

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Senate of Pennsylvania. Charles R. Buckalaw, d. 16th district. N. B. Browne, d. 2d " Wm. A. Crabb, a. 1st " John Cresswell, d. 15th " John C. Evans, d. 5th " Jonathan Ely, d. 6th " D. A. Finney, a. 20th " John Ferguson, a. 21st " J. C. Flenniken, a. 23d " W. E. Frazer, a. 27th " Andrew Gregg, a. 14th " Thomas Hoge, d. 19th " Harlan Ingram, d. 2d " J. Jordan, a. 24th " S. S. Jamison, d. 25th " J. W. Killinger, a. 7th " Thomas P. Knox, d. 3d " J. J. Lewis, a. 4th " Joseph Laubach, d. 9th " D. Mellinger, a. 11th " J. R. M'Clintock, d. 22d " Eli K. Price, w. 1st " Henry C. Pratt, a. 2d " W. M. Piatt, d. 17th " J. G. Shuman, a. 7th " Henry Souther, r. 18th " James W. Sellers, a. 28th " C. M. Straub, a. 8th " David Taggart, a. 10th " J. H. Walton, d. 12th " Wm. H. Welsh, d. 13th " Samuel Wherry, d. 13th " William Wilkins, d. 22d "

House of Representatives. James Anderson, d. Samuel Kerr, r. J. Augustine, a. Barth'w Laporte, r. Michael K. Boyer, d. John H. Lovett, d. Joseph Bernhard, d. Daniel Lotz, r. Andrew Buchanan, d. C. M. Leisinger, d. S. A. Backus, d. A. B. Longaker, r. Joseph Brown, r. Wm. B. Lebo, d. Gideon J. Ball, a. John Mengle, d. James C. Boyd, d. J. G. Montgomery, d. Wm. A. Barry, a. David Mumma, a. George J. Brush, d. Chas. D. Manley, d. T. L. Baldwin, r. Robt. B. Morehead, a. Isaac Beck, d. E. Joy Morris, a. Philip Clover, a. George W. Miller, d. A. W. Crawford, a. Samuel Maneer, d. Thomas Craig, d. R. B. McCombs, a. Sam'l Caldwell, a. John C. M'Ghee, a. Rufus K. Campbell, d. S. P. McAlmont, r. Aaron Coburn, d. John M'Carthy, d. Charles Carthy, d. C. Magee, d. Joseph Dowdell, d. B. Nunemacher, d. Jacob Dock, a. James B. Orr, d. Abraham Edinger, d. L. B. Patterson, d. James B. Fulton, d. Darwin Phelps, a. Joshua Frey, d. John Purcell, a. Henry D. Foster, d. Jesse Pearson, d. John Fausold, d. Isaac Robinson, d. J. L. Getz, d. Leonard Reed, r. John M. Gibbons, a. Jesse Reinhold, d. Henderson Gaylord, a. John Roberts, d. William Heins, d. David Riddle, d. Judson Holcomb, r. James Ramsey, d. William Harper, d. Samuel Smith, d. Samuel Hill, d. James Salisbury, d. P. W. Housekeeper, a. G. Nelson Smith, d. Wm. Hamilton, a. George Shenk, d. C. L. Husecker, a. Jacob Struble, a. Josiah Hillegas, a. George Smith, d. George Hamel, d. John V. Smith, d. Kirk Haines, a. Geo. W. Strouse, a. Joseph Huneker, d. John Thompson, d. John Hancock, d. Nathaniel W. Vail, d. Samuel A. Hibbs, d. John H. Wintrolde, a. Samuel Hipple, d. John Wright, a. D. L. Imbrie, a. Murray Whallon, d. Robert Irwin, d. Harrison Wright, d. John A. Innes, d. E. L. Wright, d. Alex. B. Johnson, d. Fred. J. Walter, d. Peter A. Johns, d. T. H. Zimmerman, d. Democrats marked with a. Americans a. Whigs w. Republicans r.

