



HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 23, 1852.

A. W. BENEDICT, ESQ., POLITICAL ED.

V. B. PALMER

Is our authorized agent in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, to receive advertisements; and any persons in those cities wishing to advertise in our columns, will please call on him.

We are indebted to the Hon. Andrew Parker for valuable public documents.

New Advertisements.

1,000 agents wanted by Robert Sears, to sell valuable books. We know of no business that will yield as good an income with a small capital.

Our friends will not fail to observe that Harrison & Co., have started a New Store in Portstown. They are good business men, and withal very clever fellows, and must succeed. Give them a call.

A Word to our Patrons.

Our readers will observe that this number of the "Journal" completes the volume for 1852.—Whatever may be said of the tone and character of the matter it contains, the volume is full and entire as regards numbers. We have not omitted a single issue, or put our readers off with a half sheet once during the year. This is at least some evidence of our industry and punctuality, and shows our disposition to fulfil faithfully our engagements to the public.

We have further shown our good intentions to our party and its friends, by placing the political department of the paper under the supervision of an old and experienced editor. This has been done, too, at a very considerable cash cost to us; and should, we humbly think, entitle us to the confidence and generous support of the Whigs of the county, for whose benefit, mainly, we have voluntarily incurred this extra expense. We shall continue to avail ourselves of this valuable aid as long as the interests of the Whig party shall seem to us to require it; that is, till experience and study shall have fully armed and equipped us for the political arena, and our own judgment shall decide that it is safe and prudent to exchange the retired duties of the school room for the exciting responsibilities of the editorial sanctum.

Whether our probation shall be long or short must depend entirely on ourselves, on our aptness to learn and our diligence in improving the hours we can snatch from other necessary employments. But on that score we shall give ourselves no uneasiness. We are perfectly satisfied with our present position; are entirely willing to be a mere "paste and scissors editor" for some months, or even a year longer. We are among those who believe that every trade or calling requires some special preparation to qualify its votaries; and that it is more honorable to be a respectable apprentice, than an ignorant master. We despise quackery of all kinds, and sincerely deplore its prevalence in responsible stations. We shall therefore patiently bide our time, and not change our present relation to the Journal till it comes. When it does come, and the robe editorial shall seem to become us, we shall assume its duties without hesitation, and discharge its duties faithfully, fearlessly, and independently.

Entertaining the views here expressed, we close the present volume and enter upon the publication of the next, with many thanks to our paying patrons for the favors of the past, and buoyant with hope for the future. Knowing no clique or faction, fearing no enemies, and acknowledging no favorites, but regarding all sound Whigs and honest men as of one common brotherhood, and "owing no man ought" but friendship and good will, we extend to all our best wishes and the compliments of the season. J. A. HALL.

WEBSTER AND HAYNE'S SPEECHES.—Redding & Co., Boston, have just issued a neat, mail edition of Webster's great speech in reply to Hayne, together with the speech of Gen. Hayne. If our readers will bear in mind that in Mr. Webster's published works Mr. Hayne's speech is omitted, and that one great excellence of Webster's speech is the skillful manner in which he turns all his enemy's defenses, even unto the "ghost of the murdered coalition," they will no doubt feel anxious to secure at once a copy of this pamphlet, in order that they may preserve, side by side, and compare, at leisure, these master-pieces of forensic eloquence. The speeches cover 84 quarto pages: are clearly printed on good paper; and cost only 25 cents. Who would deny himself the satisfaction of possessing so rich a treasure at so small an outlay?

A GOOD THING.—Our friend, W. P. Coulter, of Harrisburg, is about starting, in the State Capitol, a cheap Temperance paper, to be called the "CRYSTAL FOUNTAIN." He will be assisted in the editorial department by the Rev. P. Coombe, of Lancaster, and other distinguished advocates of the Temperance cause. The design is warmly recommended to the attention of all good citizens, by five of the most eminent clergymen in Harrisburg and Lancaster. The first number of the "Fountain" will appear about the first of February. Terms in advance, single copy, \$1.00; 10 copies, \$9.00; 50 copies, \$40.00.

