pikes and other roads of counties heretofore benefitted by the public works, will be an-act of bare justice, and is therefore recom-

mended for the present year. It will be perceived that in allotting the faregoing appropriations, the estimates of the Canal Commissioners have not been through out adhered to. If the state of the Treas would permit it, I should not undertake to diffor from the public agents, on a matter com mitted to their charge. But taking into view the whole wants of the State in connexion with the present condition of the Treasury, I find it impossible fully to concur in their recommendations, without a permanent increase of the public debt. I have, therefore, been led to reduce the various estimates. I know that they are generally less than have pany," to operate in Lazerne and Northampbeen expected by those connected with the different works, and the only reason which can or need be assigned, is the inability of the Treasury to afford more. . If the Legislature should) however, think proper to increase the appropriations to the Eric and North Branch canals, and the Gettysburg railroad, and to the turnpikes, by authorizing a temporary, loan from the Bank of the United States, under its charter, at A per cent, to meet the infference when the fund in the Treasury shall be exhausted, I shall have no hesitation to concur. Perhaps under all the circumstances of the case, this measure may be right in another culculations on a restoration of the usual pros perity of the country will be again disappointwill not be sufficient to meet the appropriation from the good old tions recommended. Authority to negociate in Pennsylvania. guard against this contingency, might much promote the public interest, and can do no I have no doubt but that the am uni of such loan will be re-paid out of the ordinary resources of the following year. The good effect of the temporary loan, which saved the character of the State during last summer,

The non-payment of the fourth instalmen of the surplus revenue of the United States, on which our citizens justly counted, has put it out of my power to recommend appropris tions to other important and deserving o The locks in the canal from Duncan's Island should be doubled, as a safe means of repair, and to prepare for the increase of business which must soon take place on that part of the public works. The capacity of those on the also strong claims on the State for aid in the contemplated increase of the size of the locks on that work, so as to pass the large boats of the Pennsylvania canal. The decayed wooden locks on the North Branch should be renewed. The Beaver and French Creek divi sions, though their productiveness to the State is yet inconsiderable, should not be permitted to go to ruin. These and other similar cla ms. aoust now be postponed till a period when the renewed prosperity of the country shall enablo the state to be more generous. I have presented this particular estimate

avill prove the wisdom of the measure.

and plan of appropriations not with the expectation that the letter will be adopted through out, or with the determination to concur in no other, but to shew that the indispensable wants of the Confuenwealth, may all be supplied from her own naborrowed resources. It will afford ine great pleasure to aid in giving efficacy to any better project which the wis dom of the Legislature may devise. _ But while I make the avowal of readinger to do

so, I wish it to be distinctly understood that no force of circums ances will compel me to consent to a permanent increase of the State debt. All our enegies should now be devoted to such measures as will ensure and hasten its decrease. The accompanying correspondence between

vania State Stock and the Bank of Pennsylvaniar, will show that considerable disentisfuction now exists, because this State has not tation now exists, because this State has not tation measures to pay the interest of her debt,
in specie, or its convaluant. It is said that New

The State works are sometimes also protive and convergence of the state of creditors of Pennsylvania demand the same strong reason for avoiding any increase of the debt, and for confining all our present energies to the single object of making the expenditure, already incurred, as speedily produc-

the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad Company. It was not then, nor has it been since signed. I now assign the following reasons for withholding the Executive approbation.

1. Because, just before the resolution was presented to me, I had refused to sign the general improvement bill of the session, chiefly on account of its containing a large amount of appropriations and aids to company works, to the injury of the public works of the Common-wealth, and to the entire prostration of her future resources, if the bill should succeed.-The subject of the resolution in question had no stronger-claims than they, and could not have been approved if embraced in that bill, ner can it now be approved separately.

2. Because, I wholly disapprove of the prac-

tice of commencing extensive works by companies or other private means, without ful ability and preparation to complete them. The practice of doing so, and of then throwing them on the Treasury of the Commonwealth for completion, has been too extensively followed, and should be discountenanced. It is unjust to the citizens of the State generally, in-

alone on this road, has been already con-

gers alone on this road has been arready considerable, and when it shall be comple.

used for the transportation of freight, will, in all likelihood, amount to \$100,000 per annum. used for the transportation of treight, will, in all likelihood, amount to \$100,000 per annum. It therefore has no very strong claims on the liberality of the Commonwealth.