House of Representatives. JANUARY 1, 1856. The members of the House of Representatives assembled in their Hall in the Capitol at eleven o'clock A. M., and were called to order by the Clerk. The Secretary of the Commonwealth was introduced, and presented the returns of the late election, for members of the body, which were opened and read. The roll was then called, and ninety-five members answered to their names. Absent Messrs. Anderson, Ball, Holcomb, Laporte and Mangie. On motion of Mr. Orr, of Franklin county, the House then proceeded to the election of a Speaker; when Richardson L. Wright, (dem.) of the county of Philadelphia, was elected on the first vote, as follows: Richardson L. Wright, 63 Robert B. McCombs, of Lawrence 30 The members voted as follows: Messrs. Backus, Beck, Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brush, Buchanan, Campbell, Carthy, Coburn, Craig, Dowdell, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Fry, Fulton, Getz, Hamill, Hancok, Harper, Heins, Hibbs Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Huneker, Inuis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Lebo, Leisinger, Longaker, Lovett, M'Carthy, Magee, (Allegheny,) Manly, Menear, Miller, Montgomery, Nunemacher, Orr, Patterson, Pearson, Ramsey, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Robinson, Salisbury, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Phila.,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Thompson, Vail, Walter, Whallon Wright, (Luzerne,) Yearsley, Zimmerman—63, voted for Richardson L. Wright. Messrs. Augustine, Baldwin, Barry, Brown, Caldwell, Clover, Crawford, Dock, Gaylord, Gibboney, Haines, Hamilton, Housekeeper, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Kerr, Lott, M'Calmont, M'Ghee, (Clinton,) Morehead, Morris, Mumma, Phelps, Purcell, Reed, Strouse, Struble, Wintrolde, Wright, (Dauphin,)—30, voted for Robert B. McCombs. Mr. Wright voted for Abraham Edinger. Mr. McCombs voted for C. L. Husecker. Mr. Wright was conducted to the chair by Mr. McCombs, and returned thanks to the body for the distinguished honor conferred upon him in the following brief, but pertinent address: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: I return you my sincere thanks for the distinguished honor you have conferred in selecting me to preside over your deliberations. I will endeavor, by a faithful discharge of the duties pertaining to the position, to merit a continuance of your regard and favor. The knowledge I have of the responsibilities and difficulties surrounding the presiding officer of this body, deters me from promising too much at the outset. It will be my aim to enforce without fear, favor, or affection, the rules adopted for the government of our proceedings. In the maintenance of a proper degree of decorum in debate, and order in the hall, I will look to you for aid, countenance and support, from day to day. As the Keystone of the Federal arch Pennsylvania occupies a proud position,

amongst her sister States. She is noted for the wisdom and moderation of her councils, her love of civil and religious liberty, and her firm adherence to the Union and the Constitution. Her people are honest in their purposes, orderly, temperate industrious and thrifty in their habits. I am fully persuaded that her great and important interests are safe in your hands, and that your action here will redound to her honor and glory. On looking around amongst you, I do not recognize the face of a single gentleman who took a seat on the floor with me at the commencement of my career as a member of this house. The brevity of the term of service of the great majority of those who are elected to the councils of our State, should admonish us in all our acts to keep an eye single to the promotion of the true interests of our constituents. Hoping that the work of the session may prove satisfactory to us all, and that we may return in good health to our homes, conscious of having faithfully performed our several duties, I again return you my sincere thanks. The Speaker named Mr. McCombs to administer to him the oath of office, who performed that duty. The members were then all sworn in. On motion of Mr. McCombs, the rules of the last session were adopted for the government of the House of Representatives. Committees were then appointed to wait on the Governor and Senate, and inform them that the House is organized and ready to proceed to business. The standing hour of meeting was fixed