Aradford Aleporter.

Pres Soil, Free Speech, Free Men!

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, January 17, 1852.

Torms of The Reparter. 33 30 per annum-sit paid within the year 50 cents will be dieducted—for each pold actually in advance 32 00 will be delated. No paper sent over two years, suless paid for. windows. The paper well over two years, nuless paid for, "Abyentrangers, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

If Tolkies in the "Union Block," north side of the Public Ryante, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Lintrance between Messrs, Adams and Elwell's law offices.

Movements of Kossuth.

The Maryar left Washington on Monday last. At Annapolis he was conducted to the executive | thought proper to authorize. mansion and alterwards visited the State House, and addressed both branches of the Legislature.

He was expected to arrive at Baltimore on Tuesday evening, at which place the Harrisburg dele-Eation had already arrived. He would reach Harsisbor on Wednesday.

"Washingrox Gossip .- The Tribune has the fol towing intelligence in regard to the movements towards the Presidency at Wasnington :-

"The plot thickens. Mr. Webster's friends are atriving. A very large delegation of Mr. Fillmore's friends

from New-York are close by. The Southern Whigs are pressing Mr. Fillmor for his decision. Things are thus rapidly comin

to a head. What the effect of the shock of rivalry will b

the Administration we shall soon know. Mr. Fillmore gave out some time ago that he could not consent that there should be a Presiden tial candidate in his Cabinet. Any hour may turn up a significant result."

Vero Message.-lu another column will b found Gov. Joursmon's veto of the bill repeating the 6th section of the act of 1847. In our judgment his reason for the act are sound, and it he had promptly and immediately returned it when it was passed, we should have taken pleasure in awarding him credit for his indépendence.

"Orb Sees" has carried the delegates in Lancas ter County, by an overwhelming majority." The "War Horse" is completely discomfited. Cass has but some 6 or 8 delegates out of the whole number. The fight has been raging for months, and has occupied an immense amount of time and taken a mint of money to carry it on.

CHEVALUER HOLSEMANN IN HOT WATER AGAIN. Accounts from Washington state that Mr. Webster is preparing a response to the recent letter of the several great lines of railway communication Chevalier Hulsemann, drawn forth by Mr. Webster's speech at the Kussuth dinner. Its tenor has not transpired, but it is not improbable that the Anstrian Charge may have his passports tendered to him.

Outo Legislature - This body assembled in Columbus on Monday, the 5th of January inst. In nson of Medina, was chosen Speaker, and Ma ion H. Medary, Clerk. These gentlemen are all Democrate, of course.

Or our first page, will be found the charge of Judge Wilmor, delivered to the Grand Jury of provement Commissioners, to be charged with the Disti Bradford County, at the December Term of our disbursement of the public funds annually appropri-Court. It is universally acknowledged to be an able and lucid production, reflecting credit upon the Government, would, from that fact and the nature legal acquirements of its author.

65 New 82 Harrisburg Relief no tes counterfeits of the new plates have made their appearance in Philadelphia. The engraving of the margin of the left end is imperfectly and coarsely executed, but is well calculated to deceive.

12 Professor M. Stuart, President of the Ando-

CHARLES STOCKWELL of this County, has been appointed one of the Transcribing Clerks in the House of Representatives of this State.

The Massachusetts Legislature has re-elect-W. Cyshnan as Lieutenant Governor.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE AT THE CAPITOL -The cause of the burning of the Library of Congress has been discovered to be a careless construction of the floor of the gallery. The jo ats which support the gallery had been inserted into holes made in the walls of the flue through which the building is heated

The fires in the committee-rooms below are made of wood, and the soot which formed on the inside of the chimney took fire and burned up to the joists. The timbers are too far above the fireplace to be set on fire in any other way than by the burning of the chimney, and such an event could not have occurred at any time without communicating fire to the library. The alcover of the Library were formed of timbers filled with "brick-The horizontal pieces were lat into the walls for the purpose of strengthening the structure, thus affording the merns of communicating the fire to the vertical scantling, one of which was placin such a building, is most wondered at. The fact a tuli participation in the benefits of the present Sqalicited probably also explains why the same Libra- ciety.

