# LANSING STATE REPUBLICAN

HOSMER & KERR

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 11, 1859.


## ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.

The wishes of the people of Michigan have been gratified. Kinsley S. Bingham was elected to the Senate of the United States, by the Legislature of Michigan in Joint Convention, on Saturday morning January eighth, 1859, at eleven o'clock, being the Caucus candidate of the Republican members of the Legislature, duly nominated at eleven o'clock of the evening previous, after a spirited contest.

The utmost harmony prevailed after the nomination, and a cordial feeling supervened upon whatever of discord had sprung up, in the heat of the struggle for the nomination.

The hopes of the Locofoco minority were blasted, for every Republican member stood stanch to his caucus nominee, and each and every one of them, set a face of flint, against any movement, which might give the slightest opportunity for Locofoco interference.

Thus, without the outlay of a dollar, and without any attempt at intrigue or political manoeuvre a faithful exponent of a sound principle of Government, dear to the people, has been placed in the people's servants in the seat chosen for him.

Gov. Bingham was born in Onondaga county N. Y., in December 1805, of humble parentage and grew up on a farm. He received a fair academic education, studied law but never practiced having determined to make farming his business, which he has done to advantage. He married in the Spring of 1833, and the next day started for Michigan. He fixed upon a place to commence farming in what is now the township of Green Oak, Livingston county, then unorganized, a point about equidistant (about twenty miles) from the nearest settlements, Ann Arbor and Pontiac, and thirty-six miles N. W. from Detroit. Here, having purchased from Government, half a section of land, Mr. Bingham commenced clearing it, with his own hands, and in process of time, made around him, his pleasant home. The nearest Post Office was Ann Arbor, which being inconvenient, in 1834, Mr. Bingham procured the establishment of a mail route from Pontiac to Ann Arbor, and was appointed Post Master, which office he held till 1841. Mr. Bingham was appointed a Justice of the Peace for the county of Livingston, by Gov. Porter, and was the only person who ever held that office in the county, until Michigan became a State.—He was elected a member of the State Legislature in the fall of 1836, and of course was a member when Michigan was admitted as a State into the Union, in January 1837. He was elected a member of five successive Legislatures, and was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, in 1838, 1839, and in 1842, being the only man in the State, ever twice elected Speaker. He held the office of Prosecuting Attorney to which he was appointed by Gov. Mason, was a member of the first Board of Supervisors of the county of Livingston, and was elected the first Judge of Probate of that county.

In November 1846, Governor Bingham was elected to Congress, in what was then the Third Congressional District, comprising the whole north eastern portion of the Lower, and the whole of the Upper Peninsula, after a very sharp and close canvass against the late Hon. George W. Wisner, elder brother of the present Governor. While holding a seat in Congress, Gov. Bingham was repeatedly advised by resolutions of the Legislature of Michigan, passed in 1847, 1848, and in 1849, to vote against the further extension of human Savery, and to sustain what was called the "Wilmot Proviso" resolutions to the same effect, having been passed by the Convention which gave him his nomination, in 1848. In accordance with these resolutions, as well as with the convictions of his own conscience, Gov. Bingham voted for the application of that principle to the bill organizing the Territory of Oregon, and repeatedly voted for the same principle, to be applied to the organization of the acquisitions from Mexico. Early during the session of Congress of 1848, the Nicholson letter of Gen. Cass made its appearance, declaring that "a great change" had come over the mind of that Statesman, from the sentiments and reasoning of which Gov. Bingham utterly dissented, and took prompt occasion to make known his views, and as he believed, those of his constituents, in an able speech, delivered in his place in June 1848. In that speech, the positions of the Nicholson letter were upset, by following the action of Government, as well in its Legislature as in its Administrative and Judicial functions, forming the passage of the ordinance of 1787 down almost to the day of the delivery of the speech. The right and duty of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the Territories, formed a prominent feature of the canvass of 1848, in which Gov. Bingham took an active share upon the stump, as a candidate for Congress, while Gen. Cass was running for the Presidency. Throughout that canvass, Gov. Bingham urged that duty, and upheld that right before the people, notwithstanding the sentiment of the Nicholson letter, and the presence of the name of its author in the same canvass, and upon the same ticket.

During the protracted struggle in the Thirty First Congress, upon the Compromise Bill, Gov. Bingham took a prominent part in the debates, and with zeal, power and great ability, enforced the same views upon the attention of Congress, which his conscience, his constituents, and three successive Legislations of his own State, united in recommending to him as wise, humane, and expedient. His vote was against that bill.

During the four years of Gov. Bingham's Congressional service, he was a member of the committe on Commerce, and obtained appropriations for many of the most important Light-houses upon the coast of Michigan.