panics, whose privileges are generally to conducting the past season the Geological Surtinue for 20 years, are: "The Buck Ridge vey of the State, commenced in the Spring of

ainpton, with a capital of \$250,000. "The Western Pennsylvania Coal company," to ope rate in Warren and M'Kean, with a capital of \$100,000. " The Pine Ridge Coal com ton, with a capital of \$300,000. "The Ha nover Coal company," to operate in Luzerno

and Northampton, with a capital of \$300,000 "The Harleigh Coal company," to operate in Luzerne and Northampton, with a capital of \$250,000. "The Bradford Coal company, to operate in Bradford county, with a capital of \$250,000. And "The Franklin Railroad ompany," with privileges and rights similar to the preceeding Coul companies, to operate. in the county of Bradford, with a capital of

\$300,000. I am constrained to refuse the Executive

1. Because the incorporation of companies of any kind, to accomplish objects within the king in Clearfield, Lycoming, Schuylkill and the month's earnings, forming the only sup reach of private enterprize, is a departure from the good old and safe rule of Legislation

2. Because the mining of coal, though it may have required the enlarged powers of immensely advantageous over the whole State. corporations to commence and carry it into Not only will the hitherto barren hills and sisuccessful operation, at the beginning of the coal trade, is a business now well understood, and profitably pursued by thousands of private cultural portion of the State will acquire adcitizens, whose rights and interests will be injured by the exercise of corporate power and demand for provisions to supply the mining

3. Because the law authorizing and regulating limited partnerships, presents all the op-portunity for the investment of capital, without risk to the remainder of the owner's property; and for combined operations by individuals, now necessary to prosecute this or any other branch of private business.

4. Because the desire to form coal companies, is generally produced by the mere spirit of speculation, or by some plan to dispose of Delaware Division should be increased so as to a particular tract of land to great advantage, and not by the intention of real investment in high company's works. The Uhion canal has a particular tract of land to great advantage, ing it on as a means of gaining a livelihood.

5. And above all, because I feel the utmost

> would be the effect of the general incorporation of coal companies. The reasons thus given against signing the resolution and Bill above named, I desire may lative to the standards and denominations of be received and acted on by the Legislature, as my compliance with the 22nd section of

> need now be said wite regard to companies. The usual practice has been to grant canal & has been since continued in the same well rail-road corporations, the privilege of entering | qualified hands. upon and constructing their works throughproviding in all acts of incorporation hereafter the propriety of that measure. to be granted, that no private property shall

be taken, until the amount of damage sustained by each individual, shall have been first used on her public works, while neighboring ground, it might have the effect of preventing been successfully used to generate steam any much destruction of private property by canals where on rail roads, at least to any profitable

creditors of Pennsylvania demand the same which does not admit of reparation under any scarce. Now is the proper time to provide a justice. The whole maker is respectfully general law. Houses, Barns &c., have been substitute. All see that it must be coal. But onsumed by sparks falling from Locomotive this connexion as exhibiting an additional a tedious and expensive application to the Le-

years, of \$150,000, at 6 per cent, interest, to praisers, accompanied with the proper war- and the manufacture of the article will add rant. Greatly to our wealth. The Legislature en-The law of 10th April, 1835, "to graduate deayoured to promote it, by the act of 1832, lands on which money is due and impaid to authorizing the establishment of one silk commonwealth of Pennsylvania," will seem not be a pany in each country. But the means adopted, sound paper circulation, with a wider metallic learning to his feelings. He would make no promises as to his conductive was contrary to his habit. Performance was expire by its own limitation on the 10th of April first. The object of this law was to be about the desired result. basis, as he recommends the abolition of all the larger than had conferred uses him to the larger than had been than had been than him to the larger than had been than had been than had been than had been than him to the larger than had been than had been than him to the larger than had been than ha April next. The object of this law was to en- A company has been chartered in each of the courage the patenting of lands by proportion- counties of Beaver, Chester, Cumberland, Laning the purchase money payable to the State, caster, Lebanon & Philadelphia, but without to the actual value of the land. The end aimed at by the Legislature in passing it has been strable that they should succeed. The silk largely attained, as will appear on comparing business will undoubtedly become one of first the amount of money brought into the Treasurate importance among us, and will probably be the sooner fairly established if left to the of previous years. There are, without doubt, unrestrained exercise of private enterprize, still many tracts similarly situated with those properly encouraged by the Legislature. With which have already obtained the benefit of this view, I would recommend that a small

tice, but as one which will have a good effect when the production of our own soil and inon the public revenue.

