

The Huntingdon Journal.

"I SEE NO STAR ABOVE THE HORIZON, PROMISING LIGHT TO GUIDE US, BUT THE INTELLIGENT, PATRIOTIC, UNITED WHIG PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES."—[WEBSTER.]

VOL. 19. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1854. NO. 6.

TERMS:

The "Huntingdon Journal" is published at the following rates:
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And two dollars and fifty cents not paid till after the expiration of the year. No subscription will be taken for a less period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued, except at the option of the Editor, until all arrearages are paid. Subscribers living in distant counties, or other States, will be required to pay invariably in advance.
The above terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square of 16 lines or less
For 1 insertion \$0.50, For 1 month, \$1.25
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Short transient advertisements will be admitted into our editorial columns at treble the usual rates.
No longer advertisements, whether yearly or transient, a reasonable deduction will be made for prompt payment.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria, and Indiana Turnpike Road Company.

That the Court of Huntingdon County, on the 21st day of January, 1854, directed to be paid to said Creditors, two and a half per cent interest on the amount of their claims on which former dividends have been declared, which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit, by themselves or their agents.
JOHN S. ISETT, Sequestrator.
Spruce Creek, Feb. 1, 1854.—3t.

A GOOD LIMESTONE FARM AT Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 21st of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., a good Limestone Farm, situated in Walker township, two miles from McConnellstown, in the heart of Woodcock Valley, Huntingdon county, containing 122 Acres, more or less, 110 Acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, the balance being timber land. The improvements are a Two Story Log House with Kitchen attached, a Frame Barn and other outbuildings, a never failing spring of good water at the door, and an orchard of good fruit trees.
ALSO—100 Acres of Timber land with natural allowance, in Penn township, one mile from the above described farm. The whole will be sold together.
Any person wishing to view the property will please call on the subscriber living on the premises. Terms of sale made known on day of sale, by
JOHN MOORE.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration, on the estate of ALEXANDER WESTON, late of Hunter township, Huntingdon county, dec'd., have been granted to the subscriber. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of said dec'd., are requested to make known the same, and persons indebted thereto to pay the same without delay.
WILLIAM CHRISTY, Admrs.
THOMAS MALOY, Admrs.
January 11, 1854.—6t.

DEDICATION.

THE Church, erected by the Presbyterians, at Petersburg, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God on MONDAY the 20th of February, proximo. Services, previous to the dedication, will commence on the Saturday previous. A number of Clergymen from a distance are expected on the occasion.
Petersburg, Jan. 11, 1854.

BAILEY'S MILLS FOR SALE.

BY virtue of the last Will and testament of John Bailey, late of Ferguson township, in Centre County, deceased, there will be sold at Public Vendue or conveyance, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of February next, on the following described Real Estate in said township, to wit: A certain message or tract of line stone land in said township, adjoining lands of the heirs of William Bailey, dec'd., Robert Glenn, Pennsylvania Furnace, Farm and lands, known as the Baileyville Mills property, and containing Twenty-five Acres, be the same more or less, having thereon an apple orchard, a Grist Mill and Saw Mill, a large Two Story Frame Dwelling, a large House, well finished, one Bank Barn, one good, new, and well finished Store House, one black-smith shop, one carpenter shop, one tenant house, one wash house, a stone spring house, and other buildings.
And, also, one other tract or parcel of land in said township, adjoining lands of Shorb, Stewart & Co., John Glenn, and others, containing Sixty Acres, be the same more or less. This tract is well timbered, and part of it is good wheat land.
The above described Mill Property is only about one fourth of a mile from the Spruce Creek and Waterstreet Turnpike road, about the same distance from Penna. Furnace, and eleven miles from the Penna. Rail Road.
The well known character of these Mills, for more than half a century, is a better recommendation than any other, and we can freely commend them to the notice of enterprising persons wishing to make a good investment.
The terms of sale cannot be fully made known at this time, as the testator has provided by Will, that a large part (we believe more than one half) of the purchase money is to remain in the hands of the purchaser, for the benefit of minor children. But the terms, which will be easy, will be fully made known by the subscribers, on the day of sale.
JOHN BAILEY, Jr.,
JONATHAN McWILLIAMS, Executors.