The farmers of Michigan have never forgotten the great service done them by Gov. Bingham, by the defeat of the Jethro Wood bill, so called. This bill had passed the Senate, giving to the heirs of Jethro Wood, fifty cents upon every cast iron plow manufactured in the United States. Gov. Bingham saw at a glance the manifest injustice of the bill, as well as the great burden which it was about to impose, and when the bill made its appearance in the House after its passage in the Senate, it found him fully prepared, with well authenticated facts to show up the entire emptiness of the claim of Wood, as the inventor of the cast iron plow.—The speech of Gov. Bingham upon this bill was one of the best and most forcible in his entire Congressional career, and by its strength, study, and ripe preparation in facts, a bill which had cost an immense investment of money, an almost unexampled amount of lobby influence, and a large effort in Congress, was defeated, as by one gigantic blow.

On the 4th of March, 1851, Gov. Bingham returned from Washington, to receive the reproaches, and experience the hostility of his old political associates, because he had dared to act and speak upon the floor of Congress, according to his own views of duty, according to the repeated advice of the people's Representatives of his own State—according to the dictation of his immediate constituents, but not according to the new views of Gen. Cass, as illuminated by the bright sun of presidential hope, shining from the South.

The retirement of Gov. Bingham, would doubtless have been permanent, had not public duty again called him forth. In the month of May 1854, the Missouri Compromise was repealed—the time honored barrier against the aggression of Slavery, which had existed for more than a generation, was broken down, —a free people were stung into action, they arose in their power, and in their wrath, and upon the sixth of July, just two months subsequent to the outrage, the Republicans of Michigan, then a tumultuary force, drawn together by apprehension of great public danger, forced the first nomination upon Gov. Bingham, as the fittest exponent of the active, earnest, fearless advocacy of Free Labor. He responded to that unexpected call, was elected over Gov. Barry, the strongest Democrat in the State, by five thousand majority, and in 1857 over Fel h, the next strongest man, by nearly twenty thousand majority, and for four years, has wisely, prudently, and uprightly wielded the power thus committed, and now, at the age of fifty years, he is again called upon for six coming years of public service, in the high position of United States Senator.

## The Message of Gov. Wisner.

This clear statesmanlike, practical document, elicits general approval. It would be ungracious to say that it extorts praise from opponents, for many political opponents, cordially endorse it, and for the most part even the Democratic members of the Legislature do so. No previous message of any Governor, has been better received. By it, captious foes are disarmed, and those who persist in finding fault, can only do so by perverting its meaning, which is a confession of its soundness. Aside from the merits of the measures which it recommends, the Message of Gov. Wisner claims the virtue of being entirely explicit. It makes no vague, abstract recommendations, but states in distinct words, what things he advises the Legislature to act upon, and the reasons for the same. A second excellence of the message, is its entire frankness and nerve. There is no thin-skinned timidity—things are called by their right names, and such matters as are of pressing need, and needfully call for expenditure, are spoken of without reserve, and without subterfuge. It is entirely devoted to the consideration of State affairs, and recommends a Registry Law, to which none will object, except those who hope to succeed by illegal voting. It recommends an alteration of the assessment rolls, in such a manner as to show the State tax by itself, and thus disarm the false tactics of our opponents, who confounding by design, the State tax, with the Township and County tax, have deceived taxpayers from year to year. It recommends prompt provisions for the extinguishment of the State debt. Attention is strongly drawn, to the constitutional provision in relation to trades carried on at the State Prison. The Primary Schools should be made free—so says the message—who says not? Upon the Swamp Lands, the message proposes to hold the State to the purposes of the grant,—drainage—for the sake of health, settlement and good faith. Liberality to the Land-Grant railroads, are inculcated. Attention is called to the growing evils of the enormous perquisits of the Judges of Probate. An amendment of the Constitution is urged, giving annual sixty day sessions of the Legislature. The attention of the Legislature is called to the following subjects, which require appropriations:

The State Prison.
The Agricultural College.
The House of Correction.
The Asylum for the Insane.
The Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.
A State Road through Gratiot and Isabella counties.
Geological Survey of the State.
A Foreign Emigration Agency.

This most able State-paper, fulfils the idea urged by the constituents in respect to the requirement under which it is put forth—it instructs the Legislature upon the pressing wants of the State, and suggests the manner in which those wants shold be met, while it contains not one dictorial sentiment, not one expression which should offend the self-respect of the Body to whom it is addressed, it nevertheless is entirely candid and explicit in setting forth the reasons for its conclusions.

In the upright, straightforward and manly spirit in which it is concerned, without doubt the Document will be received, refered and acted upon by the House and Senate, and while it is not probable that all its views may meet the opinions of every member, it is certain that a majority of both branches will coincide in the main, with leading measures recommended by it.

## Senate.

No time having been allowed for Committees to work, of course little has been done.

