining misdemeanors, &c. To provide for taking possession of plank and gravel roads by County Commissioners when the companies owning them neglect to keep them in repair or abandon them.

The Special Committee on Stationary made the following report, which was adopted:

The committee to whom was referred the resolution, and the amendments thereto, relative to the officers of the Senate furnishing articles to be used by the Senate, have had the same under consideration, and have directed me to report the following, as the result of their deliberations, and recommend the adoption of the same:

First, That all officers of the Senate, their assistants and employees, unless specially authorized by the Senate, be prohibited from contracting any accounts for articles to be used by the Senate. But for every thing required for the official use of the Senators, they shall apply to the Secretary of the Senate, who shall make purchases only when the articles required can not be obtained from the Secretary of State, application being made to him thereto.

Second, That the Secretary of the Senate shall be charged by the Secretary of State, with all stationery or other articles furnished for the use of the Senate. That the Secretary of the Senate shall charge to each member or officer of the Senate, all stationery or other articles furnished to them, and render a weekly account of the same to the Finance Committee, with itemized bills of all purchases made. And the Secretary of State be requested to report weekly to the Senate, the amount of articles furnished to the Secretary of the Senate.

Third, That the Senate will audit no account for purchases not made personally by the Secretary or upon his written order, and no account for services rendered by any officer, assistant or employee, not specially authorized by the Senate.

Fourth, That the Secretary of the Senate, and Doorkeeper, immediately inform the Senate the number of assistants and employees required by each at this time.

Fifth, That the compensation of Doorkeeper and Assistants, shall not exceed three dollars per day each, as now prescribed by law.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. Conner:

Resolved, That the pretended election of Jesse D. Bright and Graham N. Fitch, to the Senate of the United States, by a portion of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, during the

session of 1857, was illegal, unconstitutional and void, and that the State of Indiana is not at this time legally or constitutionally represented in the Senate of the United States.

And was adopted by the following vote, Mr. Gooding and Wilson refusing to vote.

YEAS.—Messrs. Anthony, Beeson, Bennet, Blair, Bobbs, Brown, Conner, Cooper, Cravens of Jefferson, Cravens of Madison, Culver, Green, Hendry, Hill, Jones, Kinley, March, Murray, Rice, Robinson, Steel, Stevens, Thompson, Turner, Wagner and Weir—26.

NAYS.—Messrs. Carnahan, Cobb, Connelly, Fisk, Hamilton, Hargrove, Heffren, Jennings, Johnston, Line, Lomax, McClure, McLean, Miller, O'Brien, Odell, Shoemaker, Slick, Studabaker, Tarkington, Wallace, and Williams—22.

Some other unimportant business was attended to, among the rest some political resolutions were introduced by Mr. Wallace and laid on the table, when the Senate adjourned until Friday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. **SATURDAY, NOV. 20.**—The House was called to order by Assistant Secretary, JAS. R. BRACKEN, and the oath administered by Hon. D. WALLACE, to the following members who were present:

