

mined by the boards doing count business, and a certificate from them to said institution shall be the evidence of the student's right to a seat in said College.

Which, on motion of Mr. Fairman, was amended by inserting before the word "student" the word "indigent."

The question being taken on the adoption of the resolution it was determined in the affirmative.

Mr. Evans moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing Prosecuting Attorneys a stated salary for their services, and placing the conviction fees at this time recovered by law to the Prosecuting Attorneys in the state treasury, and that in all cases where the regular Prosecuting Attorney is absent from Court the attorney appointed by the court to prosecute in his place shall be entitled to receive such sum for his services as the court shall allow, which amount shall be deducted from the annual salary of the regular Prosecutor.

The question being taken on the adoption of the resolution it was determined in the negative by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bigger, Bramwell, Brown of La. Colerick, Dunn, Evans, Fairman, Hughes, Huntington, Kiser, Levenworth, McBean, McCondit, Montross, Noble, Smith of K., Snapp, Stuart, Thompson, Vance, Wallace, Willet, Williams, Wilson, Wright of P., and Palmer, Speaker—29.

Nays—Messrs. Angle, Bennett, Brackenridge, Bradbury, Boudy, Boon, Carter, Clark, Craig, Cramer, Davenport, Davis, De Pauw, Dorsey, Downing, Edwards, English, Ferguson, Fields, Foster, Fowler, Gookins, Guard, Guion, Hardesty, Hargrove, Howell, Jones, K. Igore, Leslie, Moore, Nicholls, Parker, Piercy, Pearson, Reid, Smith, of F., Smith of K., S. S. Ford, Steele, Thompson, Vandever, Woodruff, Wright of P. & D., Y. C. M.—15.

On motion of Mr. Howell.

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act entitled, "an act to license and regulate taverns and groceries," approved Feb. 2d, 1832, as to give the board doing county business discretionary power to take into consideration the situation together with the capital employed by the applicants in groceries, and to levy a tax accordingly, not less than three nor more than ten dollars.

Mr. Thompson moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to make the following inquiries, viz: 1. Whether a due regard for the liberty of the citizens and a just and impartial administration of the criminal laws of this state do not imperiously require that fees be allowed the judicial and ministerial officers thereof for their judicial and ministerial services in all criminal cases, where the state fails in her prosecutions equal to those now allowed by law where she succeeds, or that the law allowing fees in these cases be repealed.

2. Whether provision should not be made for the fees of the witnesses attending in criminal cases in the circuit courts and before justices of the peace in all cases without regard to the result of prosecutions. 3d. Whether the law allowing jurors to sit in criminal cases before justices of the peace should not be amended, or if not that they be allowed said fees, regardless of the results of the cases in which they may render service.

Mr. Bramwell moved to amend the same by adding the following: Also to inquire into the expediency of making the voluntary prosecuting witness amenable to the officers of the court for all costs in cases of the failure of the state unless there be probable cause of prosecution, which amendment prevailed.

The resolution, thus was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Leslie.

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 26th section of an act entitled, "an act to regulate the mode of doing county business in the several counties in the state," approved Jan. 19, 1831, as to authorize the Circuit, Probate, and county courts severally to stipulate the amounts that shall be allowed to clerks and sheriffs for extra services.

On motion of Mr. Levenworth.

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Agent of the 5 per cent fund when the present Agent's term of office shall expire, and of authorizing the treasurer of state to perform the duties thereof.

On motion of Mr. Brown of T.

Resolved, That the committee on education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the establishment of a system of common schools throughout the state, and of making the proceeds of the sales of school sections or lands or of the profits thereof a permanent fund for the support of a school in each congressional township.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the treasurer of state, which was read and referred to the committee of ways and means, and 300 copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Smith of K.

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending an act, entitled "an act to provide a fund for common schools," approved February 2, 1832, as to give the county commissioners power in all cases where they may be satisfied that a mistake has been made in giving to the lister the description of lands or lots, and that the tract of land or lot from that which was intended, to rectify the same and afford relief by applying the amount so paid to the payment of the tax as intended.

Mr. Thompson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the 23d section of the act organizing Probate courts and defining the powers and duties of executors, administrators, and guardians, as authorizes said courts to require the distributees of decedents' estates to file in the office of the clerks of said courts bond with security previous to their respective shares in such distribution being paid to them.