Petitions in favor of a Registry Law were offered on Thursday, by Senators Conger, Barns, and Brown, signed, among others, by prominent and influential Democrats. Mr. Barns offered the petition of Edmund B. Tyler, contesting the seat of Senator Pond.

A singular petition was offered by the President, from Mrs. L. D. Crippen, Mrs. Geo. A. Coland, and a hundred other married ladies of Coldwater, asking for a law, making it necessary to have the wife's written consent, for the husband to become security for a debt, and guarding that consent from coercion and fraud.

Mr. Pennoyer offered a petition for the organization of Lelanaw county. Petitions were offered for the passage of a Registry Law, and for the restoration of the death penalty for murder.

Senator Yost gave notice of a bill to make a city of Ypsilanti. Senator barns noticed a bill to protect game.

Mr. Birney offered a bill to modify the powers of Circuit Courts.

The condition of the inhabitants of the counties of Gratiot and Isabella, said to be suffering, was referred to a committee consisting of Senators Tower, Porter and Pennoyer.

On Saturday, petitions for a Registry law were offered, and Senator Conger, from a special committee on division of the Governor's Message, reported such division and referred it to Committees.

Mr. Warner gave notice of a bill to provide for the division of the county of Wayne, and adding the townships of Augusta, Ypsilanti, Superior and Salem to Wayne county.

Tuesday morning Mr. Pennoyer presented a petition for the division of Lelanaw county.

Mr. Warner offered petitions to make the office of Judge of Probate a salaried office.

Several petitions were offered asking that violators of the Liquor Law me made liable for all damages.

John Farmer turns up again, in a novel shape, offering a copy of his small sectional map to each member of the Legislature, *provided* the State will pay for the same, and give half the amount to the sufferers of Gratiot and Isabella, and the other half to the Industrial School in Detroit.

Remonstrances against prosecuting trades in the State Prison were offered.

Mr. Conger, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to amend the act defining the powes of Circuit, and two other bills—one to renew certain judgments and decisions of the Circuit Court, and a bill to prevent unconscientious defences and pleas; all tabled and ordered printed.

Mr. Carpenter, from the committee on elections, reported the facts in the case of the contested seat of E. B. Tyler, as against the sitting Senator, E. B. Pond. The testimony showed that one Woodruff, of the Ypsilanti *Sentinel*, a locofoco paper, was employed to print tickets, and printed the name of the Republican candidate for Senator, Reuben Tyler, instead of Edmund B. Tyler, but the tickets were used by the voters, supposing them to be correct Republican tickets.

A desultory debate grew up at this point upon printing the report of the committee, with the affidavits before the committee. The understanding upon the nature and force of the affidavits was not clear. On the casting vote of the Chair the report was re-committed.

Mr. Porter, from the committee on incorporations reported a bill to repeal the Charter of the Cotton Wood Swamp Turnpike Company, and other bills.

Mr. Conger, from the "uncomfortable seat" committee, reported the several opinions of Senators Broadhead, Pennoyer, Pond, Dudgeon, Canfield, Barns, Hayden and Conger, in favor of, and agrinst new chairs, which were read by the Chairman, and by acclamation were decided to be funny. The objections to the chairs were fundamental.

Mr. Tyler gave notice of a bill to amend the tax law.

Mr. Crouse, locofoco Senator from Livingston, undertook to vent his spleen against Ex-Gov. Bingham, by offering a petition, in the recital of which certain insulting remarks occurred, which was promptly laid on the table.

Senator Conger suggested the propriety of entitling bills and notices otherwise than amendments to certain chapters and sections.

The Senate passed the usual Joint Resolution relating to printing the Manual, fixing the number at three hundred.

## Answer to Correspondents.

"Manners."—The lobby-member, who refused to remain in Lansing because he found no Musquito bars over his bedstead, left at sun-rise Monday, in book-muslin overcoat, and white kid gloves, on horseback for Grand Rapids.

"Observer."—The disappointed applicants for office, about forming themselves into an independent organization, the new Malitia Law, to be called the Confidence Brigade.

"Scripture."—The reason why there were so many candidates for door-keepers, is because they prefer to do that, than to "*dwell in the tents of wickedness.*"

"Farmheit."—The reason why the weather on Sunday and yesterday had an unusual tendency, is because it produced a coolness between friends."

"Jeemes."—You did perfectly right to go home from singing-school alone if Jane Matilda would not go with you—it is *always* etiquet to show your spunk.

"Student."—The old saying has been changed, it used to be "murder will out" now it reads "murder will out"—of Prison.

"Anti-phlogistic."—The best way to draw attention from a red nose, is to get another man with an equally fiery proboscis to go about with you—"*simia similium curantur.*"

"Relief."—The woman up in Isabella county who had four children at one confinement last week, is to be authorized by the Legislature to open a Primary School, at the expense of the State.