Live raon Mexico -By the steamer Mexico, which arrived at New Orleans on the 3d inst. we man charged with the arrangement for publication on the 10th day of December last. Its re-ensetment have news of a popular outbreak on the 16th ult. of the Pennsylvania Archives, accompanies this would secure to many the advantages of the law, against the foreigners, caused by a reduction in the Message. I invite to it and to these important and who, from pocuniary inability, or other causes, have tariff on provisions, during which a number of interesting papers your favorable action. The sustores were destroyed and lives lost. Congress had aljourned, after passing a resolution for borrowing be entrusted to the gentleman who has arranged adjourned, after passing a resolution for borrowing two millions of dollars. The defeat of Carraid is them. The labor performed has greatly exceeded edifirmed, 'He had four men killed and seventy

DEATH BY FARZIEG.—The Clearland Plaindeal ble institutions, in which the State is directly interer contains the particulars of the freezing to death of the driver of the stage between that gity and regards of the Assembly are solicited for these insti-Erie, Pa., while on his seat driving during that thions.

Lie storm. And now gentlemen of the General Assembly, the storm of Lomberg, in a barn, whither he had, sought refuge from the pitiloss storm. We also all these itterests, the Administration of public as the in the pitiloss storm. We also all these itterests, the Administration of public as the partial of a lad who perioded from cold while walking to some extendible and to the properties of the properties of the properties of the General Assembly, as this is the last occasion upon which I shall for mally, by message, address you, I beg to present the properties of the General Assembly, as this is the last occasion upon which I shall for mally, by message, address you, I beg to present the properties of the General Assembly, as this is the last occasion upon which I shall for mally, by message, address you, I beg to present to you; at parting, assertances of my highest extern to you; at parting, assertances of my highest extern to you; at parting, assertances of my highest extern to you; at parting, assertances of my highest extern to you; at parting, assertances of my highest extern to you; at parting, assertances of my highest extern to you; at parting, assertances of my highest extern to you; at parting, assertances of my highest extern to you.

W.M. F. JOHNSTON.

To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly FELLOW CITIZENS:—In the abundance of our hatvest, the universal health of our people, and the maintenance of peace, and individual and social properties are in the control of the control prosperity, are to be found new morives of gratitude the Father of Mercies, who holds our destines n his hands. That greatful homage, the acknowle

edgment of our independence on his Almighty Will, I becomes us most cheerfully to render.

Never, in the history of the Commonwealth, has there been a period of more prosperous tranquility The citizens of the State, aside from other sources of contentment, have at last realized that a cause of disquiet, which has for the last twenty-five years oppressed them, is about to be temoved A begining has been made in the practical liquidation of the public debt.

On the 1-1 of December, 1848, the amount of the public debt was,

effected a reduction of apwards of seven hundred thousand dollars of indebtedness, without impairing the efficiency of the public works, or retarding any plans of practical beneficence, such as the Legislaiure, according to a policy of wise economy, have

I do not he sitate to attribute this important result to the successful operation of the efficient and real sinking fund system, established by the act of the 10th April, A. D., 1849. The detailed transactions of the commissioners of the fund will appear in

history, for the extinguishment of the national debt, has worked admirably. While there can be no precipitale cancellation of public securities, such as would derange and disturb our monetary relations, either can there be, under the present law, any such accumulation of stocks in the hands of the Commissioners as to tempt or permit the application of the fund, under any accidental emergency, to ther purposes than that for which it is set apart. Pledged to the payment of the public debt, it must be sacredly regarded. The creation of this fund and the adoption of the system of making no loans, mless provision for their liquidation be made in he laws authorizing them, have already exercised a moral influence on public policy. Like the pro-tective system in national legislation, though by mother process, they prevent the Representatives of the people from heedlessly incurring new debts; they make the payment of the public debt a part of the fixed policy of the State, which no one will be willing to disavow or disturb; they interfere with no extension of public improvements or expenditures for beneficent purposes. The first application of surplus revenue is to puy a portion of the State debt, the next to extend and maintain such objects of public improvement as will, when completed, increase actual revenue and diffuse the greates good. To maintain that system of financial policy, which has for its object the gradual and certain extinguishment of the public debt, is as well the duty as it will be doubless the earnest desire of the gen-

eral Assembly.

Believing that the revenues of the Common wealth, if properly guarded, are adequately sufficient for both objects—I again and earnestly press on the attention of the Legislature the claims of that great section of the State lying on the North Branch of the Susquehanna. The North Branch canal ought to be finished without further delay. Its completion would insure increased revenue to the Treasury, and would be assimple act of justice to a large portion of the people interested in its construction. The propriety of calling upon the National Gov-

ernment for a portion of the public lands in aid of

within our borders, is again suggested and prged

upon your favorable consideration.