at 11 o'clock A. M. until otherwise ordered. On motion, the House adjourned. Senate. JANUARY 1, 1856. This body met at three o'clock P. M. and was called to order by the Speaker, Mr. Piatt. The Secretary of the Commonwealth was introduced, and presented the returns and certificates of election of the new Senators; which were read. On motion of Mr. Buckalew, the Senate then proceeded to the election of a new Speaker—the Speaker vacating the chair. Wm. M. Piatt, (Dem.) of Wyoming county, was re-elected on the first vote, as follows: For Wm. M. Piatt, 17 votes. For Jno. C. Flenniken, 15 votes. The Senators voted as follows: Messrs. Brown, Buckalew, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, M'Clintock, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry and Wilkins, 17, voted for Wm. M. Piatt. Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Finney, Frazer, Gregg, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis, Mellinger, Piatt, Pratt, Sellers, Shuman, Souther and Taggart—15, voted for John C. Flenniken. Mr. Price did not vote. Mr. Piatt was conducted to the chair by Mr. Flenniken, and thanked the Senate for the honor conferred upon him, in the following address: Senators:—By your kindness I have been chosen your presiding officer for the present session. I can say with all candor, that I assume the position with diffidence—I might almost say with reluctance—when I consider the responsibilities incident to the station. But I will rely greatly upon the courtesy that has always been extended by the Senators to the Speaker, as well as upon the great experience of some of the members present, to correct any errors that may occur. To preside over the deliberations of as dignified an assembly as the Pennsylvania Senate, should be gratifying to the ambition of any one; that it is so to me, I am very free to acknowledge. It shall be my pleasure, as it is my duty, to discharge faithfully and impartially the functions of the chair. Any other pledge will be found in the obligation I am about to take. Trusting that our session will be a short and pleasant one, I return to you my heartfelt thanks for this distinguished mark of your confidence. The oath of office was administered to the Speaker by Mr. Flenniken; when the newly elected Senators were sworn in. On motion of Mr. M'Clintock, the rules of the last session were adopted for the government of the Senate. Senate. Wednesday, Jan. 2. Several petitions were presented, and bills read, among the latter, one to repeal the Jug Law. Mr. Buckalew's resolution, to provide for the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses to contract for the publication of a Daily Record of the proceedings of the Legislature, came up in order on second reading. Mr. Crabb opposed it on the ground mainly that it was a useless expenditure of the public money, of no benefit to the public, and only of service to members who desire to have their speeches printed and circulated at the public expense. Mr. Buckalew didn't desire to debate the question, but looked upon it in quite a different light. It was in accordance with the practice of the Legislature for several years past, and instead of being a useless expense, he thought it was actually a measure of economy. It saved a great deal of laborious writing of letters, and consequently saved to the State a large item in postage. He thought the publication indispensable. On motion of Mr. Buckalew, the Senate then proceeded to the election of officers. For Chief Clerk. Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jarison, Knox, Laubach, M'Clintock, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins, and Piatt—17, voted for THOMAS A. MAGUIRE. Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Finney, Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, and Taggart—16, voted for Geo. W. HAMERSLY. Mr. Maguire having a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected, and was qualified and took his seat. The other officers were elected by a similar vote, as follows: Assistant Clerk. Henry Pettibone, 17 | A. L. Henneshotz, 15 Mr. Price not voting. Transcribing Clerks. Nelson Weiser, 21 | John Ewing, Jr., 15 James M. Bredin, 17 | J. Wallace Kerr, 16 Adolphus Yerkes, 17 | Silas Kitchen, 13 Messrs. Price, Shuman, Sellers and Taggart, (Whigs,) voted for Nelson Weiser. Sergeant-at-Arms. William Carey, 17 | Cyrus P. Miller, 16 Door-Keeper. William Ralston, 18 | Robert Brigham, 15 Mr. Price voted for Mr. Ralston.