"Cato." The competitors for the Locofoco nomination for U. S. Senator, had got so used to being beaten, that they were anxious to be where they might be sure of another turn at it, like cats that get used to being skinned.

AN ODD ARMAMENT.—They have queer ways of arming themselves in Grand Rapids, of which the *Eagle* thus describes: The company consisted of thirty members, most of whom appeared "armed and equipped" with a ranger, according to previous arrangement. The target was a circle about three feet across, with a center spot and several black rings painted thereon. Each member took a mark about twenty paces distant therefrom, and, after taking an observation, and being blindfolded, was required to turn twice around, and then march for the target, into which he was to bore a hole with the auger which he carried. They took their turns, according to the numbers drawn by lot; and but four out of the thirty struck the target.

STATE PRISON AGENT.—On Monday morning the thirty-second rule was suspended, till otherwise ordered. On motion of Mr. Conger, two thirds vote, the Senate then went into executive session upon the nomination of William L. Seaton, as agent of the State Prison, in place of William Hammond, whose term of office will expire on the 5th day of February next, which nomination was confirmed, ayes 29, nays 2.

MESSENGERS.—In the House: Landon Warren, Detroit; William Merrit, Eaton Rapids; Edmund Sharrow and William A. Childs, of Lansing; George R. Allen, Grand Rapids; Herbert A. Chadwick, Three Rivers.

In the Senate: Horatio Stone, of Kalamazoo; Frank Skeels, of Branch; Charles H. Churchill and David H. King, of Hillsdale.

POST ROUTES.—On Tuesday last, Mr. Leach, our member of Congress offered:

The petition of D. C. Griffith and others, for a mail rout from Tompkins, Jackson county, Michigan, by way of Onondaga, Kinney Ville, Aurelius Center and North Aurelius, all in the county of Ingham, to Delhi Center, in said county of Ingham.

Also, the petition of H. J. Smith and others, for a mail route from Arland, Jackson county, Michigan, to Thompson's Mills, Ingham county, thence to Aurelius Center, and thence on the route indicated by D. C. Griffith and others.

Also, the petition of H. Haynes and others, for the same purpose.

## Anti Suspension.

Walter W. Murphy heads a remonstrance against hanging. Walter opposes hanging—he don't know when his turn will come.

A RECEPTION.—After all the fuss, about two hundred Irishmen constituted the crowd which received Senator Douglas at Washington on the news of his re-election.

REELECTION OF DOUGLAS.—On Wednesday, Senator Douglas of Illinois was elected, Douglas 54 Lincoln 46.

DEATH BY LOCK-JAW.—John Shanahan, a Detroit fireman, died of lock-jaw on Monday, caused by a nail run into his foot, at the burning of the *Tribune* printing office.

IN SENATE.—Henry D. King was appointed Assistant Secretary; and Albert D. Pierce Assistant Clerk.

STATIONERY.—$30 is the amout of stationery, by law forwarded to each member of the New York Legislature.

GAME PLENTY.—The Lapeer *Republican* says that wild turkeys and deer are plenty there.

## Michigan House of Representatives.

[FROM WM. W. OSGOODBY, OFFICIAL REPORTER.]

*Lansing, January 5, 1859.*

MORNING SESSION.

The House of Representatives of this State, assembled at Lansing, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution, on Wednesday, January 5, 1859, at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by the Clerk of the last House. Upon examination of credentials, every county was found to be fully represented, with the exception of Chippewa, Marquette, St. Clair and Van Buren. Hon. Charles Dickey was chosen *pro tempore* Speaker, and on motion of Mr. McMahon, a committee was appointed to wait upon the Lieut. Governor and request him to administer the oath of office to the members elect. The oath was then administered by that officer. The Rules of the last House were adopted for the present.

Upon motion of Mr. McMahon, the House proceeded to the election of a Speaker, and Hon. H. A. Shaw, of Eaton, was chosen. The other officers elected, were Charles V. Deland, of Jackson, Clerk; W. A. Hall, of Livingston, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, and Charles Larzelere, of Lenawee, Sergeant-at-Arms.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The credentials of the Representatives of St. Clair, Van Buren, Chippewa and Marquette, were received, and they were admitted to seats. Resolutions were adopted for the appointment of a Reporter, Assistant Clerks, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Firemen and Messengers.

The House having notified the retiring Governor and the Governor elect that they were prepared to receive any communication that they might desire to make, the former transmitted his annual message, which was, upon motion, laid upon the table and 2,500 extra copies ordered printed. A communication was received from Gov. Wisner, stating that he would meet the two Houses in Joint Convention, on Thursday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

*Thursday, January 6.*

The House convened at 9 o'clock A. M.

PETITIONS.