Allen. M. McLain & C. Wheeler, Adams. Jonathan Kelly, Bartolomew. A. G. Collier, Boone. Clak Duval, Boone and Hendricks. O. S. Hamilton, Brown. L. Crosser, Clark. A. J. Carr, Carroll. Nathaniel Black, Crawford. David Summers, Clinton. James B. Newton, Clay. C. B. Knowlton, Dearborn. Lewis Row, Daviess. R. A. Clements, jr., Delaware. William Brochert, Decatur. William J. Robinson, DeKalb. Miles Waterman, Dubois. M. Kempf, Elkhart and Lagrange. John Thompson, Elkhart and Lagrange. Charles L. Murry, Floyd. John S. Davis, Fayette and Union. George W. Treadway, Franklin. Thomas Gifford, Fulton. Banner Lawhead, Fountain. Horatio R. Claypool, Green. Elijah H. C. Cavins, Grant. William Hall, Gibson. Isaac H. Woods, Harrison. Henry Jordan, Hancock. Samuel Shockley, Hamilton and Tipton. Addison Boxley, Henry. J. H. Mellett, Howard. J. J. Harrison, Hendricks. Levi Ritter, Huntington and Whitley. J. B. Firestone, Johnson. Augustus Keefe, Johnson and Morgan. O. R. Dougherty, Jennings. Jno. T. Shields, Jay. George T. Whiteman, Jefferson. D. C. Braunham, J. L. Mansfield, Jackson. S. S. Earley, Knox. J. N. Eastham, Kosciusko. Sylvanus Davidson, Kosciusko and Wabash. Andrew J. Power, Lake. Elhu Griffin, Laporte. M. G. Sherman, W. H. Scott, Lawrence. E. Boyel, Lagrange. Levi L. Wildman, Madison. William A. Thompson, Miami. William Smith, Marion. J. W. Gordon, I. N. Cotton, Morgan. Cyrus Whetzel, Monroe. Martin C. Hunter, Montgomery. James F. Harney, Martin. C. S. Dobbins, Marshall and Starke. W. O. Parks, Noble. Stanley, Ohio and Switzerland. W. H. Gregory, Owen. John H. Morton, Orange. David S. Lewis, Posey. Hasel Nelson, Pike. G. W. Massey, Porter. Thomas J. Merrifield, Parke. Samuel H. Johnston, Putnam. I. N. Rymerson, J. B. Fordyce, Pulaski and Jasper. D. Snyder, Perry. Hamilton Smith, Ripley. Wm. L. Hartley, Randolph. Silas Colgrove, Rush. Festus Hall, Shelby and Hancock. Thomas Clayton, Shelby. William Major, Sullivan. David Uarey, Spencer. Calvin Jones, Scott. T. M. Sullivan, Steuben. Philo Clark, St. Joseph. Thos. S. Stanfield, Tippecanoe. C. Miller, J. N. Stiles, Vermillion. Aquilla Nebeker, Vanderburg. Ben Stinson, Vigo. John P. Baird, W. K. Edwards, Vanderburg and Posey. James E. Blythe, Wabash. John Constock, Warren. R. M. Nebeker, Wayne. W. C. Jeffries, J. H. Hamilton, J. M. Austin, Warlick. Wm. F. Farret, Washington. J. A. Bowman, Washington and Harrison. William Hancock, White and Benton. David Turpio, Wells and Blackford. W. T. Small.

The organization was completed by the election of the following officers:

Speaker—JONATHAN W. GORDON, Principal Clerk—RICHARD J. RYAN, Assistant Clerk—Geo. H. CHAPMAN, Door Keeper—ROBERT O. JENNINGS.

The time of the House was occupied the balance of the day in discussions on the number of Door Keepers to be employed, and the number of Newspapers to be taken, without arriving at any definite conclusion.

MONDAY, NOV. 22.—The question of newspapers was settled in the House by adopting a resolution that the Journal, Sentinel, Volksblatt, and Free Press be taken. A large number of bombastic speeches were made, and more time was occupied than would pay for all the papers in the city. The Message was received at 2 o'clock, after which the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 98 for to none against it:

Resolved, That it would be unwise and inexpedient to take the Wabash and Erie Canal in any form, or to re-assume in any way that which has been transferred to the bond-holders.

After adopting the following resolutions on the death of Gen. ROBERT HANNA, the House adjourned.

Resolved, That this body has learned with a profound sorrow, the particulars of the sudden decease of General Robert Hanna, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of the State, a member of the convention which formed the first constitution of Indiana, once a United States Senator from the State of Indiana, and he has held other important trusts, always to her honor and advantage.

Resolved, As a testimony of respect to the memory of the deceased, that this House now adjourn.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

TUESDAY, NOV. 23.—Demagogues are already at work for buncombe, and in this class we rank the resolution fixing the adjournment for December 10, which was laid on the table. It is a principle of Legislation that time spent in consideration of all enactments is profitable for the people, and the great trouble in our State has always been the hasty legislation, and indiscriminate passage of laws, improperly considered, and the consequence is they will not stand the Constitutional test of the Courts. One good law passed in a session is better than one hundred of uncertain utility or doubtful constitutionality. The reports of the State Officers were laid on the desks of the members. No business of interest was acted on to-day—resolutions on different subjects were introduced and rejected, and the House adjourned to give the Speaker time to make up his committee.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 24.—During the session of the House on Wednesday the following bills were intro-