Which on motion of Mr. Steele, was laid on the table.

Mr. Craig offered the following resolution, which was not adopted, viz:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the law as allows constables mileage in all civil cases.

On motion of Mr. Dunning.

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act entitled, "an act to regulate the mode of doing county business in the several counties," as to give directly to the boards doing county business the power to administer oaths or to call on the clerk to do the same.

And then the house adjourned till Tuesday morning 9 o'clock.

IN SENATE.  
MONDAY, Dec. 9, 1833.

Mr. Farrington, from the judiciary committee, to which was referred a resolution of the Senate upon the subject of amending the Probate law, reported that the committee deemed any further enactment upon the subject matter of the resolution inexpedient, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

On motion the report was concurred in, and the committee discharged.

Mr. Beard, from the committee on the unfinished business of the last session, reported several bills to have been found amongst the unfinished business, amongst which was "A bill to establish a State Bank," which, at the suggestion of said committee was referred to the select committee to which that part of the Governor's message was referred, which relates to the establishment of a State Bank.

The House of representatives did not sit to day, having adjourned to attend the Convention for the nomination of a Governor, &c. an opportunity to occupy their Hall.

IN SENATE.  
TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1833.

The President laid before the Senate the annual report of Samuel Merrill, Treasurer of State, with accompanying documents, which being severally read, on motion of Mr. Clark, the "Treasurer's annual Report," the "Loan Office Report," the "Bill of the cost of Stationery," and the items of the Contingent fund, were severally referred to the committee on ways and means.

On motion of Mr. Dimont, the resolution heretofore introduced by himself and laid on the table relative to setting apart a portion of the public revenue for the purposes of Education, was taken up and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Whitcomb, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of regulation by law, the mode of authentication, by which the proceedings of Justices of the peace in other states, shall be admitted as evidence in the several courts in this state.

Mr. Morrison submitted for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, as to provide the collection of debts, by the institution of suit, in ordinary cases, in the proper township in which the defendant shall actually reside.

On motion of Mr. Hanna, the resolution was amended by referring to it the committee on the judiciary, and the resolution thus amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Farrington the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the admission of the printed laws of any of the states and territories of the United

States, that shall be received at the office of the Secretary of state, from any such State or territory as evidence in the several courts of this state.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Among the petitions was one from sundry revolutionary pensioners, praying the removal of the pension office from Corydon to Indianapolis, which was laid on the table; two from sundry citizens of the county of Wayne, praying the establishment of a State Bank, which were referred to the same select committee to which was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to that subject.

The Speaker laid before the house the report of Morris Morris, Auditor of Public Accounts, which was referred to the committee of ways and means, and 300 copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Fairman.

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to memorialize congress, praying in behalf of the state of Indiana, for the right of way through the public lands to construct a rail road from Lafayette to the mouth of Trail creek, eighty feet wide, with the privilege of taking for the use of the road any timber, stone, gravel, or any other material from the public lands.

Messrs. Fairman, Colerick, and Vance were appointed said select committee.

Mr. Steele moved the following resolution.

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law regulating the practice in suits at law as to give discretionary power to the court in such suits in which the defendant shall have required a resident plaintiff to give security for costs by making affidavit that he believed the plaintiff had no good cause of action against him, and that the plaintiff had commenced the suit for the purpose of harassing the defendant, that he did not expect to recover or realize the costs that might be adjudged to him if judgment be given for him, to tax not exceeding ten per cent, damages against the defendant making such affidavit on or the amount of the judgment of the plaintiff should he succeed in the suit.

On motion of Mr. Brown of L., the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

Whereas many of the sections reserved for the support of township schools do not contain the number of acres as returned by the U. S. Surveyors; and whereas some of said lands have been sold as containing a greater number of acres than are really contained in said sections.

Resolved, That the committee on education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of further legislation in relation thereto.

On motion of Mr. Thompson.

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the criminal laws of this state as to authorize imprisonment in the jail of the proper counties as part of the punishment for violations of the penal laws thereof.

On motion of Mr. Evans.

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the clerks in the several counties in this state to furnish the supervisors of roads within their counties with a list of the delinquents in their respective districts in the payment of taxes, and giving to said supervisors power to compel said delinquents to work the amount of their state and county revenue on the roads.