To the existing and complete internal improve ments of the State, or rather to the mode of their administration, I invite special attention. There is us it some radical defects which need reformation It is wanting in its proper checks and the enforcement of proper responsibility; to secure which it is respectfully urged upon the Legislature to make such change as will authorize the election of one the Senate, Joel W. Wilson was elected Speaker, Canal Commissioner by the people for a term of and Charles C. Flood, Clerk. In the House, J. C. three years, to whom shall be intrusted the whole Tax supervision of the system, and the selection by the Corn term, to whom shall be committed the duty of ma- Lice king the necessary examinations and estimates of Retain the propriety and cost of construction and repair of Pedl the public works. That a commissioner or agent Brok for payments shall be selected by the Internal Im- Thea ated to these purposes. Officers thus selected, owing their appointment to different powers in the Pater of their duties, act as checks upon each other, bring res, on sibility directly to each department of the system, and secure a more active and energetic dis-

charge or buty
licannol be doubled that the revenues derived from the put ic works ought to be very greatly in-creased. These improvements should now bring a clear revenue to the Treasury. In other States, canals and railways have arely failed to become ources of such revenue within twenty years from rer Theological Saminary, died on Saturday, the causes heretofore suggested for Legisiative action, and still within Legislative control, the result has

been widely different. Our system of education is far from that perfection which is desirable. The delects appear to arise Rech from that insufficiency of tunds, and the want of Free proper teachers. It is manifest that competent persyns, in sufficient numbers to supply the demand for their services cannot be had, unless some praced George S. Boutwell as Governor, and Henry tical plan is adopted as part of the Common School W. Crange of as Legitenant Governor. The ability to impart knowledge to others, particularly the young minds, is to be obtained only after long and patient study, assisted by all the facilities which science and learning can afford. The future greatness and happiness of the country depend so much upon the enlightment of the public mind, that the statesman and patriot cannot devote his time, energies, talents, so a more worthy object, than its at-

The recent agricultural exhibition was so numerously attended, and so creditable to our people, in the display of works of skill and home industry, as Biate Library, well as of agricultural implements and stock, that f am convinced that great public good must result from it. The urgent requests of a former message, believed to be of value and importance to this great interest, it is hoped will meet favorable action at your hands. These exhibitions should be repeated Geological survey, in other pasts of the State, and cherished as the best means of diffusing practical and scientific knowl. Abatement of a guate Relief notes, Society for Western Pennsylvania, would be highly ed against the wall in each partition. That such a advantageous to tre people of that portion, deprived defect as his been discovered should have existed ed as they are, by the difficulty of transportation, of

ry eaught fire on the morning of the same day of Contracts have been made for the publication of the month in the year 1825. the Colonial Records, and of the maps and other documents connected with the Geological Survey of the State. An interesting report from the gentle-

the amount contemplated by the Legislature, and lience demands additional compensation.

in will annuaging to know that we much of pract Proceedings of the Pean's Legislature. | Salary instruments and From Company, was taken where the Construition cal good has been de

In the ensetment of the revenue laws of the N tional Government much injury has teathed as number that industrial interests of the State. Their altertion is such manner as will protect those interests, all must earnestly desire. I have, on former cousions, most fully expressed my views on this subject, and have uged upon the Legislature the propriety of such action as would influence favorably the National Congress. The great manufacturing, mining and agricultural interests of Pennsylvania require and demand a change of the present sy:em of tarifflaws. The ill success amending former efforts, furnishes no excuse for an omission again to call attention to the subject. In the confed eracy of States, we hold an important position. Pennsylvania, from the numbers of her population and their scknowledged patriotism, has a right to demand for her industry that kindly legislation which it deserves and should receive. It is not the part of a high-minded people to make bargains for the security of their rights, and it is equally unbe. \$40.843.379 31 coming, tarnely to submit to oppression and wrong 840,114,236 39 A firm and manly demand for the change, of poli-Thus, within the last three years, there have been | c, which is rapidly impoverishing a portion of our itizens, icarding the growth of the State, and preventing the devenipment of its mineral resources, would have the effect of securing from our Nation al Government, such modification of its laws, as would protect American labor againm the ruinous competition it ments, in our markets, from the labor of foreign countries It is most sincerely to be honed, that the present Assembly will determine, in its action on this subject, to be faithful to Penn

aylvania.et between and heartman ganesons had a communication from the Inspectors of the Western Pentientiary has been laid before me. Its statuments show that the number of finished cells is adequate to the accommodation of the convicts. To secure punishment by separate confinement, it is proposed to finish another tier of cells already com-menced. Whilst concurring fully in the recom-mendation of the worthy Inspectors, I desire you to call your early attention to their letter fereto an-