Jan. 4, 1854.—7t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned would herewith friendly and earnestly invite all persons who are indebted to him for medical attendance, to come forward and settle their accounts, and he would further give notice to those whose accounts may still remain unsettled after the first day of March next, that he has no intention of extending to them any indulgence unless they come forward to have the same collected in a legal way.
J. B. LUDEN, M. D.
Hunt, Dec. 14, '53.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

10,000 Volumes of New Books, embracing every variety usually kept in a Philadelphia Book Store—the subscriber has added to his New CURRICULUM BOOKS, opposite White-taker's Hotel, Railroad street, about the same splendid stock of plain and fancy Stationery, Blank Books, Memorandums, Diaries, for 1854, &c., &c.
He has purchased SCHOOL BOOKS on such terms to enable him to sell them cheaper, Wholesale and Retail, than any store in the county.
Hager's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, and cheap publications kept constantly on hand. The public will please call and examine for themselves.
WM. COLON.
Huntingdon, Oct. 15, '53.

Important Bill for the Sale of the Public Works.

Hon. Henry S. Evans, Whig Senator from Chester county, as Chairman of the Select Committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's Message relating to the sale of the Public Works, made an able report on the subject, to the Legislature, on the 6th inst. The following features of the bill we take from the Philadelphia Sun:

The committee state that they have had the subject of selling the Public Works under consideration, and given it that careful attention which its magnitude demanded. They concur in many of the views entertained by the Governor in his message, as to the value of the Public Works, as a means of developing the resources and promoting the commerce of the State, as well as liquidating taxation and paying the State Debt. The Committee fully agree in his remarks concerning the cost and management of the Public Works, and the necessity of reform, &c., in regard to them. They recommend a sale of all the Canals and Railroads owned by the Commonwealth, and have connected with this report a bill to attain that object. They have arrived at the conclusion that public opinion and sound morals point out the course which they herewith recommend.

The Public Debt is estimated by the Governor at \$10,275,000—the annual interest upon that sum being \$2,000,000. The question is how shall the debt and the interest be paid with the least burden to the tax-payers? It is a debt resting on the people, for which their houses, lands, and their good faith are virtually mortgaged. This interest and debt provided for, all the obligations of the people would be met without a tax upon real estate, &c. Connected with the management and control of the Public Works there was exercised a tremendous political influence over the public mind, which had a powerful effect at the ballot box, and a dangerous influence over the morals of the community. Complaints have been loud and deep in respect to the management of the Public Works, and honorable men, even, had been attacked, who were really not to blame, for faults laid to the charge of those in whose service they were employed. Attempts at reform, however loudly professed and honorably made, had never been attended with success. The efforts to eradicate the evils in the system, had all signally failed. Had the object of the system been to destroy, and not to build up the morals of the community, it could not have been more ingeniously devised, and it is a most extraordinary circumstance that it has not long since been abandoned.

The Committee say that they are aware that a proposition for the sale of all the Public Works will encounter powerful opposition.—Where there are so many holding office, each expecting of it thinks his time will come next, and this was one of the great evils of the system—for it prevented hundreds of young men, of good education and fitted for a higher sphere, aiming at it, and made them willing to serve on the Public Works in some subordinate capacity. The evil is contagious, spreading from man to man, and the former good habits of young men are in danger, and the effects of them have an important and deleterious exercise on the elections. When the patronage of the Public Works was in the hands of the Executive, it was complained that it was abused, and the same complaint is now made when it is vested in the hands of the Canal Board. To show what was the disposition of the people of Pennsylvania in 1844 on the subject of the sale of the Public Works, the Committee would state that 21,000 votes were given for the sale of them. Numerous memorials, they state, have been frequently presented to the Legislature, without any remonstrance being presented against the proposition. The main line only, by the bill of 1844, was offered for sale at \$200,000,000, but there were no bidders at that price. The present bill proposes to abandon all the Public Works, and offer them for sale at a fair price.