The 12th No. of the School Journal is on our table. This number completes the first volume. We are glad to hear that this excellent work is becoming more generally known and appreciated, and that the increase of its patronage during the year, has placed it on a permanent basis. We can not refrain from once more calling the attention of Teachers, School Officers, and parents to the great importance of encouraging the general circulation of this, or similar publications, in every School district and family. The price is only \$1.00 to single subscribers, or six copies for \$5.00. Address T. H. Burrows, Editor, Lancaster Pa. Specimen copies can be seen at this office, or at our school-room.

Happy New Year!

A happy new year, dear patrons, to you all! The old year has drifted off of sight of land, into the ocean of the past. But a little time ago, and it was greeted with its general shout of welcome and joy. It ushered in new hopes, and excited new visions of future happiness and prosperity. As its passing hours have been fading from our view, our dreams of joy, and wishes for success, have frequently, we doubt not, been changed by the stern present, into disappointment and despair. Still we, hoping, trusting mortals, untaught by the past, hope and trust on.

Al! dear readers, many, who like us, turned coldly from the teaching past, only one short year ago, have closed their eyes upon the visions of future time, and have opened them upon the truths of the now of eternity. A happy new year's wish, made the red current of their lives leap more warmly back into its cells, in the heart. It was a heartfelt wish, and Hope said the earnest prayer should be answered. A messenger from the Spirit world whispered, the Master hath need of them. They are with us no more. Look around them. There is no vacant seat, that a year ago was filled by some one loved and lost? It may not be true of all. It might have been true to all. To you, who have escaped, Death may say, it is your time next.

Some of you say, this is a mournful strain, for one who would wish his friends a happy new year. Learn, readers, to look truth and the future frankly and plainly in the face. You are, and will ever be, the happier for it. We wish you a happy new year; and with the past behind, and the uncertain future—uncertain did we say, would we not more wisely say, the certain future, none can tell, how near before you. Should we not, with that wish, hope to drop some seed of truth, which may bloom in eternal spring, beyond the to-day of life? Could we do so, it would be a happy new year to you, and us.

A happy new year then, dear friends, and may its happiness make our time truthful, and peaceful, and full of gladness and joy, and our eternity, the enjoyment of that happiness where

"Kings their crowns for harps resign,
Crying as they strike the cords,
'Take the Kingdom, it is thine,
King of Kings and Lord of Lords.'"

Talking in his Sleep.

"Hello! my masters, here I come again. To greet you with my annual New Year's strain."

sung out our junior devil, the other morning, as we disturbed his slumbers at half past four. What more he sang, or said, on that occasion, it becomes us not to tell, he shall do that himself in due time. But we will state a fact, the fellow has been courting—not the girls—but the muses—has been literally living on rhymes for the last month; and if he don't treat the good readers of the Journal with an Address, "rich, rare, and rare," on New Year's morning, set us down as poor judges of Scott poetry.

What must be Considered Settled.

Since 1828, the American System—internal improvements and domestic manufactures—has been the pet projects of the Whig party. Henry Clay, that gallant leader of the forces, has ever, until he went to his final rest, been the great champion of these measures. He lived and died their earnest advocate and friend. We were one of the many, who once thought the American people owed that Statesman a debt, which they would some day pay, by electing him President. Our dreams were never realized. In 1844, when the knowing ones of all parties, seemed to consider his success certain; a trick—a political dodge—a swindle, defeated him. The cunning artifice who shaped the "Kane Letter," beat gallant Henry Clay. With his fall, it would now seem, went down the hopes of the friends of the American System.

Since 1844, that which was intended only as the creature of the day, has gradually been moulded into the settled creed of our opponents. Free traders was a name that they then despised, denounced, and abjured, but they were so called, and with the odium of the name they triumphed; and what they pronounced falsehood, and humbug, has become truth and reality. We were again among the many, (or few,) who thought the swindle of 1844 would open the eyes of the people, and that they would turn upon their deceivers; and again were we destined to be disappointed. Free trader is a name their leaders now claim, and boast of—for with it, they have formed alliances which make them seemingly unconquerable.