Mr. Mussey presented the petition of Stephen Rossman, contesting the seat of Hon. Jacob Ferris, of Montcalm. Several petitions were received, praying for a Registry Law; for the restoration of capital punishment; for universal suffrage; for an amendment to the charter of Albion village.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Notices were given that at some future day, the following bills would be presented: To incorporate the city of Battle Creek; to amend chap. 49 of the Compiled Laws; to incorporate the city of East Saginaw; to lay out a State road in Mackinac and Chippewa counties; to amend sec. 10, chap. 149, of the Compiled Laws; to amend sec. 17, chap. 131, of the Compiled Laws; to make an appropriation for the completion of the Flint Asylum; to amend the act disposing of the Railroad lands; to amend an act for the assessing of property at its true value; to amend the charter of the city of Jackson; to attach the county of Bay to the 10th Judicial Circuit; to provide for the trial of offences upon information; to provide for the subscription and filing of local newspapers by county and town clerks; to amend the charter of the borough of Mackinaw.

NOTICES OF JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

In relation to the establishment of national iron foundry on Lake Superior; for the encouragement of emigration; relative to the Reciprocity treaty; relative to the pending appropriation to Congress for the improvement of the St Clair Flats.

JOINT CONVENTION.

The time for the special order of the day having arrived, the Honorable, the Senate appeared and took their seats in the Hall of the House. Messrs. McMahon & Conger were appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Convention was ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make. His Excellency, the Governor, the State officers, and the Judges of the Supreme Court, were soon after announced and conducted to seats in the House, and the Governor delivered in person his first annual message. The Convention then adjourned.

The House having resumed business, the message was laid on the table, and 2,500 extra copies ordered printed.

The House then adjourned.

*Friday, January 7.*

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Pursuant to previous resolution, William W. Ocgodby, of Wayne, was appointed Reporter of the House.

The following standing committees were announced by the Chair:

HOUSE COMMITTEES

*Ways and Means.*—Dickey, Mitchell, Fallass, Green, Bancroft.

*State Affairs.*—McMahon, Richards, Drake, Newton, E. H. Thomson.

*Judiciary.*—Mussey, G. W. Brown, Daniels, Ferris, A. W. Buel.

*Internal Improvements.*—Kelsey, Carr, Brewster, Watkins, Frisbee.

*Harbors.*—Mulholland, Kelly, B. Brown, Dalton, Moore.

*Elections.*—S. F. Brown, Phelps, R. Thompson, Newman, Bush.

*Federal Relations.*—Gillaly, Perkins, Mills, Lane, Dunbar.

*Banks and Incorporations.*—Loomis, Allen, Mussey, Beeson, Campau.

*Public Lands.*—Monroe, Brooks, Wixon, Wendell, Davids.

*Printing.*—Woolnough, Enos, Robison, Green, Bushnell.

*Agriculture and Manufactures.*—Fowler, Felt, Glessner, Wallace, Geis.

*Towns and Counties.*—Kore, Driggs, Baldwin, Gage, Connor.

*Education.*—Sessions, Pratt, Starkweather, Mitchell, Greenfield.

*Rules and Joint Rules.*—Kelsey, Dickey, Daniels, McKinley, Richardson.

*Engrossment and Enrollment.*—Perry, Carr, Woolnough, Wilkerson, H. S. Buel.

*Roads and Bridges.*—Childs, Thomas, Raymond, Kore, Grace.

*Militia.*—Raymond, Allen, McDermott.

*Supplies and Expenditures.*—G. W. Brown, Perkins, Reeves.

*State Prison.*—Goodwin, Driggs, Carpenter.

*State Library.*—Reynolds, Lane, Smith.

*Indian Affairs.*—Watkins, Sharpe, Warner.

*Mines and Minerals.*—Clark, Reynolds, Greenfield.

PETITIONS.

For a general draining law; for the restoration of capital punishment; for a registry law; for a geological survey of the State; to authorize the Webster Mutual Association to carry on the business of insurance against losses by fire; for an alteration of chap. 154 of the Compiled Laws, relative to liens upon mills or machinery; relative to the State tax upon iron ores; to empower the Board of Supervisors of Ontonagon to borrow money for the improvement of the harbor at the mouth of the Ontonagon river; to extend the Houghton and Ontonagon State road, to Copper Harbor; for annexing lands now unattached, to the townships of L'Anse and Portage; for refunding to the county one-half the tax of $1 per ton on copper; to donate the proceeds of the Swamp Lands to the counties; for the repeal of the stay laws; for a militia law; for universal suffrage; for a law making it a State Prison offence to claim other persons as property, or to claim their services without just compensation therefor; for an act to set off two tiers of towns, composing the township of White River, in Ottowa county, and attach them to Oceana county.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

That 1000 copies each, of the messages of Governors Bingham and Wisner be printed in the German language; 1000 in the Holland language, and 500 in French. That the clerk provide 200 copies of the diagram of the House for the use of the members; that 1000 copies be published of each of the reports of the State officers; that the Committee on Rules and Joint Rules be instructed to enquire into the expediency of having a standing committee upon Geological survey.