My attention has been directed, by the occur rence of fearful accidents in the cities of our Commonwealth, to the necessity of precautionary legis lation on the subject of the construction of private and public buildings in crowded communities respectfully ask your consideration of this matter. It is idle to say that a sense of individual self-inter est is a sufficient protection on this subject All ex perience shows it is not so; and that in localities where ground is very valuable, space restricted, and competition for position active, everything is lost sight of but temporary advantage. The public is not roused to the sense of impending danger until some frightful casuality, involving the loss of innocent human life, startles it from false security. Legislation in prevention of the recurrence of these ca

ualties is earnestly recommended. The laws in relation to small notes issued by banks of other States have failed to realize the re sults intended by the Legislature. In many coun ties they are entirely disregarded. In a former message reference was made to the evil conse quences likely to result to the morals of a commu nity from open disobedience to law. . It is clear that the present law is not, and will not be executed -The circulating medium it proposes to banish, should not be permitted to exist among us, in its present condition. Authority to the banks of the Commonwealth to issue this denomination of money, would speedily drive from circulation this depreciated currency, by the substitution of notes is sued by in itutions under the control of the Legislature. In relation to this subject, as well as to a system of free banking, based upon public securi-ties, the recommendations of a former message are

respectfully telerred to your careful consideration I would refer you to the Report of the Canal Comnissioners for a detailed statement of the proceed ings on the public works during the past year; and to the reports of the Auditor General, State Treasurer, Surveyor General, Superintendent of Common Schools, and Adjutant General, for information is relation to the operations and condition of their seve ral departments during the same period

The following estimates of receipts and expenditures for the current year are duly submitted:

Estimated Receipts.

sommues receipts.	•
Lauls,	€20,000
Auction commission,	22,000
Auction duties,	50,000
Tax on bank dividends,	220,000
Corporation stocks,	160,000
Real and personal estate,	1,850,000
Licenses, Tavern,	100,000
Retailers,	170,000
Pedlers,	2,000
Brokers,	8.000
Theatre, circus and menagerie,	4,000
Distilery and Brewery,	3,000
Billiard rooms, &c.,	3,000
Eating house, &c.,	8,000
Patent medicine.	8,000
Pamphlet laws,	500
Militia fines,	9,000
Poreign insurance companies,	3,090
Tax on write, &c.,	45.000
On offices,	18,000
Collateral inheritance,	175,000
Canal and railroad tolls,	1,700,000
Canal fines.	1,000
Tax on enrolment of laws,	5,000
Premium on charters,	20,000
Tax on loans,	140,000
Interest on loans,	20,000
Sales of public property,	10,000
Tax on tonage, &c.,	25,000
Dividends from bridge tolls,	. 500
Accrued interest,	2,000
Refunded cash,	10,000
E.cheats,	1,500
Fees of public effices,	4,000
Miscellaneous,	5,000
	4.817.500

Estimated Expenditures. Public works-supervision and repair, Expenses of government, Common schools, Commissioners of sinking fund, Interest on public debt, Philadelphia, in lavor of the re-charter of the East-2,020,000 on Bank. 5.000 Damage on public works, Public grounds and baildings, Penitentiaries, 10.000

Nicholson Lands Eschents. Colonial Records Abatement of State tax Counsel fees, &c., 850,000 10,000 \$4,253,500 An act, entitled "An Act to graduate lands on which money is due and unpaid to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," passed the 10th day of April, A. D., 1835, expired, by its own limitation, on the 10th day of December last. Its re-enactment

Militia expenses, Pensions and gratuities,

Charitable institutions,

Guarantied interest, .

Special commissions.

House of Refuge,

Domestic creditors.

been unable to avail themselves of its provisions. It will devolve upon the present Assembly to make an apportioniment of the State, for the election of members of the House of Representatives of the United States. I feel confident that the greatest care will be observed, to give to every portion of the Commonwealth its just claims, and to make the arrangement of the Congressional Districts atricts ly conformable to those considerations of population and locality which should apply to them.

be regretted that more was not accomplished, but it Harrisburg, January 5, 1852.

Savare.—The Secretary of the Commonwealth was introduced and presented a message from the Governor, veloing the bill of the last session repealing the law prohibiting the use of the jails, of this Commonwealth for the detention of lugitive staves. The Message was read, and the bill coming again before the Senate on its final passage, was lost-year 19, nays 14—a two third vote being necessary to its passage.