The lien of the Commonwealth on the land owned by John Nicholson and Peter Baynton, has recently caused some excitement among the citizens claiming that property. It has been the practice for many years for the Governor to appoint agents for the discovery of the Nicholson land, with the general powers described in the act of 1825 on the subject. they pass, and ruinous to the unfinished system of State works.

The citizens through whose property the Nicholson land, with the general powers ject now, is to carry that system into the described in the act of 1825, on the subject.

Because, almost the only business which the repealed of the nicholson land, with the general powers of discovery of the described in the act of 1825, on the subject.

Because, almost the only business which the repealed of the nicholson land, with the general powers of discovery that system into the described in the act of 1825, on the subject.

Because, almost the only business which the repealed of the nicholson land, with the general powers of discovery that system of Pennsylvania. Their obtained to be repealed, they prove the new of the nicholson land, with the general powers of discovery that system into the described in the act of 1825, on the subject.

Because, almost the only business which the repealed of the nicholson land, with the general powers of discovery that system into the described in the act of 1825, on the subject.

Because, almost the only business which the repealed of the nicholson land, with the general powers of the nicholson on be transacted on the road a question, will general powers of discovery, have confined be abstracted from the public works of the State, at Lancaster and Harrisburg. The loss to the State, by the transportation of passets to the transportation of passets to the state, by the transportation of passets to the state to the

the Start and have thereby introduced general alarm and have thereby introduced general built in 1724. Lancaster 1745, York 1749, of the Commonwealth. Northampton in 1756, and those of Chester and Cumberland at an early day. Most of whose office the reposition of the Linguistic and cumberland at an early day. Most of the whole the common interest, ability are an interest, ability and important therefore be an interest. interactly of the Commonwealth.

4. Because, even if the claims of this road for aid were strong as they are not, the condition of the State Treasury will not afford the proposed loan. A sufficient amount to carry tracks afternoon of the state Treasury will not afford the proposed loan. A sufficient amount to carry tracks afternoon of the state Treasury will not afford the proposed loan. A sufficient amount to carry tracks afternoon of the state Treasury will not afford the conditi

for rid wore strong, as they are not, the comfiltion of the State Treasury will not affird the proposed Ion. A sufficient amount to carry
of the proposed Ion. A sufficient amount to carry
of the proposed of the the proposed of the comwealth is, kayely on band; and even if more
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port coal to market, and some with power to ry to supersede the commissions of the agents interfere with the rights of debtors and per The contemplated com- as the only quieting measure in my power.

road and Mining company," to operate in the 1836, has been regularly and rapidly progressory. The Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal en by the Legislature at its last session. The law of 6th April, 1630, imposing a company," continued and extended for 20 field of detailed operations has been chiefly years, to operate in Dauphin, with a capital of confined to the portion of the State lying best of Administration, was passed \$500,000. "The Union Railroad and Mining tween the South Mountain, and the New York state lying and the Dalaiure arids now the public revenue required extraordinary when the public revenue required extraordinary was provided to the state of the system of involuntary labour.

The law of 6th April, 1630, imposing a system of involuntary labour.

The law of 6th April, 1630, imposing a courts, and upon Deeds, Mortgages, Letters Testamentary and Letters of Administration, was passed when the public revenue required extraordinary and the Delaiume and the New company," to operate in Schuylkill and Dau- York state line, and the Delaware and Susque- nary expedients for its increase. The condicompany; to operate in Scheykar and Data phin, with a capital of \$350,000. "The Mor-hama rivers. Other portions of the State tion and future prospects of the Treasury are ris Run Coal company," to operate in North-have also been explored in a general mapper, now different. This tax was always much preparatory to a more minute survey. It will be perceived that the operations of the season embrace all the Anthracite coals beds, and many of the rich iron deposites of the State When the information thus acquired by the chief Geologist shall be laid before the public, which will be as soon as full certainty of results and the general interests of the survey will admit, it will beyond a doubt, amply reward the patience and support of the friend

> No feature in the rich mineral formation of this State is more remarkable, than the vicinity to each other of coal and iron. Frequentidmitted as they are by all, to be the main elements of our wealth, it is at present hardly shall be successful, as they will be as certain ly as it is true that American ingenuity is equal. to that of any other country, the effect will be lent valleys of our mountain ranges teem with useful population, but the whole noriditional value, from the consequent increased and smelting districts. The public works will find ample employment, and a population four competence produced by honorable and profitable industry.