Had all the works been sold then, railroads and canals inclusive, the consequence would have been to sink the public debt to \$19,000,000, and raise the low price of State stock at that time, perhaps, almost to par. If, in 1844, the Public Works had been sold, the State would now have been almost out of debt.—Then, say the Committee, let us now profit by what might have been done. The effect of a sale in 1854 could not but prove highly advantageous to the State, if \$20,000,000 were realized from it. The receipts of last year into the Treasury were greater than ordinary on account of Bank bonuses. The State debt might have been extinguished in a period of eleven years, had the Public Works been sold in 1844. The total cost of their construction was \$25,542,267
Expenses of conducting them 19,499,857
Interest paid on Internal Improvement lines, 35,157,796
Total exp. of Public Works, \$89,555,768
Total revenues derived from Public Works, \$25,342,000

Receipts for the last ten years on the canal and railroads, including extension of North Branch Canal, 16,544,653
Expenses for the last ten years, 15,328,140
Showing an average annual excess of revenue of 131,512
The Committee then proceed to say whether it is wise for the State to hold on to the Public Works, and persevere in a system which has broken so many pledges, and deflated the just expectations of the people, is for the consideration of those who have borne the burdens of taxation. Like an unsuccessful gambler, the State has been lured on in expectation of making up for previous losses. The cost of wood to the State in 1853, according to the report of the Superintendent of the Portage Railroad was \$18,625. And in his report of 1852, the cost is put down at \$20,000, and the estimate required for 1853, is stated at \$30,000, whereas, the real cost was \$70,244. The Committee close their report by stating in the language of the memorial of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, which is "that the deliberate

opinion of this Board is that the Legislature of Pennsylvania can do no single act more conducive to the prosperity of the entire Commonwealth, than that provided by the law for the sale of the Public Works.

Whereas, Experience has proved that the management of Public Improvements of the State is liable to great evils, and are not attended with that success which was anticipated; And, whereas, the liquidation of taxation is an object earnestly desired, and which may be promoted by a sale of the Canals and Railroads of the State, at fair prices; therefore,

Be it enacted, &c., That as soon after the passage of this act as may be, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to advertise for proposals for the purchase of the several divisions of the State Improvements; that is to say, the Delaware Division, the Main Line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, the Susquehanna and North Branch Division, and the West Branch Canal, which proposals, if any shall be received, shall be publicly opened by the Governor, at a day and hour to be fixed in the advertisement, and in the presence of the several heads of Departments, who shall proceed to bid the said divisions to the highest and best bidder, together with all property, real, personal, and mixed, thereto belonging, subject to the terms and provisions of this act, provided that no bid shall be received which is for a less amount than the sums following, that is to say:

For the Delaware Division of the Pennsylvania Canal,	\$2,500,000
For the Main Line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh,	12,000,000
For the Susquehanna and North Branch Division,	5,000,000
For the West Branch,	500,000
Total,	\$20,000,000

And the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to organize and incorporate the purchasers in behalf of whom the bids for either of the divisions may have been given, under the name, style and title [designated above] according to the division so allotted by the Governor to the purchasers, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the provisions and restrictions prescribed by an act regulating railroad companies, approved 15th February, 1849, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

Section 2. That the Governor shall require the payment of 20 per cent of the purchase money in cash or State bonds, at par at the time of allotment, or within thirty days thereafter, and the balance of the purchase money for each division shall be divided into ten equal payments, for which the company purchasing a division shall issue its bonds for the amount of the purchase money remaining due on said division, which, without any other reserve than this act, shall be a lien on all the works, and the improvements transferred to any such canal or railroad and Canal Company, which shall bear an interest at six per cent per annum, and be made payable in cash or in stocks of this Commonwealth one each year for ten consecutive years.

