

Indiana Legislature.

In Senate,

MONDAY, JANUARY 6.

Mr. Morrison moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the agent of the three per cent. fund be requested to transmit to the Senate a statement of the account of the commissioners appointed to expend the monies appropriated to the county of Marion by the act of Dec. 21st, 1831, appropriating \$100,000 of the three per cent. fund, and whether the said county of Marion is not charged with the full amount of said appropriation, as having been expended; and whether from his books and in his opinion the county of Marion should be held responsible for any part of the sum claimed by W. C. Bramwell, one of the commissioners on the road leading from Madison to Indianapolis, and whether the said county of Marion has not already paid him some due any commissions on so much of said road as has been completed.

On motion of Mr. Hillis, the resolution was amended by striking out the words "and whether from his books and in his opinion the county of Marion should be held responsible for any part of the sum claimed by W. C. Bramwell, one of the commissioners on the road leading from Madison to Indianapolis, and whether the said county of Marion has not already paid him some due any commissions on so much of said road as has been completed."

On motion of Mr. Russell, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire and report on the expediency of an act to regulate the mode of doing county business in the several counties in this state, as to take away the right of appeal from the decision of the board of commissioners in all cases of contested elections.

Mr. Russell, pursuant to notice given, lay Saturday next, the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the rule fixing nine o'clock, a. m. and 2 o'clock, p. m. of each day for the meeting of the Senate, be so changed that the Senate meet at half past 8 o'clock, in the forenoon, and at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Hillis, said resolution was laid on the table.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7.

Mr. Farrington, from the committee on the judiciary, to which was referred an inquiry into the expediency and constitutionality of so much of an act entitled "an act concerning free negroes and mulattoes, servants and slaves," approved Feb. 10, 1831, as is contained in the first and second sections thereof, requiring negroes and mulattoes to give bond and security, and to authorize overseers of the poor to apprehend such negroes and mulattoes, who shall fail to give such bond and security—reported that they had considered the subject and deemed it inexpedient to amend or repeal any part of the laws referred to by said resolution, and that they had no hesitation in expressing their decided opinion in favor of the constitutionality of the first and second sections of said act—the committee were discharged from the further consideration thereof.

Mr. Dumont, from the select committee to which the subject was referred, reported a bill to incorporate the Switzerland county Seminary, which was twice read by consent, and ordered to be printed for a third reading.

A bill to increase the means of supporting common schools, was read a third time, and the following vote was given on the question of its passage:

Yeas—Messrs. Board, Collett, Calkins, Daily, Duncanson, Feeny, Griffith, Homan, Hillis, Hovey, Long, Martin, McCarthy, Morgan, Morrison, Paine, of Pike and Sigler—17.

Nays—Messrs. Battell, Clark, Embury, Farnham, Gledhill, Levison, Paine, of H., Tompkins, Thompson, Walling, and Whitcomb—11. So the bill passed.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8.

Bills reported—by Mr. Griffith, from the committee on the judiciary, a bill to amend an act, entitled an act regulating the salaries of the several officers and persons therein named, approved Feb. 7, 1831—by Mr. Thompson, from a select committee, a bill to establish a select road from Rome in Perry county, to Paul in Orange county; by Mr. Paine, of F., from a select committee, a bill changing the name of David Williams; which bills were severally read and ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Dumont, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas Col. Ezekiel D. Logan has been afflicted with continual indisposition during the present session, and has been at all times when a member of the Legislature, faithful, diligent and attentive to the interest of his constituents, whenever his health would admit his participation in the deliberations of the Senate; and being desirous of returning to his family as soon as practicable, therefore,

Resolved, That Mr. Logan have leave of absence for the remainder of the session, after the 17th instant.

Mr. Battell, on leave granted, introduced a bill in amendment to an act, entitled, an act to appropriate a part

of the three per cent. fund, approved Jan. 31, 1833, which was read and passed to a second reading.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Switzerland county Seminary was read a third time and passed.

The Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives,

SATURDAY, JAN. 4.

Mr. Brady, from the committee on roads, reported a bill to relocate a part of the state road leading from the Cumberland road to the Layayette road, which passed to a second reading.

Mr. Brown of La. from the committee on ways and means, to which was referred a resolution on that subject, reported a bill to amend an act entitled an act for the assessing and the collection of the revenue, approved Feb. 10, 1831, which passed to a second reading.

Mr. Dorsy, having obtained leave, presented a bill to incorporate the New Albany and Jeffersonville road company, which passed to a second reading.

The engrossed joint resolution on the subject of improving the navigation of the Ohio river at the Falls, was read the third time and passed.

