

From the Pennsylvania Reporter, March 17, 1884.

**IN SENATE, yesterday**, after the presentation and reference of numerous petitions, Mr. Sullivan from the committee on the Judiciary to whom had been referred certain petitions from citizens of Westmoreland and Greene counties for the repeal of the act of the 16th of June, relative to the re-organization of tolls on a certain road in said counties, reported adverse to the same. Mr. Kidder, reported bills from the committee on Banks, reported bills from the committee on the charter of the Farmers' bank of Bucks county—the bank of the Northern Liberties—the Southwark bank, and to re-organize the capital stock of the bank of North America. Mr. Bigler reported the bill to create permanently the office of State Printer. Mr. Heister, the bill for the appointment of an inspector of leather in Philadelphia, with sundry amendments. Mr. Heister, to incorporate the Spring Garden Use company. A number of other bills from the House, of minor importance, was also introduced.

Mr. Darie said that he wished to call the attention of the Senate to the fact, that the 10th section of the act abolishing the Court of General Sessions of Philadelphia, as it is amended, reduced the salary of the President of the District Court of Lancaster, upon the act as published, inquiry he had found that owing to the carelessness of the transcribing clerk, the section had been omitted in transcribing. As far as the Legislature had any thing to do with it, it was now virtually a law, having passed both houses; but under the circumstances, he had thought proper to prepare a bill to carry out the object. Mr. D. then read in place a bill to reduce to salary the Judge of the District Court of Lancaster.

The Senate then took up the appropriation bill, when a motion that the Senate recede from its amendments was discussed until the close of the session. We shall publish a sketch of the debate in our next issue, our limits will preclude our doing more than the debate took a wide ground in its progress.

In the House, after an hour or more had been occupied in the presentation of petitions, a motion was made to take up the resolution from the Senate for the Legislature, but the House refused to dispense with the orders of the day. On motion of Mr. Hill, a resolution was adopted by a vote of yeas, 47, nays to 39, to prohibit members from speaking more than twenty minutes at any one time. On motion of Mr. Brooke, the committee on Internal Improvements was instructed to bring in a bill providing for the commonwealth, to be belonging to the commonwealth, Mr. Karns moved to reconsider the vote taken the other day by which the bill for the relief of the Williamsport and Elmira railroad company was lost, which was agreed to, and the vote being again ordered, the bill passed final reading by yeas 49, nays 27. Mr. Rockhill submitted a resolution to the effect that a committee of five be appointed to call upon the canal commissioners for the purpose of enquiring into the expediency of reducing the tolls on the public improvements, which was adopted, and Messrs. Rockhill, Elwell, Russell, M. Daniel and Lowry were appointed said committee.

The bill to extend the lien law to Potter and Jeffers' co. nays passed finally. In the afternoon, the House worked hard at private bills.

**A Congressional appointment Bill** passed. After every possible variety of legislative maneuvering on all sides, a majority has at length been found in both branches to agree to a Congressional appointment bill. We annex the districts as constructed by the bill reported to the Senate by Judge Witcox, which is now in the hands of the Governor, and which he will doubtless sign. In order also to demonstrate that the political aspect of the bill is not that of an attempt to do no injustice to the wings, we append the majorities polled in each district at the Presidential election of 1840, when the full vote of the State was polled, and which has always been the "crack" election of our country.

DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.	MAJORITY.
I. Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk, (county of Philadelphia) and Cedar and New Market wards in city.	63,239	789
II. City of Philadelphia, except Cedar and New Market wards.	71,411	2,448
III. Northern Liberties & Spring Garden, county of Philadelphia.	62,933	776
IV. Kensington, North & South Penn, Roxborough, Germantown, Bristol, unincorporated Northern Liberties, Oxford, Lower Dublin, Byberry, Mottland, Blockley, West Philadelphia and Kensington, county of Philadelphia.	55,958	673
V. Delaware and Montgomery.	67,032	105
VI. Bucks and Lehigh.	57,315	170
VII. Chester.	84,293	1,291
VIII. Lancaster.	61,561	3,845
IX. Berks.	66,558	3,996
X. Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.	68,273	2,252
XI. Bradford, Susquehanna and Tioga.	69,162	1,506
XII. Lycoming, Northumberland, Union and Clinton.	73,656	630
XIII. Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill.	81,043	1,061
XIV. Adams and York.	70,054	255
XV. Cumberland, Perry and Franklin.	85,842	1,09
XVI. Huntingdon, Centre, Juniata and Millin.	80,148	641
XVII. Greene, Somerset and Fayette.	72,321	796
XVIII. Westmoreland, Bedford and Cambria.	83,290	1,571
XIX. Beaver and Washington.	70,647	1,370
XX. Allegheny.	81,255	3,048
XXI. Venango, Crawford and Mercer.	82,497	192
XXII. Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Clarion, Potter and Jefferson.	62,221	413
XXIII. Armstrong, But-		

Indiana and Clearfield, 74,400 343  
 According to the results of 1840, then, it will be perceived, that the wings would have carried 20 members of Congress, and the democrats but 11. The vote of the State was exactly even between the two parties, (including the abolitionists) and hence the wings would have then under their own flag carried more members than they have now. Whose then the wings are? By what process do they prove their assertion? Whose then the wings are? It is true, that assuming the Legislature of 1841 as data, when Gov. Porter beat Judge Bank 23,000 in the State, this bill would have elected 13 democrats and but five whigs—but we have uniformly been told, that then the wings did not turn out—and that hence that came to be the true strength of parties. If it is so, against the whigs certain could not expect, that the democrats would pass a bill protecting them from the destructive tendencies of their rapacity. Their own default as a contingency which they must guard against themselves at the ballot box. It was clearly asking too much of the democrats to do it for them by legislative enactments.

**JAMES BUCHANAN,**  
 Subject to the decision of a National Convention.  
**DAILY MORNING POST.**  
 PUBLISHED BY W. M. SAUNDERS, AT NO. 101 N. 2ND ST. PHILADELPHIA.  
 THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1884.  
 See First Page.

**The Appropriation Bill.**  
 In looking over the Bill for distributing the State, we see that the Whigs will have, according to the vote of 1810, thirteen out of the twenty-four members of Congress. Will it be believed that notwithstanding this exceedingly liberal arrangement the democrats of the Legislature are denounced for Gerrymandering, and all the federal sponsors and scribblers, from the Gazette's "Lobby" man upward, are showering abuse upon the majority of the Legislature? Such is the fact, however incredible it may seem to those who know little or nothing of federal impudence and recklessness.

It may well be asked, what will satisfy these cormorants?—how shall their ungrated maws, ever extended for power and its perquisites, be closed?—how will their ambitious longings be gratified, if they growl at the generous proposition of their opponents to give them 13 of the 24 Congressmen to which Pennsylvania is entitled?

We should like to hear what argument the federalists can use to show that they were being unfairly dealt with. Will they say that the election of 1840 was a mere paragraph in the chapter of accidents? Will they admit that they carried the State in 1840, by falsehood, fraud and humbug, and that they never can hope to succeed again? We should like to know how they can complain if they do not concede this.

It remains to be seen what order the democrats of Pennsylvania will take with their representatives for thus apparently yielding to the importunities of a clamorous minority, and giving them so large a share of power in the national councils.

We hope the majority of our Legislature will be able to answer all objections satisfactorily.

We think it right to add here, that, for our own part, we are satisfied with the bill, and trust that the union and energy of the democracy may triumph over the apparent unfairness of its provisions, and secure a majority of the delegation in Congress from the Keystone State.

**Returned and Embarked.**—The celebrated French officer, Capt. De Aymar, who eloped with a beautiful West India girl, the ward of Dr. Comstock of New York, has returned to that city, and Dr. Comstock calling on him for his credentials of marriage, he refused to show them; and finally confessed that they had not been married, and now refuses to be, for the good reason that the gallant Captain has already one wife in France. Dr. Comstock then handed the gentleman over to an officer, and for want of a bill, he was marched off to the "tombs."

