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VOTES

AND

# PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

FIFTY-SEVENTH

# GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

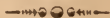
AT A SESSION BEGUN AT TRENTON, ON THE TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF OCTOBER, ONE  
THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO.

**BEING THE FIRST SITTING.**



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WOODBURY, N. J.



PRINTED BY JOSEPH SAILER.

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1833.



**LIST OF MEMBERS**

OF THE

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

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|             |                              |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Bergen,     | The Honorable CHARLES BOARD. |
| Essex,      | ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON.         |
| Morris,     | JAMES WOOD.                  |
| Sussex,     | PETER MERKEL.                |
| Warren,     | CHARLES CARTER.              |
| Hunterdon,  | PETER I. CLARK.              |
| Somerset,   | JAMES S. GREEN.              |
| Middlesex,  | JOHN T. M'DOWELL.            |
| Monmouth,   | DANIEL HOLMES.               |
| Burlington, | RICHARD CAMPION.             |
| Gloucester, | JOSEPH KAIGHN.               |
| Salem,      | ISRAEL R. CLAWSON.           |
| Cumberland, | ELIAS P. SEELEY.             |
| Cape May,   | JOSHUA TOWNSEND.             |

**LIST OF MEMBERS**  
OF THE  
**GENERAL ASSEMBLY.**

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**BERGEN.**

Garret P. Hopper, John M. Cornelison, Samuel Demarest.

**ESSEX.**

Ira F. Randolph, John P. Jackson, John J. Baldwin, William Dickey, David Martin.

**MORRIS.**

William Brittin, Samuel Beach, Jacob W. Miller, Joseph Smith.

**SUSSEX.**

Benjamin Hamilton, Joseph Greer, Peter Young.

**WARREN.**

Caleb H. Valentine, John Blair, Isaac Shipman.

**HUNTERDON.**

Edward S. McIlvaine, Enoch Clifford, Cornelius Ludlow, William Marshall, John Barton.

**SOMERSET.**

John Brees, William D. Stewart, Cornelius L. Hardenburg.

**MIDDLESEX.**

David W. Vail, John H. Disborough, Simeon Mundy, Henry Vandyke.

**MONMOUTH.**

James S. Lawrence, Annaniah Gifford, Nicholas Van Wickle, Elisha Lippincott.

**BURLINGTON.**

Joshua Wright, Benjamin H. Lippincott, William R. Allen, Benjamin Shreeve, jr. Israel Biddle.

**GLOUCESTER.**

Samuel B. Westcott, Charles F. Wilkins, John Gill, jr. Elijah Bower.

**SALEM.**

Anthony Nelson, James W. Mulford, Isaac Johnson, 2d.

**CUMBERLAND.**

John Lanning, Josiah Shaw, Reuben Hunt.

**CAPE MAY.**

Jeremiah Leaming.



**VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS**

OF THE

**FIFTY-SEVENTH**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY.**

---

TRENTON, OCTOBER 23, 1832.

THIS being the time and place appointed by law for the annual meeting of the General Assembly of this state, the following members elect—viz.—Garret P. Hopper, John M. Cornelison, and Samuel Demarest, of Bergen; Ira F. Randolph, John P. Jackson, John J. Baldwin, William Dickey, and David Martin, of Essex; William Brittin, Samuel Beach, Jacob W. Miller, and Joseph Smith, of Morris; Benjamin Hamilton, Joseph Greer, and Peter Young, of Sussex; Caleb H. Valentine, John Blair, and Isaac Shipman, of Warren; Edward S. M'Ilvaine, Enoch Clifford, Cornelius Ludlow, William Marshall, and John Barton, of Hunterdon; John Brees, William D. Stewart, and Cornelius L. Hardenburg, of Somerset; David W. Vail, John H. Disborough, Simeon Mundy, and Henry Vandyke, of Middlesex; James S. Lawrence, Annaniah Gifford, and Nicholas Van Wickle, of Monmouth; Joshua Wright, Benjamin H. Lippincott, William R. Allen, Benjamin Shreeve, jr. and Israel Biddle, of Burlington; Samuel B. Westcott, Charles F. Wilkins, John Gill, jr. and Elijah Bower, of Gloucester; Anthony Nelson, James W. Mulford, and Isaac Johnson, 2d. of Salem; John Lanning, Josiah Shaw, and Reuben Hunt, of Cumberland—appeared in the House, and severally produced their certificates of election: which being read and approved, William Brittin, Esq. of Morris, was appointed agreeably to the constitution to qualify John P. Jack-

son, Esq. of Essex; who being duly sworn, took his seat; and the remaining members elect being qualified by the said John P. Jackson, Esquire, took their seats in the House. The members then proceeded to the choice of a Speaker—when John P. Jackson, Esq. of Essex, was unanimously chosen, and took the chair accordingly.

The House then proceeded to the choice of a Clerk, when David Johnston and Borden M. Voorhees were nominated for that office; and on the roll being called, the votes were as follows:—

*For David Johnston.*

|                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Messrs. Allen,     | Messrs. Miller, |
| Baldwin,           | Mulford,        |
| Beach,             | Mundy,          |
| Brittin,           | Nelson,         |
| Dickey,            | Randolph,       |
| Disborough,        | Shaw,           |
| Gill,              | Shreeve,        |
| Hunt,              | Smith,          |
| Jackson, (Speaker) | Vail,           |
| Johnson,           | Vandyke,        |
| Lanning,           | Van Wickle,     |
| Lawrence,          | Westcott,       |
| B. Lippincott,     | Wilkins,        |
| Martin,            | Wright.—28.     |

*For Borden M. Voorhees.*

|                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Messrs. Barton, | Messrs. Hamilton, |
| Blair,          | Hardenburg,       |
| Breese,         | Hopper,           |
| Clifford,       | Ludlow,           |
| Cornelison,     | Marshall,         |
| Demarest,       | McIlvaine,        |
| Gifford,        | Stewart,          |
| Greer,          | Valentine,        |
|                 | Young.—17.        |

Whereupon, it appearing, that David Johnston, having a majority of the votes of the members present, he was declared to be duly appointed Clerk of the House, was qualified, and took his seat at the table.

Jeremiah Leaming, Esq. the member elect from the county of Cape May, appeared; presented the certificate of his election, which was read and approved; was qualified, and took his seat in the House.

The House then proceeded to the appointment of a door keeper, when Henry Wharton and Samuel B. Scattergood were nominated for that office, and on the House being called, the votes were as follows:—

*For Henry Wharton.*

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—32.

*For Samuel B. Scattergood.*

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Hardenburg,  
Hopper,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
M'Ilvaine,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,

Young—17.

Whereupon, it appearing that Henry Wharton, having a majority of the votes of the members present, he was declared to be duly appointed door-keeper.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council that the House of Assembly have this day met, formed a quorum, chosen John P. Jackson, Esq. Speaker, and David Johnston, Clerk, and have proceeded to business.

Ordered, That Messrs. Brittin, Valentine, and Allen, be a committee to report rules for the government of this House.

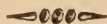
A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, in-

formed the House that Council have this day met, and formed a quorum, chosen the Hon. Elias P. Seely, Esq. of Cumberland, Vice President, and appointed James D. Westcott, Secretary, and had proceeded to business.

Ordered, That the Speaker, at his leisure, appoint the usual standing committees of the House.

Ordered, That when the House do adjourn, it will adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The House adjourned to Wednesday, 24th, 10 o'clock, A. M.



WEDNESDAY, October 24th, 1832.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Elisha Lippincott, a representative for the county of Monmouth, appeared, produced the certificate of his election, was qualified, and took his seat in the House.

Mr. Vail submitted the following resolution :—

Resolved, That a committee of Council and Assembly (Council concurring therein) be appointed to inform the Governor that both Houses have met and organized, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Which resolution was read and agreed to ; and Messrs. Vail, Hardenburg and Nelson, were appointed a committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council of the passage, by the House, of the said resolution and the appointment of the said committee, and request Council to appoint a corresponding committee.

Mr. Hardenburg presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Cape May, praying an amendment of the law relative to Elections, which petition was read, and committed to Messrs. Hardenburg, Allen and Mundy.

Ordered, That the door-keeper employ a boy to aid him in-handing in petitions, &c.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of Levi Stout, administrator of James Blodget, late of Amwell township, in the county of Hunterdon, deceased, praying a law to enable him to convey certain real estate, late of the said James Blodget, deceased.

Which petition was read, and committed to Messrs. Marshall, Shipman and Young.



Mr. Ira F. Randolph presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Essex, praying a law to incorporate a company to establish a Bank at Elizabethtown, in said county,

Which was read and committed to Messrs. Randolph, Hamilton and Miller.

Mr. Brittin from the committee appointed to prepare rules for the government of the House,

Reported certain rules and orders, which were read and adopted, and one hundred copies ordered to be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Leaming submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Vice-President of Council and the Speaker of the House of Assembly, be a committee to receive proposals for engrossing such bills as may be ordered engrossing by either branch of the Legislature.

Which resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed the following resolution, and request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Resolved, (the House of Assembly agreeing thereto,)

That the Vice-President of Council and Speaker of the House of Assembly be authorised to receive proposals for engrossing the bills of both Houses, and make report thereof to the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, and to recommend a suitable person to be employed for that purpose.

Which message and resolution was read and agreed to.

Ordered, That Messrs. B. Lippincott, Clifford and Martin, be a committee to bring forward the unfinished business.

Ordered, That Messrs. Leaming, M'Ilvaine, Brittin, Valentine, and Shreeve, be a committee to settle the accounts of the Treasurer.

Ordered, That Messrs. Wright, Ludlow, Laning, Blair, and Lawrence, be a committee to settle the accounts of the State Prison.

Ordered, That Messrs. Allen, Cornelison and Westcott, be a committee to receive proposals for the current Printing of the two Houses.

Ordered, That Messrs. Randolph, Marshall and Shaw, be a committee to prepare a support bill.

Ordered, That Messrs. Wilkins, Greer and Vandyke, be a committee to bring in an incidental bill.

Ordered, That Messrs. Dickey, Gifford and Disborough, be a committee to bring in a tax bill.

Ordered, That that the clerk inform Council of the appointment of the three first-named committees, and

Request council to appoint corresponding committees.

Ordered, that the clerk inform Council that the House of Assembly have agreed to the resolution from Council relative to receiving proposals for engrossing the Bills of both Houses.

House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Brittin offered the following resolution :—

Resolved, that the clerk inform Council, that the House of Assembly is ready to go into joint meeting for the purpose of appointing a Governor and a Clerk of the Supreme Court, and request Council to name the time and place.

Which resolution was read.

Mr. Vail, moved an amendment to the resolution, by adding thereto, (and a clerk of the county of Middlesex.)

Mr. Ludlow, moved to amend the amendment by adding, (and all other officers whose time have expired,) and on the question being put, on the amendment to the amendment, it was disagreed to. The resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Vail offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire if any, and if any, what alterations are necessary in the act, entitled an act to regulate the election of members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, Sheriffs and Coroners, in this state.

Which resolution was read and agreed to, and committed to Messrs. Vail, Demarest and Mulford.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have agreed to the resolution from the House of Assembly, appointing a joint committee to wait upon the Governor, and have appointed on their part, Messrs. Green and Townsend.

Council have appointed Messrs. Wood and McDowell, a committee on their part, to settle the account of the Treasurer.—

And Council have appointed on their part Messrs. Clark and Campion, a committee to settle the accounts of the State Prison.

Mr. Leaming offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to hold an adjourned sitting, at this session of the Legislature.

Which resolution was read, and on motion of Mr. Allen, was so amended as to read, (that it is expedient to hold an adjourned sitting at this session of the Legislature,) and being read as amended was

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Randolph offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Door-keeper of the House of Assembly, be authorised to cause the railing to be removed from the bar thereof,

Which resolution was read and disagreed to.

Mr. Vail from the joint committee, appointed to wait on the Governor, and in form him of the organization of the two Houses, and their readiness to receive any communication he might be pleased to make,

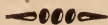
Reported, that a message from His Excellency will be communicated to the two Houses to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The resolution relative to holding a joint meeting, was called up and read—when Mr. Vail renewed his motion to amend the resolution, by adding thereto, (and a clerk of the county of Middlesex.) Mr. Leaming moved an amendment to the amendment by adding thereto, (and a Surrogate for the county of Cumberland,) and the question being taken thereon, the amendment to the amendment was disagreed to.

The question being then put on the amendment offered by Mr. Vail, the said amendment was agreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council of the passage by the House of this resolution, and request their concurrence.

House adjourned to Thursday 25th, 10 o'clock, A. M.



THURSDAY, October 25, 1832.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from his excellency the Governor, accompanied by sundry documents, and containing the following MESSAGE:—

Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,  
and General Assembly:

IN conformity with a joint resolution of both branches of the Legislature, passed in February, 1830, making it the duty of the Executive to address to them a message, at their annual meeting in October, recommending such measures in relation to the resources, finances, laws, and polity of the state, as may tend to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people, I beg leave to submit the following statements and observations.

The disbursements from the treasury for the present year, have exceeded considerably those of the last. This is owing to the additional expenses incurred by the legislature in their protracted winter session; to the appropriations made by them in behalf of revolutionary soldiers, and of the Delaware tribe of Indians; and to expenditures in support of the jurisdiction of the state, made under the order of the Executive. The balance remaining in the Treasurer's hands is upwards of \$19,000. No additional taxation will be re-



quired to defray the ordinary expenses of the government, which in themselves are small; and if the same amount that was directed to be levied for the current year, be again raised, it will leave a considerable surplus to be devoted to necessary state purposes.

The mode of taxing property of different kinds within the state, and of distributing the tax among the different counties, is a subject that has frequently been agitated in the community, and has on several occasions claimed the attention of the Legislature.—Complaints are made, perhaps not without cause, that the landed interest, the husbandry of the state, is made to pay more than its just proportion; and that other interests, though enjoying equally the protection of the government, are in a great measure exempt from its burdens. If these complaints are just, they merit careful consideration. The subject was last year entrusted to a committee of the Assembly, who suggested several plans for equalising the state taxes, and reported a bill conforming with their views; but the principles involved in the bill being important, as well as difficult of application, it was laid over for another year. The bill will be found among the unfinished business of the last session, and I recommend it to your serious attention.

The operations of the School Fund for the current year have been favorable. The annual appropriation of twenty thousand dollars has been distributed among the different counties; and the net gain of the fund is two thousand eight hundred and forty eight dollars and fifty seven cents, which is to be added to the principal. Making this addition, the whole amount of the fund is two hundred and twenty eight thousand, six hundred and six dollars, seventy five cents. The annual appropriations commenced in 1829; and the experience of four years is satisfactory to prove, that with the aid of the annual tax upon the banks, the fund can support itself, and be gradually enlarging.

How far the common school system adopted in our state has answered the purposes of benevolence which originated it, is a matter worthy of inquiry. Many good men were of opinion, that it was commenced prematurely; that the aid which the state would be enabled to furnish, would be too small to yield much practical benefit. To obviate this difficulty, it was proposed in the original plan, that each township should be required to raise an amount equal to that received from the fund. This provision, so well calculated to promote the object in view, and which has given efficiency to the common school systems in other states, was not adopted. In lieu of it, each township receiving aid from the fund, was required to raise something in addition; but the amount to be raised was discretionary. It was hoped by the friends of education, that the system, though defective, would be beneficial, and that most of the townships would be willing to contribute liberally in aid of the fund; and seeing the pressing wants of the rising generation in many parts of the state, they made strenuous efforts to



gain for the plan adopted, popularity and strength. In some places it succeeded, and in others it failed. Some contributed largely ; others just enough to entitle them to the bounty of the state ; while others refused to receive that bounty on any terms. This created dissatisfaction ; and by the act of 1831, which is the act now in force, the different townships are not required to raise any thing to authorise them to receive their proportion of the school money distributed by the state. The consequence is, that in many places very little money is raised ; and the scanty pittance received from the state, is justly considered too unimportant to be of any benefit, however faithfully it may be applied. No returns have been made this year by the boards of freeholders to the trustees of the school fund, according to the law, except from the county of Cape May. This shows that no returns have been made to the freeholders by the different school committees ; and the whole goes to prove how little interest is taken in the subject by the community.

Having on former occasions brought this subject before the Legislature, I should not, at this time, offer any remarks upon it, were it not that its importance is paramount and abiding. No government, constituted as ours is, can long subsist, unless intelligence be liberally diffused among all classes of citizens. It is not enough that colleges and academies should flourish, and that the numbers of those who partake of their benefits should be increased. The elements of useful and practical knowledge must be brought within the reach of all. They must be introduced into the cabin, and be felt by the fireside of humble and honest poverty. The children of indigence must be taught that freedom is their inheritance, and that Providence has constituted them its preservers, in common with others. Nothing is so well calculated as this, to form that independence of sentiment and character, which is the sure defence against the corrupting and withering influence of wealth and power.

In all countries there will be inequalities of rank or fortune ; but let the mass of society be well informed, so as to understand their rights and duties, and civil and religious freedom are in no danger. Titles and rank become gewgaws and trifles, and the accident of fortune a bubble, when they come in competition with the strength of intellect, the integrity of purpose, and the love of liberty, that result from the general diffusion of knowledge.

Popular ignorance, on the other hand, is the parent of vice, and crime and degradation. It begets a feeling of servility and dependence, peculiarly favorable to the designs of unprincipled ambition. It tends to the concentration of power in the hands of a few, who exercise it for their own benefit, under the specious pretext of advancing the public interest. In this way, the principles of civil liberty are sapped and overthrown.

In the opinion of some, our common school system is so defective, that it were better to abandon it, and let the fund accumulate,

until its avails shall be sufficient for all the purposes of ordinary education. I am not willing to recommend such a course. In this era of enterprise and benevolence, when powerful efforts are making for the establishment of those principles that are dear to us as free-men and christians, it would seem too much like an abandonment of our hopes in behalf of the rising generation. I would rather trust, that partaking of the spirit of the age, additional energy may be imparted to our exertions. The system, as it now stands, needs revision; and profiting by the teachings of experience, I think it may be shaped so as to make its benefits very generally felt and appreciated.

Connected with this subject, I take occasion to remark, that the fund humanely set apart for the education of indigent deaf and dumb children, has all been appropriated. And from the fact that the Executive as the dispenser of this interesting charity, has been enabled to grant every application that has been made, it may be considered that the wants of this unfortunate portion of our citizens are provided for.

The public improvements within the state, are daily assuming a greater degree of importance.

The Morris Canal, the first work of the kind commenced and completed in New Jersey, is now in successful operation. In the formation of this canal, great difficulties have been met and surmounted. Traversing as it does, the most mountainous regions of the state, and dependent for its success upon the experiment of the inclined plane, it was considered by many, a hazardous undertaking. The company prosecuted the work with an energy deserving all praise; and it is gratifying to know that they are beginning to reap the reward of their labours. Prejudices have vanished. The canal is now in good order throughout the whole line, as appears by a late report made to the company; and the experience of the past summer is satisfactory to show, that the supply of water will be abundant, without in any manner interfering with the rights or claims of others. There is every reason now to believe, that this interesting channel of communication will be of incalculable benefit to the northern parts of our state.

The rail road across the state from the Delaware to the Raritan, is so far completed as to be used in the transportation of passengers from Bordentown to Hightstown; and it is confidently expected that the line will be completed to Amboy before the setting in of winter. The canal uniting the same waters, is steadily progressing; and from the manner in which the work is being executed, it will reflect great credit on the state. As to its permanent utility in every point of view, I have never entertained a doubt. The operations of the company have been considerably retarded during the sickly season, but they are now pressing onward with renewed activity.

Among other enterprises of merit, I would mention that of the Delaware Falls Company, which has for its object the creation of a water

power, and the subsequent erection of manufacturing establishments in and near the city of Trenton. This work has been prosecuted with a very commendable zeal. The location at the head of tide water, and in the heart of a populous and flourishing country, connected with the power of water that will be commanded, presents advantages and facilities rarely to be met with, and which will not be overlooked by capitalists desirous of embarking in the business of manufactures. The friend of domestic industry may reasonably indulge the hope, that at no distant day. Trenton will rank among the first of our manufacturing towns. In the charter granted to the company, this state reserved to itself the privilege of subscribing for one-fourth of the capital stock. The right must be exercised, if at all, during the present session of the legislature.

In viewing the different improvements now going forward in our state, there is cause for gratulation and pride. Each one within the sphere of its influence, will produce new incentives to industry, and discover new avenues to prosperity and comfort. Taken in connection, they will have a tendency to retain and increase our population, and draw forth and distribute the resources of the state, which are but just beginning to develop themselves. When the different parts of the country shall be connected together with water, or other easy communications, our limestone districts will scatter their treasures to parts where they are needed in fertilizing the soil, and the value of our iron regions will be greatly increased. Many of our mountains and valleys abound with hidden wealth, which must soon be brought to light; and I have no doubt, that if a geological survey of our state, or of parts of it could be made, even upon a limited scale, it would result in most valuable discoveries.

In August last, I received from the executive of Pennsylvania, a communication, informing me, that in pursuance of a resolution of the legislature of that state, commissioners had been appointed, to meet such as might be appointed on the part of this state, to view a certain dam and other obstructions in the river Delaware, that had been complained of as injurious to the navigation, and also any other obstructions authorised by either state, or the citizens thereof, and ascertain the facts connected with them, and make a report thereon, to be submitted to the legislatures of the two states. As the resolution embraced matters of great importance, having reference not only to the wing dam at Wells' falls, authorised by the state of Pennsylvania, (which was a subject of investigation at the last session) but to the right of the two states to the use of the waters of the river Delaware, I have declined acting in the premises. I did not consider myself authorised to appoint commissioners for the purposes contemplated by the resolution, without the advice of the legislature; and I now submit the resolution to you, that you may act upon it, if it shall be deemed advisable.