Since 1848, it is true, that our hopes were somewhat raised. The triumph of old Rough and Ready, gave promise that the right was, as last, about to succeed. Death sent his swiftest courier, and Old Zachary was in the world of Spirits; and steadily from that hour, have those hopes faded. The winning trickery of 1844, seems ever since to have proved a charm to further the positive principle of that swindle.

The friends of Internal Improvements on our lakes and great Western rivers, have slowly, but surely, been enticed into the ranks of that party, whose success has been a cheat, and who have lost no opportunity, for many years, to defeat all propositions for the improvement of rivers and harbors. Each returning election demonstrates, that all schemes for the attainment of such sectional advantages, must be abandoned; and the question must be considered as settled, that it is not in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the people of the United States, that any more of the funds of the Nation shall be expended in any efforts to clean out the rivers, and render secure the harbors, on our great Western inland seas and rivers.

The friends of the protective policy,—the advocates of a Protective Tariff, have steadily been dropping off, and going over to their free trade enemies. Some perhaps, in the hope that if they ceased to oppose them, perhaps in return, they might get some small favor as a reward. Some, undoubtedly, under the promise that such should be the case; and many trusting that if they did something to demonstrate, that they no longer considered the Tariff a party measure, it might possibly, with some slight improvement, be let alone; but others, and many of them too, misled by some fiftal changes in the prices of iron and

grains, have been convinced that the Tariff of 1846 is a better Tariff than that of 1842, without stopping to inquire whether those changes were caused by, or in spite of the Tariff of 1846. All these things are so; and we say of this, as we said of the other questions, for the present it must be considered as settled, that the policy of our Nation and people, is free trade,—and if it is the best thing that can be done for our laboring classes, to open our doors and let in the ten cents a day labor of the paupers and serfs of foreign lands, and let our mechanics and manufacturers learn to live like them, if they expect to sell their products at home, we, with others, must submit.

If what we have written above be true, what is the duty of Whig representatives in our Halls of Legislation, is it not to treat all the issues connected with these two great issues, as settled for the present, and the Tariff of 1846 as "the Tariff" and only the Tariff for our country, and while they love their old undying political truths, still wait for a more fitting season to press them. Wait until the fruits of free trade follies are made apparent.

The Legislature.

On Tuesday of next week, our State Legislature assembles for its annual session.

The Governor's Message will not be received in time for our paper of that week, but we shall endeavor to lay it before our readers at the earliest possible moment.

We shall make such arrangements as will give our readers a full at the condensed report of what is done during the Session, at least, of such matters as are of general interest, or relate immediately to the portion of the State more immediately around us.

It is understood that there will be some matters of weighty importance to the tax-payers, considered this winter.

The Kentucky Senator.

Our readers will remember, that the Hon. Henry Clay resigned his seat, as Senator of Kentucky, early in the spring, to take effect on the 1st of September following. The Legislature of that State, accepted the resignation, and filled the vacancy, thus caused, by electing Mr. Dixon for six years, to be computed from the date when the resignation was to take effect. Subsequently, and prior to the 1st of September, Mr. Clay died, and of course another vacancy existed, which was filled by the appointment of Mr. Meriwether, who took his seat and served until the 1st of September.

At the meeting of the present Congress, Mr. Dixon appeared with his certificate of election, and no one appeared to contest his right. Still the spirit of Locofocoism was rampant in the Senate, and it undertook to cheat Dixon out of his seat, and the State out of her representation.—Several days were spent discussing the matter.—The leaders of Locofocoism, assuming that as Dixon was elected before Clay's death, it was not an election recognized by the Constitution. Although there were precedents sustaining the action of the Legislature, all would not do. They had the strength of numbers, and cared not for the right. Fortunately, for the honor of our country, and our race, some of the party were not sufficiently hardened to act with the leaders, and Mr. Dixon got his seat. We only allude to the matter to show what that party are willing to do.