velopement of the resources of the State. you on the subject of a school of arts and mines. The object is to establish an institution to afrepugnance against any project that may have correct theory and practice of mining, with the core pleasure to concur in any other means. the influence of crippling or monopolizing the sciences, therewith connected. The project great coal trade of Pennsylvania, which I fear is of the deepest importance to the future pros

perity of the Commonwealth. It is necessary to invite the attention of the Legislature to the act of 15th April, 1834, reweights and measures. That act expired by its own limitation on the 15th of last April. the first article of the Constitution of the Com-monweal h. Executive, were performed. The agency of One more remark will complete all that the Franklin Institute had been requested and obtained by my predecessor, and the matter

The accompanying letter from the Chairprivate property, without first ascertaining man of the Committee, to whom the subject is the compensation or damages to be paid to now entrusted by the institute, will explain the persons injured; and in some cases, the the cause of delay which has occurred, and mode for assessing and recovering the damages the proposed cost and manner of accomplishing is extremely dilatory and unjust. Permit me, the object. But as nothing can be done unless to suggest to the Legislature, the propriety of the law he re-enacted, permit me to suggest

It has been frequently a repreach to Pennsylvania, that her great staple, Coal, is not ascertained and secured. If it were even States have it in successful operation. Thongs provided, that payment should be made before it is not by any means certain that mineral the commencement of actual operations on the | coal, particularly of the Anthracite kind, has the use of it for

the law. I would therefore recommend its premium be offered by the State, for a limited

coal and other regions, they have gone into an pears, that the goals of many of the counties of legislation; which, it acted upon by the organized and ready to receive any communities of whole sections of are very old structures; that of Delaware was the Sign from the titles of whole sections of are very old structures; that of Delaware was Legislature, will much promote the prospority of the cation from him.

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ties of an intention to

sons merely confined for trial, by any investi-gation not, necessary to the administration of justice, or by the application to them of the

complained of. Paid, as the greater portion of it is, by the already distressed and perhaps impoverished debtor, or by the family of the deceased owner of a limited estate, which by the law, is liable to the same tax as a large least afford it. I would, therefore, recommend ite repeal.

The revision of the civil code lately closed has introduced some new provisions into the laws of the State, which are not found to ob erate well in practice, and will require further legislation. By the old law of the State, debts ty to each other of coal and iron. Frequent due to a person who was himself a debtor, y they form different strata of the same hill. could not be taken in execution by his creditor. By the 22d Section of the present act "relating to Executions," this may be done possible to estimate the advantages which we without any limitation. It appears to me that approbation and signature to this bill by the shall derive from the same union of them in this power over claims upon others, is calculously reasons: their position. When the attempts now ma. ship. I have recently heard of a case in which other counties, to smelt iron with mineral coal port of the family of a citizen thus situated were attached for an old debt, incurred while he was in other circumstances. Such an unlimited provision could only have been admit ted into the law by inadvertence. I would therefore suggest the propriety of exempting a certain portion of the earnings, or the earning for a designated time, of the debtor, from execution, in the same manner as household utensil and other necessary articles are now by law exempted. There can be no loss or injustice to the creditor in such a provision, because the honest debtor will voluntarily devote to the payment times our present number, will be supported of his debts, all the money he can spare from in happiness, because in the enjoyment of the support of his family, which no law should be permitted to interfere with. And the dis honest man, when he finds that his daily labor Every attention should be paid to the full does not contribute to the supply of his own wants, and those of his family, will not labor In this point of view, permit me to be peak at all. So that, from the present law, little your favorable reception of the memorial of the good will result to the creditor, and much evil Franklin Institute, which will be laid before may be entailed on the debtor's family, and on

> I have thus recommended such measures ford instruction in the application of the sci- as attpresent seem to be expedient and necesen es and arts to the practical business of life, sary. I will not now occupy more of you particularly to agriculture, and to teach the time, except to say that it will afford me sinfor the good of the Commonwealth, which the the Legislature may devise and

adopt. JOS: RITNER. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, Dec. 6, 1837.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR

CARLISLE:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1837.