Permit me to call your attention to the situation of our public laws. The last revision was in 1820. Since that time, many acts



of a general and public nature have been passed ; some of which may be considered as independent statutes, and some as merely supplementary to previous enactments. These are to be found, only in the annual pamphlets, some of which have become so scarce, as to be difficult of procurement. Very few, except professional men, can ascertain what the law is, upon particular subjects. This is an evil that ought not to exist long. It may be remedied by authorising a compilation of the public statutes passed since the last revision, in a separate volume, as was done about the year 1810 ; or a general revision, in which all the different acts and supplements, relating to the same subject matter, may be brought together and incorporated in one general enactment. The latter would be the more expensive plan, but much the more satisfactory and useful, if properly executed, and a saving in the end. If we go to the expense of publishing a mere compilation now, the evil will be but partially remedied, and we shall need a revision in a very few years.

There is one branch of the law so defective, as to require an entire and thorough revision without delay. I allude to that department which relates to testamentary affairs, and the powers and duties of Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, and to the tribunals, in which matters of that nature are cognizable, especially the Orphans' Courts. All the real and personal property in the State must pass through these Courts at stated periods. To them more than to any other, are committed the rights of the widow and the orphan, the defenceless and unprotected. Yet it has long been felt that the mode of administering justice in these courts under our present system, is exceedingly unfavorable to the security of property and the protection of private rights.

Two several attempts have been made to effect this desirable object, and both have failed. I would respectfully, but earnestly recommend that the effort be renewed, and that efficient measures be taken to ensure its success, before any revision of the laws is completed.

The result of the operations of the Penitentiary is about the same as the last year. The earnings of the Prison amounts to seven thousand, one hundred and forty-five dollars, forty four cents,—and the expenses for provisions, clothing, &c. to four thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars, sixty-nine cents ; leaving a balance in favor of the prison of two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars, seventy-five cents. Out of this, is to be taken the repairs, amounting to six hundred and ninety-one dollars, forty-eight cents,—leaving a balance of about nineteen hundred dollars, to be appropriated to the payment of the salaries of keepers and other necessary officers. These salaries amount in the whole, at this time to three thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars, thirty cents—so that the Penitentiary falls short of supporting itself and paying the expenses of its officers, by the sum of two thousand and ninety-

five dollars, three cents. If to this is added the amount paid out of the State Treasury for the transportation of convicts from the different counties, it will be seen that the actual loss for the year, is about four thousand dollars. I am satisfied that under existing arrangements, it cannot be made less.

The number of prisoners on the 30th of September last, was one hundred and twenty-eight, shewing a small increase since the last report. It would have been much larger, but for the pardoning power, which has been freely exercised through the year—not upon principles that ought to regulate the use of that power, but upon the ground of absolute necessity. The prison could not contain the convicts.

In August last, a dangerous insurrection took place among the prisoners. A plan of escape had been matured, and would have been carried into effect to a considerable extent, had it not been prevented by the firmness and self possession of one of the guards, who, after giving repeated warnings, fired upon and killed one of the prisoners, and wounded another. On investigating the facts as presented to me by the Inspectors, I am fully of opinion that no blame is attributable to the keepers; and that the conduct of the guard was not only justifiable, but deserving of commendation.

I am happy to say, that religious instruction has been gratuitously furnished the institution; and that besides the ordinary dispensation of the word of life to the wretched inmates, a Sabbath School has been commenced, and regularly attended to, for some months past. Some young gentlemen from the neighborhood, actuated by the spirit that moved a Howard in his labours of benevolence, and which springs immediately from the great source of charity and love, have engaged in this work with a zeal worthy of the object, and are determined to persevere, even under the discouraging circumstances that now present themselves. Noble efforts like these deserve to be recorded. They will receive their reward.

If the Legislature should think proper, still longer to delay the erection of a new prison, on account of the expense, I would suggest, with deference, the propriety of setting apart a certain sum annually, as a fund to be devoted to that purpose alone. I indulge the hope, however, that the necessity of the case will induce an immediate commencement of the work. If the receipts of the Treasury for coming years, are such as we have every reason to anticipate, there will be no need of any taxation to complete it.

I cannot close this communication, without adverting with sentiments of gratitude and reverence to the dealings of Providence towards us as a people during the past year. We have been visited with the scourge that has desolated the Old World. Awful and just judgments were around about us, and in the midst of us. Gloom sat upon every brow, and fear found an entrance into every heart. In its passage over us, the pestilence swept away a number of our citizens, and among others, one of our highest judicial officers: a



man whose elevated character, and sterling worth as a judge and a citizen, we all felt and appreciated, and whose memory will long be held in tender recollection. Yet we have reason to "sing of mercies as well as of judgments." Our sufferings have been light, in comparison with those of others. Health has again been restored to our borders, and industry has resumed her wonted occupations. The returning smiles of a gracious benefactor are manifest in the abundance and prosperity that greet us every where throughout the country. For favors so unmerited, let our thanksgivings ascend up to Heaven!

If the pestilence that has just passed by, shall prove the missionary of temperance—the promoter of morality and good order in our land—if it shall lead us to a deeper sense of dependence, and a more just estimate of our obligations and duties, individually as citizens and christians, and collectively as a community, it will not have come in vain. To this desirable result, let our earnest endeavors be directed, both in public and in private. And let our prayer be, that the Great Ruler of Nations will be pleased to continue to us the blessings which now gladden our hearts, preserve to us our liberties inviolate, and make us a holy, that so we may be a happy people.

PETER D. VROOM.

Trenton, October 24, 1832.



## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

HARRISBURG, August 2d, 1832.

His Excellency, Peter D. Vroom, jun. Governor of the State of New Jersey. }

Sir,—

In pursuance of a resolution of the Legislature of the state of Pennsylvania, passed at its last session, a copy of which is herewith transmitted, I have appointed Thomas Sergeant of the City of Philadelphia, Samuel D. Ingham of the county of Bucks, and Joseph Burke of Northampton county, Commissioners on the part of this state to carry into effect the objects mentioned in said resolution.

You will perceive that the legislature, in passing the resolution, entertained the expectation that a like number of commissioners would be appointed on the part of the state of New Jersey, whom (should they be appointed) the commissioners to be appointed in behalf of this state are directed to meet, to view, &c. as expressed in the resolution.

Should the views of the legislature of Pennsylvania be promptly met by the appointment of commissioners on the part of the state

of New Jersey, your Excellency will readily perceive that it would tend greatly to expedite measures for the speedy removal of obstructions to the navigation of the river Delaware, if any exist, and relieve the solicitude so anxiously manifested by the people of both states in reference to the free and unobstructed use of that invaluable river.

May I ask the favour of your Excellency in case commissioners shall be appointed in behalf of the state of New Jersey, to cause that fact, together with the names of the commissioners to be communicated to this department.

With sentiments of profound respect,

I have the honour to be

Your obedient, humble servant,

GEO. WOLF.



## RESOLUTION

### RELATIVE TO THE USE OF THE WATERS OF THE RIVER DELAWARE.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met,

That the Governor be, and he is hereby authorised, to appoint three commissioners on the part of this commonwealth, to meet a like number (if the same shall be appointed on the part of the state of New Jersey) to view the dam complained of, as well as any obstructions authorised by either state, or the citizens thereof, and ascertain the facts, and make a report thereon to the Governors of their respective states, to be by them submitted to the Legislatures thereof.

Resolved, by the authority aforesaid,

That the commissioners on the part of this commonwealth be authorised and required to employ a competent and disinterested engineer to examine the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, at and near Wells' Falls, in the river Delaware, and from that place to the next lock below, for the purpose of ascertaining the most practicable and economical manner of permanently supplying the said canal with water, and making such specifications and estimates of costs as may be necessary for that purpose, all which is to be reported to the said commissioners on the part of this commonwealth, and to accompany the report of the said commissioners to the Governor of this state :

*Provided*, That neither the said examination, nor any thing contained in the first of these resolutions shall interfere with the use of of the said canal the present season ; but the canal commissioners shall immediately proceed to have the same supplied with water in the best manner, and without further obstructions to the said river.

Resolved, by the authority aforesaid,

That the commissioners hereby to be appointed, are to receive their reasonable expenses, to be allowed by the Auditor General, and paid out of the state treasury.

JOHN LAPORTE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WM. G. HAWKINS,

Speaker of the Senate,

Approved, the 10th day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

GEO. WOLF.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

HARRISBURG, August 2d, 1832.

{ L. S. } I certify the above and foregoing to be a true copy of  
of the original resolution, remaining on file and of record  
in this office. Witness my hand and seal of the said  
office the day and year aforesaid.

JAMES TRIMBLE, Deputy Sec'ry.

Which message and documents were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That five hundred copies of the Governor's Message be printed.

Ordered, That one hundred copies of the documents accompanying the Governor's message be printed.

Mr. Hardenburg presented the petition of Samuel Swan, guardian of Robert Gordon Van Duyn, and James Alexander Van Duyn, heirs of William J. Van Duyn, praying a law to enable him to sell and convey a certain piece of land therein described.

Which petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Hardenburg, Smith and Hopper.

Mr. Miller presented the petition of Garret Smith, Peter D. Manderville and others, owners of a tract of land called Pine Swamp, in the county of Morris, praying a law to enable them to drain said land.

Which petition was read, and committed to Messrs. Miller, Stewart and Gill.

Mr. Wilkins presented the petition of Adam A. Pease for a divorce from his wife.

Which petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Wilkins, Beach and Hunt.

Mr. Marshall, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill to authorize Levi Stout, administrator of Samuel Blodget, late



of the village of Lambertsville, in the township of Amwell, and county of Hunterdon, deceased, to convey a certain house and lot of land in said village.

Which bill was read, and ordered a second reading, and that the printing of the said bill be dispensed with.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled—

“An Act to Incorporate the Citizen’s and Mechanic’s Bank of Elizabethtown.”

The title of this bill was read.

On motion of Mr. Randolph,

Ordered, That the title of this bill be taken for the first reading, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Messrs. Martin, Mulford, Greer and Hopper, each presented the abstract of ratables from their respective counties.

Which were severally ordered to lie on the table.

House adjourned to 3 o’clock.



*Three o’clock the House met.*

Mr. Demarest presented the petition of John Cooper, Richard T. Cooper and others, owners of a certain tract of wood land, in the county of Bergen, praying a law to require the owners thereof to enclose the same in fence, and maintain the same.

Which petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Demarest, Brees and Van Wickle.

Mr. Dickey presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Essex and Bergen, praying that a new county may be set off of parts of the said counties, agreeably to the boundaries therein set forth, to be called the county of Patterson.

Which petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Dickey, Hopper and Bowers.

Mr. Hardenburg, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled—

“An Act to authorise a trustee therein named, to sell certain real estate, late of James Van Duyn, deceased.

Which bill was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Hardenburg moved,

That the printing of this bill be dispensed with.

The question being put, on the motion to dispense with the printing of this bill,

It was disagreed to, and the bill

Ordered to be printed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their secretary, informed the House, that Council will be ready to go into joint meeting, on Friday, the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, in the Assembly Room, for the purpose of appointing a Governor, Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Clerk of the county of Middlesex.

Mr. Westcott presented the abstract of ratables, from the county of Gloucester.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the House proceed to make nominations for joint meeting.

The House having gone through with their nominations,

Ordered, That a duplicate list of the same be sent to Council, by the clerk.

House adjourned to Friday.



FRIDAY, October 26th, 1832.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

The resolution for an adjourned session was taken up.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their secretary, informed the House, that Council have appointed Messrs. Williamson and Merkel, a committee on their part, to receive in conjunction with the committee appointed by the House of Assembly, proposals for the current printing of both houses.

On motion of Mr. Hardenburg, the yeas and nays were required on the resolution for an adjourned session.

Which resolution was agreed to as follows :

AYES.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,

Messrs. Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,



Messrs. Biddle,  
Bowers,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

B. Lippincott.—29.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenburg,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,

Young—21.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council, that the House of Assembly are now ready to go into joint meeting.

The Council came into the Assembly Room, and both Houses went into joint meeting.

The joint meeting having gone through with their appointments, the joint meeting rose.

The House came to order, and  
Adjourned to 3 o'clock.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Hardenburg presented the petition of Maria Elmendorf, praying for reasons therein set forth, a law for the appointment of trustees to make sale of certain real estate therein described.

Which petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Hardenburg, E. Lippincott and Smith.

Mr. Cornelison presented the petition of John Lydecker, jr. and others, praying a law to ratify a contract between the parties therein named.

Which petition, with the affidavit and certificate accompanying the same, was read, and referred to Messrs. Cornelison, Baldwin and Johnson.

Mr. Allen offered the following preamble and resolution :

The sense of this House having been taken that it is expedient to hold an adjourned session, it is therefore

Resolved, That this House will adjourn on Friday, the 2d day of November next ensuing, and meet again on the first Wednesday in January, 1833 :

Which preamble and resolution was read.

Mr. Miller moved to amend the resolution, by striking out the first, and inserting the second Wednesday in January, 1833 :

Which amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Hardenburg moved to amend the resolution, by striking out Friday, and to insert Thursday.

Which was disagreed to.

Mr. Dickey offered the following joint resolution :

Resolved, by the Council and Assembly, That Jacob S. Smith be appointed to engross the bills and resolutions of both Houses during the present and future sittings of the Legislature.

Which resolution was read, and ordered a second reading.

The bill to authorise the sale of certain real estate, late of James Van Duyn, deceased, was read a second time, gone through with by sections, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Allen moved, that when this House adjourn, it will adjourn until Monday morning next at ten o'clock.

Which motion was disagreed to.

The bill to authorise Levi Stout, administrator of Samuel Blodgett, late of Hunterdon, deceased, to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased, was read a second time, gone through with by sections, the title amended, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Hardenburg moved that the House adjourn.

Which motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Ludlow, the House agreed to re-consider their vote on the motion for the adjournment of the House until Monday next.

Mr. Marshall moved, that when this House adjourn, it will adjourn until Monday morning next at ten o'clock.

Which was agreed to.

The House adjourned to ten o'clock on Monday.

MONDAY, October 29, 1832,

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Gill presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Waterford, in the county of Gloucester, praying a law to restore Petty's Island to said township.

Which petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Gill, B. Lippincott and Nelson.

The engrossed bills were called up, and laid over.

Mr. Ludlow offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as refers to the appointment of commissioners to confer with the commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, relative to the obstructions in the river Delaware, at Wells's Falls, and all other obstructions in said river, be referred to a special committee ; and that Council be requested to appoint a corresponding committee on their part.

Which resolution was read, agreed to, and referred to Messrs. Ludlow, Valentine and Westcott, on the part of this House.

Ordered, that the clerk inform Council, and request the appointment of a corresponding committee.

Mr. Miller offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the expediency of building a new State Prison, be referred to a special committee.

Which resolution was read and agreed to, and referred to Messrs. Miller, M'Ilvaine and Allen.

On motion of Mr. Allen, Messrs. Wilkins and Hamilton were added to this committee.

The resolution for the appointment of an Engrossing Clerk,

Was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Beach presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Morris, Essex and Bergen, praying a supplement to the act entitled "An act constituting courts for the trial of small causes," to increase the fees of constables.

Which petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Beach, Demarest and Baldwin.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their secretary, informed the House that Council have agreed to the resolution from the House of Assembly, relating to that part of the Governor's

message concerning obstructions in the river Delaware, and have appointed Messrs. Green and Kaighn a committee on their part.

Mr. Leaming, from the committee appointed to settle with the Treasurer, reported as follows :—

We, the committee of Council and Assembly, appointed to settle with the Treasurer of the State, do hereby certify, that we have examined his accounts, and do find them regularly and correctly stated and balanced; and have ascertained that the evidence of public stocks, securities, and other effects, are actually in the treasury.

The balance in the hands of the treasurer they find to be—ten thousand, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-three cents, standing to his credit in the following banks, and otherwise accounted for—to wit ;

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| In the Trenton Banking Company, | \$ 9,779 91  |
| In the State Bank at Morris,    | 195 00       |
| In the State Bank at Newark,    | 87 45        |
| Due from George Sherman,        | 300 00       |
|                                 | <hr/>        |
|                                 | \$ 10,362 83 |

The committee also find in the hands of the treasurer, fifteen thousand, nine hundred and fifty one dollars and eighty-nine cents ; being the proceeds of the School Fund, and standing to his credit in the following banks—to wit :

|                                 |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| In the Trenton Banking Company, | \$ 15,946 76 |
| In the Sussex Bank,             | 5 00         |
| In the State Bank at Elizabeth, | 13           |
|                                 | <hr/>        |
|                                 | \$ 15,951 89 |

Trenton, October 23, 1832.

JAMES WOOD,  
JOHN T. M'DOWELL, } Committee of  
Council.

JEREMIAH LEAMING,  
EDWARD S. M'ILVAINE,  
WILLIAM BRITTIN,  
CALEB H. VALENTINE,  
BENJAMIN SHREEVE, Jr. } Committee of  
House of Assembly.







| DR.   |    | CHARLES PARKER, <i>Treasurer, in Account Current with</i> |        |      |
|-------|----|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|
| 1831. |    |                                                           | Dolls. | Cts. |
| Oct.  | 25 | To a balance on settlement this day in sundry banks,      | 14,819 | 66   |
| Nov.  | 16 | Received for oyster rent of beds at Amboy,                | 200    | 00   |
|       | 23 | One copy of the revised laws sold James Wood, esq.        | 3      | 00   |
|       |    |                                                           | <hr/>  |      |
|       |    |                                                           | 203    | 00   |

*the State of New Jersey.*

| 1831. |    | CONTRA,                                                                                                                                                              | CR.            |      |
|-------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|------|
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | Dolls.         | Cts. |
| Oct.  | 28 | By paid, for two inquisitions from Morris,<br>Brigade Inspector of Bergen, his salary,                                                                               | 6              | 81   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | 30             | 00   |
| Nov.  | 1  | For one inquisition from Hunterdon,                                                                                                                                  | 2              | 62   |
|       | 9  | Sheriff of Bergen, for bringing five prisoners to State Prison,<br>Do. do. costs of prosecution,                                                                     | 66             | 30   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | 119            | 36   |
|       | 10 | Sarah Wood, for six months' pension,                                                                                                                                 | 20             | 00   |
|       | 12 | Wm. Halsted, Law Reporter, six months' salary,<br>John Salter, two months' pension,                                                                                  | 100            | 00   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | 10             | 00   |
|       | 15 | Gabriel H. Ford, Associate Justice, for six months' salary, and Circuit Court fees,                                                                                  | 670            | 00   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | <hr/> 1,025 09 |      |
|       | 16 | Lydia Wood, six months' pension,                                                                                                                                     | 20             | 00   |
|       | 17 | P. D. Vroom, Governor, for three months' salary,<br>G. D. Wall, Quarter Master General, for six months' salary,<br>Z. Rossell, Adjutant General, for six months' do. | 500            | 00   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | 50             | 00   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | 50             | 00   |
|       | 22 | James D. Westcott, for issuing civil and military Commissions,                                                                                                       | 73             | 31   |
|       | 23 | Charles Ewing, Chief Justice, for six months' salary, and for holding circuits,                                                                                      | 756            | 00   |
|       | 29 | Sheriff of Burlington, for transporting seven prisoners to State Prison,<br>Do. do. costs of prosecution,                                                            | 27             | 20   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | 317            | 47   |
|       | 30 | Josiah Shaw, for apprehending a fugitive from justice, &c.                                                                                                           | 84             | 12   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | <hr/> 1,878 10 |      |
| Dec.  | 2  | James Wood, esq. a member of the Legislative Council,<br>Joshua Townsend, do.<br>Jeremiah Leaming, a member of Assembly,<br>Henry Frease, do. Council,               | 132            | 60   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | 153            | 00   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | 153            | 00   |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                      | 141            | 00   |

Dr.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

1831.

Amount brought forward,

Dolls. Cts.

15,022 66

|       |   | CONTRA,                                            |         | CR.    |      |
|-------|---|----------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|------|
| 1831. |   |                                                    |         | Dolls. | Cts. |
| Dec.  | 2 | By paid James Cook, do. Assem-<br>bly,             | 111 60  |        |      |
|       |   | John P. Jackson, do.                               | 139 50  |        |      |
|       |   | Ferdinand F. Schenck, do.                          | 123 00  |        |      |
|       |   | Samuel B. Scattergood, Door<br>Keeper of Assembly, | 82 00   |        |      |
|       |   |                                                    | <hr/>   | 1,035  | 70   |
|       |   | James D. Westcott, Secretary of<br>Council,        | 143 50  |        |      |
|       |   | Leonard Neighbour, a member<br>of Assembly,        | 132 00  |        |      |
|       |   | Charles Sitgreaves, do.                            | 132 90  |        |      |
|       |   | Wm. N. Shinn, do. Council,                         | 123 30  |        |      |
|       |   | Joshua Wright, jr. do. Assembly,                   | 117 60  |        |      |
|       |   | Daniel B. Ryall, do.                               | 126 30  |        |      |
|       |   | Borden M. Voorheese, Clerk of<br>Assembly,         | 140 00  |        |      |
|       |   | Elias P. Seeley, V. P. a mem-<br>ber of Council,   | 163 50  |        |      |
|       |   |                                                    | <hr/>   | 1,079  | 10   |
|       |   | John R. Blauvelt, a member of<br>Assembly,         | 142 00  |        |      |
|       |   | Thomas Muir, do.                                   | 137 40  |        |      |
|       |   | William Boswell, Librarian,                        | 76 00   |        |      |
|       |   | Elijah Ward, a member of As-<br>sembly,            | 133 80  |        |      |
|       |   | Edward S. McIlvain, do.                            | 118 50  |        |      |
|       |   | Benjamin Woodward, do.                             | 121 50  |        |      |
|       |   | Samuel B. Westcott, do.                            | 142 80  |        |      |
|       |   | Henry Shaw, do.                                    | 144 00  |        |      |
|       |   | Morris Justice, Door Keeper of<br>do.              | 78 00   |        |      |
|       |   |                                                    | <hr/>   | 1,094  | 00   |
|       |   | Charles F. Wilkins, member of<br>Assembly,         | 132 00  |        |      |
|       |   | Benjamin Shreeve, do.                              | 125 10  |        |      |
|       |   | Charles Reeves, do.                                | 132 00  |        |      |
|       |   | Benjamin H. Lippincott, do.                        | 126 00  |        |      |
|       |   | Jacob Howey, do.                                   | 135 00  |        |      |
|       |   | Simeon McCoy, do.                                  | 143 25  |        |      |
|       |   | William R. Allen, do.                              | 122 10  |        |      |
|       |   | Jeremiah Stratton, do.                             | 144 00. |        |      |
|       |   |                                                    | <hr/>   | 1,059  | 45   |
|       |   | Jacob Kline, do.                                   | 129 00  |        |      |
|       |   | William Cruser, do.                                | 121 50  |        |      |
|       |   | I. H. Williamson, Council,                         | 132 00  |        |      |

Dr.