NOTICES.

Notice was given of the following bills; to amend the charter of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company; to preserve the purity of elections, and to guard against abuses of the elective franchise; to grant 40 acres to every actual settler upon Swamp Lands; to appropriate a part of the funds arising from the sale of the Swamp Lands; for the construction of roads and bridges thro' said lands; to authorize specially incorporated mining companies to hold certain real estate; to amend sec. 10 of the act for the incorporation of Railroad companies; to amend the charter of the city of Detroit; to regulate the white fisheries in the Straits of Detroit and River St. Clair; to provide for the payment of school district officers, a bill relative to insurance companies; to amend the constitution so as to provide for annual sessions of the Legislature; to amend chap. 10, compiled laws, relative to the powers and duties of the Board of Auditors and the Board of Supervisors of Wayne county; to amend an act providing for assessing property at its true value; to amend sec. 13, 17 and 23, of an act relative to plank roads.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. McMahon introduced a bill to amend sec. 10, chap. 149, of the compiled laws. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Also, a bill to amend section 17, chap. 131, of the compiled laws. Same reference.

Mr. Monroe introduced a bill to amend the charter of Albion village. Referred to the committee on Banks and Incorporations.

Mr. Mussey introduced a bill to amend chap. 40, of the compiled laws relative to the support of poor persons by counties. Judiciary committee.

Mr. Thomson introduced a joint resolution to encourage emigration. Committee on State affairs.

Mr. Woolnough introduced a bill to incorporate the city of Battle Creek. Committee on Banks and Incorporations.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

PETITIONS.—A large number of petitions were received, asking for a registry law; also, some petitions for minor objects.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Dickey offered the following, which was tabled for the present:

*Resolved*, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to State finances, the public debt, the levying and collection of taxes, and the adoption of measures for the relief of the suffering of Gratiot and Isabella counties, be referred to the committee of Ways and Means;

That so much as relates to the State Prison, Prison contracts and House of Correction, be referred to the committee on State Prison;

That so much as relates to convict labor be referred to a special committee of five;

That so much as relates to the Asylums to a special committee of five, or a standing committee on Asylums;

That so much as relates to the subject of education and the appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction, to the committee on Education;

That so much as relates to the Agricultural College be referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures;

That so much as relates to swamp lands and railroad land grants, be referred to the committee on Public Lands;

That so much as relates to the policy of the appointment of an emigrant agent, and of a State geologist, be referred to the committee on State affairs;

That so much as relates to a registry law be referred to the committee on elections;

That so much as relates to an amendment of the constitution so as to provide for annual sessions of the Legislature, and amendments of the present tax law, be referred to the judiciary committee.

*Saturday, January 8.*

House met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Potter.

PETITIONS.

For a registry law; for the restoration of the death penalty; for universal suffrage; for a militia law; for a law for the registry of births and deaths; for a law to prevent fishing, and continuous seine and nets, in Michigan waters; for a geological survey.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

By Mr. Reeves: Instructing the Clerk to transmit one copy of the Daily Journals to each newspaper published in the State.

By Mr. Brewster: That a select committee of five be appointed to propose amendments to the constitution.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By A. W. Buel: To change the name of the Swanscot mining company. Committee on Banks and Incorporations.

To amend sec. 10 of an act to provide for the incorporation of Railroad companies. Same reference.

To allow specially incorporated mining companies to hold certain real estate. Same reference.

By Mr. Loomis: To protect gas light companies. Same reference.

By Mr. Campau: *Resolved*, That the administration of James Buchanan, in its foreign and domestic policy, has been eminently successful, and deserves the approbation and support of the entire American people.

The previous question was demanded by A. W. Buel.

The resolution was lost.

By Mr. McMahon: that the House proceed to the nomination of a U. S. Senator in place of Hon. C. E. Stuart.

The following was the result:

FOR KINSLEY S. BINGHAM.

Allen, Beebe, Brewster, Brooks, G. W. Brown, B. Brown, S. F. Brown, Carr, Childs, Clark, Daniels, Dickey, Driggs, Enos, Fallass, Felt, Ferris, Fowler, Gage, Gillaly, Glessner, Goodwin, Green, Kelley, Kelsey, Kore, Lane, Loomis, McMahon, Miles, Mitchell, Monroe, Mussey, Mulholland, Newman, Newton, Perry, Perkins, Phelps, Pratt, Raymond, Reynolds, Richards, Robison, Sessions, Sharpe, Starkweather, Thomas R. Thompson, Wallace, Watkins, Wilkerson, Woolnough, Wixon, Speaker.—52.