Bills read a third time and passed—A bill to amend an act, entitled an act to regulate the mode of doing county business in the several counties in this state, approved Jan. 19, 1831.

A bill to amend the act regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, approved Feb. 10, 1831.

The engrossed bill providing for an additional place of holding the elections in the several counties in this state, was read a third time and passed—yeas 19, nays 21.

[The above bill provides that an additional place of receiving votes may be opened in any town where more than 700 votes may be given.]

Mr. Bracken, from the judiciary, reported a bill to amend an act, entitled an act to amend an act organizing circuit courts and defining their powers and duties, and for other purposes, which passed to a second reading.

Mr. Huntington presented a bill to declare the true intent and meaning of the law giving justices of the peace jurisdiction in cases where executors, administrators, and guardians are plaintiffs, and a bill to regulate the weight of grain, which passed to a second reading.

The bill to amend an act, entitled an act for opening and repairing public roads and highways, approved Feb. 10, 1831, so as to allow individuals to be called on to work twelve days, was read a second time, when Mr. Crume moved to postpone it indefinitely, which was determined in the negative—yeas 35, nays 36.

Mr. Wallace introduced a resolution instructing the committee of ways and means to inquire into the expediency of increasing the *per diem* compensation of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives—which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wilson moved the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of adopting the system for the regulation of the militia as reported by Mr. Barbour, late Secretary of War to the Congress of the United States, and if the said committee after due inquiry and investigation shall be of opinion that the same would tend to the advancement of discipline and consequently to the respectability of this necessary and important arm of defense of our country, producing a uniformity in the several states so desirable necessary to our military system, then that they report to this house a joint resolution to be addressed to the various executives of the several states and to our representatives in congress soliciting their co-operation in the adoption of the same.

MONDAY, JANUARY 6.

Mr. Thompson, from the judiciary committee, reported the following bills, viz:

A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to provide for the commissioning of sheriffs and coroners, and regulating their duties, approved Feb. 10, 1831—and a bill relative to fees and voluntary prosecutions in criminal cases; which were severally read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Smith of Fayette from the judiciary committee reported the following bills, viz:

A bill to enable *feme covert* under the age of 21 years to join with their husbands to convey real estate—and a bill to provide for the taking of depositions in certain cases therein named; which were severally read and passed to a second reading.

Mr. Kelso offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the agent of the three per cent. fund be requested to furnish this House with the net amount received by virtue of his office each year, including the last ten years.

Mr. Fairman moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Auditor of State be directed to report to this House a statement in alphabetical order of the number of polls, also of 1st, 2d, and 3d rate lands in each of the several counties in this state as contained in the latest returns in his office.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7.

Mr. Bigger moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of addressing a memorial to the Secretary of War recommending the appointment of a suitable engineer or engineers to superintend the prosecution of the work on the National Road in the state of Indiana, in the place of the present Superintendents; with leave to report by memorial or otherwise.

Which was read, when Mr. Crume moved to amend it by adding the following proviso: "Provided said engineer can be procured in this state."

Mr. Snapp moved to postpone the resolution with the amendment indefinitely, but before any question, it was, on motion of Mr. Steele, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dunning from the committee on claims to which was referred a petition of sundry citizens of Monroe county, reported a bill to amend an act entitled an act concerning Seminary townships of land in Gibson and Monroe counties, approved Jan. 23, 1827; was read and passed to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Brady,

Resolved, That the committee on roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an additional appropriation for improving the Michigan road; with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts made in obedience to a resolution of the House of yesterday, setting forth a statement of the number of polls and 1st, 2d, and 3d rate lands, according to the latest returns in his office; which was referred to the committee of ways and means, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8.

On motion Mr. Huntington, it was **Resolved**, That the committee on canals and internal improvements inquire into the expediency of memorializing for leave to select land in the State of Ohio by the Government, situated on that part of the Wabash and Erie canal line in the state of Ohio with leave to report by memorial or otherwise.

Bills reported—By Mr. Dorsey from a select committee, a bill to amend an act entitled an act authorizing the seizure of boats or other vessels for debts approved January 22, 1821—by Mr. Wallace, from a select committee, a bill giving to mechanics a lien on buildings—by Mr. Kelso, a bill to vacate the town of Allenville in the county of Switzerland; which were read and passed to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Davenport,

Resolved, That the committee on roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the division of the Michigan road in road districts, in the manner that other roads are divided, and working upon said road; with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Smith of R.,

Resolved, That the committee on roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a bill to this House providing for the appropriation of unappropriated balance of the three per cent. fund, if any in the hands of the Agent of that fund, and in anticipation of the proceeds thereof for the present year, to be applied to the improvement of roads in equal portions in the several counties in this state.