The following is the vote upon the question:
YERS-Messra Bailey, Backslew, Crabb, Darlington, Fernon, Forsyth, Frailey, Falton, Guernsey, Hamilton, Hamin, Hoge, Jones, McCaslin, Matthias, Muhlenberg, Packer, Sandsrson and Shimer-19. NAVO-Messis, Barns, Carothers, Carson, Evans,

Huslett, Kinzer, Kunkel, McFarland, McMotrie Malone, Myers, Robertson, Slifer and Walker peaker-14. The Governor has signed the resolution inviting Louis Koesuth to visit Harrisburg, and has deputi-

ed the Secretary of the Commonwealth to proceed

o Washington with the same, and a letter of hearty relcome from the Governor himself. ... The Governor also transmitted to the Senate the prescrible and resolutions of the Select and Commos Councils, of Philadelphia in relation to the orection of monuments to the old thirteen States, in

Independence Square. The Senate shortly after adjourned, upon a patri-olic resolution offered by Mr. Fernun, in commemoration of the day? her diagrams

House—The Speaker presented the annual report of the Lebigh coal, and Navigation Company, and also the first tri-annual report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

No business of importance was transacted, and at half past eleven, on motion, the House Adjourned, in honor of the day-the anniversary of the victory of New Orleans.

HARRISEURO, Jan. 10. SENATE -The journal having been read, and a number of patitions presented, the following bills vete read in place:

By Mr. Packer, a bill to repeal the 4th and 6th ections of the law to prevent kidnapping.

By Mr. Sanderson, a bill to provide for the immediate completion of the North Branch Canal. By Mr. Forsyth, a bill relative to the State Li-

at Tamaqua. Various resolutions was passed, among others

one directing the printing of the Governor's Veto Mr. Kunkel offered the following preamble and

Whereas. Governor Kossuth, in reply to the invitation to visit the Capitol, has expressed his inten-tion to be here on Tuesday next, the 13th inst.,

Resolved. That a Committee of five be appointed to act with a similar Committee to be appointed by the House of Representatives, as a Committee or the reception of Governor Kossuth, and that they report to the Senate on Monday, what action shall be had by the Legislature on the occasion of his

The resolution was immediately taken up and

The committee appointed to confer as to the time and place of opening and declaring the returns of the election for Governor, have decided on Thursday, the 15th inst., in the Hall of the House of Repesentatives.

The Senate then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted in the choice of the following zentlemen :

Assistant Clerk-J. C. Bomberger. Transcribing Clerks-Messrs Benedict, Snyder, and Raymond Sergeant-at-Arms-Wm. P. Thomas.

Mellvaine. Messenger-Andrew Young.

Assistant do -Edward D. Evans. The Sena'e then adjourned. House—The Speaker laid before the House the

B. M. Martin, a member from Lancaster, appeared and was sworn.

Mr. Bonham offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five members of the House, to act with a similar committee from the Senate, to receive Gov. Kossuth on Tuesday

Mr. Hart moved to postpone for the present Not agreed to.
The resolution was then adopted, and Messrs.

ed said committee.

Mr. Fritz offered a resolution declaring that on Monday next, the House will proceed to the elec- the Supreme Court of the United States have protion of a committee to investigate the seats contested from the county of Philadelphia.

,000 | The petition signed by 25 electors was then read,
,000 | and on motion of Mr. Hart, the resolution was passed without a division. A number of bills were introduced, -among them | e ral Judges of the Supreme Court, and adds: ,000

a bill to provide for the exemption of the home-stead from hability for the debts of the owner thereof, and from sale on execution or other legal proesses, and for other purposes.

After the presentation of a few petitions of no

importance the House adjourned.

HARRI-BURG, Jan. 12. SENATE .- The following petitions and memorials, mong others, were presented:

By Mr. Crabb, a memorial from the directors of the Pennsylvania Bank, in reference to the impo-

By Mr. Kunkel, a memorial from the Journey. men Printers of Harrisburg, asking an increase of would be required to issue the writ of right; and compensation to the State printer, that he may at that which the friends of this repealihave claimed

ford to increase their wages.