**New Hampshire.**—The election in this State was held on the 10th inst. But partial returns have been received, but they are sufficient to show that Gov. Hubbard has been re-elected, notwithstanding the disorganizing effects of Isaac Hill. This gentleman will find it an up hill business to divide the honest democracy of the Granite State; they are too intelligent and patriotic to be bartered away to advance the ambitious views of any corrupt politician. They cannot be sold.

**Appointment.**—My pers. have improved us for information as to the time the Legislature will adjourn. We are unable to give a satisfactory answer to this question, but suppose it will take place as soon as a majority of the members have found out some other means by which they can make three dollars a day; or when they discover that the State is too poor to pay them for a longer stay in Harrisburg.

**A Bandit Plot.**—It is thought that there is a combination now forming in the Indian territory on the western border of Missouri, for the purpose of robbing the Santa Fe and Chihuahua traders, as they return this spring; and we have so much confidence in the source of this information that we cannot for a moment doubt its authenticity. Men are engaged in the combination who are well known to this community and an exposition of their names, (which, by the by, prudence dictates would not be expedient at this time,) would strike many with surprise and chagrin. There are several either actively engaged with this banditti or conniving at their purpose, who pass among us as respectable citizens and honest men; and who, but for this accidental discovery, might have continued their designs with impunity. Such are the facts—the particulars may be given hereafter.—*Ch. Eq.*

**Female Prisoners.**—A London paper contains a letter, alluding to a report that Madame Lafarge had escaped from prison, which says: "She still remains in her cell, confining herself to her bed, in order to avoid putting on the prison dress; her health is better, and her appetite so recovered that she no longer restrains herself to chocolate, which was for a long time her only food. Mademoiselle Gronselle, who is expiating her meddling in political plots in the same prison, is not in as good a state of health as Madame Lafarge. On the eve of her discharge, the term of her imprisonment having nearly expired, she had fallen into a torpor which creates some alarm. She has for some time refused to change her dress, and remains perfectly mute and immovable, in spite of all the kind and judicious means

taken by the Sisters of Charity, who have charge of her, to excite her animation."

**The Presidency.**—The Democrats of Charleston held a public meeting on the 12th inst., at which John C. Calhoun was nominated for the Presidency, and resolutions adopted recommending that a national convention be held in May, 1844.

**Canal Tolls.**  
 The subject of tolls on our State Works seems to have attracted the attention of the public more than an ordinary degree in the last month. The question is asked daily—How is this matter? Are the tolls to be raised? Are they to be lowered? The public mind is in a state of great excitement on this subject. The tolls on the canal and on the railroad are the main sources of revenue to the State. The tolls on the canal are 10 cents per ton for freight, and 5 cents for passengers. The tolls on the railroad are 1 cent per ton for freight, and 5 cents for passengers. The tolls on the canal are 10 cents per ton for freight, and 5 cents for passengers. The tolls on the railroad are 1 cent per ton for freight, and 5 cents for passengers.

**At the end of this year, or in the beginning of 1844** a new Board of Canal Commissioners came into office, and perceiving that the best interests of the State were imperiled by the high rates of freight, they immediately determined to make a vigorous effort to secure large reductions. This movement was warmly approved by the people. The tolls on the canal and on the railroad are the main sources of revenue to the State. The tolls on the canal are 10 cents per ton for freight, and 5 cents for passengers. The tolls on the railroad are 1 cent per ton for freight, and 5 cents for passengers.

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**Removal.**  
 A. McCOMB, FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, would respectfully inform his customers that he has removed his establishment to the new building on Market at one door above the old one, opposite Dr. Snyder's, where he is prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, and to make alterations in a neat and expeditious manner. His prices are moderate to suit the times, and he is confident that he will receive a liberal patronage. A share of public patronage is respectfully requested.  
 A. McCOMB, 212 N. 2ND ST.