FOR CHARLES E. STUART:

Bancroft, Beers, Beeson, A. W. Buel, H. S. Buel, Bush, Bushnell, Carpenter, Campau, Connor, Dalton, Davids, Dunbar, Frisbee, Geis, Grace, Greenfield, McDermott, McKinley, Richardson, Smith, E. H Thomson, Warner, Wendell—25.

Kinsley S. Bingham having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated.

Messrs. McMahon and H. S. Buel were appointed a committee to wait upon the Senate and inform that body of the nomination.

On motion of Mr. Mussey, it was Resolved, then Senate concurring, that the two Houses meet in Joint Convention at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of a U. S. Senator.

The House then took a recess for ten minutes.

JOINT CONVENTION.

The Joint Convention was called to order by the Lieut. Governor. The President of the Senate announced that that body had nominated Kinsley S. Bingham as U. S. Senator for six years from the fourth of March next. The Speaker of the House made a similar announcement.

Mr. Robison offered the following which was adopted:

*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, in Joint Convention assembled, that Kinsley S. Bingham be, and he is hereby declared duly elected to the office of Senator in Congress for the term of six years, commencing on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1859.

Adopted, Yeas 98; Nays 14.

The Convention then adjourned.

The House then adjourned to Monday.

SECOND WEEK.

*Monday, Jan. 10.*

House met. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Abbott.

PETITIONS.

For a registry law; for the organization of Muskegon Co.; for relief of swamp land settlers; to amend swamp land act; for a State road from Marquette to the mouth of the Menominee river; for a State road from Sault Ste. Marie to Fort St. Ignace; for the restoration of the death penalty; for an amendment to the pre-emption part of the present swamp land law; for a State road from St. Louis, in Gratiot Co. to Flat River; the memorial of the Regents of the University; for for conferring jurisdiction upon Justices of the Peace, in cases of ejectment; for amendments to the Militia law; for a State road from Traverse City to North Point; to amend the Constitution to allow colored men the privilege of voting; for amendments to the constitution to fix the time of holding annual township election the first Monday of February.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. McMahon, to appoint a committee of four on State Prison, to act with a like committee of the Senate, and report to the two houses.

On motion of Mr. Raymond, a vote of thanks was given to Lieut. O. B. Wilcox for his lecture on the Militia.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

To repeal Act No. 17, of 1855, to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors; to amend section 12, chapter 28, of the Compiled laws, relative to the school law; to lay out a State road in the counties of Marquette and Delta; to amend sec. 99, 100, and 102, of chap. 127, of the Compiled Laws, relative to the competency of witnesses; to provide for the publication of a Documentary History of Michigan; to donate 320 acres of land to Mrs. Henry D. Rogers, of Tittabawassee, Saginaw county.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. E. A. Thompson introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the travelling expenses of the Judges of the Circuit Court.

Mr. Kore introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Port Huron & Lake Michigan R. R. Company.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Banks and Incorporations report in favor of the passage of a bill to amend sec. 10 of the act to provide for the incorporation of Railroad companies.

The Judiciary committee recommended the passage of a bill to amend sec. 13, 17, and 23, of an act relative to Plank Roads.

The committee on Rules and Joint Rules recommend the appointment of standing committees for the Insane Asylum, Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, Roads and Bridges, and Geological Survey.

The Judiciary reported back a bill to amend sec. 17, chap. 131, of the Compiled Laws, with sundry amendments, and recommended its passage.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

PETITIONS.

For a law to incorporate the village of Marquette; for a registry law.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Brewster, that the committee of Agriculture and Manufactures, be instructed to report on the propriety of amending sec. 1, chap. 54, of title 15, of the Compiled Laws, so that it shall be optional with Boards of Supervisors to levy the tax therein provided.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

To amend Act No. 12 of the session laws of 1858, relating to highways; to complete the tax roll and extend the time for collecting the same, in the town of Hampton, Bay county; to lay out a State road in Sanilac county; to amend an act for recording town plats, and for vacating them in certain cases; to incorporate the village of Marquette.

WIRE PULLING.—On Saturday, Mr. Buel of Wayne, who is after the boots of O'Flynn, Post Master of Detroit, procured to be offered, a resolution endorsing Buchanan's Administration.—Thompson, of Genessee, called for the ayes and nays, whereupon seventeen Locofoco members voted aye, and Messrs. H. L. Buel, Carpenter, Dutton, David, Frisbee, Grace, Reeves and Thomson voted nay.

This was the second bad move of Mr. Buel, the first being a persistent attempt to get the Locofoco nomination (an empty honor) for U. S. Senator. Two snubs in one day, is too much for human nature. These members represent the counties of Genessee, Oakland, Wayne and Macomb.

## Office of Public Instruction,

LANSING, January 1st 1859.