Section 3. That in case said divisions, or either of them, shall not be allotted or provided as aforesaid, the Governor is empowered, at such time and place as he may deem proper, to open books, receive subscriptions, organize a company or companies, with appropriate names, styles, and titles, as above designated, each having the same powers and privileges, and subject to the same provisions and restrictions as are hereinafter provided.

Section 4. That the capital stock of said companies, in case of such purchase by other than existing corporations, shall be as follows: The Delaware Navigation Co. shall consist of 50,000 shares at \$50 each.
The Philadelphia and Pittsburgh Railroad and Canal Co. 250,000 shares at \$50 each.
The North Branch Canal Co. 100,000 shares at \$50 each.
The West Branch Canal Co. 10,000 shares at \$50 each.

Section 5 relates to provisions in case of sale, and also provides for transfer.

Section 6 provides that in case the whole number of other company shall not be subscribed within one month from the opening of the books, the Governor is authorized to subscribe the balance, provided it does not exceed one-fourth of the whole number, &c.

Section 7 provides for the levying and collecting of tolls by the Companies so purchasing.
Section 8. That either of the aforesaid companies shall have power to borrow money for the purpose of improving or enlarging their works, in any sum not exceeding 50 per cent of their capital stock, at the rate of interest not more than 7 per cent per annum, to issue its bonds or obligations for the same in sums of not less than \$1000 each, and to mortgage the real-estate, canal or railroads, and franchises of the company as security therefor.
Section 9 authorizes one Company to subscribe for the stock of the other, &c.
Section 10 and 11 relates to the mode of paying off the bonds, makes provision in case of forfeiture, and refers to the carrying out the good faith of contracts, &c.

Section 12 says that all moneys accruing to the Treasury from the sale of the Public Works shall be added to the sinking fund applied for the payment of the public debt.
Section 13. That if any portion of the Public Works are not sold, the Governor shall advertise proposals for the leasing of the same in separate divisions, to individuals or corporations for a period not exceeding ten years, and the proposals, as received, if any, shall be reported to the next Legislature.

Voice, ven I was court mine Catherine I was gone on my field to hoe my potatoes corn. You den I see my Catherine coming der road, so I dinks I give her a boe, so I climbs a tree, and shut as I was going to sto, her I falls off on der henlock fence, and stick a pine knot hole in mine pantaloon, and Catherine was laff and make me more shame den a sheep wad ven you tick on his back—true as a poek.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.
Friday, Feb. 3, 1854.

Mr. Barnes presented a petition from citizens of Somerset county, in favor of the erection of the new county of Conemaugh; and Mr. Cresswell and Mr. Fry each one of like import.

Mr. Crabb, the proceedings of a meeting of officers of the First Division of Volunteers of the city and county of Philadelphia, remonstrating against the repeal of the militia law so far as relates to Philadelphia.

Mr. Hendricks, a memorial from citizens of Schuylkill county, in favor of the bill reported by the Committee on Education supplementary to the act establishing a system of education by common schools.

Mr. Buckner, several remonstrances against the new county of Lackawanna.
Mr. Price, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill supplementary to the act relative to the judiciary powers of courts. Also, the bill relative to letters of attorney.

Mr. Goodwin, from Select Committee of Senators of the City and County, as committed, the bill to authorize the District of Spring Garden to subscribe to the stock of the Hampfield Railroad; also, reported from the Committee on Corporations the bill to incorporate the Seranton Gas and Water Company.

Mr. Darlington (Corporations) the bill to incorporate the Excelsior Hook and Ladder Co. of Frankford, with a negative recommendation.

Mr. Platt, [Judiciary] the bill to authorize the Reporter of the Supreme Court to publish the Opinions of the Judges in a certain case, with a negative instruction.