The following articles and legislative proceedings are copied from the Pennsylvania

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE. In laying this important document before our readers, we have only time for a very

The Bank question, that all absorbing topic it treats in a plain, full, independent and statesman-like manner. There is no dodgingneither fear of the Banks on the one hand nor of the Loco Foco on the other. A most cheering condition of the Banks is presented York, Ohio and Indiana have done so, and the ductive of injury to private property, in a way tives and other Steam Engines must become liard money for every two and a half dollars of four of their whole liabilities. Still, the nay require. The subject is introduced in The only relief heretofore, has been through experiments, except at greatly increased experiments. minished, and society further guarded against a recurrence of the present evil. For this Frailey of Schuylkill, Kelly, Kingsbury, Mil-ournose he recommends a restriction on the ler of Berks, Myers, Peltz, Porter, Rogers, gislature. I-would suggest the justice of pas- ments be held out by the State to encourage purpose he recommends a restriction on the gislature. I-would suggest the justice of passing a law, authorizing the Appraisers of Danking the Appraisers of Danking the Appraisers of Danking, viz:—That dividends to embark in the undertaking, profits of Banking, viz:—That dividends to suck holders shall be included by the culture of the Mulberry and the production of silk, are now known to be well adaptated by the public for a constant of the state by the public for a constant of the state of the state to encourage individuals to embark in the undertaking.

The culture of the Mulberry and the production of silk, are now known to be well adaptated by the state to encourage individuals to embark in the undertaking. That dividends to exceed the collection of the state to encourage individuals to embark in the undertaking. On the last day of the last session of the lic agents, the amount to be instantly paid out ted to the soil and climate of this State. The Legislature, a joint resolution was presented to me, authorizing a loan by the State Treasury, to the persons aggrieved, to me, authorizing a loan by the State for two on a certificate of the danages by the Apvers, but retained for the careful man of bu- native State, and this renewed evidence of its siness; with other useful restrictions, which basis, as he recommends the abolition of all

notes under \$10. The Shinplasters are provided for, and the National Administration told their own in a LEET, and the Senators were severally sworn, manner that carries conviction to every hon-

est mind, The public works are shown to be in a most flourishing condition, and liberal appropriations, out of the "unborrowed resources" of Barclay, Sasc, Cassatt, Darragh, Fraley of the State are recommended, to complete the Philad a., Fullerton, Harper, Irvin, James, further extension, not merely as an act of just lime, on specified quantities of the article, unfinished portions of them.

An increase to the Common School Appro

and Canal companies are suggested—together with other salutary and most useful subjects are information with a committee of the House, to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the two Houses were

On the whole the document is one of uncommon interest, ability and power; and ful-laso appointed a Committee to inform the House that the Senate was organized and

UNION AND HARMONY We learn from the New Berlin Star, that the Loco Foco Shin plaster party of that county lately held a "Union and Harmony" meeting at New Berlin, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention in March for the nomination of a candidate for Governor. The meeting, we understand, was rather small concern; but after considerable caucussing, delegates were at length appointed, and INSTRUCTED to support the nomination of JNO.

SNYDER as a candidate for Governor!!! A resolution was passed at the same meeting, requesting the delegates of that district in the Convention to amend the Constitution ne, it falls on a nortion of society that can to resign their seats! Truly, a very modest request; and one which, we doubt not, will receive from those gentlemen all, the consideration due so "grave and weighty" a matter!

MORE "UNION & HARMONY." A meeting of the Loco Foco's of Columbia county was held at Bloomsburg on the 27th ult. for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention at Harrisburg in March to tominate a candidate for Governor. The meeting we learn, presented a perfect chaus, two sets of delegates having appeared from several of the townships, and claimed seats in the Convention. The friends of Mr. Muhlenberg were finally beaten out, and the delegates instructed to support a NEW MAN, as will be seen by the following resolution, which we extract from their proceedings:

Resolved, That our Delegates be instructed to support a NEW MAN, believing that the nomination of EITHER Wolf or Mulilenberg would be dangerous to the union, the harmo ny, and the success of the democratic party at the next Gubernatorial election.

The Columbia (V. B.) democrat, published at Bloomsburg, in referring to the meeting holds the following language,

It will be perceived that a NEW MAN desired in the coming contest; that the par-ty willingly waive all predilections so far as either Mr. Wolf or Mr. Muhlenberg are concerned, and that union and success will go vern their actions in the coming contest. That we are satisfied is plainly evinced from the part we took in the convention; and so tar as we have ascertained' the general sentiments of the party, the proceedings have given universal satisfaction.

As a sett-off to the above, we extract the following from the Danville Intelligencer, a Loco Feco paper published at Danville:

The resolution in favor of a 'NEW MAN' was suddenly sprung on the Convention, and passed, without due consideration, just as the Convention was about to adjourn, and when some of the delegates had left the room was the offspring of a PIRATICAL & EVIL SPIRIT, and is foreign to the feelings of the party in this county; its design is to effect MIS-CHIEF in the choice of a Senatorial Delegate, and create ill-will where harmony now pre-

PENN'A. LEGISLATURE. REPORTED FOR THE TELEGRAPH

Tuesday, December 5, 1837.