1831.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

Amount brought forward,

Dolls. Cts.

15,022 66



CONTRA,

C.R.

1831.

Dolls. Cts.

|      |   |                                                               |        |          |
|------|---|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Dec. | 2 | By paid Garret Sip, Assembly,                                 | 185 00 |          |
|      |   | Samuel Black, do.                                             | 121 20 |          |
|      |   | James S. Green, Council,                                      | 120 00 |          |
|      |   | Ananiah Gifford, Assembly,                                    | 130 20 |          |
|      |   | Jehu Paterson, Council,                                       | 131 10 |          |
|      |   |                                                               | <hr/>  | 1,020 00 |
|      |   | Andrew H. Hopper, Assembly,                                   | 141 00 |          |
|      |   | John Leaming, do.                                             | 144 00 |          |
|      |   | Peter I. Clark, Council,                                      | 123 90 |          |
|      |   | David Hurley, Assembly,                                       | 135 00 |          |
|      |   | Enoch Clifford, do.                                           | 127 80 |          |
|      |   | Thomas G. Haight, do.                                         | 128 10 |          |
|      |   | John T. M'Dowell, do.                                         | 123 00 |          |
|      |   | B. F. Vancleve, Engrossing Clerk,                             | 80 80  |          |
|      |   | Jacob Ryerson, a member of Council,                           | 144 00 |          |
|      |   |                                                               | <hr/>  | 1,147 60 |
|      |   | Cornelius Ludlow, a member of Assembly,                       | 129 00 |          |
|      |   | Alexander Wurts, Speaker of Assembly,                         | 143 40 |          |
|      |   | Caleb H. Valentine, member of do.                             | 133 50 |          |
|      |   | Peter Merkle, do.                                             | 139 50 |          |
|      |   | Samuel Wilson, Council,                                       | 132 90 |          |
|      |   | Isaac Johnston, Assembly,                                     | 139 50 |          |
|      |   | John Hull, do.                                                | 147 00 |          |
|      |   | Lewis F. Randolph, do.                                        | 126 00 |          |
|      |   | David W. Vail, do.                                            | 124 80 |          |
|      |   |                                                               | <hr/>  | 1,215 60 |
|      |   | Ira F. Randolph, do.                                          | 128 25 |          |
|      |   | William Marshall, do.                                         | 120 00 |          |
|      |   | John I. Baldwin, do.                                          | 133 20 |          |
|      |   | Robert M'Chesney, Council,                                    | 121 50 |          |
|      |   | William Dickey, Assembly,                                     | 142 00 |          |
|      |   | James Butcher, do.                                            | 141 00 |          |
|      |   | Charles G. M'Chesney, do.                                     | 121 50 |          |
|      |   | Richard Shackelton, do.                                       | 136 50 |          |
|      |   | David Ryerson, do.                                            | 139 50 |          |
|      |   |                                                               | <hr/>  | 1,183 45 |
|      |   | Samuel L. Southard, Attorney General, his semi-annual salary, | 40 00  |          |
|      |   | Do. per allowance in incidental bill,                         | 100 00 |          |

Dr.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer.*

1831.

Dolls. Cts.

|       |    |                                                                              |                 |
|-------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
|       |    | Amount brought forward                                                       | 15,022 66       |
| Dec.  | 13 | To received on account of tax from Gloucester county,                        | 248 35          |
|       | 19 | Received on account of do. from Hunterdon county,                            | 577 15          |
|       | 20 | Received of Asher Atkinson, the balance for tax due from Hunterdon,          | 3,958 69        |
|       | 29 | Received of Samuel Webster, the balance for tax due from Gloucester,         | 3,130 91        |
| 1832. |    |                                                                              |                 |
| Jan.  | 2  | Do. from the collector of Bergen, for tax for last year,                     | 2,599 84        |
|       |    | Do. from Salem, do. do.                                                      | 2,156 60        |
|       | 3  | Do. do. Burlington, for tax of 1831,                                         | 4,307 12        |
|       | 6  | Do. do. Cape May, for tax of 1831.                                           | 646 00          |
|       | 9  | Do. do. Morris, do. for 1831,                                                | 3,136 02        |
|       | 13 | Do. do. Middlesex, for do.                                                   | 3,253 36        |
|       | 16 | Do. do. Cumberland, for do.                                                  | 1,586 18        |
|       | 19 | Do. do. Andrew Snowhill, Sheriff of Middlesex, for a forfeited recognizance, | 285 00          |
|       | 21 | Do. from the collector of Warren, for tax of 1831,                           | 2,185 50        |
|       | 27 | Do. from the collector of Essex, for tax of 1831,                            | 3,822 04        |
|       |    |                                                                              | <hr/> 31,892 76 |

|       |    | CONTRA.                                                                        | CR.    |      |
|-------|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|
|       |    |                                                                                | Dolls. | Cts. |
| 1831. |    |                                                                                |        |      |
| Dec.  | 2  | By paid Charles Parker, do.                                                    | 94     | 97   |
|       | 3  | Wm. Robinson, per allowance<br>in incidental bill,                             | 155    | 50   |
|       |    | S. B. Scattergood, per allowance<br>in incidental bill,                        | 42     | 75   |
|       |    | Lydia Westbrook, per David<br>Sayer, for 6 months' pension,                    | 120    | 00   |
|       | 6  | Henry Barker, per allowance in<br>incidental bill,                             | 82     | 50   |
|       |    | John Wilson and Newton, per<br>allowance in incidental bill,                   | 8      | 79   |
|       |    |                                                                                | <hr/>  |      |
|       |    |                                                                                | 644    | 51   |
|       |    | Edward Condit, for allowance in<br>incidental bill,                            | 18     | 60   |
|       | 7  | Sheriff of Cumberland, for trans-<br>porting two prisoners to state<br>prison, | 33     | 00   |
|       |    | Do. for costs of prosecution,                                                  | 51     | 04   |
|       | 8  | Sheriff of Warren, for bringing<br>two prisoners to state prison,              | 24     | 40   |
|       |    | Do. for costs of prosecution,                                                  | 67     | 27   |
|       | 9  | Peter Scully, per allowance in<br>incidental bill,                             | 4      | 50   |
|       |    | M. C. How, do.                                                                 | 17     | 97   |
|       |    |                                                                                | <hr/>  |      |
|       |    |                                                                                | 216    | 78   |
|       | 10 | George Sherman, per allowance<br>in incidental bill,                           | 34     | 12   |
|       | 13 | Collector of Gloucester, for 37<br>inquisitions,                               | 248    | 35   |
|       | 16 | J. L. and S. Shreeve, for allow-<br>ance made in incidental bill,              | 8      | 00   |
|       | 17 | Surplus money loaned at 5½ per<br>cent. in Philadelphia,                       | 16,050 | 00   |
|       | 20 | Sheriff of Middlesex, for trans-<br>porting a prisoner to state pri-<br>son,   | 12     | 02   |
|       |    | Do. for taxed bills of cost,                                                   | 32     | 51   |
| 1832. |    |                                                                                |        |      |
| Jan.  | 2  | Surplus money loaned in Phila-<br>delphia,                                     | 4,000  | 00   |
|       |    | William Marceillus, per allow-<br>ance in incidental bill,                     | 1      | 00   |

DR.

1832.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

Amount brought forward,

Dolls. Cts.

46,915 42



|       |    | CONTRA.                                                                        | CR.    |           |
|-------|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| 1832. |    |                                                                                | Dolls. | Cts.      |
| Jan.  | 2  | Dr. Martin, for his attendance at the last sitting,                            | 139    | 50        |
|       |    |                                                                                | <hr/>  | 20,525 50 |
|       |    | John P. Jackson, for three inquisitions from Essex,                            | 12     | 06        |
|       |    | Five inquisitions from Salem,                                                  | 44     | 47        |
|       |    | Thos. M. Perrine, keeper, for one quarter salary,                              | 200    | 00        |
|       |    | James Ryan, Assistant do.                                                      | 50     | 00        |
|       |    | Richard Campbell, do.                                                          | 100    | 00        |
|       |    | William Van Hart, do.                                                          | 100    | 00        |
|       |    | Thos. Neal, do.                                                                | 100    | 00        |
|       |    | Thomas M. Perrine, services as clerk,                                          | 83     | 33        |
|       |    |                                                                                | <hr/>  | 689 86    |
|       |    | Samuel Suedeher, assistant keeper, quarter salary,                             | 100    | 00        |
|       |    | John Cunningham, assistant do. quarter salary,                                 | 100    | 00        |
|       | 3  | Collector of Burlington for eighteen inquisitions,                             | 114    | 60        |
|       |    | James T. Clark, physician, for state prison, quarter salary,                   | 18     | 75        |
|       | 4  | Samuel Comley, per order from inspectors of state prison,                      | 1,683  | 65        |
|       | 6  | J. D. Westcott, for copying and recording journal, and for one quarter salary, | 132    | 86        |
|       | 7  | James D. Westcott, for account made in incidental bill,                        | 16     | 31        |
|       | 10 | Eunice Platt, for eight months pension,                                        | 26     | 66        |
|       |    |                                                                                | <hr/>  | 2,192 83  |
|       | 16 | John Salter, for two months pension, per order,                                | 10     | 00        |
|       |    | John T. French, clerk of state prison,                                         | 41     | 67        |
|       | 17 | Joshua Williams, per Jacob G. Smith, for two months pension,                   | 10     | 00        |
|       | 19 | J. W. Scott, eight days attendance at a court of chancery,                     | 16     | 00        |
|       | 31 | John Milledge, for attendance as sergeant at arms,                             | 25     | 00        |

Dr.

1832,

*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

Amount brought forward,

Dolls. Cts.

46,915 42

|       |    | CONTRA,                                                                    | CR.    |          |
|-------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1832. |    |                                                                            | Dolls. | Cts.     |
| Feb.  | 2  | William Dow, for transporting four prisoners from Essex to state prison,   | 41     | 01       |
|       |    | Do. for costs of prosecution,                                              | 137    | 70       |
|       | 4  | Isaac Combs, for transporting a prisoner to state prison,                  | 1      | 20       |
|       |    |                                                                            | — — —  | 282 58   |
|       |    | Isaac Combs, for amount of costs for prosecution,                          | 20     | 97       |
|       | 10 | C. C. Zabriskie, for seven inquisitions from Bergen county                 | 53     | 27       |
|       |    | Nicholas Booraem, for 57 inquisitions from Middlesex,                      | 567    | 45       |
|       | 13 | John Salter, for one month's pension,                                      | 5      | 00       |
|       | 14 | For three inquisitions from Somerset,                                      | 62     | 04       |
|       | 15 | Hugh Aggings, for six months pension,                                      | 30     | 00       |
|       |    | Sheriff of Hunterdon, for transporting a prisoner to the state prison,     | 10     | 00       |
|       |    | Do. do. for amount of a bill of cost for prosecution,                      | 55     | 42       |
|       | 15 | George Sherman, for printing seven volumes of Halsted's Law Reports,       | 766    | 50       |
|       |    |                                                                            | — — —  | 1,570 65 |
|       | 16 | J. Leaming, for three inquisitions from Cape May,                          | 48     | 41       |
|       |    | N. Bashford, for covering the Law Reports,                                 | 27     | 00       |
|       | 21 | Joseph Kaighn, member of Council, for his attendance at the first sitting, | 127    | 80       |
|       | 23 | Sheriff of Warren, for transporting a prisoner to the state prison,        | 24     | 90       |
|       | 28 | Sheriff of do. for costs of prosecution,                                   | 45     | 98       |
| March | 1  | Peter R. Fisher, for one inquisition,                                      | 11     | 50       |
|       |    | Do. do. for ten inquisitions from Monmouth,                                | 79     | 20       |

D<sup>r</sup>.*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

1832.

Amount brought forward,

Dolls. Cts.

46,915 42



|       |    | CONTRA,                                                                            |        | CR.    |      |
|-------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|
| 1832. |    |                                                                                    |        | Dolls. | Cts. |
| March | 1  | By paid Samuel L. Southard for expenses relative to disputed boundary,             | 151 36 |        |      |
|       |    |                                                                                    | <hr/>  | 515    | 15   |
|       |    | Sheriff of Burlington for bringing a prisoner to the state prison,                 | 8 00   |        |      |
|       |    | do. for costs of prosecution,                                                      | 21 63  |        |      |
|       |    | Witnesses in the case of Henry Miller for mal-practice as a Justice of the peace,  | 54 10  |        |      |
|       | 4  | Thompson Price for six months pension,                                             | 30 00  |        |      |
|       | 7  | H. P. Peck, per his order for tuition of deaf and dumb in the N. York institution, | 398 96 |        |      |
|       | 10 | Do. for two inquisitions from Cape May,                                            | 9 25   |        |      |
|       | 15 | Joshua Townsend member of Council,                                                 | 153 00 |        |      |
|       |    | Samuel B. Westcott member of assembly,                                             | 142 50 |        |      |
|       |    |                                                                                    | <hr/>  | 817    | 44   |
|       |    | Caleb H. Valentine do. do.                                                         | 132 90 |        |      |
|       |    | John Leaming, do. do.                                                              | 144 00 |        |      |
|       |    | Leonard Neighbor, do. do.                                                          | 132 00 |        |      |
|       |    | Isaac H. Williamson, do. Council,                                                  | 132 00 |        |      |
|       |    | Jeremiah Stratton, do. Assembly,                                                   | 144 00 |        |      |
|       |    | James Wood, do. Council,                                                           | 133 80 |        |      |
|       | 15 | D. Trimmer, a witness in the case of Andrew Miller,                                | 7 00   |        |      |
|       |    |                                                                                    | <hr/>  | 845    | 23   |
|       |    | R. Sterling, per allowance in incidental bill,                                     | 19 53  |        |      |
|       | 15 | James Simpson, per allowance in incidental bill,                                   | 50 00  |        |      |
|       |    | James D. Westcott, do.                                                             | 30 00  |        |      |
|       |    | Joseph Justice, do.                                                                | 469 55 |        |      |
|       |    | Thomas Ryall, do.                                                                  | 2 00   |        |      |
|       | 16 | B. M. Voorheese, Clerk of Assembly,                                                | 140 00 |        |      |
|       |    | D. Ryerson, member of Council,                                                     | 139 50 |        |      |
|       |    | Elias P. Seely, do.                                                                | 160 50 |        |      |
|       |    | F. S. Schenck, member of Assembly,                                                 | 123 00 |        |      |
|       |    | Alexander Wurts, member of Assembly,                                               | 143 40 |        |      |
|       |    |                                                                                    | <hr/>  | 1,257  | 95   |

Dr.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer.*

1832.

Dolls. Cts.

|       |    |                                                                                                                        |                |
|-------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
|       |    | Amount brought forward,                                                                                                | 46,915 42      |
| Feb.  | 10 | Received of Asher Atkinson, collector, &c. for a pedlar license,                                                       | 15 00          |
|       |    | Received of N. Booraem, for tax on five insurance companies in Middlesex,                                              | 306 22½        |
|       |    | Received of do. on account for oyster rents,                                                                           | 261 22½        |
|       |    | Received of A. Hopper, for balance of proceeds of land at Paterson,                                                    | 48 12          |
|       |    | Received of collector of Sussex for Tax of 1831,                                                                       | 2,025 70       |
|       |    | Received of Collector of Somerset Tax of 1831,                                                                         | 2,642 86       |
|       | 28 | Received of L. Q. C. Elmer for a forfeited recognizance,                                                               | 475 00         |
| March | 1  | Received of collector of Monmouth for Tax of 1831,                                                                     | 3,723 68       |
|       |    | Do. do. for 2 pedlars licences,                                                                                        | 30 00          |
| July  | 25 | Received of Joseph B. Kirkpatrick, constable, for a moiety of a fine collected of a pedlar for selling without license | 25 00          |
|       |    |                                                                                                                        | <hr/> 9,552 81 |

| 1832.    | CONTRA,                                               |        | CR.    |      |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|------|
|          |                                                       |        | Dolls. | Cts. |
| March 16 | By paid Morris Justice, door keep-<br>er of Assembly, | 82 00  |        |      |
|          | William Cruser, a member of As-<br>sembly,            | 121 50 |        |      |
|          | William Marshall, do. do.                             | 120 00 |        |      |
|          | Jacob Kline, do. do.                                  | 129 00 |        |      |
|          | William Boswell, Librarian, for<br>attendance, &c.    | 76 00  |        |      |
|          | Samuel B. Scattergood, door keep-<br>er of Assembly,  | 82 00  |        |      |
|          | Enoch Clifford, member of Assem-<br>bly,              | 127 80 |        |      |
|          | Edward S. McIlvaine, do.                              | 118 50 |        |      |
|          |                                                       |        | 856    | 80   |
|          | B. F. Vancleave, engrossing Clerk,                    | 211 60 |        |      |
|          | Henry Freas, a member of Council                      | 141 00 |        |      |
|          | Samuel Wilson, do. do.                                | 132 90 |        |      |
|          | Charles Sitgreaves, do. Assembly,                     | 132 00 |        |      |
|          | John Patterson, do. Council                           | 131 10 |        |      |
|          | William N. Shinn, do. do.                             | 123 30 |        |      |
|          | Peter Markel, do. Assembly,                           | 139 50 |        |      |
|          | Thomas Muer, do. do.                                  | 137 40 |        |      |
|          |                                                       |        | 1,148  | 80   |
|          | Joseph Kaighn, do Council,                            | 127 80 |        |      |
|          | Elijsh Ward, do. Assembly,                            | 133 80 |        |      |
|          | Corne. Ludlow, do. do.                                | 129 00 |        |      |
|          | R. M'Chesney, do Council,                             | 121 50 |        |      |
|          | John Hull, do Assembly,                               | 147 00 |        |      |
|          | Joshua Wright, do do                                  | 117 60 |        |      |
|          | Benj. Woodward, do do                                 | 121 50 |        |      |
|          | Annaniah Gifford, do do                               | 130 20 |        |      |
|          |                                                       |        | 1,028  | 40   |
|          | John J. Baldwin, member of As-<br>sembly,             | 133 20 |        |      |
|          | Henry Shaw, do. do.                                   | 144 00 |        |      |
|          | Isaac Johnson, do do                                  | 139 50 |        |      |
|          | Benj. Shreeve, jr. do do                              | 125 10 |        |      |
|          | D. W. Vail, do do                                     | 124 50 |        |      |
|          | D B. Ryall, do do                                     | 126 30 |        |      |
|          | John T. McDowell, do do                               | 123 00 |        |      |
|          | Wm. R. Allen, do do                                   | 122 10 |        |      |
|          | James Cook, do do                                     | 133 80 |        |      |
|          |                                                       |        | 1,171  | 50   |
|          | John P. Jackson, do do                                | 132 00 |        |      |
|          | Ira F. Randolph, do do                                | 128 25 |        |      |
|          | John R. Blauvelt, do do                               | 141 00 |        |      |

DR.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

1832.

Dolls. Cts.