Assistant Door-Keeper. George J. Bolton, 17 | E. B. Lytle, 16 Samuel Carson, 17 | T. R. Gettys, Jr., 15 Messenger. Henry Menold, 18 | A. J. Gibson, 14 Assistant Messenger. Doyle P. Hazelton, 17 | Andrew Young, 16 Wm. P. Brady was elected Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, by a unanimous vote. The successful candidates are all Democrats, with the exception of Wm. P. Brady, who has been retained by all parties for a succession of years. House of Representatives. Wednesday, Jan. 2. Among the bills read was one to repeal the Jug Law. The Secretary of the Commonwealth being introduced presented the annual message of the Governor; which was read. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. Mr. Edinger moved that the House do now proceed to the election of Chief Clerk; which was agreed to. Wm. Jack received 65 votes, and A. W. Benedict 32 votes. Mr. Jack was declared elected, and duly sworn. Jacob Ziegler was appointed Assistant Clerk, and duly sworn. Messrs. Wm. S. Picking, Isaac W. Moore, Wm. B. Gillis and G. W. K. Minor were appointed Transcribing Clerks, and duly sworn. Mr. Smith, of Wyoming, moved that the House proceed to elect a Sergeant-at-Arms; which was agreed to. James B. Sansom received 64 votes, and Isaiah Whitlock 32 votes. Mr. Sansom was declared elected, and duly sworn in. Messrs. Jacob Glassmyer and George A. Kurz, were appointed Assistants. Mr. Shenk moved that the House proceed to elect a Door-Keeper; which was agreed to. Jacob Coleman received 64 votes, and John J. Horn 33 votes. Mr. Coleman was declared elected, and duly sworn. He appointed Pervine J. Cook, Geo. Freeman and William M'Abbe, Assistants. Mr. Zimmerman moved the House proceed to elect a Messenger; which was agreed to. John Leisinger received 65 votes, and Edward D. Evans 31 votes. Mr. Leisinger was declared elected, and duly sworn in. He appointed Messrs. John M'Clay and D. A. Yarrington, Assistants. Mr. Longaker moved the Clerk be authorized to appoint two pages, which was agreed to. Senate. Thursday, Jan. 3d. After the presentation and reading of bills, &c., not of a general character, the Secretary of the Commonwealth was introduced, and presented several messages from the Governor. Among them was one vetoing the bill of the last session regulating the pay of the members and officers of the Legislature, &c. This bill was rendered nugatory by the enactment of its provisions in the general appropriation act. The Governor, however, says that standing alone, he would not have approved it. On Friday the Speaker of the Senate announced the following Standing Committees: FINANCE.—Messrs. Buckalew, Brown, Flenniken, Crabb and Killinger. JUDICIARY.—Messrs. Wilkins, Price, Jordan, Welsh and Ingram. ACCOUNTS.—Messrs. Wherry, Ferguson, Frazer, Laubach and Finney. ESTATES AND ESCHEATS.—Messrs. Flenniken, Walton, Price, Finney and Souther. PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.—Messrs. Taggart, Jamison, Sellers, Evans and Ely. LIBRARY.—Messrs. Buckalew, Wilkins and Gregg. CORPORATIONS.—Messrs. Brown, Straub, Souther, Lewis and Pratt. PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Messrs. M'Clintock, Shuman and Jamison. BANKS.—Messrs. Cresswell, Crabb, Ingram, Sellers and Hoge. CANALS AND INLAND NAVIGATION.—Messrs. Cresswell, Hoge, Sellers, Jamison and Crabb. RAILROADS.—Messrs. Walton, Taggart, Killinger, Evans and Cresswell. ELECTION DISTRICTS.—Messrs. Mellinger, Knox, Frazer, Shuman and Laubach. RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.—Messrs. Jordan, Evans, Killinger, Knox and Ely. EDUCATION.—Messrs. M'Clintock, Gregg, Hoge, Mellinger and Shuman. AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—Messrs. Knox, Taggart, Straub, Lewis and Gregg. MILITIA.—Messrs. Straub, Taggart, Ferguson, Ely and Cresswell. ROADS AND BRIDGES.—Messrs. Jamison, Wherry, Jordan, Ferguson and Frazer. COMPARE BILLS.—Messrs. Hoge, Pratt, Laubach, Mellinger and Lewis. VICE AND IMMORALITY.—Messrs. Price, Flenniken, Wilkins, Jordan and Welsh. PRIVATE CLAIMS AND DAMAGES.—Messrs. Browne, Lewis, Buckalew, Crabb and Walton. PUBLIC PRINTING.—Messrs. Pratt, Wherry, Finney, Ingram and M'Clintock. NEW COUNTIES AND COUNTY SEATS.