*To School Officers, Teachers, and others:*—

It is proposed to hold at least four Teachers' Institutes during the coming Spring, under the law providing for such Institutes; one in each Congressional District in the State. The undersigned would cordially invite the co-operation of School Officers, Teachers, and all others interested in the cause of education, to make these Institutes of the widest possible advantage. Localities desiring these Institutes should make speedy application therefor, to this office. Applications should be signed by fifty teachers, or those proposing to become teachers, desirous of attending such Institute, or at least, satisfactory assurance should be given, that such number of teachers are desirous of attending. In counties containing less than twelve thousand inhabitants, twenty-five teachers may make such application. No effort will be spared to make the exercises as useful as possible to the towns in which the Institutes may be held, and to those attending them. Each one will continue in session ten working days, and the first will be opened if practicable about the 20th of March, next.

There is, perhaps, no more efficient agency than that of the Teachers' Institute, to promote the cause of general Education; and the Superintendent hopes to make this series of State Institutes more widely useful than any that has preceded them in this State.

JOHN M. GREGORY,
*Superintendent of Public Instruction.*

Will papers please copy without charge?

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE.—A desperado called MacDonald, was discovered on Saturday night last, lying in wait to stab B. Rush Bagg, Police Justice of Detroit.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

LIST of Students of the Agricultural College of the State of Michigan.—Winter Term, 1858 & 9.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Edgar J. Abbott, | Maple Rapids, | Clinton. |
| Albert F. Aiken, | Manchester, | Washtenaw. |
| Chas. R. Anderson, | Ionia, | Ionia. |
| John O. Allport, | Dexter, | Washtenaw. |
| Charles H. Bennett, | Jackson, | Jackson. |
| Harvey T. Bush, | Lansing, | Ingham. |
| Henry D. Benham, | East Windsor, | Eaton. |
| Lemuel S. Benham, | " | " |
| Lewis d'V. Beebe, | Stockbridge, | Ingham. |
| Isaac N. Branch, | " | " |
| James A. Burton, | Farmington, | Oakland. |
| Angus T. Bilkey, | Lansing, | Ingham. |
| Adams Boyle, | Big Beaver, | Oakland. |
| Hiram W. Brown, | North Plains, | Ionia. |
| William T. Bradley, | Adrian, | Lenawee. |
| James G. Birney, | Bay City, | Bay. |
| W. W. Bourton, | Stockbridge, | Ingham. |
| Nathan Bakeslee, | North Farmington, | Oakland. |
| James H. Crosbie, | Paw Paw, | Van Buren. |
| M. O. Chatterton, | Sanford, | Ingham. |
| Albert J. Cook, | Corunna, | Shiawassee. |
| George F. Conger, | Coldwater, | Branch. |
| Powell Carpenter, | Orion, | Oakland. |
| Alphonso A. Carr, | Dansville, | Ingham. |
| Henry Curtis, | Howell, | Livingston. |
| Angus H. Canfield, | M. Clemens, | Macomb. |
| F. H. Dougherty, | Berrien, | Berrien. |
| Alexander H. Doty, | Detroit, | Wayne. |
| William F. Dee, | " | " |
| Gilbert A. Dickey, | Marshall, | Calhoun. |
| Orno W. Dennis, | Lowell, | Kent. |
| Charles H. Eaton, | De Witt, | Clinton. |
| Charles A. Foster, | Detroit, | Wayne. |
| Chas. F. Farrington, | Mich. | Wayne. |
| Albert Fisher, | " | " |
| Silas de Granger, | Detroit, | Clinton. |
| Alfred Gunnison, | De Witt, | " |
| Jas. G. Gunnison, | " | " |
| William M. Green, | Lansing, | Ingham. |
| William J. Hill, | Jackson, | Jackson. |
| Chas. F. Hendee, | Geary, | Clinton. |
| G. P. Hampton, | Somerset, | Ingham. |
| W. S. Hone, | " | " |
| J. L. Hammond, | Jackson, | Jackson. |
| Geo. W. Haigh, | Dexter, | Washtenaw. |
| John W. Hall, | Hudson, | Lenawee. |
| Edwin C. Hayden, | Burlington, | Calhoun. |
| George W. Ingersoll, | Owosso, | Shiawassee. |
| Edward S. Jewett, | Niles, | Berrien. |
| Albert J. Kenyon, | Hudson, | Lenawee. |
| James Kelly, | Everett, | Genesee. |
| Brennan A. King, | Delta, | Eaton. |
| Edgar H. King, | Eaton, | Jackson. |
| Garrit Y. Lansing, | Lansing, | Ingham. |
| Charles J. Louns, | Lenawee, | Van Buren. |
| T. H. Mosdowes, | Lansing, | Ingham. |
| A. Bent Morse, | Ionia, | Ionia. |
| Edwin R. Orband, | Nankin, | Wayne. |
| Sheridan Osborn, | Sturgis, | St. Joseph. |
| Edward Pre