Amount brought forward,

56,468 23



|          |                                                                                           | CONTRA. |       | CR.    |          |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|-------|--------|----------|
| 1832.    |                                                                                           |         |       | Dolls. | Cts.     |
| March 16 | By paid Jeremiah Leiming, member of Assembly,                                             |         | 153   | 00     |          |
|          | Samuel Black, do do                                                                       |         | 121   | 20     |          |
|          | Charles F. Wilkins, do do                                                                 |         | 132   | 00     |          |
|          | Charles Reeves, do do                                                                     |         | 132   | 00     |          |
|          | William Dickey, do do                                                                     |         | 141   | 00     |          |
|          |                                                                                           |         | <hr/> |        |          |
|          |                                                                                           |         |       |        | 1,080 45 |
|          | David Martin, do do                                                                       |         | 124   | 50     |          |
|          | Richard Shackelton, do do                                                                 |         | 136   | 50     |          |
|          | Thos. G. Haight, do do                                                                    |         | 128   | 10     |          |
|          | Jacob Howey, do do                                                                        |         | 135   | 00     |          |
|          | James Butcher, do do                                                                      |         | 141   | 00     |          |
|          | Andrew H. Hopper, do do                                                                   |         | 141   | 00     |          |
|          | Benj. H. Lippincot, do do                                                                 |         | 126   | 00     |          |
|          | Simeon McCoy, do do                                                                       |         | 143   | 25     |          |
|          |                                                                                           |         | <hr/> |        |          |
|          |                                                                                           |         |       |        | 1,075 35 |
|          | Garret Sip, do do                                                                         |         | 135   | 00     |          |
|          | David Hurley, do do                                                                       |         | 135   | 00     |          |
|          | Jacob M. Ryerson, do Council                                                              |         | 144   | 00     |          |
|          | L. S. Randolph, do Assembly,                                                              |         | 126   | 00     |          |
|          | James D. Westcott, Secretary of Council,                                                  |         | 143   | 50     |          |
|          | Peter I. Clark, member of Council,                                                        |         | 124   | 00     |          |
|          | Brotherton,                                                                               |         | 500   | 00     |          |
|          | John Milledge, for attendance at a Court of Chancery,                                     |         | 18    | 00     |          |
|          |                                                                                           |         | <hr/> |        |          |
|          |                                                                                           |         |       |        | 1,325 50 |
|          | B. M. Voorheese, for two allowances in incidental bill,                                   |         | 20    | 76     |          |
| 19       | Charles Parker, per allowance in incidental bill,                                         |         | 36    | 56     |          |
|          | Saml. and T. J. Striker, do do                                                            |         | 39    | 27     |          |
|          | N. Sexton, per allowance in do                                                            |         | 48    | 24     |          |
|          | Jasper Scott, do do                                                                       |         | 4     | 30     |          |
|          | Samuel B. Scattergood, do do                                                              |         | 31    | 97     |          |
| 22       | John McChrinsty, a witness in the case of impeachm't against Justice Miller,              |         | 7     | 00     |          |
|          | James Fossett, per allowance in incidental bill,                                          |         | 5     | 62     |          |
|          | Joseph Smith for his attendance as witness in case of impeachment against Justice Miller, |         | 7     | 30     |          |
|          |                                                                                           |         | <hr/> |        |          |
|          |                                                                                           |         |       |        | 201 02   |

DR. ,  
1832.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

Amount brought forward,

| Dolls. | Cts. |
|--------|------|
| 56,468 | 23   |

|       |    | CONTRA.                                                                                                                                |          | CR.    |      |
|-------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|------|
| 1832. |    |                                                                                                                                        |          | Dolls. | Cts. |
| March | 23 | By paid James S. Green, a member of Council,                                                                                           | 120 00   |        |      |
|       | 26 | Chief Justice 3 months salary and holding two circuits,                                                                                | 360 00   |        |      |
|       | 29 | Daniel Packer, for allowance in the incidental bill, per order, Sheriff of Gloucester for transferring a prisoner to the State Prison, | 25 00    |        |      |
|       |    | P. J. Gray for allowance in the incidental bill.                                                                                       | 17 20    |        |      |
| April | 3  | James D. Westcott for a quarters salary as Auditor and Issuing Commissions,                                                            | 33 20    |        |      |
|       | 4  | Wm. Marceillus, per allowance in the incidental bill,                                                                                  | 120 19   |        |      |
|       | 5  | Sheriff of Morris, for transporting a prisoner to the State Prison,                                                                    | 6 25     |        |      |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                        | 22 40    |        |      |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                        |          | 704    | 24   |
|       |    | Thomas M. Perrine, keeper of the State Prison, for one quarter salary,                                                                 | 208 80   |        |      |
|       |    | Charles Sutterly, clerk of do for one quarter do                                                                                       | 125 00   |        |      |
|       |    | William Vanhart, assistant keeper of do for one quarter do                                                                             | 112 50   |        |      |
|       |    | John Cunningham, do of do for one quarter do                                                                                           | 112 50   |        |      |
|       |    | Richard Campbell, do of do for one quarter do                                                                                          | 112 50   |        |      |
|       |    | Samuel Smedeker, do of do for one quarter do                                                                                           | 112 50   |        |      |
|       |    | Thomas Neal, do of do for one quarter do                                                                                               | 112 50   |        |      |
|       |    | James Rhyne, do of do for one quarter do                                                                                               | 56 25    |        |      |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                        |          | 952    | 55   |
|       |    | James T. Clark, Physician, one quarter do                                                                                              | 18 75    |        |      |
|       | 7  | Wm. McKee, clerk of the Union Fire Company, per allowance for their relief                                                             | 175 00   |        |      |
|       | 10 | Brigade Major of Cumberland for two years salary                                                                                       | 60 00    |        |      |
|       | 11 | Brotherton Indians, per warrant from the Governor,                                                                                     | 1,500 00 |        |      |

Dr.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

1832.

Amount brought forward,

Dolls. Cts.

56,468 23



|       |    | CONTRA,                                                                | CR.    |          |
|-------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1832. |    |                                                                        | Dolls. | Cts.     |
| April | 11 | By paid Peter D. Vroom, per allowance in incidental bill,              | 28     | 17       |
|       |    | John Cox, for do                                                       | 77     | 89       |
|       |    | For horse and cart for use of State Prison,                            | 120    | 25       |
|       |    | Lydia Witlock's pension up to the time of her death,                   | 135    | 20       |
|       |    |                                                                        | <hr/>  | 2,115 26 |
|       | 14 | Sarah Wood, for six months' pension,                                   | 20     | 00       |
|       | 16 | John Salter, for two months' pension,                                  | 10     | 00       |
|       |    | Joshua Williams, for three months' pension,                            | 15     | 00       |
|       |    | Daniel Fenton, per allowance in incidental bill,                       | 13     | 03       |
|       |    | Daniel Fenton, per order for books furnished for State Library,        | 19     | 00       |
|       | 20 | John Kinney, Esq. for allowance in incidental bill,                    | 54     | 07       |
|       |    | For tuition of deaf and dumb in Philadelphia,                          | 800    | 00       |
|       |    | John Milledge, Sergeant-at-arms for attendance at Court of Chancery,   | 12     | 00       |
|       | 22 | Zachariah Rossell, for four grates for the Supreme Court room,         | 127    | 46       |
|       |    |                                                                        | <hr/>  | 1,070 56 |
|       | 25 | Wm. Conover, for seven bills of costs from Monmouth,                   | 65     | 37       |
| May   | 2  | Mr. Justice, for allowance made in incidental bill,                    | 90     |          |
|       |    | Sheriff of Essex, for transporting seven prisoners to State Prison,    | 99     | 75       |
|       | 3  | Samuel Cooley, for one inquisition from Hunterdon,                     | 2      | 62       |
|       | 8  | John Hoaz, for attendance as a witness against Justice Miller,         | 7      | 00       |
|       |    | A. L. Eaken, for allowance in incidental bill,                         | 50     | 00       |
|       |    | Collector of Salem for do do                                           | 31     | 00       |
|       | 11 | Sheriff of Monmouth, for transporting three prisoners to State Prison, | 28     | 80       |
|       |    |                                                                        | <hr/>  | 285 44   |

Dr.

Charles Parker, Treasurer,

1832.

Dolls. Cts.

Amount brought forward,

56,468 23

|       |    | CONTRA,                                                                                                         | CR.    |          |
|-------|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1832. |    |                                                                                                                 | Dolls. | Cts.     |
| May   | 14 | By paid Asher Atkinson for one inquisition from Hunterdon,                                                      | 12     | 58       |
|       | 15 | Samuel L. Southard, for services rendered by the case of the State of N. Jersey against the people of New York, | 500    | 00       |
|       |    | Garret D. Wall, per S. L. S. for services rendered as Council in the above case,                                | 500    | 00       |
|       | 16 | George K. Drake, his semi-annual salary as one of the Justices of S. Court, and holding one Circuit,            | 670    | 00       |
|       |    | George H. Ford, his semi-annual salary,                                                                         | 640    |          |
|       | 17 | Joseph Sailer, for printing Journal of the Legislative Council and minutes,                                     | 407    | 00       |
|       |    | George Sherman, for allowance in incidental bill,                                                               | 24     | 75       |
|       | 23 | Isaiah Combs, for attending Supreme Court,                                                                      | 7      | 50       |
|       |    |                                                                                                                 | <hr/>  | 2,761 83 |
|       | 25 | James Wood, for one bill from Morris county,                                                                    | 13     | 15       |
|       |    | Thomas Cain, for an allowance made in incidental bill,                                                          | 4      | 20       |
|       | 26 | Isaiah Yard, for two months' pension,                                                                           | 10     | 00       |
|       |    | N. Bashford, per order from Librarian,                                                                          | 2      | 62       |
|       |    | M. Ryerson, member of Court of Appeals                                                                          | 63     | 00       |
|       | 30 | Wm. Mount, ten days attendance at Supreme Court,                                                                | 7      | 50       |
|       | 31 | James D. Westcott, for Copying and recording Journal of Council and minutes,                                    | 128    | 16       |
|       |    | Michael Worrell, for 6 months' pension,                                                                         | 30     | 00       |
|       |    |                                                                                                                 | <hr/>  | 258 63   |
|       |    | Joseph W. Guile, witness in the case of Andrew Miller,                                                          | 7      | 35       |
|       |    | Morris Justice, Door-keeper for attendance at court,                                                            | 38     | 00       |

Dr.

1832.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer.*

Amount brought forward,

Dolls. Cts.

56,468 23

|       |    | CONTRA,                                                                             | CR.    |        |
|-------|----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1832. |    |                                                                                     | Dolls. | Cts.   |
| May   | 31 | By paid Joshua Townsend, member of the Court of Appeals,                            | 87     | 00     |
|       |    | John Patterson, do do                                                               | 65     | 00     |
|       |    | Elias P. Seely, V. P. do do                                                         | 83     | 50     |
|       |    | Peter I. Clark, do do                                                               | 57     | 80     |
|       |    | Joseph Kaighn, do do                                                                | 61     | 80     |
|       |    | I. H. Williamson, do do                                                             | 30     | 00     |
|       |    | Samuel Wilson, do do                                                                | 66     | 90     |
|       |    |                                                                                     | <hr/>  |        |
|       |    |                                                                                     |        | 497 45 |
|       |    | Wm. N. Shinn, do do                                                                 | 57     | 30     |
|       |    | James S. Green, do do                                                               | 54     | 00     |
|       |    | James D. Westcott, Secretary, for Attendance at Court of Appeals,                   | 66     | 50     |
|       |    | Henry Freas, member of Court of Appeals,                                            | 75     | 00     |
|       |    | David Ryerson, member of Court of Appeals,                                          | 70     | 50     |
|       |    | Do. for one inquisition from Sussex,                                                | 14     | 74     |
| June  | 1  | Samuel Wilson, for seven inquisitions from Warren,                                  | 71     | 46     |
|       | 2  | Wm. Boswell, Librarian, for attendance,                                             | 34     | 00     |
|       |    |                                                                                     | <hr/>  |        |
|       |    |                                                                                     |        | 443 50 |
|       | 4  | James Wood, for one inquisition from Morris,                                        | 11     | 40     |
|       |    | Joseph Justice, for printing laws and resolutions,                                  | 448    | 00     |
|       |    | J. Hollinshead, for transporting one prisoner to State Prison,                      | 8      | 00     |
|       |    | Uzal C. Haggerty, sheriff of Sussex, for transporting a prisoner to State Prisoner, | 32     | 00     |
|       | 8  | John Salter for two months' pension,                                                | 10     | 00     |
|       |    | Jos. Whitaker, for six months' pension,                                             | 30     | 00     |
|       |    | Lydia Wood, for six months' pension,                                                | 20     | 00     |
|       |    | Lydia Westbrook, for six months' pension,                                           | 120    | 00     |
|       |    |                                                                                     | <hr/>  |        |
|       |    |                                                                                     |        | 679 40 |
|       | 13 | B. Hunt, Brigade Inspector of Warren, for his salary,                               | 30     | 00     |



Dr.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer.*

1832.

| Dolls. | Cts. |
|--------|------|
| 1      | 00   |
| 2      | 00   |
| 3      | 00   |
| 4      | 00   |
| 5      | 00   |
| 6      | 00   |
| 7      | 00   |
| 8      | 00   |
| 9      | 00   |
| 10     | 00   |
| 11     | 00   |
| 12     | 00   |
| 13     | 00   |
| 14     | 00   |
| 15     | 00   |
| 16     | 00   |
| 17     | 00   |
| 18     | 00   |
| 19     | 00   |
| 20     | 00   |
| 21     | 00   |
| 22     | 00   |
| 23     | 00   |
| 24     | 00   |
| 25     | 00   |
| 26     | 00   |
| 27     | 00   |
| 28     | 00   |
| 29     | 00   |
| 30     | 00   |
| 31     | 00   |
| 32     | 00   |
| 33     | 00   |
| 34     | 00   |
| 35     | 00   |
| 36     | 00   |
| 37     | 00   |
| 38     | 00   |
| 39     | 00   |
| 40     | 00   |
| 41     | 00   |
| 42     | 00   |
| 43     | 00   |
| 44     | 00   |
| 45     | 00   |
| 46     | 00   |
| 47     | 00   |
| 48     | 00   |
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| 70     | 00   |
| 71     | 00   |
| 72     | 00   |
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| 74     | 00   |
| 75     | 00   |
| 76     | 00   |
| 77     | 00   |
| 78     | 00   |
| 79     | 00   |
| 80     | 00   |
| 81     | 00   |
| 82     | 00   |
| 83     | 00   |
| 84     | 00   |
| 85     | 00   |
| 86     | 00   |
| 87     | 00   |
| 88     | 00   |
| 89     | 00   |
| 90     | 00   |
| 91     | 00   |
| 92     | 00   |
| 93     | 00   |
| 94     | 00   |
| 95     | 00   |
| 96     | 00   |
| 97     | 00   |
| 98     | 00   |
| 99     | 00   |
| 100    | 00   |

Amount brought forward,

56,468 23

|       |    | CONTRA,                                                                                                                                | CR.    |          |
|-------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1832. |    |                                                                                                                                        | Dolls. | Cts.     |
| June  | 16 | By paid Samuel Dishrow, Brigade Major, and Inspector of Middlesex, for his salary,                                                     | 30     | 00       |
|       | 20 | N. Bashford, for covering sixteen hundred copies of the pamphlet laws,                                                                 | 25     | 00       |
|       | 23 | Sheriff of Middlesex, for transporting a prisoner to State Prison,                                                                     | 12     | 80       |
|       | 26 | Sheriff of Salem, for transporting a prisoner to State Prison,                                                                         | 28     | 80       |
|       | 27 | Wm. Wirt, a Council fee in the case of New Jersey, against the people of New York,                                                     | 250    | 00       |
|       | 29 | Elijah Ward, for his salary as Brigade Inspector of Morris, Garrett Fitch, for printing votes and proceedings of the general Assembly, | 471    | 50       |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                        | — — —  | 578 10   |
| July  | 5  | J. D. Westcott, for issuing commissions, &c.                                                                                           | 29     | 82       |
|       |    | Thomas M. Perrine, keeper of State Prison, one quarter's salary,                                                                       | 250    | 00       |
|       |    | Charles Sutterly, Clerk, do                                                                                                            | 137    | 50       |
|       |    | J. Cuninghame, Ass't. Keeper, do                                                                                                       | 118    | 75       |
|       |    | Thomas Neal, do do                                                                                                                     | 118    | 75       |
|       |    | Wm. Vanhart, do do                                                                                                                     | 118    | 75       |
|       |    | Sam'l. Snedeker, do do                                                                                                                 | 118    | 75       |
|       |    | R. Campbell, do do                                                                                                                     | 118    | 75       |
|       |    | James Rhine, do do                                                                                                                     | 62     | 50       |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                        | — — —  | 1,073 57 |
|       |    | James S. Clark, physician, do                                                                                                          | 18     | 75       |
|       | 7  | James Wood, for two inquisitions from Morris,                                                                                          | 33     | 27       |
|       |    | John Dumont, for six months' pension,                                                                                                  | 30     | 00       |
|       | 8  | Joshua Williams, per Jacob G. Smith, for three months' pension,                                                                        | 15     | 00       |
|       | 10 | J. B. Elmendorf, Brigade Major and Inspector of Somerset,                                                                              | 30     | 00       |
|       | 11 | P. D. Vroom, Governor, for his semi-annual salary,                                                                                     | 1000   | 00       |
|       |    | Sheriff of Morris, for transporting a prisoner to State Prison,                                                                        | 22     | 40       |

Dr.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer.*

1832.

Dolls. Cts.

Amount brought forward,

56,468 23

|        |    | CONTRA.                                                                           | CR.    |          |
|--------|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1832.  |    |                                                                                   | Dolls. | Cts.     |
| July   | 20 | By paid Isaac W. Moore, for transporting a fugitive from justice to State Prison, | 250    | 00       |
|        |    |                                                                                   | <hr/>  | 1,399 42 |
|        | 21 | Josiah Matlack, Brigade Major of Gloucester, his salary,                          | 30     | 00       |
|        |    | For tuition of two deaf and dumb mutes in the New York institution,               | 160    | 00       |
|        | 30 | John Milledge, Sergeant at-arms for attendance at Court of Chancery,              | 12     | 00       |
|        |    | Joseph Witherup, for work and materials on state library,                         | 82     | 87       |
| August | 9  | Hugh Aggings, for six months' pension,                                            | 30     | 00       |
|        | 14 | Fourteen inquisitions from Burlington,                                            | 63     | 10       |
|        | 15 | Eunice Platt, for six months' pension,                                            | 20     | 00       |
|        |    | John Salter, for two do.                                                          | 10     | 00       |
|        |    |                                                                                   | <hr/>  | 407 97   |
|        | 20 | Borden M. Voorheese, for copying and recording the votes and proceedings, &c.     | 268    | 86       |
|        |    | Thompson Price, for six months' pension,                                          | 30     | 00       |
|        | 24 | William H. Sloan, his salary as Brigade Major and Inspector of Monmouth Brigade,  | 30     | 00       |
|        |    | Brigade Major and Inspector of Monmouth, his salary,                              | 30     | 00       |
|        |    | Sheriff of Burlington, for transporting a prisoner to State Prison,               | 8      | 00       |
|        |    | Brigade Major and Inspector of Salem, his salary,                                 | 30     | 00       |
|        |    | Sheriff of Warren, for transporting a prisoner to State Prison,                   | 22     | 40       |
|        |    | For five inquisitions from Essex county,                                          | 89     | 64       |
|        |    |                                                                                   | <hr/>  | 508 90   |
| Sept.  | 10 | Thomas Yarrow, Esq. for allowance in incidental bill,                             | 22     | 00       |
|        | 13 | John Salter, for one months' pension,                                             | 5      | 00       |

DR.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer.*

1832.

Dolls. Cts.

|           |                                                                                        |        |           |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-----------|
|           | Amount brought forward,                                                                | 56,468 | 23        |
| October 3 | To received for principal loaned<br>Thomas Biddle & Co. at $5\frac{1}{2}$ per<br>cent, | 20,000 | 00        |
|           | On account of interest on the above<br>equal to commissions paid for<br>negotiation    | 50     | 00        |
|           | On account of interest on the<br>above equal to interest paid<br>Trenton Bank,         | 105    | 000       |
|           | For balance of interest on the above<br>being nett profit,                             | 703    | 00        |
| 13        | Of P. D. Vroom, Esq. Governor,<br>for Pedlars license,                                 | 515    | 00        |
|           |                                                                                        | -----  | 21,373 00 |



|         |    | CONTRA.                                                                                                          |        | CR.      |      |
|---------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|------|
|         |    |                                                                                                                  |        | Dolls.   | Cts. |
| 1832.   |    |                                                                                                                  |        |          |      |
| Sept.   | 13 | By paid Joshua Williams, for two months' pension,                                                                | 10 00  |          |      |
|         | 26 | Sheriff of Middlesex, for transporting a prisoner to State Prison,                                               | 12 80  |          |      |
| October | 1  | James D. Westcott, for issuing and filling warrants and for three months' salary,                                | 33 96  |          |      |
|         |    | Trenton Bank Interest on loan,                                                                                   | 105 00 |          |      |
|         | 3  | Thomas M. Perrine, Keeper, one quarter salary,                                                                   | 250 00 |          |      |
|         |    | Charles Sutterly, Clerk, do                                                                                      | 137 50 |          |      |
|         |    | John Cunningham, assistant keeper, do                                                                            | 118 75 |          |      |
|         |    |                                                                                                                  |        | 695 04   |      |
|         |    | Thomas Neal, do                                                                                                  | 118 75 |          |      |
|         |    | William Vanhart, do                                                                                              | 118 75 |          |      |
|         |    | Samuel Snedeker, do                                                                                              | 118 75 |          |      |
|         |    | Richard Campbell, do                                                                                             | 118 75 |          |      |
|         |    | James Rhine, do                                                                                                  | 62 50  |          |      |
|         |    | Jas. T. Clark, Physician do                                                                                      | 25 00  |          |      |
|         |    | Charles Parker, for distributing laws and reports in May last,                                                   | 80 00  |          |      |
|         |    | Charles Parker, for distributing laws and proceedings of last Legislature,                                       | 80 00  |          |      |
|         | 4  | John Bacon, Treasurer of P. Institution, for tuition of eight pupils six months and one pupil twenty three days, | 730 08 |          |      |
|         |    |                                                                                                                  |        | 1,452 58 |      |
|         | 5  | Sheriff of Essex, for transporting a prisoner to State Prison,                                                   | 22 80  |          |      |
|         | 8  | Daniel Fenton, for books per order from Librarian,                                                               | 95 86  |          |      |
|         |    | Sarah Wood, for six months' pension up to 1st inst.                                                              | 20 00  |          |      |
|         |    |                                                                                                                  |        | 138 66   |      |
|         | 11 | John Salter for one months' pension,                                                                             | 5 00   |          |      |
|         | 12 | Sheriff of Gloucester, for transporting two prisoners to State Prison,                                           | 30 10  |          |      |
|         |    | John Cox, Sheriff of Somerset for do                                                                             | 23 80  |          |      |

Dr.