—Messrs. Welsh, Pratt, Souther, Browne, and Walton. The Speaker also presented the annual abstract of the affairs of the Frankford and Bristol turnpike road company. Mr. Laporte, of Bradford, read in place in the House on Friday, a bill to abolish the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools. Hunted by an Assassin. According to a correspondent of the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, a citizen of Smyth county, George W. Richardson, by name, has for several years past been pursued by a malignant and unknown foe, with the view apparently of murder, but for what object is a complete mystery. He has been assailed with rocks, fired upon, beaten with a club, and stabbed during the hours of darkness; and yet he has escaped with his life, although at times badly injured personally. Last summer his barn was set on fire, and his crops destroyed, probably by the same mysterious enemy; and recently a package was sent to Mr. R., which was found to contain a large apple; but he forbore to taste it until he had examined it, and well for him it was that he did so—for the apple was thoroughly poisoned with arsenic. During the last month, while Mr. R. was visiting a relative in Marion, a negro left word for him that his aunt was lying dangerously ill some three miles distant. He immediately repaired to the place, and found his aunt perfectly well. Concluding that there was a plan to waylay him on his return,

he determined to remain where he was. During the night he lay down to sleep near a window, but was soon afterwards awakened by the report of a pistol and a smart sensation of pain in his face and head. It was soon discovered that he had been fired upon through a broken glass in the window, and that the ball had barely grazed the skin of his head, and lodged in the pillow. This last outrage has so greatly aroused the indignation of the citizens of Smyth, that every conceivable effort will now be made to discover the fiendish author of these foul designs.— This is certainly the most remarkable instance of persevering villainy and miraculous preservation from death that we ever heard of. From the Phila. North American. Governor's Message. Commencing with a statement in brief of the condition of the State finances, the Governor says that the receipts during the year, from all sources, show an excess of \$1,250,961 over the ordinary expenditures; but of that excess \$1,246,193 24 was expended on the following extraordinary items:—Completion of the new Portage Railroad, \$446,762 12; to complete the North Branch Canal, \$87,562 67; to relay the south track of the Columbia Railroad \$133,108; payment of domestic creditors \$1,629 85; redemption of loans, \$316,550 60; cancelling of relief notes, \$260, 588. On the 30th of November, 1855, the balance in the treasury was \$1,245,697 31, which will be required for the payment of the interest on the State debt falling due in February. No loans, temporary or otherwise were negotiated during the past fiscal year.— The treasury owes \$335,011 to the Sinking Fund, provided for the redemption of the funded debt and relief notes, but as the temporary loans bear six per cent. interest and the others only five, it has been deemed best to redeem the former first. In the three years extending from 1851 to 1854, the public debt increased by the expenditures on the State works. Thus, on the 1st of December, 1851, the debt was \$40,114,236 39, and on the 1st of December, 1854, \$41,698,595 74, being an increase of \$1,584,359-35 in three years, notwithstanding that the State revenue exceeded the ordinary expenditures. But during the past year the debt has been reduced \$630,601 02, and is now \$41,067,997 72, notwithstanding the large appropriations for the public works. If no new schemes of improvement be undertaken, and all appropriations limited to the actual demands of the occasion there will be an annual surplus of revenue applicable to the redemption of the public debt. The estimated revenue for the current fiscal year, will be more than one and a half millions of dollars. For the security of the holders of the State debt, for which interest due in the years 1842-3-4 was not paid, certificates of State stock were issued, under an act passed in 1845, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent, per annum, the amount being \$4,105,150 25. These certificates were made redeemable on or after August 1st, 1855. No provision having yet been made for their redemption, the Governor recommends that bonds be issued for their renewal at the same rate of interest. During the year the receipts from the public works were \$1,942,376 71, and the expenditures thereon, both ordinary and extraordinary, were \$1,838,791 18, showing an excess of receipts of \$103,585 53, but deducting the extraordinary expenditures, the net revenues of the works appear to be \$79,013-31, which is a small increase over the net revenues of 1854; and, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the transportation lines from the main line of canal, the aggregate revenues of the past year have exceeded those of 1854 by more than \$23,000. The Delaware division shows a net revenue for the year of \$332,575 56. The revenues from the main line do not equal the receipts of the previous years. Expenditures on that line have been much diminished by the avoidance of some of the inclined planes on the Portage Railroad, but the entire completion of that work has not been accomplished as had been expected, and it will require an additional appropriation of \$177,573 