Mr. Hamilton, the bill to prevent obstructions in the Oswego Creek and its tributaries, in Potter county.

Mr. Crabb read a bill in place, relative to Building Associations; also, one to consolidate the Columbia Building Association with the Pennsylvania Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Frick, one relative to Mutual Savings, Loan and Building Associations of Montgomery county.

Mr. Darlington, one relative to Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. Evans, from the Select Committee on the subject, reported a bill for the sale of the Public Works, accompanied by a lengthy report by the majority of the committee.

Mr. Haldeman moved that 2000 copies of the Report and Bill be printed.

Mr. Quiggle stated that there would be a minority Report, and that it would be proper to have both reports printed together.

It was understood that the minority would report to-morrow, and the motion to print was withdrawn for the present.

The price fixed in the bill for which the works shall be sold is \$20,000,000—the time when to be offered left to the Governor, who is to give the proper public notice.

Mr. Jamison, one of the members of the Committee, asked to place on the journals his reasons for voting with the majority. He concurred in the general principle of the bill, but dissented with regard to the price—he thought it too low.

The supplement to the act incorporating the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was taken up and passed its several readings. The bill authorizes the Company to purchase certain property in Pittsburgh for a depot.

Mr. Quiggle called up the bill to grant a new trial to David Jewell, of Pittsburgh, convicted of murder.

After a lengthy discussion, the bill was postponed, for the purpose of eliciting the facts in the case, as given in the record.

On motion of Mr. Sifer, the Prohibitory Liquor bill of the Senate was referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

On motion of Mr. Price, the bill relative to the estate of Hugh Scott was taken up and passed finally. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The House took up and acted upon a number of amendments made by the Senate to House bills. The amendments were of an unimportant nature.

Bills Read in Place.—A supplement to the charter of the Shamokin Steam Ferry and Towboat Company; a supplement to the charter of the Susquehanna and Coal Mountain Company; to increase the salaries of the Associate Judges of the Common Pleas of Phila. County; to incorporate the Allegheny Avenue, Wharf and Land Company in Philadelphia County; a supplement to the charter of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Railroad Company; to compel the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company to fence their road in Susquehanna county; to authorize the Governor to appoint Inspectors of Lumber in Clinton, Dauphin, Lancaster, Cumberland and York counties; to authorize J. B. Torbet to build a bridge or bridges on the West Branch Division of the Pennsylvania Canal.

The bill to incorporate the Columbia and Maryland Line Railroad Company passed second reading, and was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

The bill to increase the salary of Associate Judges in the Commonwealth was read a first and second time, and ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

The supplement to the Ten-hour Law was taken up on second reading and debated.

A new section, offered by Mr. Carlisle, that no female operative, of any age, shall employ herself, or engage to work in any of the aforesaid manufactories, more than ten hours in any one day, or sixty hours in any one week, was lost by a vote of 21 to 51.

The remaining sections were read and agreed to, (the third by a vote of 41 to 8) and the rules suspended. The bill being on its final passage, Mr. Miller took the floor in opposition to the bill but on the question being taken, the bill passed, as follows:

YEAS.—Abraham, Adams, Atherton, Barton, Beck, Bever, Bingham, Boyd, Bush, Caldwell, Caley, Carlisle, Daugherty, Davis, De-

France, Dunning, Eaker, Eldred, Ellis, Fletcher, Fry, Gallantini, Gilmore, Groom, Hamilton, Hillier, Hills, Hipple, Johnson, Kilgore, Knight, Lowrey of Tioga, Magee, Mansfield, Meily, Montgomery, Moore, Palmer, Passmore, Putney, Roberts, Smith of Berks, Wilson, Wright—43.

NAYS.—Baldwin, Chamberlin, Cammins, Deagan, Goster, Gibboney, Gray, Herr, Hiestand, Horn, Hunsecker, Laury of Lehigh, M'Combs, M'Kee, Miller, Moser, Muse, Rowe, Sidle, Stewart, Wicklein—22.