1832.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

Amount brought forward,

Dolls. Cts.

77,841 23

|       |    | CONTRA.                                                                                                                                                                                                       | CR.    |                  |
|-------|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------------|
| 1832. |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Dolls. | Cts.             |
| Oct.  | 12 | By paid John R. Smith for allowance in incidental bill,                                                                                                                                                       | 3      | 64               |
|       | 13 | Charles Parker, Treasurer, for one years' salary,                                                                                                                                                             | 1000   | 00               |
|       | 17 | Job Irich, Brigade Inspector of Burlington, his salary,                                                                                                                                                       | 30     | 00               |
|       | 20 | George K. Drake, Associate Justice, for his semi-annual salary for holding three Circuits and for setting and delivering an opinion as a master in Chancery, in the case of Shotwell v Hendrickson and Decou, | 750    | 00               |
|       | 22 | John Milledge, for attending a Court of Chancery as door-keeper,                                                                                                                                              | 9      | 00               |
|       |    | James D. Westcott, for copying laws and resolutions for printer,                                                                                                                                              | 119    | 40               |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               | — — —  | 1,970 94         |
|       |    | Balance due per contra,                                                                                                                                                                                       |        | 10,362 83        |
|       |    |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |        | <u>77,841 23</u> |

DR.

*Charles Parker, Treasurer,*

1832.

Dolls. Cts.

Amount brought forward, 10,362 83

The amount of the foregoing balance is deposited in the following Banks, and otherwise accounted for as follows :

In the State Bank at Newark, \$87 45

In the State Bank at Morris, 195 47

In the Trenton Banking Company, 9,779 91

Advanced to George Sherman on account of printing the law reports now in progress, 300,00

— 10,362 83

Errors excepted,

CHARLES PARKER, *Treasurer.*

WE, the Committee of Council and Assembly, appointed to settle with the treasurer of the State, having examined the foregoing account, and the vouchers and evidences relating thereto, do find the same correctly stated. The balance in the hands of the Treasurer they find to be, ten thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars, and eighty-three cents, deposited in the several banks as above stated, &c.

Trenton, October 23, 1832.

JAMES WOOD,

JOHN T. McDOWELL,

*Committee of Council.*

JEREMIAH LEAMING,

EDWARD S. McILVAINE,

WILLIAM BRITTIN,

CALEB H. VALENTINE,

BENJAMIN SHREEVE, Jr.

*Committee of Assembly.*





| Dr.   |    | CHARLES PARKER, <i>Treasurer, in account current with</i>                                                |        |        |           |
|-------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1831. |    |                                                                                                          |        | Dolls. | Cts.      |
| Oct   | 25 | Balance this day day on settle-<br>ment,                                                                 |        | 16,246 | 32        |
| 1832. |    |                                                                                                          |        |        |           |
| Jan.  | 2  | To received interest on United<br>States stocks including bal-<br>ance at last settlement,               | 1,084  | 40     |           |
|       |    | For tax due 1st inst. from Com-<br>mercial Bank,                                                         | 150    | 00     |           |
|       |    | For principal of United States<br>five per cent stock,                                                   | 5,000  | 00     |           |
|       |    | On account of principal of four<br>per cent stock,                                                       | 19,800 | 00     |           |
|       |    |                                                                                                          | <hr/>  |        | 26,034 40 |
|       | 3  | For tax of Mechanics' bank at<br>Newark,                                                                 | 625    | 00     |           |
|       |    | For tax of State Bank at Eliz-<br>abeth,                                                                 | 664    | 75     |           |
|       |    | For tax of Farmers Bank of New<br>Jersey,                                                                | 500    | 00     |           |
|       |    | For tax of Newark Banking In-<br>Company,                                                                | 1,750  | 00     |           |
|       |    | For tax of State Bank at New-<br>ark,                                                                    | 1,400  | 00     |           |
|       | 10 | For tax of Cumberland bank,<br>For semi-annual dividend, on<br>forty shares of Cumberland<br>bank stock, | 260    | 12     |           |
|       |    |                                                                                                          | 60     | 00     |           |
|       | 13 | For tax of State Bank at New<br>Brunswick,                                                               | 440    | 00     |           |
|       |    |                                                                                                          | <hr/>  |        | 5,699 87  |
|       |    | For tax of Trenton Banking<br>company,                                                                   | 1,073  | 70     |           |
|       | 23 | For semi-annual dividend, on<br>133 shares of Trenton Bank<br>stock,                                     | 159    | 60     |           |
| April | 1  | For tax of Sussex Bank and<br>for dividend on twenty<br>shares of stock,                                 | 167    | 50     |           |
|       |    | For tax of Salem Banking com-<br>pany,                                                                   | 150    | 00     |           |
|       |    | For tax of New Brunswick<br>Bank,                                                                        | 450    | 00     |           |
|       |    | For tax of State Bank at Cam-<br>den,                                                                    | 1,500  | 00     |           |
|       |    | For tax of Orange Bank,                                                                                  | 400    | 00     |           |
|       |    |                                                                                                          | <hr/>  |        | 3,900 80  |

*The Trustees of the New Jersey School Fund.* CONTRA. CR.

1832.

Dolla. Cts.

|                        |    |                                                                            |             |           |
|------------------------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Jan.                   | 28 | By paid Wm. Jno. Bell & Co.<br>for three per cent stock,                   | \$28,950 00 |           |
| March                  | 23 | Thomas Gordon, for five per<br>cent. Pennsylvania State<br>stock,          | 1,223 75    |           |
|                        | 26 | A. Atkinson, loaned to county<br>of Hunterdon at five per<br>cent.         | 8,000 00    |           |
| May                    | 1  | Collector of Morris for appor-<br>tionment of common school<br>money,      | 1,568 01    |           |
|                        | 15 | A. Atkinson collector for ap-<br>portionment of Hunterdon<br>school money, | 4,535 85    |           |
|                        | 30 | Do of Sussex for do                                                        | 1,012 85    |           |
| June                   | 6  | Do of Salem for do                                                         | 1,078 30    |           |
|                        | 15 | Do of Monmouth for do                                                      | 1,861 84    |           |
| July                   | 13 | Do of Middlesex for do                                                     | 1,626 68    |           |
|                        | 31 | Do of Somersett for do                                                     | 1,321 43    |           |
| Aug.                   | 4  | Do of Cumbrl'nd. for do                                                    | 793 09      |           |
|                        | 9  | Do of Gloucester for do                                                    | 1,689 63    |           |
|                        | 10 | Do of Essex, for do                                                        | 1,911 02    |           |
|                        | 14 | Do of Burlington for do                                                    | 2,153 56    |           |
| Sept.                  | 8  | Do of Warren for do                                                        | 1,092 75    |           |
| Oct.                   | 5  | Do of Cape May for do                                                      | 323 00      |           |
|                        | 20 | D. Ryerson, loaned to county of<br>Sussex,                                 | 8,000 00    |           |
|                        |    |                                                                            | <hr/>       | 67,141 75 |
| Balance on settlement, |    |                                                                            |             | <hr/>     |
| Due from Sussex        |    |                                                                            |             | 15,951 89 |
| bank                   |    |                                                                            | 5 00        |           |
| Due from Trenton       |    |                                                                            |             |           |
| Banking Compa-         |    |                                                                            |             |           |
| ny,                    |    |                                                                            | 15,946 76   |           |
| Due from State Bank    |    |                                                                            |             |           |
| at Elizabeth,          |    |                                                                            | 13          |           |
| Equal to balance       |    |                                                                            | <hr/>       | 15,951 89 |

| DR.    |    | CHARLES PARKER, <i>Treasurer, in account current with</i>                                  |        |          |
|--------|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 1832.  |    |                                                                                            | Dolls. | Cts.     |
| April  | 1  | To received for tax of Belvidere bank,                                                     | 54     | 07       |
|        | 26 | For tax of Farmers and Merchants' bank at Middletown Point,                                | 50     | 00       |
| May    | 11 | On account of interests on United States stock,                                            | 481    | 87       |
|        |    | For six months' interest on Pennsylvania state stock due 1st inst.                         | 2,675  | 00       |
|        |    | On account of interest due on United States stock,                                         | 77     | 28       |
|        | 30 | For two quarter yearly dividends on Newark Turnpike stock,                                 | 625    | 00       |
|        |    | For tax from the Washington bank,                                                          | 467    | 30       |
|        |    |                                                                                            | <hr/>  | 4,430 52 |
|        |    | For tax from State Bank at Morris,                                                         | 392    | 20       |
|        |    | For tax from People's bank at Paterson,                                                    | 375    | 00       |
|        |    | For tax from Farmers and Mechanics' bank at Rahway,                                        | 250    | 00       |
| July   | 18 | On account of interest due on United States stock,                                         | 721    | 87       |
|        |    | For a semi-annual dividend, on one hundred and thirty-three shares of Trenton bank stock,  | 159    | 60       |
|        | 21 | For balance of interest on United States stock up to 1st inst.                             | 527    | 28       |
| August | 2  | For six months' interest, on Pennsylvania state stock,                                     | 2,702  | 50       |
|        |    |                                                                                            | <hr/>  | 5,128 45 |
| Oct.   | 1  | On account of interest on United States Bank stock,                                        | 302    | 28       |
|        |    | For semi-annual dividend on forty shares of Cumberland Bank stock,                         | 60     | 00       |
|        |    | On do do on twenty shares of Sussex bank stock,                                            | 35     | 00       |
|        |    | For two quarter yearly dividends on two hundred and fifty shares of Newark turnpike stock, | 625    | 00       |
|        |    |                                                                                            | <hr/>  | 1022 28  |

*The Trustees of the New Jersey School Fund, CONTRA, CR.*

1832.

Dolls. Cts.

Amount brought forward, 15,951 89

| Dr.   |   | CHARLES PARKER, <i>Treasurer, in account current with</i> |                 |
|-------|---|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1832. |   |                                                           | Dolls. Cts.     |
| Oct.  | 1 | To received of Belvidere bank<br>for balance of tax,      | 29 13           |
|       | 3 | On account of principal of three<br>per cent stock,       | 20,000 00       |
|       |   | For balance of interest on Uni-<br>ted States stock,      | 601 87          |
|       |   |                                                           | <hr/> 20,631 00 |
|       |   | Total amount of receipts,                                 | <hr/> 83,093 64 |



*The Trustees of the New Jersey School Fund.* CONTRA. CR.

1832.

Dolls. Cts.

Amount brought forward,

15,951 89

WE, the Committee of Council and Assembly, appointed to settle with the Treasurer of the State, having examined the foregoing account current, of the receipts and disbursements of the school fund, do find the same on comparing the vouchers and evidences relating thereto, to be correctly stated. The balance in his hands we find to be fifteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-one dollars, and eighty nine cents.

Trenton, October 23, 1832.

JAMES WOOD,  
JOHN T. McDOWELL,  
*Committee of Council.*

JEREMIAH LEAMING,  
EDWARD S. McILVINE,  
WILLIAM BRITTIN,  
CALEB H. VALENTINE,  
BENJAMIN SHREEVE, Jr.

*Committee of Assembly.*

| <i>A Summary Recapitulation of the New Jersey School Fund,<br/>Trenton, October 23, 1832.</i>     |  | Receipts since<br>Oct. 1831, with<br>the amount of<br>balance there-<br>on on hand. | Disbursements<br>since 25th Oc-<br>tober, 1831. | Stock purchas-<br>ed since 25th Oc-<br>tober 1831, with the am't<br>of the same<br>kind on hand<br>at that time. | Total am't. of<br>Stocks & Pro-<br>perty of which<br>the school fund<br>consists. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Balance on hand 25th October, 1831, at settlement of account,                                     |  | \$16,246 32                                                                         |                                                 |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                   |
| Received principal of five per cent United States Stock on hand,<br>reimbursed 1st January, 1832, |  | 5,000 00                                                                            |                                                 |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                   |
| Received for 3 months interest on No. 2, up to the time of re-<br>demption,                       |  | 62 50                                                                               |                                                 |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                   |
| 4½ per cent, United States stock on hand 25th October, 1831,                                      |  |                                                                                     |                                                 | 80,169 78                                                                                                        |                                                                                   |
| Received on principal of 4½ per cent stock; redeemed the 1st<br>January, 1832,                    |  | 19,800 00                                                                           |                                                 | 19,800 00                                                                                                        |                                                                                   |
| Amount of 4 1-2 per cent United States stock remaining after 1st<br>January, 1832,                |  |                                                                                     |                                                 |                                                                                                                  | 60,369 78                                                                         |
| Received 3 months interest on No. 4, and 9 months interest on<br>No. 6,                           |  | 2,939 35                                                                            |                                                 |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                   |
| Forty shares of Cumberland bank stock on hand 25th October, 1831,                                 |  |                                                                                     |                                                 |                                                                                                                  | 2,000 00                                                                          |
| Received for two semi annual dividends up to the 1st of July, 1832,                               |  | 120 00                                                                              |                                                 |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                   |
| Twenty shares of Sussex bank stock on hand, 25th October, 1831,                                   |  |                                                                                     |                                                 |                                                                                                                  | 1,000 00                                                                          |
| Received for two semi-annual dividends, up to the 1st of Au-<br>gust, 1832,                       |  | 65 00                                                                               |                                                 |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                   |
| 250 shares of Newark turnpike stock on hand, 25th Oct. 1831,                                      |  |                                                                                     |                                                 |                                                                                                                  | 12,500 00                                                                         |
| Received for 4 quarter yearly dividends, up to 1st Oct. 1831,                                     |  | 1,250 00                                                                            |                                                 |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                   |
| 133 shares of Trenton bank stock on hand, 25th Oct. 1831,                                         |  |                                                                                     |                                                 |                                                                                                                  | 3,990 00                                                                          |

|                                                                                            |           |           |            |            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| Received for two semi-annual dividends, up to the 1st of July, 1832,                       | 319 20    |           |            |            |
| Paid Wm. Jno. Bell & Co., for 3 per cent United States stock, purchased 28th Jan., 1832,   |           | 28,950 00 |            |            |
| Paid Thomas Gordon for five per cent. Pennsylvania State Stock purchased 23rd March, 1832. |           | 1,223 75  | 30,000 00  |            |
| Amount of three per cent stock purchased 28th Jan. 1832,                                   |           |           | 20,000 00  |            |
| Received on account of principal of No. 18, reimbursed 1st October 1832,                   | 20,000 00 |           |            | 10,000 00  |
| Balance of three per cent United States stock remaining after 1st October 1832.            |           |           |            |            |
| Received for nine months' interest on No. 18, up to 1st of October 1832,                   | 675 00    |           |            |            |
| Received for balance of interest due at settlement in October 1831,                        | 120 00    |           |            |            |
| Received from the several banks for tax of 1831.                                           | 11,118 77 |           |            |            |
| Amount of five per cent Pennsylvania State stock on hand 25th October, 1831,               |           |           | 107,000 00 |            |
| Amount of five per cent Pennsylvania State stock purchased 23rd March 1832.                |           |           | 1,100 00   |            |
| Amount of Pennsylvania State stock on hand at this time,                                   |           |           |            | 108,100 00 |
| Received for one years' interest on No. 24 and six months' interest on No 25,              |           |           |            |            |
| Paid Hunterdon county, it being a loan made 1st April 1832, at five per cent,              |           | 8,000 00  |            | 8,000 00   |
| Paid do for apportionment of common school money for 1831,                                 | 5,377 50  | 2,267 92  |            |            |

|                                                                                                |           |           |             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Paid the several counties (except Bergen,) for apportionment of common school money, for 1832, |           | 18,700 08 |             |
| Paid Sussex county, it being a loan made 18th October 1832, at five per cent,                  | 83,093 64 |           | 8,000 00    |
| Deduct disbursements,                                                                          | 67,141 75 |           | 67,141 75   |
| Cash in Trenton Bank \$15,946 76. In State Bank at Elizabeth 13 cents, equal to                | 15,951 89 |           |             |
| Deduct amount due Bergen county for common school money for 1832,                              | 1,299 92  |           |             |
| Balance left,                                                                                  |           |           | \$14,651 97 |
| Total value of school fund, Oct. 23d, 1832,                                                    |           |           | 228,611 75  |

WE, the Committee of Council and Assembly, appointed to settle with the treasurer of the State, having examined the summary statement within, of the receipts and disbursements of the fund for the support of free schools, for the last year, and having also examined the vouchers and evidences relating thereto, do find the same correct. The Committee have also examined and compared the certificates of stock and other evidences, showing the value of the school fund at this time, and do find the same to agree in all respects with the within statement.

Trenton, October 23, 1832.

JAMES WOOD,  
JOHN T. McDOWELL,

*Committee of Council.*

JEREMIAH LEAMING,  
EDWARD S. MCILVAINE,  
WILLIAM BRITTIN,  
CALEB H. VALENTINE,  
BENJAMIN SHREEVE, Jr.]

*Committee  
of the  
House of Assembly.*







Dr.  
1832.

*Sundries to General Charles.*

|                                           |        | Dolls. | Cts.      |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Surplus monies loaned,                    | 20,000 | 00     |           |
| Commissions for negotiating loan,         | 50     | 00     |           |
| Deaf and dumb amount of account,          | 2,089  | 04     |           |
| State Library, do                         | 117    | 48     |           |
| Jurisdiction, do                          | 1,401  | 36     |           |
| Legislature, do                           | 18,728 | 98     |           |
| Printing account, do                      | 2,253  | 00     |           |
| State Prison, do                          | 5,800  | 20     |           |
| Salaries, do                              | 6,636  | 00     |           |
|                                           |        |        | 57,076 06 |
| Incidentals, do                           | 1,716  | 91     |           |
| Transportation, do                        | 1,758  | 43     |           |
| Pensions, do                              | 856    | 86     |           |
| Inquisitions, do                          | 1,637  | 36     |           |
| Militia, do                               | 398    | 78     |           |
| State account, do                         | 4,019  | 00     |           |
| Constables' do                            | 15     | 00     |           |
| Bills Receivable—                         |        |        |           |
| Due from Thomas Gordon,                   | 1,000  |        |           |
| Due from Presbyterian church at Paterson, | 150    |        |           |
|                                           |        | 1,150  | 00        |
|                                           |        |        | 10,552 34 |
| Trenton bank,                             |        |        |           |
| Due from bank                             | 9,779  | 91     |           |
| Due from State bank at Morris,            | 195    | 47     |           |
| Due from State bank at Newark             | 87     | 45     |           |
| Due from George Sherman,                  | 300    | 00     |           |
|                                           |        |        | 10,362 83 |
|                                           |        |        | 77,991 23 |

Trenton, October 23rd, 1832.

| 1832. | CONTRA.                                                                            | CR.    |            |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------------|
|       |                                                                                    | Dolls. | Cts.       |
|       | Bills receivable—                                                                  |        |            |
|       | Received for surplus money loaned,                                                 | 20,000 | 00         |
|       | Received for commissions paid, being part of interest,                             | 50     | 00         |
|       | Balance on hand, October 25th, 1831                                                | 14,819 | 66         |
|       | Taxes—                                                                             |        |            |
|       | Received from the several counties,                                                | 40,000 | 00         |
|       | Debts Outstanding—                                                                 |        |            |
|       | Amount received on this account,                                                   | 509    | 34½        |
|       | Amount due this account,                                                           | 1,150  | 80         |
|       |                                                                                    | ————   | 1,659 34½  |
|       | Fines and forfeitures—                                                             |        |            |
|       | Received on this account                                                           | 760    | 00         |
|       |                                                                                    | ————   | 77,289 00½ |
|       | Premiums—                                                                          |        |            |
|       | Received on this account,                                                          | 306    | 22½        |
|       | Revised Laws—                                                                      |        |            |
|       | Received for one copy sold                                                         | 3      | 00         |
|       | Pedlars license—                                                                   |        |            |
|       | Received for this account,                                                         | 585    | 00         |
|       | Interest account—                                                                  |        |            |
|       | Received balance of interest for use of surplus money loaned,                      | 808    | 00         |
|       |                                                                                    | ————   | 1,702 22½  |
|       |                                                                                    |        | —————      |
|       |                                                                                    |        | 78,991 23  |
|       |                                                                                    |        | =====      |
|       | Balance due as above per contra,                                                   |        |            |
|       | Deposited in Trenton bank,                                                         | 9,779  | 91         |
|       | Do State bank at Morris,                                                           | 195    | 47         |
|       | Do State bank at Newark,                                                           | 87     | 45         |
|       | Due from George Sherman, for advance made for printing law reports now in progress | 300    | 00         |
|       |                                                                                    | ————   |            |
|       | Balance on settlement,                                                             | 10,362 | 23         |

Which report was read, and with the documents ordered to lie on the table.

House adjourned to 3 o'clock.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Wilkins, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill to dissolve the marriage contract of Adam A. Pease.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Randolph reported a bill for the support of the government of this state, the title of which was, on motion, taken for the first reading, and the bill

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Marshall, the printing of the bill to dissolve the marriage contract of Adam A. Pease, was dispensed with.

Mr. B. Lippincott, from the committee on that subject, reported the following items of unfinished business of last session.

No. 1. An act to incorporate to Delaware and Jobstown Rail Road Comapany.

No. 2. An act to revive the powers and privileges of the Penington Academy, in the township of Hopewell, agreeably to a supplement to the act, entitled "An act to incorporate societies for the promotion of learning, passed the 5th day of June, 1820."

No. 3. An act to authorise the Morris Canal and Banking Company, to construct a rail road from the town of Newark to the Hudson river.

No. 4. An act to compensate the commissioners appointed by the supplement to the act, entitled "An act to regulate and encourage the planting of oysters in the township of Perth Amboy, passed 27th of December, 1824.