66. As the Legislature has already appropriated all the money called for by the engineer's estimate, the Governor very properly says that either that estimate was a careless one, or there has been extravagant waste in the expenditure of the money. The work on the North Branch Canal is also incomplete, in consequence of reconstruction rendered necessary by the imperfect and fraudulent construction of the old work and some of the new. In 1849 the sum requisite to finish the work was estimated at \$1,106,037, but since then there has been actually expended on it \$1,857,377 52. No bids having been received at the public sale of the main line, sealed proposals were subsequently invited and have been received by the Governor and transmitted to the Legislature. The Governor reiterates his sentiment in favor of sale, and says that the late financial embarrassments of the country, the imperfect character of some of the provisions of the bill authorizing the sale, together with the adverse influence of interests, defeated the recent attempt, but that these difficulties can be removed and a sale yet effected on terms amply protective of the rights and interests of the people, and at the same time just and liberal to purchasers. In view of the numerous applications for bank charters, the Governor thinks that it necessarily does not require that all of them should be chartered, but adds that the incorporation of new banks, or the recharter of old and solvent ones, when clearly demanded by the actual business wants of the community interested, should not be refused. The actual wants of legitimate trade should govern action on the subject, and an unnecessary expansion of the currency avoided. A premium should be required from all banks or savings institutions, chartered or rechartered. The practice of using the names of members of the Legislature, in charters for banks or other companies, as corporations, is stigmatized as pernicious, and ought to be discontinued. The Governor recommends the establishment of an agricultural bureau in connection with the State government. The Farmers' High School has been duly organized, and located in Centre county on a tract of two hundred acres donated by Gen. James Irwin. The citizens of that county have secured to it an endowment of \$10,000. An appropriation to the institution by the State is recommended. A modification of the laws regulating manufacturing and improvement companies, is recommended. The Governor thinks that the time has now arrived for another effective interposition of legislative aid and authority in favor of Common Schools, and that the system is now prepared for and requires increased efficiency in its general supervision, increased qualification in its teachers, and increased means of support. Wherever faithfully carried out, the experiment of county

superintendency has fully established its ability by the improved condition of the Schools. The most marked improvement is visible in the corps of teachers, owing to the establishment of teachers institutes, and the improvement thus effected points to the much greater reform which might be worked by the establishment of normal schools by the State. Until these schools be provided for, the Governor suggests that appropriations be made by the State or the counties in aid of the teachers' institutes. He also recommends a large addition to the annual appropriations to Common Schools, and that the Board of Control of Philadelphia be obliged to report to the State Superintendent annually the condition of the Philadelphia public schools. A new and entirely distinct western insane hospital, for the western part of this State, is recommended, but in case that be not done, he recommends an appropriation to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to extend its operations to the care of the insane. On the subject of the liquor law, the Governor says that a full return to the license system, in operation prior to the passage of the present law, is not demanded by public sentiment, and would not promote the good order or happiness of the community, as that system was imperfect, and failed to check or control intemperance. Local and special legislation are denounced in strong terms, and the passage of general laws, recommended. He urges that action should be taken to restrain the insurance companies within their proper limits, many of them having acquired by special legislation discounting privileges, and nearly all the powers of banks without their guards. Where the Courts have jurisdiction in relation to real estate, trusts, corporations, etc., it is recommended that the Legislature refuse to entertain applications. The Governor thinks that all private laws should be repealed on which the inrolment tax has not been paid, of which there are a large number. The remainder of the message is of little general interest. Hear