Proceedings of the Blair Co. Teachers Convention.

Pursuant to notice perviously given, a number of Teachers convened in the Union Church in Altoona, on Saturday Nov. 20th 1852.

An organization was effected by appointing Rev. J. McKINNEY, President, J. McDONALD Vice President, and W. Domer, Secretary. After a few appropriate remarks by the President, the minutes of the two previous meetings were read.

H. W. Plotner, from the committee on Teaching Orthography and Reading—and the best Text Books, was then called upon; and reported.

The Chairman of the Committee on Text books for Arithmetic, Geography, and English Grammar, and the best mode of teaching these branches; then read in place, an encouraging and instructive letter on the subject, from W. G. Waring Sec'y. of the Centre Co. Teacher's Institute—and afterwards reported on Text Books.

Rev. J. McKinney, Chairman of the Committee on the higher branches of education, and the best text books for Academies and Common Schools, then read a very able report, which on motion was unanimously adopted.

The merits of some of the different text books were then discussed at some length; in which discussion the following gentlemen participated, viz: Mr. John McDonald, A. D. Cherry, J. C. Walker, F. A. Green, C. Hartzell, Jno. Ramey, H. W. Plotner, H. Elway, D. R. Williams, Mr. Moore, and others. When on motion Resolved, That we recommend for adoption by the directors of the different School Districts in Blair co: the following text books, viz: Burrows' State Book of Penna. Frost's United States, Davies' series of Arithmetics, Mitchell's Geography, Kirkham's English Grammar, and Parker's Natural Philosophy.

On motion of Mr. Moore, F. A. Green and W. Domer were appointed a committee to investigate the comparative merits of Cobb's and McGuffey's Spelling and series of Reading Books, and report the same at the next meeting of the association: Rev. H. Baker was then called on and responded in some appropriate and general remarks and some suggestions on the best mode of teaching Geography.

On motion, Resolved, That the "Pennsylvania School Journal," as the organ of general education, the advocate of improvement and reform in our common schools—and as an auxiliary to the Teacher's labors, is entitled to the encouragement and support of every teacher in our County.

On motion, Rev. J. McKinney, J. McDonald, F. A. Green, W. Domer, and A.

D. Cherry, were appointed to draft a constitution and By-laws, for the permanent organization of the association and report the same at the next meeting.

On motion, J. McDonald, A. D. Cherry, and F. A. Green, were appointed a committee to procure Speakers for the next meeting.

On motion, Resolved That we meet again in the Academy building in Hollidaysburg, on Friday evening, January 7th 1853, and continue in session over Saturday.

On motion, Mr. John McDonald and F. A. Green were appointed to deliver addresses on the subject of Education on Friday evening.

On motion, Resolved, That the thanks of this Association are due, and are hereby most cordially tendered to Rev. J. McKinney, for his important assistance furnished to Rev. H. Baker for his encouraging remarks; and to them both for the friendly interest they have manifested in the improvement of our present system of instruction; and to the Editors who have rendered invaluable service by allowing us the free use of their columns.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be published in the County papers and in the "Pennsylvania School Journal."

On motion Adjourned. J. McKINNEY, Pres't. J. McDONALD, V. Pres't. W. Domer, Sec'y.

Commercial.

During last November, the receipts of the Central Railroad Company were \$134,535.50. In November, 1851, they were \$85,057.90—showing an increase over same month last year of \$49,377.60. The total receipts from the first of last January to November 30, were \$1,691,060.38. For the corresponding period last year, \$947,309.70—increase \$734,750.68, being nearly 79 per cent.

During the year ending last week, \$24,647,820 in specie have been exported from New York to various foreign ports.

From the 1st to the 15th of December, \$2,870,000 in gold were deposited in the Philadelphia Mint. Most of it was bro't from California by the Illinois, which reached New York on Sunday the 12th.