No. 5. An act to amend the judicial system of this state.

No. 6. An act to provide a suitable building for a State Arsenal.

No. 7. A supplement to an act, entitled "An act to secure and defend the public revenue, arising from lands, let or to be let for

planting or taking oysters, by or under the authority of this state ; passed February 20, 1830."

No. 8. A supplement to the act, entitled "An act to prevent horse racing."

No. 9. An act to incorporate the Market-street Association in the town of Newark.

No. 10. A further supplement to the act, entitled "An act to regulate the Newark Fire Department, passed February 11th, A. D. 1815."

No. 11. A supplement to an act, entitled "An act to enable Jacob Van Doren to erect a mill-dam across the Raritan river, passed February 16th, 1820.

No. 12. An act to provide for the erection of a new State Penitentiary.

No. 13. An act to incorporate the Columbia Glass Manufacturing Company.

No. 14. An act to incorporate the New Jersey Anthracite Rail Road Company.

No. 15. An act to incorporate the Delaware Water Gap Bridge Company.

No. 16. An act to incorporate the Camden Manufacturing Company.

No. 17. An act to prevent obstructions to the navigation of the river Delaware, and for other purposes.

No. 18. An act to encourage the destruction of wolves and bears in this state.

No. 19. An act for the improvement of the public grounds in the city of Trenton.

No. 20. An act authorising the extension of the Camden and Amboy Rail Road to the island opposite Philadelphia.

No. 21. An act for securing to mechanics and other workmen erecting buildings in the township of Newark, in the county of Essex, the proceeds of their labour, by creating a lien on the buildings erected, to the extent of their wages.



No. 22. An act to set off from the township of Pequamack, in the county of Morris, a new township, and to incorporate the same by the name of the township of Lafayette.

No. 23. A supplement to the act, entitled "An act concerning taxes, passed the 10th day of June, A. D. 1799."

No. 24. An act to incorporate the Citizens Bank at Morris.

No. 25. An additional supplement to an act, entitled "An act establishing a Militia System, passed February 18th, 1815."

Which report was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table, and be printed.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act to authorise Levi Stout, administrator of Samuel Blodget, deceased, to convey certain real estate,

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question, shall this bill pass—

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the speaker sign the same.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act to authorise a trustee therein named, to sell certain real estate, late of James Van Duyn, deceased,

Was read a third time, and compared, and

On the question, shall this bill pass.

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the speaker sign the same.

Ordered, That the clerk carry said bills to Council, inform them that they have been passed by this House, and request their concurrence therein.

On motion, The rule of the House was dispensed with.

The joint resolution for the appointment of Jacob S. Smith to engross the bills and resolutions of both Houses,

Was read a third time, and compared,

And agreed to.

Ordered, That the speaker sign the same,

Ordered, That the clerk carry said resolution to Council, inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The report of the committee appointed to settle with the Treasurer, was called up, and

Read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk carry said report to Council, and inform them,

That this House have agreed to the same.

Mr. Valentine offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the clerk inform Council, that this House is ready to go into joint meeting for the purpose of appointing a Treasu-



rer, Chief Justice, and such other officers, as may be necessary, and request Council to appoint the time and place,

Which resolution was read—and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Leaming, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The State of New Jersey, owns stock in the Milford and Oswego turnpike company in the state of Pennsylvania, to the amount (at par value,) of \$20,000, and also in the Deckertown and Paterson turnpike, in this State, to the amount (at like value,) of \$2,000, from which companies no information has been received at the proper Department for several years past.

Therefore,

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this State be authorized and requested to open a correspondence with the President and Directors, or managers of said companies, for the purpose of obtaining intelligence in relation to the state and condition of said turnpike roads; the value of their stock, and such other useful information as he may deem necessary, and make report thereof to the Legislature of this state, as early as practicable, at their next sitting.

Which resolution was read--and

Agreed to.

No. 24, of unfinished business,

An act to incorporate the Citizens Bank at Morris,

Was committed to Messrs. Miller, Martin and Disborough.

No. 2, of unfinished business,

An act to revive the powers and privileges of the Pennington Academy, in the township of Hopewell,

Was committed to Messrs. Marshall, Brees, and Mundy.

House adjourned to Tuesday, 30th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.



TUESDAY, October 30, 1832.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

The speaker from the joint committee appointed to wait on Samuel L. Southard Esq., the Governor elect, and request his acceptance, communicated to the House his acceptance, and that he will be sworn into office this day at 12 o'clock, in the Council chamber.

Mr. Hamilton presented the petition of Joshua D. A. Beardslee

praying a law for the appointment of Trustees for Getty Beardslee, to sell and convey certain real estate therein named.

Which petition with the accompanying affidavit,

Was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Hamilton, Benton and Vandyke.

Mr. Ludlow, from the joint committee on that subject, submitted the following preamble and resolution:

The committee to whom was referred that part of the Governors' Message, relating to obstructions in the river Delaware at Wells's Falls, beg leave to

Report.

That whereas, the Governor of Pennsylvania, has informed the governor of the State of New Jersey, that he has by virtue of a resolution of that Commonwealth, appointed three commissioners to meet a like number, if they should be appointed on the part of New Jersey; to view a certain Dam in the river Delaware, at Wells's Falls, as well as any other obstructions in said river, authorized by either state, or the citizens thereof, and ascertain the facts, and make report thereon, to the governors' of the respective states.

Therefore,

Resolved, that the Governor of this State be authorized to appoint three Commissioners, to meet the said Commissioners on the part of the state of Pennsylvania, to examine and report according to the provisions of the said resolution, and also to report how the said obstructions may be obviated. Having due regard to a safe and convenient navigation of the river, and the use of the waters thereof for actual or contemplated improvements, without injury to the said navigation.

Which preamble and resolution was read—and

Ordered a second reading—and to be printed.

On motion, the rule being dispensed with, said resolution

Was read a second time, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a

Third reading.

Mr. Leaming, with leave, presented a bill entitled,

An act to enable the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Cumberland, and the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Gloucester, to build a Draw-bridge over Tuckahoe river at a place called Marshallville.

Which bill with the accompanying affidavit,

Was read.

Mr. Leaming and Mr. Westcott, each presented remonstrances against the said application.

On motion of Mr. Leaming, said bill was postponed until the second Tuesday of the next sitting.

Mr. Demarest from the committee on that subject,

Reported a bill entitled,

An act to authorize the enclosure of a certain tract of Woodland,

in the township of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen.

Which bill was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Hardenburg offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That so much of the message of the late Governor as relates to the common school system and to the school fund be referred to a special committee.

Which resolution was read—and

Agreed to—and

Referred to Messrs. Hardenberg, Randolph and Nelson.

On motion of Mr. Leaming, the House reconsidered their vote on the resolution appointing a committee on that part of the governors' message which relates to building a new State Prison, and so amended said resolution as to make it a joint in place of a special committee,

Which resolution as amended,

Was read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council of the passage of this resolution and request Council to appoint a corresponding committee.

A message from Council by Mr. Westcott their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the joint resolution from the House of Assembly appointing Jacob S. Smith engrossing clerk,

Also a bill entitled,

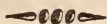
A further supplement to the act to ascertain the times and place of holding the Court of Appeals,

To which bill they request the assent of the House of Assembly.

Which bill was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Barton presented the abstract of rateables from the county of Hunterdon, which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from Council entitled,

A further supplement to the act to ascertain the time and place of holding the Court of Appeals,

Was taken up on second reading—and

Considered by sections, amended, and



Ordered a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Leaning, the House reconsidered their vote on the bill to authorise the Chosen Freeholders of Cumberland and Gloucester to build a draw-bridge over Tuckahoe river, and said bill

Ordered to a second reading.

On motion, this bill was postponed to the third Tuesday of January next.

No. 1 of unfinished business,

An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown rail road company,—was

Referred to Messrs. Allen, Gill and E. Lippincott.

The House adjourned to Wednesday, 31st, at 10 o'clock.



WEDNESDAY, October 31, 1832.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have appointed Messrs. Kaighn and Clark a committee on their part on so much of the Governors' message as relates to the expediency of building a new State Prison.

Also, Council have passed a bill entitled,

A supplement to an act for the incorporation of the Town of Princeton.

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Which bill was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

On motion the rule of the House was dispensed with, and this bill

Was read a second time, and

Ordered a third reading.

The resolution relative to obstructions in the river Delaware, was called up, and the vote on said resolution was reconsidered.

The resolution amended, read—and

Ordered to be re-engrossed for a third reading.

On motion the report of the committee on unfinished business was

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Recommitted to the same committee.

On motion, the resolution relative to holding joint meeting, was called up,

Amended, read as amended—and

Agreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council of the passage of this resolution, and request Council to name the time and place.

The bill from Council entitled,

A further supplement to the act to ascertain the times and place of holding the Court of Appeals,

Was read a third time—and

On the question shall this bill pass,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Bowers,  
Biddle,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Lanning,  
Johnson,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wright,

Young—37.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Gilford,  
Hamilton,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,

Wilkins—7.

Ordered, That the speaker sign the same.

Ordered, That the clerk carry said bill to Council, and inform them that the House of Assembly has passed said bill with amendments, to which amendments they request the assent of Council.



Mr. Allen offered the following preamble and resolution.

Whereas, The people of the State of New Jersey, feel a deep interest in all things affecting the welfare of their common country, and particularly in every measure having relation to the Judiciary, the Tariff System, Internal Improvements, and the currency of the country, the maintenance of each, in all their inviolability is deemed essential to the prosperity of these United States.

Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Council and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That our senators be instructed and our representatives in Congress be requested to use their best endeavors to maintain the present Judiciary system of the United States inviolate, to give adequate protection to American industry, to foster and uphold Internal Improvements, and to vote for and advocate the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States, with such modifications as may be deemed necessary.

Which preamble and resolution was read—and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The bill for the support of the Government of this State, was taken up and progressed in, the first section postponed—and

On motion the further consideration of this bill was postponed for the present.

No 7, of unfinished business.

A supplement to an act entitled,

An act to secure and defend the public revenue, arising from lands let or to be let, for planting or taking oysters—

Was referred to Messrs. Shreeve, Van Wickle and Bower.

On motion the rule of the House was dispensed with,

And the bill from Council entitled,

“An act to extend the act entitled, An act for the incorporation of Princeton,

Was taken up, and read a third time—and

Passed unanimously.

Ordered, That the speaker sign the same.

Ordered, That the clerk carry said bill to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House without amendment.

House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill entitled,

An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Thomas Huffman and Elizabeth his wife,—and

A joint resolution extending the powers of the joint committee on that part of the Governor's message, relating to the building of a new State Prison, to which bill and joint resolution the assent of the House of Assembly is requested,—and that Council will be ready to go into joint meeting for the appointment of a Chief Justice, Treasurer, and such Judges, Justices and Commissioners as may be thought expedient to supply any vacancies which may arise from the expiration of their terms of service, on Thursday, the first day of November, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, in the Assembly Room.

Mr. Shreeve, with leave, presented a bill entitled,

A supplement to an act entitled, 'An act to secure and defend the public revenue arising from Lands let or to be let, for planting or taking oysters by or under the authority of this State passed February 20th, 1830.

On motion the title of this bill

Was taken for the first reading—and was

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Cornelison from the committee on that subject

Reported a bill entitled,

An act appointing a commissioner to execute conveyances for certain lands divided and set off by John Lydecker, jr. and Albert Lydecker, deceased, in the life time of the said Albert Lydecker, deceased,

On motion

Ordered, That the title of this bill be taken for the first reading—and the bill

Ordered a second reading.

The House reconsidered their vote to take the title of this bill for the first reading—and

The bill was read—and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The joint resolution, relative to so much of the Governors' message as relates to obstructions in the river Delaware,

Was read a third time—and

Agreed to.

Ordered, That the speaker sign the same.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council of the passage of this resolution, and request their assent thereto.

The bill from Council entitled,

An act to dissolve the marriage contract, between Thomas Huffman and Elizabeth, his wife,

Was taken up and read,

On motion, the rule being dispensed with, the bill was read a second time—and

Ordered a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, in-

formed the House that Council have disagreed to the amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the bill from Council,

Entitled,

A farther supplement to the act to ascertain the time and place of holding the Court of Appeals, and that Council have agreed to the report of the joint committee appointed to settle the accounts of the treasurer.

Mr. Allen moved, that the amendments made by this House to this bill be receded from,

Which motion was disagreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hardenberg,

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council, that this House insist on their amendments to this bill, and request the assent of Council thereto.

The joint resolution from Council relating to the appointment of a committee on so much of the late Governors' message as relates to building a new State Prison,

Was read—and

Ordered a second reading,

The bill for the support of the Government of this State

Was read a second time,—and gone through with by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill

Entitled,

“An act making provision for the compilation of the public laws of this State,”

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Ordered, That the House proceed to make nominations for joint meeting.

The House having gone through with their nominations,

Ordered, That a duplicate list of the same be sent to Council.

House adjourned to Thursday morning, November 1st, at half-past nine o'clock, A. M.



THURSDAY, November 1, 1832.

*Half-past nine o'clock, the House met.*

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the duplicate list of nominations to Council.

The bill from Council, entitled “An Act to dissolve the marriage contract between Thomas Huffman, and Elizabeth, his wife,



Was read a third time.

On the question, shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :—

### YEAS.

Messrs. Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Johnson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Vanwickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—40.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,

Messrs. Miller,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve—6.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry said bill to Council, and inform Council that the House of Assembly have passed the same without amendment.

The engrossed bill, entitled an act for the support of the Government of this State,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The list of nominations from council were read.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that the House is ready to go into joint meeting.

The Council came into the Assembly room, when both houses went into joint meeting.

The joint meeting having progressed in their appointments, adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

And the House come to order.

Adjourned, also, to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

The Speaker laid before the House the certificate of John M. Mann, Clerk of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the County of Somerset, in accordance with the act of the Legislature, respecting the recording of judgments in the Courts of Law, passed the 7th day of March, 1832.

Which certificate and report was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to authorize a trustee therein named, to sell certain real estate, late of James Van Duyn, deceased, without amendment.

Council have passed a bill, entitled "An Act to authorise James Bird and Aaron Vansyckle, Jr. Executors of Joseph Bird, jr. deceased, to convey to John P. Yourger, certain lands therein mentioned.

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Mr. Wilkins, from the Committee on the subject, reported a bill, entitled "An act to defray incidental charges," which was read and ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council that this House is ready to go into joint meeting, pursuant to adjournment.

The Council came into the Assembly Room, when both Houses went into joint meeting, and having gone through with their appointments, the joint meeting rose, and the House came to order.

Ordered, That the documents accompanying the incidental bill be read, which were progressed in, when, on motion, the further reading of the documents was dispensed with.

On motion, the rule was dispensed with, and the bill to defray incidental charges,

Was read a second time,



When on motion, the rule being dispensed with, the bill entitled  
“An act to defray incidental charges,”

Was read a third time.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

Mr. Allen, with leave, presented a bill, entitled “An act to abolish the office of Clerk of the Court of Chancery, and to provide for the appointment of a register of said court.

Which bill was read.

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The preamble and joint resolution, to instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress, to use their endeavors to maintain the judiciary system inviolate, to give protection to American industry, to foster and uphold internal improvements, and to vote for and advocate the charter of the Bank of the United States, was called up and read.

Mr. Marshall moved to postpone the consideration of this resolution.

Which motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved, that the House adjourn.

Which was disagreed to.

Mr. Marshall moved to strike out, in the seventh, eighth and ninth lines, the words, “and to vote for and advocate the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States,” which motion was discussed.

On the question of agreeing to this motion, the yeas and nays being called, it was decided in the negative, as follows:—

### YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Marshall,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Young—16.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Biddle,  
Bowers,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Hunt,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—30.

Mr. Hardenberg moved to strike out the word, instruct, in the second line of the resolution.

Which motion was disagreed to, and the resolution  
Ordered a second reading.

On motion, the rule of the House was dispensed with, and the resolution

Was read a second time, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and was again discussed.

Mr. Valentine moved that the House adjourn.

Which motion was disagreed to.

On motion, the rule of the House was dispensed with, and the resolution being engrossed,

Was read a third time and again discussed, and

On the question, shall this resolution be agreed to? and the ayes and nays being called for, it was agreed to as follows:—

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bowers,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle

Messrs. Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,

Wright—31.

NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Marshall,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Young—14.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same.

Ordered, That the clerk carry this resolution to Council and request their concurrence.

Ordered, That when this House adjourn, it will adjourn to meet on Friday morning, the 2d inst. at 7 o'clock, A. M.

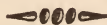
A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have appointed, on their part, Messrs. Clark and McDowell, a committee of conference in relation to the disagreement of the two Houses, respecting the amendment made by the House of Assembly, to the bill from Council, entitled

“A further supplement to the act to ascertain the times and place of holding the Court of Appeals.

Ordered, That Messrs. Brittin, Hardenberg and Allen, be appointed a committee of conference on the part of this House, relative to the disagreement of the two Houses, respecting the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the bill from Council, entitled

“A further supplement to the act to ascertain the times and place of holding the Court of Appeals.”

House adjourned to Friday morning, Nov. 2d, at 7 o'clock, A. M.



FRIDAY, November 2, 1832.

*Seven o'clock the House met.*

The Speaker laid before the House, the bond of Willian Grant, the Treasurer of the State,

Which was read and approved of—and

Ordered, That the clerk carry said bond to Council for their approval.

Mr. Lanning presented the petition of William Lowry, praying a divorce from his wife.

On motion, the reading of the same was dispensed with, and

Was referred to Messrs. Lanning, Johnson and Van Wickle.

On motion of Mr. Lanning,

Ordered, That when this House adjourn it will adjourn until the second Wednesday of January next, 1833.

Mr. Brittin, from the committee on that subject, reported in favor of this House receding from the amendments made by them, to the bill from Council entitled,

“A further supplement to the act, to ascertain the times and place of holding the Court of Appeals,”

Which report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that this House have receded from the amendments made by them to the bill entitled

“A further supplement to the act to ascertain the times and place of holding the Court of Appeals.”

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act making provision for a compilation of the public laws of this State.

Was taken up and read, and the rule on that subject being dispensed with,

Was read a second time—and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act to authorize James Bird, and Aaron Vansyckle, jr. executors of Joseph Bird, sen. deceased, to convey to John P. Yawger, certain lands therein mentioned,

Was taken up and read, and the rule on that subject being dispensed with,

Was read a second time, and the rule on that subject being again dispensed with, the said bill

Was read a third time.

Ordered, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bills from the House of Assembly, entitled

“An act for the support of the government of this State,—and

“An act to defray incidental charges,”

Without amendment.

The House adjourned to Wednesday, 9th of January next, 1833.



## ADJOURNED SITTING.



WEDNESDAY, January 9, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Pursuant to adjournment, formed a quorum, and proceeded to business.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council, that the House of Assembly have this day met, pursuant to adjournment, formed a quorum, and have proceeded to business.

Mr. Martin offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of Council and Assembly, Council concurring therein, be appointed to inform the Governor, that both Houses have met pursuant to adjournment, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Which resolution was read—and

Agreed to,—and

Messrs. Martin, Wilkins and Barton, appointed a committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council of the passage of this



resolution, and request their concurrence therein—and the appointment of a corresponding committee on their part.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Gill presented the petition of Elizabeth Cooper, praying a divorce from her husband, Benjamin Cooper.

Which was read--and

Referred to Messrs. Gill, Shipman and Hamilton.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House, that Council have this day met, pursuant to adjournment, have formed a quorum and proceeded to business.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act to authorise James Bird, and Aaron Vansyckle, jr. executors of Joseph Bird, sen. deceased, to convey to John P. Yawger, certain lands therein mentioned,

Was read a third time.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Lawrence,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,

Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,

Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Leaming—41.

NAYS.

Mr. Randolph—1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the same.

Ordered, That the clerk carry said bill to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House

Without amendment.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act making provision for a compilation of the public laws of this State,

Was taken up and read a third time.

On motion, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

Mr. Miller presented the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas, one of the states of this Union, in a convention called for that purpose, has issued an ordinance, declaring that several acts passed by the representatives of the people of these United States, for the imposing of duties and imposts on the importation of certain foreign merchandize, are null, void and not binding on the citizens of that state, or its officers, and that if the federal government shall attempt to enforce these acts within said state, the people thereof shall thenceforth hold themselves absolved from all further obligation to maintain or preserve their political connexion with the people of the other states, and will forthwith proceed to organize a *separate government*.

And whereas, New Jersey, having in common with her sister states, expended much blood and treasure in establishing the independence and union of these states, under the present constitution, and feeling the deepest interest in the peace, welfare, honor, and perpetuity of our common country, is satisfied that its prosperity and existence depends upon the sovereignty of the laws, we, her representatives, therefore, hold it due to our ancestors who reared, to our fellow citizens of the whole Union, who enjoy, and to our descendants who will perpetuate our political institutions, to express plainly and firmly, in the name, and on behalf of the people of this state, our sentiments and our determination in this momentous crisis. Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, By the Council and General Assembly of this state,

1st. That the constitution adopted and sanctioned by the people of these United States, as well as our early history, our common interests; our habits; our intercourse; our love of freedom; our geographical proximity; the tender ties of consanguinity; the honour, strength, and durability of our country; every thing with-

in us and around us, proclaims that all the states of this Union make one indivisible nation, bound together in prosperity and adversity, as well in peace as in war, by the holy and indissoluble sacrament of our Union.

2d. That all laws enacted by the people, through their representatives in Congress assembled, sanctioned by the executive, and pronounced constitutional by the judiciary, are binding upon every citizen, officer, and state of this Union; each citizen and state has a *voice* in the creation of these laws, is *protected* by them, and therefore can *resist* them only under the pains and penalties of rebellion.