the North American. The North American a leading Whig paper published in Philadelphia, speaks of Gov. Pollock and his message as follows: "Every intelligent citizen will recognize the justice of the remark, (in reference to Banks,) but he will not fail, at the same time, to regret that the eminent functionary who made it, has failed, as he did a year ago in a similar communication to the Legislature, to speak very explicitly and decidedly upon the subject. He deals now, as he dealt before, in such vague generalities, that it is utterly impossible to deduce from them any very definite conclusion as to what his official action will be when the occasion for the exercise of his judgment will arise." The North American then quotes the exceptional paragraph of the Governor's Message, and adds: "Now, it is easy and safe enough for the head of the government to deliver himself upon a vital and difficult topic of public policy in this specious and loose way, but it is certainly not a satisfactory mode of enlightening, either the body directly addressed, or the people at large, as to the convictions and purposes of him whose sanction or signature are necessary to validate all legislative enactments. It may be conceded as a general rule, that a bank should only be instituted (when indispensably necessary and clearly demanded by the actual business wants of the community in which it may be located) but it is obvious that that must be a very uncertain and perplexing guide when it comes to be applied practically. What is to constitute the condition of indispensableness referred to? Who is to be the judge of the necessity of a bank to a community in any given case?" Philadelphia Markets. January 7th, 1856. Flour and Meal—Holders of Flour are firmer; the week's sales for shipment reach \$3 50 for standard superfine, 8 62 1/2 for selected brands; 8 75 and 8 7 1/2 for extra, and 9 12 1/2 per bbl. for extra family Flour. Fancy family brands at \$9 50 to 10 per bbl. Corn Meal has declined, and about 3000 bbls. Penna. Meal have been taken at \$3 75 per bbl., with more sellers than buyers at this rate. Rye Flour is scarce at \$6 12 1/2 per bbl. Feathers are scarce at 46 1/2 cts for Western. Grain—Wheat, buyers are holding off for lower prices; sales only reach some 5,6000 bushels at 190s.200c for reds; 205c for mixed, and 205s.210c for white, as in quality. Rye has been nearly steady at 120c. Corn has been in steady demand at 75s.80c, mostly at the latter rate for good lots; a small sale of old was made at 93c in store. Oats are more inquired for at 42c for Delaware, at 41c for Penna. FOR SALE. The subscribers offer at private sale the lease and stock of ROUGH & READY FURNACE near the Broad Top Rail Road. The lease has one year to run from 1st April next, and we think can be extended for a term of years. The Furnace is now in blast and there are on hand about 150,000 bushels charcoal, 1200 tons ore and 2200 cords wood, together with the usual stock of tools, merchandise, &c. This Furnace makes Superior Cast Wheel Iron, and orders to any extent can be had. The subscribers living at a distance from the property cannot give their attention.— Payments will be made as they properly accrued. WOODS, WATSON & CO. For further information apply to L. T. WATSON, 56 Walnut St., Phila., or CHARLES MCKELLY at the Furnace. December 18th, 1855—1m. A HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale the house he now occupies and three lots of ground, situate in the north east corner of the borough of Huntingdon. The house is a two story frame. The lots will be sold separately or altogether, to suit purchasers. For further particulars call on the subscriber. October 16. A. J. WHITE. Dissolution of Partnership. The partnership heretofore existing between Daniel D. Wood and Nathaniel Watkins, Iron Founders in the borough of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa., was dissolved on the 24th November inst. The books of the firm are in the hands of the subscriber for settlement. DANIEL D. WOOD. Nov. 27, 1855. TAKE NOTICE. WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth has lately left my habitation without my consent, this is to forewarn all persons that I will pay no debts of her contracting. ALEXANDER SCOTT. Tell Township, Dec. 30th, 1855.*

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The scale will be about eighty perches to one inch, and the size of the Map, including the marginal representations, three feet wide and four-and-a-half long. Price three dollars. It will be HANDSOMELY ENGRAVED, COLORED, VARNISHED, and mounted on rollers, and will form a desirable reference worthy a place in the office or dwelling of every citizen of the township.—To be completed and delivered to subscribers within six months from this date. Specimen maps can be seen at my office. J. SIMPSON AFRICA. Huntingdon, Dec. 11th, 1855.