A circular from Canton, China, dated September, gives the figures of the exportation of Tea to this country from July 1st to date. There were 5,074,480 pounds of Green Tea and 1,340,586 pounds of Black. Total 6,415,066—increase over same time last year, 1,349,216 lbs. Of the Green, Young Hyson is the most used and Imperial the least. Of Black, Oolong and Ningyong the most and Orange Pekoe the least.

The steamship Europa, which sailed for Liverpool on Wednesday last, took out \$247,000 in specie.

The quantity of gold produced in Australia exceeds that of California. The yield per week had been for several weeks prior to the first week in September, to which our accounts date £400,000, or \$2,000,000. The yield of the Melbourne Mines to the 31st of July had been 53 tons in weight, \$25,312,800; at the Sydney Mines, \$12,500,000; at Adelaide, about \$5,000,000—Total \$42,812,800, of which but \$34,278,000 only had been shipped, owing to the scarcity of salors to man the vessels.

The Williamsport and Elmira Railroad is to be completed by Jan. 1, 1854, under a contract recently made by the Company.

In 1821, but 522 tons of anthracite coal were sold in Philadelphia, N. York, Boston, Providence, Wilmington, &c. In 1822, but 2422 tons; in 1823, 5867 tons; in 1824, 9764 tons. At present, the total number of tons carried down by the Delaware and Hudson Canal, the Lehigh Canal, the Schuylkill Canal, and the Reading road, is 5,014,000 tons.

The debt of Pittsburg is \$1,200,000, exclusive of her subscription of \$200,000 to the Pittsburg and Steubenville road, and \$200,000 to the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad.

The annual returns of the Banks of the United States, as made to January 1, '51, have just been published. The results are as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Number of Banks (773), Branches (128), Capital (\$229,084,096), Loans and Discounts (412,710,815), Stocks (23,306,847), Real Estate (19,860,396), Other Investments (12,398,898), Notes of other Banks (17,474,843), Specie Funds (15,839,025), Specie (51,907,591), Circulation (158,968,388), Deposits (129,076,062), Due to other Banks (50,659,000), Other Liabilities (11,760,905).

Barnum and Beach have advertised that they will issue a new weekly paper, called the Illustrated News, at six cents per copy; the first number having been advertised to appear on Saturday last the 18th inst. It will be of 16 pages, filled with literary matter of the highest standard, and a great number of large and handsome engravings. They say they intend to make it the best illustrated newspaper in the world. Their engravings are intended to embrace views of Public Buildings, important Public Ceremonies, Historical Events, American and Foreign Battle Fields, &c., \$60,000 have been set apart, to be specially devoted to the improvement and embellishment of the paper. The Proprietors are H. D. & A. E. Beach, with P. T. Barnum, as special partner.—The prices are as follows, by mail:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes One Copy per volume (\$1.50), Four Copies (5.00), Ten (10.00). Invariably in advance.

Address, Publishers of the Illustrated News, N. Y. City. The office is 128 Fulton Street.—The enterprise is a great one, but the publishers have the aving energy, ability and means to carry it out successfully.

Splinters and Shavings.

EXPIRING—the old year. ABSENT—the political editor. COMING—young eighteen 'fifty three.

Snow is very deep in Vermont.

Wellington died worth \$10,000,000.

RETURNING—numerous pleasure parties.

Be just, before you are generous.

NEW STORE—A. S. Harrison, & Co., Portstown.

ON A BUST—the editor of the "Tuscarora Register."—A fact—we have his own word for it.

The Pittsburg American has presented the pavements on parts of Penn and Market Streets, in that city, as a nuisance.

RIGHT—several telegraph offices, in different parts of the country, are under the care of women.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad will be put under contract from Pittsburg to Kittanning, in the course of a few weeks.

No less than twenty three tons of Gold were lately shipped, in Australia, for England, in one week!

SOMETHING NEW—the Spanish Government has chartered a Company to build Railroads in that kingdom!