By Mr Mathias, a memorial from the overseers By Mr Mathias, a memorial from the overseers than a mockery. The claim he has now on the of the public schools founded by charter in the town Marshal and his sureties, for indemnification for and county of Philadelphia, asking to be exempt and county of Philadelphia, asking to be exempt the escape of his servant would be converted into from taxation; the petition of members and subscribers to the Temporary Home Association, asking duty would be to discharge aprisoner thus held, for an act of incorporation, and a memorial from it he claimed his liberty. Not so was the law, for an act of incorporation, and a memorial from it he claimed his liberty. Not so was the law citizens of Philadelphia recommending the same; formerly, and before it was decided that all State the petition of Henry Becket for an act authorizing legislation on the subject is prohibited—not so will the execution of a certain power of attorney, and it be hereafter, if the principle of the decision of the also, a memorial from the managers of the St. John's Supreme Court be practically carried out, and this Orphan Asylum, for an alteration in their charter.
Mr. Kunkel, from the Select Committee appointed to receive Gov. Kossuth, made a report recomnending the adoption of rules in regard to the in-

roduction of Koreath to the Legislature. The Committee of Reception will meet Kossuth at York, and escort him to Harrisburg. The galleries and lobbies of the House of Representatives this and more than one of its detailed provisions are to be occupied by ladies only, and the floor by confirm it. The custody of the fagitive, by State members and officers only.

The Governor transmitted a message, to the Sen-

The following bills were read in place: By Mr. Crabb, a bill authorizing the publication In counties where there is no Marshal the Agent of the public acts of the Assembly in the Legal In-

lligencer.
Mr. Kunkle, a bill compensating the State printers for an increase of wages to their hands since the and providing he commencement of their contract; a bill relating to his detention.

Coroner's inquests, and a supplement to an act, an Surely, no or

The Supplement to the est incorporating the Erie and Sunbury and Pittsburgh and Sulffeburgh and Pittsburgh road Company was taken up on second reading, and discussed until the hour of adjournment. House—The Speaker announced the Standing

Committees of the session. Numerous petitions were presented from all parts of the country, asking an amendment to the Conetitution which will prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth.

The following bills were introduced a To incorporate the Mauch Chunk Bank. To extend the graduating laws of 1835.

To repeal the 6th section of the act of 1847, relative to tugitive eleves and the use of the jails of the To annul the marriage contract between Occar Calkin and Martha, his wife.

To incorporate the Philadelphia and Easton Railroad Company. To incorporate the Allegheny Gas Company.

To repeal the 48th and 49th section of the law

regulating Banks
To incorporate the St. Joseph's College in the ciy of Philadelphia. To incorporate the Odd Fellows' Widows and

Orphans' Asylum of Peunsylvania." The selection of a committee to examine into the contested seats from Philadelphia county, was on motion indefinitely postponed, and the petitioners allowed to withdraw their petition. The House then adjourned.

Goy. Johnston's Veto.

On the Bill of the last Session, granting the the of Juils of the State for the Confinement of Persons claimed as Fugitives from Service,
To the Senature of Pennsylvania.—Senators: An

act entitled " An Act to repeal the sixth section or an act, entitled an act to prevent kidnapping and preserve the public peace, prolimbit the exercise of certain powers heretotore exercised by Judges, Justices of the peace and Jailors of this Commonwealth and to repeal certain Slave Laws," has been held under advisement since the adjournment of the last Lezislature.

In obedience to the provisions of the Constitution return this bill to the Senate, where it originated, without my approval, and with my reasons for witholding it. To those reasons, founded on the clearest sense of duty and of official responsibility, I invite your candid attention. They are now. By Mr. Frailey, a bill relative to foreign attachments, and a bill to incorporate the Anthracite Bank it Tamaqua.

for the first time given, because now, for the first time given, for the first time g sons may be important and with whom they may

be operative.

The section proposed to be repealed is in these words: " It shall not be lawful to use any jail or prison of this Commonwealth for the detention of any person claimed as a fugitive from servitude or labor, except in cases where jurisdiction may lawfully taken by any Judge, under the provision of this act; and any jailor or keeper of any prison, or other person who shall offend against the provisions of this section, shall on conviction thereof pay a fine of \$500; one-half thereof for the use of this Commonwealth an I the other to the person who prosecu es ; and shall, moreover, thenceforth be removed from office, and be incapable of holding ench office of jailor or keeper of a prison at any time during his natural life." It is part of a law passed in the year 1847, under the Executive Administration of my predecessor, and by votes man imously, or nearly so of both branches of the Legislatore

This bill under consideration is confined to the repeal of the section prohibiting the use of our pris-ons as places of detention for fugitives from labor. If the legislation proposed authorizes the use of the prisons, it is in repugnance to the Constitution of the United States as expounded by the Supreme Court. By a decision made in derogation of the local statutes of Pennsylvania, the Supreme Court of the United States held, in so many words, that all State legislation on the subject of the reclama-Assistantis—John Essig and Wm. P. Brady.