On motion of Mr. Foster.

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the revenue laws as to exonerate all persons from paying a poll tax until they have resided within the limits of this state at least twelve months.

Mr. Davis moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of dividing the Michigan Road into three districts in the place of one, and to elect three commissioners on said road.

On motion of Mr. Crume, "three" was struck out and "two" inserted, and on motion of Mr. Willett the reference was changed to the committee on roads, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Kilgore moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the act relative to crimes and punishment as to permit any defendant who may be committed to the county jail of any county for failing to pay or replevy any fine and costs adjudged against him to discharge himself from confinement by availing himself of the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, after having remained in jail one day for each fifty cents the fine may amount to.

Before the question was taken on the adoption of the resolution, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 11.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from Morris Morris, Auditor of Public Accounts, which being read on motion of Mr. Beard, was referred to the committee on ways and means.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The house resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Kilgore and undetermined at the adjournment of yesterday, relative to persons imprisoned for non payment of fines and costs releasing themselves from the county jail on certain conditions; which resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bramwell moved a resolution, proposing an inquiry into the expediency of requiring two additional company musters, imposing a heavy fine on officers for a failure to perform their duty, and increasing the fine on privates for non attendance to one dollar each day, which after various unsuccessful motions to dispose of it, was on the table.

On motion of Mr. Colerick, Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary enquire into the expediency of so amending the general law in relation to the location of roads as to prescribe some uniform law to govern commissioners &c. in the location of state roads.

On motion of Mr. Brown of T.

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a system of Chancery or the courts to whom shall be entrusted all the powers and duties which now belong to the Probate Courts.



THE MESSENGER.

Printer's Retreat, Indiana.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1833.

We are indebted to the politeness of the hon. William Hendricks and the hon. John Tipton, of the U. S. Senate—and the hon. Amos Lane, of the house of representatives, for copies of the president's message and other documents and papers.

## MILITARY ELECTION.

An election will be held at the Union school house, on Saturday, January 11, 1834, to elect one CAPTAIN and one ENSIGN, to command the 7th company of the 44th regiment, Indiana militia.

Mr. Lane, our immediate and able representative in congress, addressed the house in his usual chaste, eloquent and forcible style, in that all absorbing question, of the disputed seat (between Letcher and Moor) in the Kentucky delegation. Mr L. said during his address "both the gentlemen were strangers to him—but that he could assure them and the house, that when he should be called upon to vote the final decision—his vote should be cast for him who should satisfy his mind, had received the majority of legal votes." We presume that those gentlemen who had fearful bodings that Mr. Lane would support the pretensions of Moor, right or wrong, will be satisfied.

A rumor is in circulation says the E. S. Whig, that a skirmish has taken place between the United States troops and the militia of Alabama.

On the 5th inst. the president returned to the senate of the U. S. with his objections, appropriating for a limited time to proceeds of the sales of the public lands and for other purposes. Immediately after that was disposed of, Mr. Clay gave notice, that he would on Tuesday next, leave to introduce a bill to appropriate for a limited time, the proceeds of the public lands.

Mr. Benton also introduced a bill to graduate the price of public lands, &c. It provides that lands as shall have been six years and upwards in market, on the 30th of June next, shall be offered for one year thereafter, at one dollar per acre—and the second year thereafter, at seventy five cents per acre—the third, at fifty cents per acre—the fourth year, at twenty-five cents per acre.

Mr. Calhoun gave notice, that he would on Monday the 8th inst. move for leave to introduce a bill to repeal the act of last session entitled "an act to amend the several acts providing for the collection of duties on imports."

A Mrs. Williams, an apprentice to miss Bourne, a milliner of New York city, has been prosecuted for damages, for committing the awful crime of matrimony, during her apprenticeship.

The Rev. Howard Malcolm, of Boston, has recently arrived at the conclusion that he cannot hereafter unite in marriage, communicants of his church with non-communicants.

Daniel Keelo, our representative, took his seat in the house on Thursday the 12th inst.

Colonel Crockett partook of a sumptuous public dinner in Abingdon, Va. on the 18th ult. on his way to the city of Washington.

A young man was committed to jail in New Haven, Conn. for obstructing the passage of the United States mail.