The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was opened on Wednesday last to Salem—60 miles from Lynchburg.

Next to the possession of the Bible, every family should secure the regular visit of some well conducted Newspaper.

The State Legislature convenes next week. May good sense and patriotism characterize its proceedings.

Gen. Pierce says, "that as the people of the U. S. have elected him President, he will take the responsibility of forming his Cabinet himself. We hope he will."

Several of our worthy cotemporaries have been "killed off" during the year—by non-paying subscribers.

What is the eleventh commandment.—Mind your own business and let other people's alone.

Farms in the vicinity of the Railroad in Westmoreland Co., which a few years ago changed hands at \$25 an acre, now readily sell for from 50 to 100 dollars per acre.

Col. David White, of Madison, has cleared \$150,000 this season in the hog trade, and his prospects at present are that he will clear \$100,000 more before the season is over.

POPULAR MEN—by the recent elections, for President in the United States, and Emperor in France, it appears that Franklin Pierce, and Louis Napoleon, are the most popular men in their respective nations.

HEALTHY BUSINESS—sugar boiling, it is said, is the best remedy yet discovered, to restore consumptives, or ward off that dreadful disease.

Delay not till to-morrow, what can as well be done to day.

IMPROVING—the health of Mr. King, the Vice President elect. He has resigned his post as president of the Senate, and David K. Atchison, of Mo., has been selected to preside till the close of the session.

J. Ross Snowden and Gov. Bigler, have, both, so we are told, said that they would not take a place in Pierce's Cabinet. Surely no body doubts it as they have not been asked and are not likely to be.

There are ninety counties in Texas, every one of which gave a Locofoco majority at the late Presidential election. Well, we are glad of it.—We shall begin to suspect the purity of the Whig party when it becomes popular in that region.

Writing grows a habit, like a woman's gallantry; there are women who have had no intrigue, but few who have had but one; so there are millions of men who have never written a book, but few who have written only one.—Byron.

DEDICATION—our Methodist friends Dedicated a beautiful New Church to the service of God, in Hollidaysburg, on Sabbath last, and another at Mill Creek on the same day. The ceremonies, on both occasions, were appropriate and impressive.

The Board of Education of Jersey City, have directed the Committee on New Schools, to provide a public school for the education of the colored children of Jersey City, and the Committee on Salaries, are directed to engage a suitable person as Teacher.

What is a man? A thing to waltz with to flirt with, to take you to the theatre, to laugh at, to be married to, to pay one's bills, and to keep one comfortable. We are sorry to be obliged to say that many young ladies of the present day consider this a true definition.

Friends are queer things. It is an old saying that they are always absent when you need them; but as soon as you can do without them, they swarm about you like bees about a hogshead of sugar. Lucky are you if misfortune does not convert them into enemies.

REPUBLICANISM—the French people have ratified the usurpation of Louis Napoleon by a majority of nearly 8,000,000 votes; and "the nephew of his uncle," so lately despised for his supposed imbecility, now rules and reigns over a nation of 35,000,000, if not by "the grace of God," at least by the will his subjects.

A Mr. Whele, of England, has invented a "candle lamp" which marks the hours as the candle burns; it can be set to strike at any given period, to ring an alarm bell, or to fire off a percussion cap. It is said to be very simple in construction; and will no doubt prove a great convenience to families, especially in a sick room.

Who can describe a Yankee more graphically than the genius who perpetrated the following:

Who'd kiss a Queen till he'd raise a blister,
With his arm round her neck and his old felt hat on;

Who'd address a King by the title of "Mister,"
And ask him the price of the throne he sat on.

PROTRACTED MEETING—the Baptist congregation of this place and vicinity, under the pastoral care of our excellent friend, Rev. J. B. Williams, have just closed a series of very interesting and profitable religious meetings.—They worship in the Town Hall; but it is hoped the increasing members and zeal of the congregation will soon enable them to erect a suitable building for the purpose.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Commonwealth of Penna.