Doorkeeper—Thomas H. Waieliam.

Assistant Boorkeepers—John R. Reigle, James

fellesing. persedes all legistation on the subject, and by nec essary implication prohibits it.

The States cannot enact auxiliary provisions on the subject. This is the very language. It, therefore, an act of Assembly were passed, authorizing the several County Commissioners to erect safe houses of detention for persons claimed as fugitives from labor, under such regulations as the Legisla. ture or its agents might prescribe, for the reception and safe keeping of the inmates, such a law would be unconstitutional, and consequently void, and any single discontented citizen of a county may

have it so declared. I am unable to see any difference in this respect between the special construction of such places of detention, regulated and controlled by State authority and State agents, and the permission to use those Bonham, Gillis, Hart, Fritz, and Schaeffer appoint- already erected and regulated by general laws. It is the State law interfering in the question of the al eged fogilive and his claimant, and such laws, nounced unconstitutional. It is not the legislation of Pennsylvania that has closed our jails against the Mr. Hart moved to amend, by referring the reso-noo lution to a committee of five. Lost—yeas 21, mays of the Supreme Court, declaring our former statute on this subject unconstitutional; a decision, which until reversed, is binding on every department of this government.

The Governor then refers to the opinions of sev-

This judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States determines the law, for my guideance, and for yours, whatever may be our individual convictions upon the subject. If then a prison cannot be built, under State laws, for the detention of fugitives—if a prison already built and subject to State regulations and rules, respecting its inmates cannot be used; and if, in short, all State legisla-tion, of whatever kind, is prohibited by a solemn, decree of the Supreme Court-it is not more than idle to pass an act restorative of laws thus expressthe Pennsylvania Bank, in reference to the impo-eition of a tax upon their dividends; also also a memorial from merchants of the city and county of these unconstitutional places of detention: the federal Judiciary would themselves have to decide the question. The State Judges, in Counties where the fugitive is committed by a mere Commissioner as a great boon to the claimant, would be worse the escape of his servant would be converted into whole vexed and vexations subject be left to the administration of the United States officers.

The Act of Congress of the 18th September, 1856 commonly known as the Fugitive Slave Bill, would seem to layor the same views entertained by Judge Story, and pronounced in the decision to which re-terence has been made. Its whole tenor shows authority, is almost forbidden.

The Marshal and his surelies are made subject

ate communicating the reply of Louis Kossuth to to a pecuniary liability for an escape, which, as the the invitation by the Legislature, to visit, Harris-Supreme Court of the United States have decided in a precisely analogous case, is defeated the instant the prisoner is transferred to a local jail.

In counties where there is no Marshal the Agent

of the Commissioner is charged with the exclusive custody of the fugitive, and is allowed by the 8th section, his expenses for keeping him in custody and providing him with food and lodging during

Surely, no one can pretend to say that this is not titled "An Act relating to assignees for the benefit of creditors, and for other purposes," passed June
14th, 1836.

Mr. McMuttie offered a series of non intervention resolutions, which were read, and ordered to a local prison is prohibited. It is not their most printed.

Conductive to peace and good order, and the harThe bill extending the powers of the National monitous administration of the law, that this whole

the hands of the United States authorities

I have thus frankly stated to the Senate my ra-line for standing my approval of this bill have limited them strictly, guarding myself against any expression liable to misconstruction, to consideration of constitutional law. I ask for them a cadid and careful consideration. Wn. F. Johnson. Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, January, 1852.

Resignation of Bishor Curionton.—The let D. Creighton has disclined the office of Province Bi-hop of New York, to which he was elected the last diocesan convention. He candally deh his unfitness for the charge of so large and infla-tial a branch of the church. Bishop Chare, of he tial a pranch of the church. Descript chare, of the Hampshire, will perform the episcopal duissoft diocese until the Ascension, after which they all devolve upon Bishop Delancey, of Western to York. The Convention will not reusemble the 20th of Sept. next.

Another Terrible Accident - Burnt to Day -Mrs. Catharine Shoey, residing with her en. phin co., was burnt to death on Thursday last, about 8 o'clock, by a spark of fire from and in the room, lighting upon her clothes, by the she was so badly burned that she died the same ernoon about 4 o'clock. She was aged and bled, by paralysis, from saving herself.