He was riding in a gig and wantonly crossed the path of the stage horses, running against them and obstructing the passage. It is a serious offence.

The Globe states that the Philosophical society of Philadelphia, rejected the name of Mr. Rush, when presented for admission.

During the present year, the state of Pennsylvania expended \$2,588,879 13 to works of internal improvement.

The number of chickens hatched in ovens every year, in Egypt, is calculated at one hundred millions.

## FROM OUR NOTES &C.

WHILE IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, DURING OUR RECENT VISIT.

## Mint of the U. States.

This building is of white marble, and fronts on Chesnut street Penn square and Joubert street. Its dimensions are 123 ft. on its several fronts—on the flanks exclusive of the porticos, 139 feet—projection of each portico 27 feet, each flank 193 feet. The porticos are each sixty feet in front supported by six beautiful columns. The order is Ionic, taken from that celebrated Grecian temple on the Illyssus near Athens. The columns are three feet in diameter, fluted and bound at the neck of the capital with an olive wreath. The entablature of the porticos extend entirely round the fronts and flanks of the building supported by one at the corners, and surmounted at the extremes of the flanks by four pediments. It consists of three stories. The officers rooms, vaults, &c. on Chesnut street front, are arched and completely fireproof. The roof is covered with copper. The court yard in the centre is 55 by 84 feet and is designed to afford a free communication by means of piazzos in each story, with all parts of the building and to give additional light to the various departments contained within its walls. The entrance from the south portico is into a circular vestibule, communicating immediately with the apartments of the director and treasurer, and the arched passages with those of the chief coiner, melter and refiner, and with the rooms for receiving bullion and delivering coins. The east flank and north section of the edifice contains the rooms appropriated to the operations of the melter and refiner. In the distribution of the interior of the edifice, no sacrifice has been made of utility to display. Solidity of structure, symmetry of arrangement, and a due adaptation of the several apartments to their destined uses, have been chiefly kept in view. Apartments designed for the accommodation of individual officers, are of merely sufficient for that purpose. Where extended space was essential, this has been specially attended to. The important processes of the assay are accordingly provided for in two suites of rooms, each extending 50 feet by 20. The operations of the melter and refiner are accommodated in a range of apartments extending 95 by 22 feet. The principal melting room is an apartment of 37 by 32 feet, and the process of gold and silver parting, for which a contracted space would be peculiarly unfit, is provided for, in an apartment of 53 by 22 feet. The preparatory operation of the chief coiner are accommodated in two rooms for laminating ingots, of 25 by 40 feet opening to the north portico; the propelling steam engines, which are highly finished, are in the lower story. A range of apartments, on the south angle, extending 120 by 32 feet, is appropriated to the more immediate operations of coining, and the machinery connected therewith. The principal coining room extends 37 by 32 feet, being sufficiently capacious to contain coinage presses. To the politeness of Mr. GARRETT, of this department, who conducted us through the several departments, we are indebted for much of the above description.

The mint was established in Philadelphia, by an act of congress, February 21, 1792. The annual coinage of the mint, from its commencement to

1800, in round numbers, is \$362,000
The average, for the next ten years, or to 1810, was 697,000
The succeeding ten years, ending in 1820, 1,166,000
The succeeding ten years; ending in 1830, 1,350,000
The whole coinage to the end of 1830, may be stated at \$37,000,000.

Dr. Welsh, of Annapolis Md. has completely cured himself of numerous warts on his hands, by sending electrical sparks through them five minutes daily for five days.

The whole amount of money collected in aid of the sufferers by the destructive fire at Cumberland, Md. was \$20,684 73; provisions and clothing to the amount of \$273 2h were also received.

The manufacturers of Salt, on the Alleghany, Kiskimincas and Conemaugh rivers have agreed not to advance on the price of their salt. The price established is \$3 per barrel of 280 pounds—40 cents per bushel for any quantity under 5 bushels, 35 cents for all above five bushels in bulk.

Andrew Garvey who is represented to be a decent looking man, of about thirty years of age, was sentenced at Albany, N. Y. to two years imprisonment in the state prison, for having perjured himself at an election.

## RAIL ROAD.

Public meetings have been held at Evansville, Princeton, Vincennes &c. and resolutions passed approbatory of constructing a rail road from Evansville, through