**BY PORTABLE BOAT.**  
 Full on boat or Canal 272 miles, at 2 cts. per mile. \$5.10  
 On road, equal to 8 cts at 4 cts. per mile. 4.75  
 For in State power for freight on R. Road 30.67  
 On road, equal to 18 cts at 12 cts. per mile. 35.40  
 Trackage on R. Road at 62 1/2 cts. per 1000 lbs. 22.50

**BY CARS AND COMMON BOATS.**  
 Full on canal same as above. \$5.10  
 On road, equal to 18 cts at 12 cts. per mile. 35.40  
 On road, equal to 18 cts at 12 cts. per mile. 35.40  
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**MALE TEACHER WANTED.**  
 A good English education, a willingness to teach in the Third Ward School of the City of Philadelphia, Application in written or in the Secretary of President M. Adams at any time before the 25th of April, will be considered.  
 By order of the Board,  
 THOMAS HAMILTON, Sec'y.  
 No. 23 1/2-144  
 Gasette copy once a week in daily three weeks.

**ROCKEFELLER AUCTION.**—Will be sold at 10 o'clock, on Friday, March 23rd, 1884, at 10 o'clock, the stock of the late John D. Rockefeller, deceased. The stock is worthy the attention of purchasers. Terms, Cash. Currier, Auctioneer.  
 R. A. BAUSMAN, Auctioneer.

**GROCERY STORE AT AUCTION.**  
 Will be sold at the store of Stevenson & Allen, corner of Walnut and Pine streets, on Saturday, March 23rd, at 10 o'clock A. M., their stock of Groceries, also fixtures, counters and shelving. Sale positive. Terms—Cash.  
 R. A. BAUSMAN, Auctioneer.

**SHINN & SELLERS' CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.**  
 Stand Unrivaled by Any Medicine known for the cure of the COMPLAINT.  
 SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER. General loss of appetite, sickness of the stomach, pain in the back, shoulders, back and sides, nervousness, with sleepless nights, constipation of bowels, followed in some cases by looseness, slight, dry cough, loss of spirits, with disinclination to every duty, or prominent symptoms of a diseased state of the Liver. The Liver is, however, symptoms are absent, and becomes early out of order before it is known.  
 The celebrated medicine has been in public use for about twenty years, and has acquired a popularity by far exceeding any other medicine, which is not surpassed by any remedy before the public. When the symptoms above mentioned are present, and the directions strictly followed, the pills are perfectly willing to refund the money, if no benefit is derived from its use.

**PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.**  
 Corner of Third and Wood Streets.  
 M. Y. Eaton, J. P. Prioleau, L. H. Eaton, J. P. Prioleau.  
 The Fourth Quarter of this Institution will commence on Monday, April 10th.  
 On Friday morning next, at 10 o'clock, will be held a sale of the following articles, to wit: Books, Maps, Globes, Stationery, &c. Also, at 2 o'clock, 40 Boxes of Groceries.  
 J. S. GUTHRIE, Auctioneer.

**TO INVADERS.**  
 Be it known that I have removed my establishment to the new building on Market at one door above the old one, opposite Dr. Snyder's, where he is prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of Boots and Shoes, and to make alterations in a neat and expeditious manner. His prices are moderate to suit the times, and he is confident that he will receive a liberal patronage. A share of public patronage is respectfully requested.  
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**PHILIP ROSS.**  
 HAS removed from his old stand to the store formerly occupied by A. M. Chadwick & Co. No. 59 N. 2ND ST. He is now receiving a large and selected assortment of DRY GOODS.  
 To which the attention of his customers and the public is respectfully invited. Having recently purchased his stock in the eastern cities, principally for cash, he will be able to offer unusual inducements in the way of good bargains.  
 BIRMINGHAM & CO.  
 No. 60 Water Street, Greenville and Meadville Pa., and Hamilton on the river, will be operated immediately on opening of navigation.  
 PHILIP ROSS.  
 No. 59 N. 2ND ST.