The House then adjourned.
SENATE.
Saturday, Feb. 4.

Quite a number of petitions, &c., were presented, and among them several by Messrs. Goodwin and Foulkrod, from citizens of Philadelphia, for a change in the ten hour law.

Mr. Crabb presented a number of petitions from citizens of West Philadelphia, for a repeal of the law authorizing the laying of water pipes.

Mr. Quiggle from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill locating the sessions of the Supreme Court in Banc permanently at Harrisburg.

Mr. Goodwin, from the Committee on Corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the Savings Fund Society of Germantown, and the bill to incorporate the People's Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Mr. Darlington reported a bill relative to Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. Sifer reported a bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Erie Railroad Company. He also reported the bill to prohibit the traffic in intoxicating liquors in this Commonwealth, and with a negative recommendation.

Mr. Foulkrod reported a supplementary to the act incorporating the North Philadelphia Plank Road Company.

Mr. Crabb reported a bill to reduce the width of a part of Ninth street, in the City of Philadelphia.

Mr. Quiggle from the Select Committee, to whom that part of the Governor's Message, relative to a sale of the Public Works had been referred, submitted a minority report, strongly opposing the policy of such sale.

Mr. Hiester submitted a series of joint resolutions, instructing our Senators in Congress, and requesting our Representatives, to oppose any reduction or repeal of the railroad iron imported into the United States.

Mr. Crabb read in place a bill to regulate the fees of State's Commissioners.

Mr. Foulkrod read in place a bill to incorporate the Lutheran Congregation of Frankford.

The Senate then, after the introduction of a number of other unimportant bills, proceeded to the consideration of the bill, granting a new trial to David Jewell, now under sentence of death in Pittsburgh, for murder. The bill gave rise to an animated debate, and was finally postponed. The Senate then adjourned until 3 P. M., on Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
After disposing of some little business of minor importance, the House took up the supplement to the act incorporating the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, which passed second reading, and was then postponed.

The bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Phoenix Iron and Coal Company, was taken up, considered and passed.

Mr. Hart read in place a bill to regulate the salaries of State Agents on the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad.

The House then resumed, on its final passage the consideration of the bill to incorporate the Columbia and Maryland Line Railroad Company. A lengthy debate ensued, Messrs. Wright, Monaghan, and others, opposing the bill, on the ground that it was calculated, if not designed, to interfere with the carrying trade of our public works, and it was then postponed for the present. The House then adjourned until Monday at 2 P. M.

SENATE.
Monday, Feb. 6.

The Speaker presented the annual statement of the Superintendent of the State Lunatic Asylum, with an account of the expenditures, &c., &c.

On motion of Mr. McClintock, a Select Committee of three was appointed to investigate the accounts of the State Lunatic Hospital.

Mr. Crabb reported a bill to vacate a portion of Thirty-eighth street Philadelphia.

The bill authorizing a new trial in the case of David Jewell, convicted at Pittsburgh of murder in the first degree, was taken up and debated by Messrs. Darsie, Hendricks and Backus in opposition, and by Messrs. Quiggle and Kunkel in favor of its passage. It passed on second reading by a vote of yeas 15, nays 13, and was then laid over.

The French divorce case was, after some conversation, postponed until Wednesday, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
A number of petitions of a local character were presented. Among them were petitions for the repeal of the local laws of Chester county, on the license question; against a new bridge at Bethlehem; in favor of the Bank of Cataques; for making the Steward of the Montgomery County Poor House an elective officer for widening and extending Main street, Norristown; from Wm. J. Waidright, for authority to sell real estate; from Philadelphia Society for the support of Charity Schools; asking that their property may be free from taxation; from North Penn District, against depositing fish or dead animals in said Township.

A bill was reported, creating the new County Pine.