3d. That when South Carolina, together with all the other states, acceded to this Union and adopted the constitution, she and they bound themselves, by the most irrevocable compact, that all controversy upon the constitutionality of any law of Congress should be finally adjudicated by the Supreme Court. This sacred charter of our liberties never contemplated that each state had received an ultimate appeal to the precarious and interested sovereignty of its own citizens.

4th. That the manufactures of America are one of the elements of our independence and greatness, not oppressing, but advancing, hand in hand, with agriculture and commerce; these three sources of national prosperity, demand equally the fostering protection of government; to crush either, would be to paralyze all; and to the general government alone, standing on an elevation to survey the whole ground, belongs the information, the wisdom, and the power to apportion just patronage wherever circumstances may require.

5th. That the constitution of the United States, contains within itself an ample provision to amend itself, and remedy every evil which may arise from unforeseen events or ambiguous construction, when the provision shall be legally called into operation, we shall be prompt to concede all to justice, much to paternal feeling, and somewhat even to local excitement and mistaken enthusiasm. But it cannot comport either with dignity or sound policy, to yield aught in the face of rebellion, and a frantic appeal to arms.

6th. That actuated by these sentiments, we have heard and fear with profound regret, the course pursued by our brethren of South Carolina, and trust, that time, with more mature deliberation, will recall them to just and temperate councils.—We implore them by our paternal relations to pause ere they attempt to demolish the most perfect fabric which freedom has ever reared.

But should sacriligious hands be raised to scatter discord, to hurl the firebrand and unsheath the sword, it becomes our solemn and imperative duty to declare, that no separate nation ought or can be suffered to intrude into the very centre of our territory. May God in His mercy avert that the chasm left by a coequal state, shall by its own perversity, be filled up by a subjugated province.

7th. That in such a crisis, no party feud, nor petty jealousy, can



find place within any patriotic breast—we cordially approbate the proclamation of the President, addressed to the erring citizens of South Carolina, and have no hesitation in declaring that in every measure adopted under the constitution, and for its support, the people of New Jersey will adhere to their Chief Magistrate, imitating their ancestors of glorious memory, they will defend the banner of stars wheresoever, and whensoever it may be unfurled in defence of the laws and Union of these States.

8th. That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this state.

Which were read—and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of John B. Wallace, Susan Wallace and others, praying a law to authorise the trustee therein named, to sell and convey certain real estate therein described.

Which was read, and—

Referred to Messrs. Allen, Mulford and Marshall.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of Garret D. Wall, William Allison, and others, praying an amendment of the act entitled,

“ An act to provide for the management of certain meadows on Burlington creek, passed February 15, 1796.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Allen, Gifford and Bowers.

Mr. Lanning presented the abstract of rateables from the county of Cumberland.

Which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Leaming presented the abstract of rateables from the county of Cape May.

Which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House adjourned to Thursday morning, 10 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY, January 10, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have appointed on their part, Messrs. Green and Clawson, members of the joint committee, to call on the Governor and inform him that both Houses have met, pursuant to adjournment, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The Speaker presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Essex, praying for a revision and new edition of the public laws of this state.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Allen, Ludlow and Baldwin.

Mr. Gill presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester praying for a new edition of the public laws of this state.

Which was read—and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Vandyke presented a petition from a number of the citizens of the borough of Princeton, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations in the borough of Princeton.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Vandyke, Breese and Clifford.

Mr. Lawrence presented the petition of James Clayton, praying a divorce from his wife.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Lawrence, Beach and Hunt.

Mr. Cornelison presented the memorial of David Henderson, praying legislative aid for the Manufacture of Pottery at Jersey city.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Cornelison, Disborough and Lanning.

Mr. Brittin presented the petition of Robert Lavielle, praying a law to enable him to sell and convey a certain tract of land, situate in the county of Morris, the property of minor children.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Brittin, Blair and Biddle.

Mr. Nelson presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Salem, owners of certain banked meadows, praying a law regulating the bridges over the ditches and drains passing



through the same—and also for the repeal of the 5th section of a further supplement to the act entitled,

“An act to enable the owners of tide swamps and marshes, to improve the same.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Nelson, Shreeve and E. Lippincott.

Mr. Gill from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Elizabeth Cooper and Benjamin Cooper.

Which was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Adam A. Pease, and his wife,

Was taken up and read a second time, considered by sections—and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act making provisions for a compilation or the public laws of this State,

Was taken up—and

On motion of Mr. Leaming, the House reconsidered their vote ordering this bill to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Leaming, this bill was committed to Messrs. Allen, Ludlow and Baldwin.

Mr. Brittin presented the abstract of rateables from the county of Morris.

Which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Breese presented the abstract of rateables from the county of Somerset.

Which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. B. Lippincott presented the abstract of rateables from the county of Burlington.

Which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Vallentine presented the abstract of rateables from the county of Warren.

Which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Nelson presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Salem, praying for a new edition of the public laws of this state.

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Westcott presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, praying for a new edition of the public laws of this State.

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Ludlow presented the memorial of a number of the citizens of the city of Trenton, praying a charter incorporating a banking and insurance company, to be located in the city of Trenton, to be called the Manufacturers and Mechanics Banking and Insurance Company of Trenton, New Jersey.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Ludlow, Van Wickle and Demarest.

Mr. Dickey presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Essex, praying a law to incorporate a company, to make a road from Paterson to the Little Falls, and from thence to the Caldwell turnpike, near the Pine Brook Bridges.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Dickey, Smith and Shaw.

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of John Allen, praying a supplement to a supplementary act, passed Feb. 16th, 1828, for the purpose of authorizing stock to be subscribed, in order to enable the Somerville Aqueduct Company to effect a supply of water for the town of Somerville, to increase the capital of said company, and allow them banking privileges.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Stewart, Brittin and Randolph.

Mr. Breese presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the borough of Princeton, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations in the borough of Princeton.

Which was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. B. Lippincott presented the memorial of a number of the citizens of this state, setting forth the inefficiency of the law regulating the fisheries on the shores of the river Delaware, and praying that so much of the act as authorizes the use of gilling seines, in certain cases may be repealed.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. B. Lippincott, McIlvaine, Leaming, Valentine and Westcott.

Mr. Mulford presented the petition of Isaac Peterson, John Williams and others, citizens of the county of Salem, praying an act to incorporate an association for aiding and assisting each other in times of sickness and distress, and to create a fund for the employment of nurses, medical aid, and the interment of the deceased members.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Mulford, Wright and Hopper.

Mr. Allen, from the committee on the subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to provide for the management of certain meadows on Burlington creek.”

The title was taken for the first reading, and the bill

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Mulford, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Union Beneficial Society of the county of Salem.”

The title being taken for the first reading, the bill was

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Hamilton, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to appoint trustees to sell certain lands therein named.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Cornelison, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the American Pottery Manufacturing Company at Jersey city.”

The title being taken for the first reading, the bill was

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Nelson from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“A supplement to an act concerning roads, passed 9th February, 1818.”

Ordered, That the title be taken for the first reading.

Ordered, That this bill have a second reading, and be printed.

Mr. Martin, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him that both Houses have met pursuant to adjournment, and are ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make, reported that they had waited on his excellency, and that a message will be communicated to the two Houses tomorrow.

Mr. Hardenberg called up No. 5, of unfinished business, entitled

“An act to amend the judicial system of this State.”

Which was referred to Messrs. Hardenberg, Allen, Ludlow, Miller, Hamilton and Nelson.

Mr. Ludlow, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

"A supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate a company to create a water power at the city of Trenton and its vicinity, and for other purposes,' " passed February 16, 1831.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The House adjourned to Friday morning, the 11th inst. at ten o'clock, A. M.



FRIDAY, January 11, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Vail presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the borough of Princeton, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations in the borough of Princeton.

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Nelson presented the affidavits of Ephraim Carle, setting forth the amount of money expended by him in pursuing John Smith, a fugitive from justice, and praying remuneration.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Nelson, Leaming and Mundy.

Mr. Dickey presented the petition of Otis Robinson, Virgil Blackington and others, praying an act to incorporate them under the name of the Paterson Button Manufacturing Company.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Dickey, Valentine and Hopper.

Mr. Mulford presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Salem, praying a law to prohibit gravel or sand from being dug up and carted away out of the public highways.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Mulford, Shaw and Gifford.

Mr. Cornelison presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, praying a charter to incorporate a company to be entitled the Jersey Transportation Company, for



the purpose of building boats and navigating the same upon the Morris Canal and other waters."

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Cornelison, Baldwin and Young.

Mr. Mulford, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Washington Benevolent Society of Salem, New Jersey."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Brittin, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to empower Robert Lavielle, guardian of Emily Lavielle, Eugene Lavielle, and Theodore Lavielle, to sell certain real estate of his wards."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Ludlow offered the following resolution:—

*Resolved*, That this House will not act upon any petition or bill for a divorce, where, from the circumstances of the case it appears the party or parties may have adequate relief in the Court of Chancery.

Which was read, and disagreed to.

The bill, entitled "A supplement to an act concerning roads, passed 9th February, 1818," was taken up on second reading, and progressed in, when

On motion, the further consideration thereof was

Ordered to be postponed.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

The following message was received from his excellency, the Governor, by William P. Sherman, his private secretary:—



## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.



*To the Legislative Council,  
and General Assembly:—*

As the annual messages of the Executive to the Legislature, have, in compliance with a joint resolution of the two Houses, heretofore been communicated at the opening of their session in October—and as it has not been usual to make a communication at the adjourned sitting, I have not, until recently, anticipated the performance of that duty. But the appointment of your committee, intimates an expectation to which I cheerfully yield, and offer such suggestion as have occurred to me within the short period since my election.

I take leave respectfully to refer to the recommendations contained in the message of my predecessor. The remarks on the subjects, of our taxes—of the school fund and system—of a revision of the laws, and especially those which relate to executors, administrators, guardians, and the Orphans' Court system generally, and of the State Prison, merit the attentive consideration of the Legislature.

All these subjects materially affect the well being of society, and upon all of them, there is ample cause for legislative action.

It is not to be doubted, that a more equal and just system of taxation, both in respect to the individual citizens and to the counties, may be devised—and the attainment of equality and justice on that subject would confer a benefit upon the people, and should be the object of legislation.

The School System is certainly inefficient. It has defects which ought to be corrected, and which experience has enabled the people of other States to remedy. It needs a larger fund, and it is hoped that the State will, before long, be able to augment it. It needs an intelligent and zealous commissioner, whose official duty it shall be to devise, and when approved by the Legislature, to carry into execution such uniform plans as may be calculated to effect the great object. And although there is a just reluctance to the creation of new offices, yet that portion of the fund which may be devoted to his compensation, will be found to be a useful expenditure. It needs more competent teachers, and cannot eventually succeed, unless means be adopted to provide them. It needs also the active co-operation of the townships, in raising the money which is to be expended. Unless this be done, no amount of money which the State can hope speedily to add to the principal of the fund, will enable us to accomplish the end proposed, and we shall fall far behind other States, in our progress towards that proud consummation, when the doors of the School House shall be open to every child, and educa-

tion and light be bestowed on all, on whom the right of suffrage devolves, and on whose intelligence and virtue, the value and permanency of our Institutions depend. Such a change of the law as will require this co-operation, is neither unreasonable nor unjust. The benefit of the fund, may, without wrong to any, be made to depend on a willingness to aid the purposes for which it was created, and to enjoy its advantages.

Several matters connected with the erection of a new state prison, were at the last session, referred to a joint committee of the two houses. They have attended to them with becoming zeal, and it is hoped that they will present a report which will lead to a decision favorable to the interests of the state, on that subject. As I am not particularly informed respecting their opinions and plans, and earnestly desire to throw no obstacle in the way, it is proper only to express my deep conviction of the propriety and necessity of prosecuting that object without delay. Long experience has shown, that our present building, and the system of discipline necessarily connected with it, can neither be reconciled with the principles of a just economy, nor with the great purposes of human punishment. There seems to be no diversity of opinion upon this point among those who have examined the subject; and the best and wisest policy requires that a new building should be erected, and a new system of discipline adopted.

When a new prison shall have been built, the present one may, without expense, be converted into an excellent arsenal, where the arms of the state, of every kind, may be preserved and repaired. Such an arsenal is now necessary. That part of the arms which are in the State House building, ought to be immediately removed. Their present position is regarded as dangerous to the building itself, and to those who, in the discharge of their official and professional duties, occasionally occupy the room below it. By their removal also, and making use of the space they fill, more convenient accommodations could be provided for the Legislative Council, and for the committees of the two houses. Such an arrangement of the rooms might be made, as would diminish expense and facilitate the transaction of business.

In examining the Orphans' Court, and the interests connected with their jurisdiction, I would respectfully recommend for your consideration, the propriety of such a change, as will introduce into them the best legal talent, and the most thorough acquaintance with the principles of law, which are administered there. I know of no portion of our system of jurisprudence more important to the interests of the community, and none in which justice has been less secured to our citizens. Not only does "all the real and personal property in the state pass through these courts," but it does

so under circumstances in which many of those who are most concerned have the least power and capacity to guard and protect their interests. The benevolent supervision of the law in respect to it, ought therefore to be guided and directed by the utmost watchfulness and skill. The principles of the law and the modes of proceeding also, in those tribunals, are not as familiar and as commonly understood in practise as those which apply to the ordinary litigations between contending parties. Hence it has resulted that dissatisfaction does exist in many parts of the state—and those who are most conversant with legal business, perceive that extensive litigation, expense, and loss of property, are about to arise, which must greatly injure the mass of the community, and can be profitable only to the members of the legal profession. It is not from want of integrity, capacity, or faithfulness, in the numerous members of these courts, that an alteration is rendered necessary: but from the constitution of the courts themselves, and the nature of their duties.

If the legislature concur with me in opinion that an alteration is expedient, I respectfully suggest that it would be useful to appoint as a member of the Orphans' Court, some fit person, learned in the law, who should receive a competent salary, and devote his whole time to his official duties, and as these courts meet at the same times and places as the Court of Common Pleas, Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, that he should also be a member of them. The Common Pleas and Sessions would be benefitted by such an addition; and the Oyer and Terminer, could then be held quarterly, instead of semi-annually. The higher and more aggravated offences can only be tried in that court, and as it sits but twice in the year, there is often great delay in the prosecution of crimes, and frequently a grievous burden of expense to the counties occasioned thereby.

If the persons appointed to this office be not Judges of the Supreme Court, it will be necessary that four should be chosen. If the Judges of the Supreme Court have this additional duty assigned to them, it will be necessary that two more be added to the bench. In the former case competent salaries should be provided. In the latter, justice requires that an increase of their present salaries should be authorized—but the expense to the Treasury in either event would not be onerous. There are few, if any, of the counties in which the saving to the public would not equal the whole amount of the salaries. And if this were not so, the expense ought not to be an obstacle. The people of New Jersey are abundantly able and willing to meet any reasonable expenditure, to secure such an administration of law and justice as shall produce the highest respect for, and attachment to, our institutions.

Connected with the subject of the courts, there is one to which I venture to request your attention, although I am aware that you have not the authority to apply the remedy, if an evil exists: but



that an appeal must be made to the people. The union of the two offices of Governor and Chancellor is neither wise in theory, nor do I believe it salutary in practice. It renders it necessary to select the Executive Magistrate from one class only of the people, and although in this case, and in our state, that class are entitled to all the respect and confidence which high principles of honor, talent and learning, can merit, it is not wise to confine the first office to them alone. It also creates frequent delay in the decision of causes, and it is vain to hope that any person annually elected—always uncertain of re-election—with other and conflicting duties to discharge—can fill the high office of Chancellor in the best possible manner. The Governor, from the nature of his office, and his duties, ought to be elected by the people. The Chancellor ought to hold a much more permanent appointment. How far it would be expedient to seek a change in the constitution in this respect, is submitted to your consideration.

Our insolvent laws have not yet reached that point which the friend of humanity and justice desires. The prevention of fraud should be sought by all the means which society can afford—but imprisonment for debt alone, without fraud, is to be justified on no principle congenial to our institutions. All the property belonging to the debtor which can aid in satisfying just claims against him, ought to be within the reach of the honest creditor—but the person should not be incarcerated unless it be for offences against good faith and law. It is worthy of an effort to see whether these principles cannot be attained in practice, by abolishing such writs as authorize the imprisonment of the debtor, except where the plaintiff will swear that he has reason to believe, or will otherwise prove, that the defendant intends to leave the State or remove or conceal his property, so that judgment, if obtained, cannot be executed—and providing a mode by which this allegation may be speedily contested if the defendant requires it. It is believed that such provisions of law may be made, as will attain the object, without great inconvenience to our present practice and modes of proceeding. And if they should be combined with a process of attachment, by which, in proper cases every species of property belonging to the defendant could be placed in the custody of the law, the system would probably be effectual.

The finances of the State always call for the particular attention and guardianship of the Legislature. I have no information to communicate respecting their present condition beyond that which is contained in the Message of my predecessor. Heretofore the ordinary expenses of the government have been small, and have been almost entirely provided for by the laws which lay the taxes for its support. It is believed that it will not be necessary materially to augment them at any future period. But the revenue of the State will be more abundant. None of its productive sources will be diminished, and the income will be increased by others. The sum



of thirty thousand dollars, which will be received annually from the two great works of internal improvement which are progressing rapidly towards completion, will enable the Legislature to augment the school fund, or authorize other acts, which may promote the prosperity of the State.

In connexion with the finances it is proper to advert to the public lands, a subject of deep interest in many respects to this State. They belong to the Union, and it is just to calculate that we shall at no very distant period, receive from them a large revenue, to be expended upon such objects as may be selected by the Legislature, or upon such, as, being common to us with the whole Union, may be agreed upon by the joint owners of the property through their agent, the General Government. The debt of the United States, by the wise management of those, who, many years since, devised, and those who have subsequently executed the plan for its payment, will speedily be discharged, and be no longer a burden upon the revenue derived from these lands—and it has become an interesting question, what ought then to be done with them? To this question the attention of the Legislature ought to be directed without delay.

It has been proposed that they should be given up by the United States to the States in which they lie, and the President, in his Message, at the opening of the present session of Congress, declares it “to be our true policy that they shall cease, as soon as practicable, to be a source of revenue, and that they be sold to settlers, in limited parcels, at a price barely sufficient to reimburse to the United States the expense of the present system for managing them, and the costs arising under our Indian compacts;” and that “it is desirable in convenient time, that the right of soil and the future disposition of it, be surrendered to the States respectively in which it lies,” and that it is “best to abandon the idea of raising a future revenue out of them.”

Upon this recommendation, although it comes from high and influential authority, I cannot anticipate that there will be a difference of opinion among the people of this state. If adopted, it would deprive us of a large amount of property which is as truly and justly ours as any other that we possess.

The amount of lands lying within the states and territories, and which are proposed to be given away, is not less than three hundred millions of acres, and of that which lies beyond the limits of the states and territories, more than seven hundred millions of acres, in all more than one thousand millions of acres. The principles and the reasons which apply to those which are within the states, will apply hereafter, with increased force, to those which are now out of them.

The average profits of the sales of these lands for the four years preceding the last, is nearly two millions of dollars—and the annual increase of this profit, during that time, has been more than one fourth. After deducting the expenses incident to their management, and making a large allowance to the states in which the lands lie, the share of New-Jersey in the present proceeds of these lands would be about seventy thousand dollars annually. And this sum must constantly augment with the growth of the country.

The lands have been acquired to the Union by the revolutionary struggle by which it succeeded to the rights of the crown; by a transfer from the states, who, previous to the revolution, had conflicting claims under grants from the crown; and by purchase by the government of the United States from other nations. These modes of acquisition rendered them common property to all parts of the Union—to New Jersey as well as the rest. The transfers from the states were “for the only use and benefit of the states” who were parties to the confederation, and to be faithfully disposed of for that purpose, and no other use or purpose whatever. This state, at the very commencement of the struggle, claimed a right to her equal share, and these transfers did but execute the purposes and objects of those who took part in it. The purchases made from other nations and from the Indians, with other expenses relating to the lands, have occasioned payments out of the public treasury, to the amount of about forty-eight millions of dollars. The receipts from the sales have been about thirty-seven millions; leaving about eleven millions, which they have not yet reimbursed to the Union. When this sum shall have been satisfied to the treasury, and the national debt paid, they will still continue to furnish an immense income. If the wants of the Union require it, it should be devoted to the relief of those wants; and no disposition should be made of it which would prevent the United States from retaining and using it, whenever their necessities may demand. But if it be not necessary for the purposes of the general government, it is due to common justice that the States should be permitted to receive and expend it, in proportion to their population, and upon such objects as they may think wise and expedient. The portion of New Jersey for centuries to come, would with her own means of revenue, enable her to complete every object of internal improvement which could be useful to her interests, relieve her people from every burden of the government, and educate every child within her limits. I know of no principle of justice to herself or others—of attachment to the Union, or those who compose it, which can require at her hands, the voluntary surrender of such a property, and such means of prosperity and happiness. They were purchased by sufferings and blood, and cannot be lightly thrown away. The reasons which have been assigned for it are most unsatisfactory, and especially so is the one which supposes that the

new States will be discontented unless this grant be made to them. Those States are composed of people who but a short time since, left the old States, and acquired on easy terms, lands which render them comfortable and prosperous, and I do not perceive that the mere change of residence can give them right to claim this enormous sacrifice from those they left behind. If they be dissatisfied, it will be cause of regret; but the Government and nation cannot therefore be required to yield, any more than they can to dissatisfaction and resistance of the laws in other parts of the Union.