At 3 o'clock, P. M., the Senate was called to order by Mr. FULLERTON, and the returns of the elections of new members read. On the roll being called, thirty-one memers answered to their names.-Absent, Messrs. James A. Caldwell and John A. Sang-

On motion of Mr. FULLERTON, the Senate proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, the Clerks acting-as-Tellers. The vote was as For JESSE R. BURDEN-Messrs. Bar-

their notes in circulation, and one for every clay, Case, Cassatt, Durragh, Frailey, of Philad'a., Fullerton, Harper, Irvin, James, Michler, M'Conkey of Pinlad'a., Paul, Pearson, Penrose, Purviance, Sterrett, Strohm-18. For ISAAC LEET-Messrs, Carpenter

Slenker, and Snyder—11.
Mr. Burden voted for Mr. STROHM.
Mr. Leet voted for Mr. ROGERS. Mr. BURDEN being declared elected Speaker, was conducted to the Chair by Messrs. LEET and STROHM, on taking of which he said it was the fourth time "he had been called upon to preside over the Senate of his respect was gratifying to his feelings. He trusted that he would never be found ungrate-

The oath of office was administered by Mr. when, on motion of Mr. STROHM, the Senate proceeded to the election of Clerk, Messre ROGERS and PENROSE acting as Tellers.

The vote was as follows:
For GEO. W. HAMERSLY—Messrs, Michler, M'Conkey, Miller of Philad'a. Paul, Peatson, Penrose, Purviance, Sterrett, Strohm

and Burden, Sp'r.—19.
For HENRY BUEHLER—Messrs, Carpenter, Frailey of Schuylkill, Kelly, Kings-bury, Miller of Berks, Myers Peltz, Porter, Rogers, Slenker and Snyder.—11.

Mr Kelly voted for JOSEPH WILLIAMS.

Mr. ROGERS offered a resolution for the appointment-of-the-Standing-Committees, which was read a second time, and passed. On motion of Mr. DARRAGH, a commit-

Messrs. DARRAGII and LEET were nppointed the committee.

Messrs. MYERS and CARPENTER were

postage, and allowing each member four daily theman of this place, in a hunting excursion to The proceedings of the Reform Convention, and the Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock to-

ger, Gilmore, Goldsmith, Gorgas, Hill of Berks, ill of Westmoreland, Hirst, Hook, Hopkins, Leech, Longaker, Love, McElwee, Parke, Porter, Pray, S. F. Reed, Ritter, W. C. Rey-Porter.

For JOHN WALKER, of Allegheny. Messrs. B atty, Bowman, Chamberlain, dictment was found against a white man for Calhoun, Collins, Crubb, Cunningham, Diller, assaulting, beating and imprisoning a black. Dillingham, Edwards, Ehrman, Farrelly, Fell, His trial took place at the supreme judicial Ivins, Kauffman, Keim, Killinger, Kendig, black man was a dave, and the beating, &c. Kettlewell, Kerns, Kinney, M'Clarron, J. was the necessary correction of the master. M'Ilvaine, A. R. M'Ilvain, Morrison, Morton, Passmore, Penniman, Reddig, R. M. Read, Richardson, Sawdy, Sharswood, Stevens, Ty-death warrant of slavery in Massachusetts. son, Watts-42. Mr. DEWART voted for Mr. Hill, of

Westmoreland.

er, and conducted to the Chair by Mr. were administered by Mr. Hopkins. Messrs. Dinmick and Fling were then appointed a committee to inform the Senate that

to business. On motion, Resolved, That when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock to morrow, and that that be the hour of meeting until further ordered. The House then adjourned.

the House is organized, and ready to proceed

LATEST FROM EUROPE: REPORTED CAPTURE OF CONSTAN-

TINE BY THE FRENCH. The Journal of Commerce of the 1st Dec. contains intelligence, received through the Packet ship North America. Captain Hoxie. of the reported capture of Constantine, by the French. We subjoin the following extracts

from London and Liverpool papers: Toulon, Oct. 14, half past 7 o'clock. Gen. Dumremont to the Minister of War.