Mr. Bennett moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on education be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 69th section of the present militia law of this state, that persons who are consciously scrupulous of bearing arms shall not be compelled to pay more than one dollar per year for failing to perform militia duty; with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Which was not disposed of till the House adjourned.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

On Saturday last, large meetings were held in Louisville and Cincinnati, having for their object an expression of public opinion respecting the commercial distress, and to petition a restoration of the public deposits, and a recharter of the United States bank. The list of names making the call for the meeting in Cincinnati fills two newspaper columns closely printed. The list of names making the call for the meeting in Louisville was also respectable.

Like meetings have also been held in New York, Philadelphia, and in many other commercial towns. They ask for a restoration of the public deposits to their proper place; that the U. States bank may pursue its wonted course, and

relieve the present commercial embarrassments. What the result will be, is altogether problematical; but it is evident, that a general feeling pervades the commercial community on this subject; and it may be, if promptly expressed, that the great evil will be avoided.

The legislature of Virginia, has also taken up this subject, and resolutions have been introduced, expressive of disapprobation of the late executive act in managing the public monies. They state that it is an "alarming usurpation of power, and a breach of the public faith, most seriously felt in the distress which its sudden and unexpected operation inflicts upon the community." *Madison Rep.*

From the Albany (New York) Argus.

The following is a list of the intended applications to the legislature of this state at its present session, for the incorporation of banks:

Jackson bank, New York,	\$1,000,000
Eighth Ward bank, do.	500,000
Builders' bank, do.	600,000
Commercial bank, do.	500,000
Tompkins bank, do.	500,000
Bank of Exchange, do.	10,000,000
Washington Monument bk. do.	750,000
Eight Ward Temperance bk. do.	500,000
Merchants & Clothiers' bank, do.	500,000
Bank of the state of N. Y. do.	10,000,000
Maiden Lane bank, do.	1,000,000
Flour Merchants' bank, do.	750,000
Pearl Street bank, do.	1,000,000
Bank of New York, do.	600,000
Grocers' bank, do.	1,000,000
Bookmakers' bank, do.	500,000
Com. bank of N. Y. do.	500,000
Bank at Harlem, do.	500,000
Canal bank, Greene, do.	100,000
Lumbermen's bank, Hambridge, do.	150,000
Wool Growers' bank, Norwich, do.	250,000
A bank at New Berlin, do.	100,000
Oxford bank, do.	200,000
City bank of Albany, do.	500,000
Merchants' bank of Albany, do.	300,000
Watervliet bank, do.	300,000
Orleans county bank, Medina, do.	200,000
Bank of Orleans, Aibon, do.	150,000
Central bank of Troy, do.	300,000
Manufacts, Mech & Fur. bk. do.	500,000
Rensselaer county bank, do.	200,000
Farm's & Man's bk. Pokeysie, do.	300,000
Commercial bank, Buffalo, do.	500,000
Butchers' & Drovers' bank, do.	1,000,000
Bank of Erie County, do.	1,000,000
Rail Road bank, Ballston Spa, do.	150,000
A bank at Saratoga Springs, do.	200,000
Watertown bank, do.	200,000
Bank of Cohoes, do.	250,000
Cortland bank, Cortland village, do.	200,000
A bank at Delmar village, do.	250,000
Canajoharie bank, do.	200,000
Fort Plain bank, Minden, do.	250,000
Kingston bank, Kingston, do.	200,000
Ulster and Dutchess bk. Ulster, do.	200,000
Bank of Rhinebeck, do.	100,000
Hamilton bank, do.	150,000
Chittenango bank, do.	200,000
Cattaraugus bank, Orleans, do.	100,000
Bank of Orleans, do.	100,000
Cattaraugus Co. bk. Ellicottville, do.	150,000
Sackett's Harbor bank, do.	200,000
Bank of Salem, do.	100,000
Washington co. bk. Sandy Hill, do.	100,000
Bateskill bank, Union village, do.	100,000
Fishing bank, do.	100,000
Tompkins county bank, Ithaca, do.	250,000
Frederica bank, do.	200,000
A bank at Cocksackie Landing, do.	100,000
A bank at Kinderhook, do.	200,000
A bank at Hudson, do.	300,000
Bank at Danville, do.	200,000
Bank of Mount Morris, do.	200,000
Highland bank, Newburgh, do.	200,000
Mechanics' bank, Rochester, do.	200,000
Bank of Attica, do.	100,000
A bank at Perry, (Genesee co.) do.	100,000
Le Roy bank, do.	200,000
Susquehanna River bank, do.	100,000
Bank of Oswego, do.	200,000
A bank at Williamsburgh, do.	200,000
Bank of Lyons, do.	200,000
Clyde bank, do.	200,000
Waterville bank, do.	100,000
Ontario county bank, Utica, do.	400,000
Mech's and Farm's bank, Oswego, do.	200,000
S. Lawrence bank, do.	200,000
Allegany county bank, do.	150,000
Canal bank at Lockport, do.	200,000

[Besides the above applications for new banks, there are now 13 for an increase of capital to the amount of about \$4,000,000. There is also seventeen notices of applications to incorporate Insurance, Exchange, and Trust and Loan companies, with an aggregate of about \$20,000,000; and also for the incorporation of upwards of thirty Railroads and other companies with between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000.]