The following bills were read in place: For the regulation and government of the Montgomery County Prison.

To incorporate the Pennsylvania College of Medical Arts.

To repeal the act of 1851 relative to tavern licenses in Chester County.

To authorize the sale of real estate in Philadelphia County.

delphia County.
The bill to establish a Law School at Easton, was passed to the third reading.

The bill regulating the Salaries of the Associate Judges, was passed finally.

The supplement to the Charter of the Cleveland Mahoning Valley Railroad was also finally passed.

The debate on the resolutions against the reduction of the duties on foreign Salt was resumed and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

SENATE.
Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the 26th annual report of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge. Also, the annual reports of the Beaver Meadow Manufacturing Company; the Lackawanna Iron Company, and the Allentown Iron Company.

Mr. Barnes presented two petitions in favor of the new County of Conemaugh.

Mr. Darlington presented two remonstrances from citizens of Marietta, against authority to send Borough to borrow money.

Mr. Cresswell, three memorials from Blair County for the repeal of the tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Foulkrod, a memorial from the Philadelphia Society of Charity Schools, praying to be relieved from taxation.

Mr. Sager, a remonstrance from Bucks county, against a Prohibitory Liquor Law; and Mr. Platt, a petition from Bradford County, in favor of such a law.

Mr. Crabb, the annual report of the Chestnut Hill and Spring House Turnpike Company.

Mr. Goodwin from the Committee of Senators of the City and County, reported the bill to repeal the supplement to the act relative to the Board of Health and Guardians of the Poor, with negative recommendation.

Mr. Hamlin of Wayne, read a bill relative to Postmasters, in Wayne County.

Mr. Price, a supplement relative to the estate of Kenneth Forsyth.

Mr. Jamison, a bill to authorize the Trustees of the bridge over the Kiskiminnis river, at Warren, in Armstrong County, to sell the same.

Mr. Platt, a supplement to the American Life and Health Insurance Company.

Mr. Darsie, a bill to exempt coal and lumber from the tonnage tax.

The bill relative to the case of David Jewell again came up, as the first on its final passage.

Mr. Price moved to go again into Committee of the whole, for the purpose of special amendment. He read and explained the proposed amendments. The object was to make the bill less preemptory on the Supreme Judges.

The motion was agreed to, and the amendments adopted; and the bill being on its final passage.

Messrs. Hendricks, Crabb, Hiester, and Bucklew spoke in opposition to the bill, and Messrs. Price, Evans, Platt and Kunkel in favor, when it passed finally by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Barnes, Darlington, Evans, Ferguson, Foulkrod, Fry, Goodwin, Jamison, Kunkel, McClintock, Mollinger, Platt, Price, Quiggle, Sager, Skinner, Wherry, McCaslin (Speaker)—18.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bucklew, Crabb, Cresswell, Darsie, Haldeman, Hamilton, Byron D. Hamlin, E. W. Hamlin, Hendricks, Hiester, Hoge, Kinzer, McFarland, Sifer—14.

Mr. Evans, on leave, read a bill supplementary to the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad Company.

Adjourned.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker presented the twenty sixth annual report of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge.

The following private bills, which were on the private calendar, passed finally:
Relative to the several courts in the Tenth Judicial District.

Relative to the claim of Anthony and Catharine Leecher, for damages sustained by the burning of Lemon Place, Lancaster County.

To authorize the Canal Commissioners to examine the claims of Andrew Geisley, for damages sustained on the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad.

One of a similar import relative to John Marshall.

To prohibit the chasing of deer with dogs in certain parts of Lycoming County.

The supplement to an act laying a tax on dogs in certain townships in Chester county, relative to assessors in West Philadelphia, and to assessors in Millersport, Perry county, passed March 11th, 1850.

To repeal the eighth and ninth sections of an act to incorporate the Frankford and Germantown Turnpike Road Company, in the county of Philadelphia; to lay out a State