"Ben Tamatan, Oct. 2.
"The brigades of Nemours and Trezel, with the siege artillery, have taken up a position at the marabout of Ben Tamatam, on the left bank of the Oued-Zenasi. Gen. Rik hiere, with two of the other brigades, and the greater part of the convoy, had crossed the as far as Meheris, within seven leagues of Constantine. We have encountered no enemy. The Bey left his camp at R 12-cl-Akbar. and retired to another three leagues distan from this capital. The health of the army is

London, Oct. 18 .- A report prevailed on the Paris Bourse on Monday that Constantine had been actually entered by the French on the 9th instant, but it was not generally credited .- Times. Pastscript .- Our correspondent who fur-

nished_the_materials_for_the_preceding summary [not here copied, Eds J. C.] received subsequently the following intelligence: "Constantine was taken on the 9th by the French-troops. The Princes was in good

London, Tuesday evening, Oct. 17 .- A report has been current, that among the purchases of stock by which the late rise was Pacili produced were some to a large extent for the Downingtown, account of the Bank of England, but to this Lancaster, credit ought not to be given without the clear-

est evidence of t'e fact. The failure of the highly respectable house of Parsons & Co., in the Russia trade, was Schu, lkill Viaduct, made known this morning. The house is of more than half a century's standing, and the respected principal is stated to be more than 30 years of age. The failure is said to be for bout 100,000l, and to have been caused principally by speculation in tallow!

The prices of the British funds somewhat declined to-day, which is attributed to a rather larger quantity of money stock being brought | Whole amount of Railway Tolls, into the market than the jubberi were prepa- Motive Power, . red to face. This, however, has had but little effect on the demand for cash, which was to be obtained readily at a low rate in interest.

\EGYPT. Letters from Alexandria, dated the 18th September, mention a most remarkable trait of character in Mehemet, Ali. On his arrival at Alexandria, he made known to all the wo-men of his harem that they were free, except those by whom he had children, and thus are one hundred and fifty females, before seques tors. tered in the Alexandrian harem, restored to PRESIDENT-Nicholas Biddle.

Egypt.
An intelligent gentleman writes from Alexandria under the above date that every day convinces him of Mehemet Ali's pretentions it was contrary to his habit. Performance was better. He returned his sincere thanks for the honor they had conferred upon him, and land acknowledge him its King, free from Turbusted that he months are the returned to the head of the kish extortion and tyranny, the sooner they will be establishing a new and rapidly rising power, to aid their own arms, if ever they was again, particularly with Russia; and I beg here to-mention a prognestication of my own, that Russia will gain little credit in the forthcoming skirmishes with the Circussians; thi last will allure them to their mountain passes, and leave them to shift for themselves in the winter season, which the Russian commande will find quite as desperate as Napoleon did

"What are your reasons for your opposition o Ritner ?" replied the former. "Are his official acts objectionable; and if so, wherein!" 6.4 Oh," replied the Loco Foco, "I have nothing against his public measures, they are all good enough?...

"Why then are you opposed to Ritner?"
"Because, sir, I don't like his politics." Wash. Reporter.

A BEAVER TRAPPED:

It has been asserted by old hunters that the Boaver was extract in Pennsylvania. A gen-

of Dauphin county, are requested to meet on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at I o'clock, P. M. at the public house of Jacob House of Jacob Wilson, deceased. P. M. at the public house of Jacob. Alter,
Harrisburg, to make arrangements for the
call of a County Convention, to elect delegates
to represent this county in the State Convention, to be held on the 5th of March next.

J. A. WIER, Secretary.

Harrisburg Dec. 6/1837.

HOW SLAVERY WAS ABOLISHED IN MASSACHUSETTS In . 1754, there were 439 slaves in Essex county. The present constitution of Massachusetts was estab-Porter, Pray, S. F. Reed, Kitter, W. C. Reynolds, W. Reynolds, Bryan, Sébring, Shearer, fation of rights asserts that all mon were born free and equal, and this was generally suppossed to have reference to slavery, but still it was a point on which all did not agree; in 1781, lished in 1780. The first article on the declahowever, at the court in Worcester, an in-Fing, Ford, Funk, Hays, Herr, Hinchman, court in 1783; and the desence was that the

ANOTHER ACCIDENT -A boy about Vestinorcland:

Mr. WALKER voted for Mr. Watts, of der, containing two quarts, into one of Mr. George H. Pott's minds, a spark from the Mr. DEWART having a majority of all the torch which he carried in his hand fell upon votes given, was declared duly elected Spea- the powder-it exploded and burnt the boy's hands and fuce in a most shocking manner Walker and Mr. Coplan. The oaths of office His eyes escaped injury-but his hands were er. - Miners' Journal.