Banks in Pennsylvania.—We learn that applications are before the legislature Pennsylvania for the incorporation of the following new banking institutions, Farmers and Traders' bank, Phila. Butchers and Drovers' bank, do. Franklin bank of the county of do. Bank of Honesdale, Wayne county, Williamsport bank, Lycoming county, Farmers and Mechanics' bank of Erie, Lumbermen's bank, Warren county, Delaware River Bank, do. Bank of Harrisburg, do. Harrisburg. Petitions have also been presented for a new bank at Washington, in Washington co. and one in Tioga county.

The Wild Man Caught.—We learn that Phelps, an abandoned villain, who has committed several robberies, and murdered a citizen of Vicksburgh, has

at length been secured. He was some time past he has been wandering over the country, although the blackness of his crimes was a matter of public notoriety, yet a consciousness of his desperate character deterred those who saw him from attempting his capture. A few days since Phelps entered a house in Yazoo county, and demanded his dinner; the owner of the house, an old man about 70 years of age, being absent—but whilst he was glutting himself with the good things of the house, the old man entered the door, and striking the intruder a most tremendous blow with the branch of his gun, felled him to the floor. Repeating his stroke, he soon stunned the robber sufficiently to bind him with a cord. Phelps is in Vicksburgh, (Miss.) jail.

Support your Mechanics.

There is scarcely any thing which tends more to the improvement of a town, than a fair and liberal support afforded to Mechanics of every description. Population is necessary to the prosperity of every country; and that population, being of an honest and industrious character, renders prosperity more certain, uniform, and unvarying. Scarce any place has ever yet risen to much importance, even when possessed of the most commercial advantages, without a true regard to the encouragement of the mechanical arts. For though the exportation of produce and the importation of merchandise form the leading features of such a place, for various arts of mechanism are indispensably called in requisition, and are indispensable to render the progress of commercial operations safe. To an inland town, mechanics are equally important as elsewhere. They constitute a large and respectable portion of society in all countries, but in towns and villages they are almost a leading constituent part of their growth and prosperity.

To afford ample support to a class of citizens so highly useful and necessary is certainly the duty of those engaged in other pursuits. Some branches of mechanism have to sustain no competition from abroad, the nature of their business preventing any such inroads or interference; others are, however, subjected to be innovated by the importation of similar articles of foreign produce made for sale, and often by their apparently low rates, induce a preference over our own productions. Although trade and commerce in all such cases are not necessarily injured, and unshackled, a regard for the growth and prosperity of our village should induce us to afford a reasonable support to our mechanics; we should at least give them preference when we are no losers by it. A little experience will have convinced many that it is, in most cases, their interest to do so, independent of any other consideration—*Mechanics' Magazine.*

Very Remarkable.—It is related in a biographical sketch of Sir Everard Digby, who was beheaded in London January 30th, 1606, for being engaged in the Gunpowder plot, that after he was beheaded, the executioner, according to the sentence, proceeded to "pluck the heart from the body"—and then he had done so, he held it up in full view of the numerous assemblage of people who had gathered around the scaffold to witness the exhibition, and shouted with a loud voice, "this is the heart of a traitor!" upon which the head, which was quietly rested on a scaffold at a distance of a few feet, showed sundry signs of indignation—and opening his mouth, loudly exclaimed, *That's a d—d lie!!!*

Three gentlemen being at a tavern whose names were Moore, Strange and Wright; said the last, there is but one used in company, and that is Strange! Yes, answered Strange, there is one more! Ay, said Moore, that's Wright.

An affray took place, a few days since, in the Ohio penitentiary, between 2 colored persons named Joots and Hatfield. The latter has since died from the wounds he received in the fight.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a new and complete assortment of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Crockery, and

HARDWARE,

Which he offers to sell as cheap as they can be afforded in the country. His customers are invited to call and get good bargains. He wishes to purchase immediately

1000 Bushels of Shelled CORN for which he will pay the highest market price, and half in CASH. He also wants to purchase all the **OATS** that can be delivered at his store.

HENRY COTTON,
Mount Sterling, Jan. 25, 1834.