Summary of the payment of the State Treasury from 1st December, 1851, to 30th November, 1852, both days inclusive.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Public Improvements (\$2,224,379.57), Expenses of Government (\$28,591.78), Military Expenses (1,934.39), Penna's Volunteers in the late war with Mexico (12,973.75), Pensions and Gratuities (12,885.21), Charitable Institutions (76,763.33), Penna's State Agricultural Society (2,000.00), Common Schools (165,109.63), Commis'rs of the Sink'g Fund (11,836.37), Loans (1,568,355.45), Interest on Loans (2,152,734.44), Guaranteed Interest (21,882.96), Domestic Creditors (44,648.85), Damages on the Public Works (69,942.20), Special Commissioners (13,312.30), State Library (1,000.00), Public Buildings and Grounds (13,594.53), House of Refuge (15,000.00), Penitentiaries (43,932.50), Nicholson lands (90.00), Escheats (575.08), Colonial Records (5,875.00), Amendments to the Constitution (208.75), Geological Survey (3,500.00), Abatement of State Tax (32,925.12), Turnpike Road Companies (2,000.00), Philadelphia Riots (13.00), Mercantile Appraisers (449.69), Counsel Fees and Commissions (10,893.00), Miscellaneous (5,073.36).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Balance in the Treasury Nov. 30, 1852, available (\$1,382,611.00), Depreciated Funds in the Treasury, unavailable (41,032.00), Deposits in Bank of the U. States, unavailable (280,000.00), Total (\$8,580,123.38).

*In this sum the following extraordinary expenditures are included, pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature at the last session, &c. For Railroad to avoid the Inclined Planes of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, \$280,310.05

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes For Western Reservoir (52,234.83), For North Branch Extension (549,778.90), For straightening and otherwise improving the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad (218,390.13), For rebuilding locks at Northumberland (5,500.00), For repairs to Shamokin Schute (10,000.00), For night trains on the Allegheny Portage Railroad (18,000.00), Total (\$1,134,212.59).

Summary of the Receipts at the State Treasury from the 1st day of December, 1851, to the 30th day of November, 1852, both days inclusive.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Lands (\$40,223.41), Auction commissions (18,525.00), Auction duties (57,110.76), Tax on bank dividends (146,960.07), Tax on corporation stocks (210,542.30), Tax on real & personal estate (359,636.30), Tavern licenses (100,130.11), Retailers' licenses (109,268.67), Pedlars' licenses (2,282.14), Brokers' licenses (4,780.18), Millers' licenses (601.24), Theatre, circus and menagerie licenses (2,813.25), Distillery and brewery licenses (2,864.08), Billiard room, bowling saloon and ten-pin alley licenses (1,851.36), Eating house, beer house and restaurant licenses (7,414.84), Patent medicine licenses (1,005.54), Pamphlet laws (413.19), Militia fines (12,217.93), Foreign insurance agencies (1,688.28), Registered tax (705.85), Taxes on writs, wills, deeds, &c. (56,671.74), Tax on certain offices (10,844.87), Collateral inheritance tax (143,141.65), Canal and railroad tolls (1,988,574.43), Canal fines, &c. (244.72), Tax on enrolment of laws (3,070.00), Premiums on charters (63,408.66), Annuity for right of way (10,000.00), Premiums on loans (3,154,666.67), Tax on loans (118,444.16), Interest on loans (2,757.64), Sales of public property (52,562.50), Tax on tonnage and passengers (21,270.66), Dividends from bridge tolls (419.52), Accrued interest (20,264.13), Refunded cash (3,345.41), Escheats (1,098.98), Fees of the public offices (2,268.21), Dickinson College lands (200.00), Miscellaneous (452.59), Total (\$7,716,552.17).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 1, 1851, available (\$543,979.21), Less amount erroneously credited in the State Treasury to the Franklin Bank of Washington, in the month of November, 1852 (1,440.00), Total (\$542,539.21).

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Depreciated funds