MARRIED-On Thursday last, by the Rev. Henry R. Wilson, George M. Phil-LIPS, Senior Editor of the Carlise Herald and Expositor, to Miss JANE, daughter of the late Mr. John Colwell, of Southumpton township.

TABLE

Exhibiting the amount of Tolls collected

since October 31, 1837, up to	the 25th o
November.	-
[WEEKLY REPORT.]	
CANAL TOLLS.	
Baston,	8 969 71
New Hope,	184 76
Bristol	334 39
Columbia.	1.200 00
Portsmouth.	1,932 79
Harrisburg,	318 46
Newport, .	184 93
Lewistown,	668 66
Huntingdon,	182 81
Hollidayshurg,	2:595 55
Johnstown.	2,444 72
Blairsville,	38-83
Leechburg,	
Alleghenytown,	1,398
Boaver,	
Flanklin	
Likerpool,	235-56
Northumberland,	697-32
Dunnstown,	83 33
Berwick,	410 81
Columbia out-let locks,	8.00
Portsmouth do.	*
do. Bridge Swatara,	8 63
Bridge at Duncan's Island,	٠,٠
Aqueduct do	2 25
do. Kiskiminetas,	·
do. Pittsburg.	22 00
Amount per week ending Nov.	Z
- 25th, 1837,	13,917 50
25th, 1837, Amount as per last report,	47,690 46
Whole amount of Canal Tolle,	61,607-96

RAILWAY & MOTIVE POWER TOLLS. MOTIVE POWER 662 47 29 92 223 26 Columbia. 1,900.00 1,000 00 918 89 Hollidaysburg, 920 23 789 77 1,083 29 Am't per week ending Nov. 20, 101 Am't as per last re-21,606 32 ing Nov.25, 1837, 5,610 03 4,193 50 16,806 18

Amount of Canal and Railway, 109,828 99

-27.216-35

-20.999-68

27,216 35

Sunbury and Erie Bailroad. AT a general meeting of the Stockholders

DIRECTORS - John Sergeant, John White, William B. Read, J. J. Vanderkemp, William Buehler, Isaac Lea, John K. Kane, James Hepburn, Northumberl'd. Thomas Strathers, Warren. Thomas H. Sill.

Charles M. Reed, S Erie

NOTICE.

Dec. 6, 1837.

LEBANON COUNTY, SS.

George Kellogg,

At an Orphass' Court held at will find quite as desperate as Napoleon did when put to the same shifts in Russian snows after the burning of Moscow."

REASONS FOR VOTING AGAINST

RITNER.

In a political conversation, in this place, a day or two since, between a friend of Ritner and a "Loco Foco," the latter declared vencemently "that he would never vote for Joseph Ritner for Governor."

What are your reasons for your opposition there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estimate of the Ritner to recept or refuse to take the Real Estimate of the Ritner to accept or refuse to take the Real Estimate of the Ritner to accept or refuse to take the Real Estimate of the said county of Lebanon, in and for said county of Lebanon, in and for said county of Lebanon, on MONDAY, the 13th Lebanon, in and for said county of Lebanon, on MONDAY, the 13th Lebanon, in and for said county of Lebanon, on MONDAY, the 13th Lebanon, in and for said county of Lebanon, on MONDAY, the 13th Lebanon, in and for said county of Lebanon at the Heirard Lebanon, in and for said county of Lebanon at the Heirard Lebanon, in and for said county of Lebanon at the Heirard Lebanon, in and for said county of Lebanon and it is a supplied to the said county of Lebanon and it is a supplied to the said county of Lebanon and it is a supplied to the said county of Lebanon and it is a supplied to the s there to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation and

> By the Court. JOSEPH REINHARD, Clerk Dec. 6, 1837.

appraisement, or show cause why the same

hould not be sold, agreeably to the act of

General Assembly in such case made and

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphana.
Court of Dauphin county, will be exposed to sale, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of Decemman, in Susquehanna township county aforesaid, the undivided half part of a TRACT OF LAND.

Situate in Middle Paxton township, and county of Dauphin, adjoining lands of John Funk, George Straw, and others, and containing one

hundred and forty-seven acres, strict measure. Also, a Lot or Piece of WOODLAND.

Bounded by lands of Thomas Heston, George

Harrisburg, Dec. 6, 1837.