Killen !- John C. Fuller, a tailor by trade, has worked in Owego for a considerable penal time, having left there recently, in stepping the strain of cause of Coming, two or three day fell between the cars and mas run over and the in find rog damm bat

10 Lord Palmerston, English Recretary by eign affairs, has tendered his resignation a of Parliment. He is the greatest diplomatic into a crof the day, and perhaps the greatest Englant er had. He is at loss to the Whig cabinet h Granville in his successor.

Munben .- In a drunken quarrel, beimen man named Rowland and another named Line at Great Valley, Cattarangus Co., N. Y. the form stabbed the latter mortally.

At Rochester, a fady named Mrs Seele, ow days since was found dead in a well, went out early, and it is supposed she was the act of drawing a backet of water and slipped a

Acquirtien.-Mirs. Tront was tried belon 4 Lebanon County Court on Toesday, for the mail of her step-daughter, and acquitted.

Small-pox is very prevalent in the vesion and ion of Philadelphia, where sixty cases were por ed on Tuesday.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-1852							
	Days of the Week.	Day of Month.	San	Rises.	Sont		
_	SUNDAY,	18 19		2: 21	4		
_	MONDAY,	1 41	7	21 20	4		
2	Tecesbay, Priday, Saturday,	22	7	16	1		
,	SATURDAY,	24	, -	15	1		

DONATION PARTY.—There will Donation-Party at the house of Rev. L GIBSON, in Sheshequin, on Tuesday erenight wary 20th, 1852. The public are respectfully in ed to attend upon this notice. as no further is Jan Si

Married, At the house of Mr. Graves, in Pike, Jan. 14.15 by Rev. B. J. Douglass, Mr. Dazzaatsz Hur

to Miss Many Jave Bose. On Thursday, January 8th, by Rev. I. Stilled CHARLES STEVERS Of Standing Stone, to 1 Mantua Jana Deckan of Durelant

DIED, In Ulster, Japuary 5th of Typhus fever, ale illuess of five weeks, Onnin Hunny Stocker

son of Joel Stockwell in the 28th year of his FURNITURE WAREROOF

Important to Monsekeepers:



warrant to be made in a substantial manner, at the beer materials. BUREAUS, such as mahogany and walsales ing bureaus, marble and plain tops; mahogant walnut washetands, marble tops, and plain, in ferent patterns, Card and end tables, Sofas G

es, what nots, dec.

BEADSTE ADS.—High, Field, French and post beadsteads, finished in handsome style approved patterns, together with other furnished. ally called for, all of which will be sold on and

accommodating terms.

(1) The subscriber is also provided with a manufashionable HEARSE, and will hold had been subscribed by the subscrib readiness to attend to all orders in understand the will furnish ice boxes when desired, by of which the corpse may be kept for a week. If FINS READY MADE.

OHESTER WELL

N. B.—Furniture of all kinds made to order warranted to be of the best materials and warranted.

Towanda, January 17, 1852. made a Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing A SAMUEL HUSTON and HENRY C. TER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent persons indebted to the late firm are request call and settle with H. C. Porter, who has the and control of the books and demands of be and who will settle all demands outstanding Towanda, Jan. 13, 1852. H. C. PORTER

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVIL" alication on the first day, can have free tint days of BANNINGS's IMPROVED BODY But universally applauded by the profession, and still, by those who have tested their ment by Various weaknesses requireing support. The Bennic Santus Brounder Brack and Exact Barnes

Mechanical Medicine.

only sold by her, the sole maker and vender distriction. The character of these combine at has ever been, or can be done, by any issue without any pressure or heat of cushioned parties and be anning's Book on Chronic Disease for she S. D. CARMAN, can be found on the 2nd for the control of t day of Pebruary, and four days following Bradford Hotel as Wm. Brigg's. Counsel to Calls solicited at all hours of the day,

Towanda. Jan. 17, 1852. FARM FOR SALE THE subscriber offers at private that valuable FARM, heretofore

by Wm, & Hayden, situate in the by Wm, S. Hayden, studied ship of South Towards, Bradford ty, Pa. It contains about SIXTY ACRES of proved land, and about thirty-five acres of land. There is a good house and barn, and outbuildings, and an apple orchard thereon well watered, and situated within about 3] all the borough of Towards.

A credit will be given for a portion of the

chase money. For further information caption of the chase money. For further information caption of the subscriber at Figure Y. Jan. 9, 1852. WILLIAM WELLAM WELLAM

WHITE Fancy Colored Hickory Shirts