Our militia system is subject to strong objections, and is regarded as oppressive, by a large and respectable portion of our fellow citizens. It does not seem to accomplish the objects for which it was designed, and is productive of ill consequences to the habits, morals and pecuniary interests of the people. Yet it cannot be altogether abolished. We must have a militia system; and it is desirable that we should have one much more efficient than the present. We must rely on the militia—the freeman of the country—for its defence and protection—and it is important that a part of them, at least, should be so disciplined and instructed, that when the exigency calls for their services, they may not only be able to render those services with effect, but to instruct others who may be required to join them. The whole cannot, without rendering the duty oppressive, be so instructed—but may not a part? May not a plan be devised which will relieve those who are unwilling to perform militia duty, and insure better instruction and more perfect discipline to the rest?

It is respectfully recommended that an effort be made to form a system which will abolish trainings of the whole mass of militia in the present unprofitable mode—will secure more perfect discipline and instruction to such part as may be designated for the purpose, or who may voluntarily perform the duty—and as will also relieve those who are conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, by requiring from them the payment of a tax equal to the fine which shall be imposed on others as a substitute for duty; and devoting the proceeds of that tax to the school fund, or some other object not opposed to their religious feelings. It is believed that a plan having these objects in view is practicable, and may be rendered more equal and less burdensome in peace, and more efficient in war, than the present.

The geological survey of the state which was alluded to by my predecessor, is an object of great interest. It is confidently believed that there is no part of our extensive territory where such a survey, faithfully and scientifically made, is more necessary, or would be more conducive to the wealth and prosperity of the people.



I commend to your attention the condition of the office of the Secretary of State. That officer depends for his compensation upon fees prescribed for certain services, while there are others for which no allowance has been made. The office has been regarded by the Legislature, rather with reference to the duties connected with the Prerogative Court and with the office of Surrogate General, than with the Executive Department. Its importance as the proper place for the record of all Executive acts, and for filing all Executive papers, has been too much overlooked. No regular record of the official correspondence of the Governor nor of many of the acts which it is his duty to perform under the laws of the State, has been kept there, nor are the papers relating to them on file there. Great inconvenience will probably hereafter arise from that circumstance, and it seems expedient that the business of the office and the duties and compensation of the officer in relation to it, be prescribed by law.

The attention of the Legislature is again respectfully called to the subscription to the stock of the Trenton Delaware Falls Company.

Inconveniences exist in our state, which arise from the influx of colored persons, who have escaped from their residences in other states. Their character and previous condition are altogether unknown, and they too often increase the burdens which society have to bear in support of the poor—commit depredations upon property, and swell the number both of crimes to be punished, and of criminals in our prisons. It is submitted to your consideration whether enactments may not be made, in relation to them which are consistent with our connexion with, and obligations to the rest of the Union, and which may have a tendency to relieve us from the inconveniences alluded to.

Connected with this subject is another which I earnestly commend to your favorable notice. It is the removal from the State, of that part of the colored population who are unquestionably free and have a perfect right to choose for themselves whether they will remain under our institutions or remove from them. It is believed that many of them desire to remove to a residence where they may assume and enjoy all the rights and privileges which legal and constitutional freedom can secure ; and it is due to our obligations towards them, and to our interests, that we provide means to aid them in so doing, whenever any of them may apply for such aid. This may and should be done, with scrupulous care, not to encroach upon their liberty of choice and action, nor interfere with any of the rights of our fellow members of the Union.

At the last session, a resolution was passed by the Assembly, authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to meet those who had been appointed by the State of Pennsylvania to examine and report upon the obstructions to the navigation of the river Delaware, and



propose a plan for the joint use of the waters of that river by the two States. The resolution was not passed by the Legislative Council. I recommend an early attention to this subject. The resolution of the House extended the powers of our Commissioners beyond those vested in the Commissioners of Pennsylvania ; and if it should be passed by the two Houses in that form, it is important that it should be done at an early period, that it may be communicated to the Legislature of that State, which is now in session, and their concurrence in the extension of the powers requested.

I submit to your consideration copies of an official communication from the Governor of New York, respecting the controversy between the two States, and my answer to it. If it should be the pleasure of New York to appoint Commissioners with full powers for the settlement of the boundary, the appointment, I feel assured, will, without hesitation, be met in the spirit which dictated it. This State has always been willing and anxious to arrange the questions in dispute, in an amicable manner.

I have received certain documents from the Executive of South Carolina, relating to the present situation of that State ; but refrain from any remarks respecting them, as it will be my duty to communicate them to you with other papers, in a separate message.

Some of those interests of the people of New Jersey which have been confided to the general government are in a condition which calls for attentive consideration. Their attachment to a tariff which shall protect the industry of the country ; to a sound currency ; to internal improvements ; and to the independence of the judiciary power, which was intended to possess and to exercise jurisdiction on constitutional questions and controversies between states, is strong and abiding. They have always maintained the same views in relation to these subjects, and sustained them by their representatives in the state and general government, and as yet they have not seen cause to change them. But it is now in vain for us to close our eyes and attempt to resist the conviction, that these views are in danger of being overthrown, to the deep and lasting injury not only of our own best interests, but of the character and permanency of our institutions. New opinions are promulgated—measures heretofore supported by us and adopted by others, are rejected—improvements which none of us formerly disapproved, are now condemned. The protection to manufactures is to be reduced if not destroyed—the right of the Supreme Court to pronounce opinions which shall guide public officers, and the other departments of the government is denied—the most salutary agent in producing and securing a sound currency is about to be broken down ; and in many parts of the nation, local institutions are springing up to take its place, similar to those which once scattered ruin and distress over the country and affected even the national treasury. Some of the most

valuable attributes of the government, which have given it strength, confirmed the Union, and made it a blessing, especially to the weaker members, are questioned, and their exercise deprecated. Even the supremacy of the laws and the authority of treaties are disregarded. Whether these things can give promise of good to the country and promote the prosperity of the people of New-Jersey, deserves to be well considered, and it would seem to be expedient that their opinions upon them should be known and felt through those who represent them.

But while these circumstances cause alarm to many of the wisest and best of our citizens, and I do but justice to their feelings and my own, by referring to them, we have still reason for gratitude and thankfulness to the disposer of events for many blessings, public and private—and are called to renewed diligence and faithfulness in the discharge of our duties and the defence of our rights.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.

*Trenton, January 11, 1833.*

Which was read—and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That five hundred copies of the same be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Vail presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Middlesex and Somerset, praying an amendment of the laws of this state, regulating the vending of ardent spirits.

Which was read, and  
Referred to Messrs. Vail, Hardenberg and Gill.

Mr. Clifford presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the borough of Princeton, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations in the borough of Princeton.

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Gill presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Camden, in the county of Gloucester, praying a law to annex Pettys Island, to the township of Camden, in said county.

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Bower presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Gloucester, in the county of Gloucester, praying the repeal of "An act, entitled 'An act to annex a part of the township of Gloucester, in the county of Gloucester, to the township of Gloucester Town, and change the name thereof.'"

Which was read—and  
Referred to Messrs. Bower, B. Lippincott and Mulford.

Mr. Miller from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the Citizens bank at Morristown.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Marshall, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to restore the charter powers and privileges of the Pennington academy.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled “An act to authorise the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland, in the township of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen.”

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in, when,

On motion, the further consideration of the same was postponed.

Mr. Leaming offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this State be requested to furnish this House with a list of all the banks now in operation in this state, the amount of capital stock of each, authorised by their respective charters, and the amount thereof actually paid in.

Also, That he be requested to furnish a list of all broken banks in the state, with the amount of losses sustained by the treasury in consequence of such failures, and to what amount each institution proved to be insolvent, if such information be within his reach,

Which was read, and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence the House reconsidered their vote on the resolution relative to applications made to this House for divorces.

The House adjourned to Saturday morning, the 12th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



SATURDAY, January 12, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Hardenberg, presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Somerset, praying an amendment of the laws of this State, regulating the vending of ardent spirits.

Which was read—and

Referred to the committee on that subject.



Mr. Dickey, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Passaick turnpike company.

Which was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Vail, with leave, presented a bill entitled,

“An act relative to incorporations.

Which was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

The following message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, by Mr. William P. Sherman, his private Secretary.

## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

COMMUNICATING CERTAIN DOCUMENTS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA, &c.



*To the Legislative Council,*

*and General Assembly:—*

On the 12th day of December last, I received from his Excellency James Hamilton, jun., the then Governor of the State of South Carolina, certain documents, which he requested that I would lay before both branches of the Legislature of this State. They will be found annexed to this communication ; and consist of

1. A Report by a Committee of a Convention of the people of South Carolina, recently assembled in that State.
2. An Ordinance passed by that Convention on the 24th November, 1832.
3. An Address to the people of South Carolina, by their Delegates in Convention.
4. An Address to the people of the United States, by the Convention of the people of South Carolina.

Since these documents were received, the Legislature of that State have been in session, and the Message of Governor Hamilton, with the Inaugural Address of his successor, Governor Hayne, have appeared in the public prints. The Legislature also have had under consideration, several bills to carry the Ordinance into effect.

It has been thought proper to communicate to you the whole of these papers, in order that the entire object and conduct of that member of the Union may be exhibited in the light in which their public functionaries have seen fit to present them, to the consideration



of the people of the United States and to the world. They show the evils of which they complain—the remedy which they propose—and the terms on which they are willing to forbear their resistance. The evils are, the unconstitutional and oppressive nature and effects of certain laws of the United States—their remedy, the nullification of those laws within the limits of that State; the use of an armed force to sustain that nullification; and a secession from the Union if there be any attempt to enforce their execution. The terms of pacification are; the repeal of the obnoxious laws—a disavowal of the assumed motives for passing them; and the enactment of others, with provisions which they prescribe.

The conduct of South Carolina has been met, by the President of the United States, in the mode suggested by his views of constitutional principles, and of his duty in the execution of the laws. On the 10th December last, he issued a Proclamation, a copy of which is herewith communicated to you. It denounces the principles and action of that State—declares a fixed resolution to maintain the supremacy of the laws in all cases; and calls upon the people to obey and support them.

The Governor of South Carolina has issued a Proclamation, in answer to the Proclamation of the President, which bears date on the 20th December last—and is also annexed to the other papers.

It is also understood that both the parties are preparing a military force, which may subserve their respective objects.

Thus has a solemn issue been joined between one of the members of the Union and the General Government, upon the constitutional powers and legislative action of the latter—and there is cause for fearful apprehension, that that issue is to be tried by force, and settled in blood. In its decision the people of New Jersey have a deep and absorbing interest. It is destined to affect not merely their pecuniary interests, and a large amount of their property and industry, but the powers, and perhaps the existence of that Government which was the purchase of their toils, sufferings, and sacrifices in the cause of liberty and independence. It therefore becomes them, and especially their official agents and representatives, deliberately to examine the grounds of this controversy; to observe its present aspect and probable consequences, in a spirit and with a care suited to the magnitude of the interests which are involved. They are parties to it. The Government is the work of their hands—and its authority was conferred and limited by them, in common with others. They are bound to look to its movements, that they may aid in restraining its excesses where it errs, and defend it in the exercise of its legitimate powers. When complaint is made by a sister State of oppression from it, all the dictates of duty and feelings of patriotism unite to demand a patient and respectful examination of the questions which that complaint presents and em-

braces. If South Carolina be right, we should not hesitate by our representatives, at a proper time and under proper circumstances, to change the laws and remove the injustice. If she is in error, and the laws be constitutional and necessary for the prosperity of the Union, we are equally required to sustain them and protect the Government in its useful and essential authority. And our decision in either case, while it is made with mildness and forbearance far removed from violence, should be followed out in action, with that unfaltering firmness which conscious rectitude of purpose and ardent devotion to our free institutions will not fail to inspire.

It is due to the occasion that the people of this State should avow, to the rest of the Union and especially to South Carolina, the opinions which they entertain in relation to this interesting controversy. Several of the other States have, already, through the Executive and Legislative branches of their governments, given an exposition of their views. Those of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire having been officially communicated to me, are now transmitted to you.

As this subject is thus recommended to your deliberations, you have a right to expect from the Executive Magistrate, an explicit declaration of his opinions and purposes in regard to it. This will be frankly made—not by laboured argument, which more appropriately belongs to other occasions, but by such a statement as will enable the people of this State and their Legislative Representatives, to interpose an appropriate control, if error of action be apprehended by them.

It will be perceived that the form in which South Carolina has chosen to clothe her proceedings, is thus far without precedent in our history. She has not relied alone upon her regularly constituted authorities, as established by her Constitution, and known to the other members of the Union as the appropriate channels of communication with them: but has resorted, as if to a higher authority, to a convention of the people, directed by the Legislature to be held. In the election of the members of the Convention, a large and intelligent minority did not take an active part, and complaint is made that the principles on which the election was conducted were not correct and proper—but it must be regarded by us as representing the majority, and expressing their wishes and opinions. This majority, by its agency, pronounced the laws of Congress invalid—not binding upon the courts or people, and commanded the Legislature to pass laws to give full effect to their declaration—and the Legislature having found means to reconcile their ordinary legislative powers and action with obedience to their wishes, has yielded to the command and passed the laws required.

It is not easy to understand how the mode of proceeding gives any additional sanction to the resistance of the majority of the peo-



ple of that state, or changes the nature of the controversy with the General Government. If those who elected and those who composed that meeting were not at liberty individually to disregard their obligations to the laws of the Union, their assembling, in this mode, could not create it. If their Constitution did not give the Legislature the right to absolve the citizen from his allegiance to the laws, the permission or command of a majority of their constituents could not confer it upon them. In substance, the Ordinance can be nothing more than the declared will and purpose of that portion of the people; and the acts of the Legislature, the doings of their agents, under their orders, to carry them into execution. When, however, so large a number of citizens have resolved to resist the laws, and especially when they have induced their official representatives in their State, to aid them, it becomes proper to inquire into the cause of resistance, as explained by themselves.

The obnoxious laws are thus described in the ordinance:—"The several acts and parts of acts of Congress, purporting to be laws for imposing duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities, and now in actual operation and effect, and more especially "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the 19th of May, 1828, and "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports; approved 14th July, 1832. This description embraces all the laws of the United States which raise a revenue from imposts and duties on importations. It would seem from some of the documents herewith communicated, that it was not intended to embrace the whole of these laws—but no exception is made in the Ordinance. The whole are included, with all contracts, promises, and obligations made under them.

These laws constitute the principal and most efficient portion of the revenue system of the general government, which has been in force since its establishment, and their abrogation within any State, would leave it, in such State, without the means of collecting any portion of the funds necessary for its support, for the exercise of its powers, and the performance of its multiplied obligations.

Against these laws it is alleged, that they were really intended for the protection of domestic manufactures—that the Constitution gives to congress no authority to afford this protection—that they operate grievously and oppressively on the people of South Carolina, while they give bounties to others; and violate the equality, in this respect, which the Constitution intended to insure; and that they raise an unnecessary revenue for unauthorized objects. These objections present for consideration the *expediency* and the *constitutionality* of the laws. Their unequal operation, if it exist, does not result from any distinction being made in the amount laid upon the articles imported into different States or parts of the Union.—Such distinction would be unconstitutional and has never been attempted. It must arise from the effect produced by *equal imposts*

on the industry and wealth of *different sections*--and must always to a greater or less extent exist, where the duties are uniform over so large a country. The objection that too much money is raised, and that it is expended on unauthorized objects, applies to the discretion with which the power to raise the money is exercised--and calls in question not so much the laws which lay the imposts, as the laws by which the revenue, after it is in the treasury, is expended. The latter have not, as yet, been resisted and declared void.

It would be impossible, in a communication like the present, to exhibit a full view of the expediency and wisdom of the system of revenue, which while it supplies the pecuniary wants of the Government, also *aids the industry of the country*. This can only be shown by an exhibition of its effects on the agriculture, the manufactures, and the whole commercial relations of the nation. It extends to them all, and can be properly decided only by an accurate acquaintance with the whole. It has been discussed with great earnestness for several years past; and undergone the most thorough investigation, both in the States, and in the General Government. The people of New Jersey entertain an almost unanimous opinion in its favor. They believe it to be beneficial to the interests of the whole Union, and they know it to be deeply important to themselves, and essential to their prosperity. They are not willing for temporary causes; for party considerations; or personal attachments, to weaken and destroy it. Their official representatives will be faithless to their wishes when they surrender it, for any thing short of a conviction, that it is oppressive and unjust to others or unconstitutional in its nature--a conviction which they do not yet feel. They do not, and will not, desire that others should suffer, that they may be benefitted; and will yield, to kindness and argument, all that equals and associates, under the same government, ought to surrender to each other--but having seen and felt its influence on the general prosperity, they require conclusive evidence of its injustice, and demonstration of its unconstitutionality before they will assist in producing the evils which must result from its overthrow. They seek equality, and will cheerfully concede to local inconveniences and hardships, where general and paramount interests are not to be sacrificed. That error may have been committed, both in the articles selected and in the amount raised, is quit possible, as it may and often is when discretion is invested in agents public or private. The wide and varied interests of our magnificent country may not always have been clearly understood; and differences of opinion on this as on other subjects, should be treated with candor, and met with respect and consideration. The manner in which the imposts have been laid, and the amount of money raised, have received but slight opposition in New Jersey. The laws which have been passed have been regarded as wise--promoting her interests, both manufacturing and agricultural, and necessary and expedient to meet the wants of the general government. They



have supported the government, paid a large amount of national debt, advanced the defences of the nation, facilitated intercourse, opened the avenues to wealth, and wrought out the unparalleled spectacle of a prosperous nation, upon whose property there is no existing claim. Yet even these results could scarcely be matter of pride if they were accomplished by laws which violated the fundamental principles of the compact which created the Government and bound the Union together. And if they now produce such a violation, they must have done so at all times—for they and the Constitution are the same, now, as heretofore. And neither the wants of the Government, nor the wisest expediency, can render that valid, which, without their existence, would be unauthorized.

The amount heretofore raised has been necessary and proper—that which is hereafter to be raised must depend on the wants of the government. It may doubtless be reduced; and it was on this principle that the law of 1832 was intended to lessen the revenue about seven millions of dollars. Whether this was a sufficient reduction, depended upon an examination of the wants of the government and country. It was an advance, and not a small one, towards the lowest possible estimate. It is not wise, hastily, to reduce the revenue too low. There is great and dangerous error in supposing, that little will be required after the payment of the national debt. A government extending over so immense a territory, with a population of twelve millions, and that population augmenting with unexampled rapidity; having commercial and other intercourse with the whole civilized world, and causes of constant difficulty on all her borders, cannot be administered without large means; and no greater folly can be exhibited than to act as if its expenses can be estimated at their precise and nett amount, and to reduce the revenue to such an estimate. It is neither wise nor republican. It will create inconvenience and injury to our institutions. Even the last year has shown causes of necessary expenditure, which were unanticipated, to a very large amount. Whether there may not be a greater reduction, is certainly not a fit subject for resisting the laws. True wisdom will be found neither in squandering expenditure nor narrow parsimony—and our treasury is not yet overflowing, nor, at this moment, in danger from plethora. The Government has not yet money to spare, so that it may hastily diminish its sources of income.

The unconstitutionality of the laws, by which the system is created, is supposed to be proved by two allegations. 1. That the motive for passing them was the protection of manufactures. 2. That this motive, and the consequent action, are unauthorised—and it is the right of giving this protection which the nation is now called upon to disavow, under the threat of secession.

It must be observed that these laws embrace imposts, some of

which benefit agriculture, and others which can have no active agency in encouraging manufactures. The whole are not therefore justly subject to complaint on this point; and the propriety of their total nullification for an alleged cause which applies only to a part, is at least questionable. But the distinct admission that some of the imposts are designed and do produce the effect of protecting manufactures, does not impeach their validity or wisdom. The power to lay them is unrestrained by the words of the Constitution. The motive and object are not prescribed and limited. They are left to the intelligence which understands the wants of the Treasury, and the fidelity of Congress under the control of the people.

This power and right of protection are essential to the very nature and existence of government. They do not apply to the encouragement and support of one *internal* interest, property or employment against another; but against similar interests in other countries, which without counteraction, might prevent their growth or depress and destroy them. Nor do they affect one interest or one class of the community—but every interest and every class. If they do not exist, so that they may be applied to manufactures, they do not exist so that they may be used to protect agriculture and commerce. The denial to the government of the power to protect manufactures, is a denial of its power to protect any and all the interests of the country, and gives to other nations full and uncontrolled permission to regulate their intercourse with us in such way as to humiliate and destroy us. For it will be remembered, that the protection can only be efficiently given by imposts on the commerce and importations from other countries, which operate unfavorably to us; and that these imposts must be laid by the General Government, and by it alone. The States solemnly renounced the right to do it. The Constitution is so written—the bond has this condition. And if the General Government may not perform this act, the American people have exhibited before the world the superlative folly of creating a complicated system, which leaves them without the capacity to defend themselves from injustice, and degrades them into tributaries and colonists to the most petty commercial nation, whenever it pleases to exercise its undoubted right to regulate its commerce with that view. And let it not be forgotten that this power of protection once renounced, as to manufactures, is renounced as to every other interest; and forever. It cannot be resumed, without a change of the Government. Should Great Britain, hereafter, seeking the advancement of her own colonies, and of those countries with which her commercial intercourse is most intimate, lay upon the cotton of the United States an impost of ten or twenty cents per pound, so as absolutely to prohibit its introduction into her dominions, we are, with this renunciation, left with folded arms, to contemplate the ruin which she would spread over a considerable portion of our territory;

destroy our institutions and build wiser. If we cannot lay imposts to protect our manufactures and agriculture against the operation of her laws, she has the power to decide for us, as effectually as when we were colonies, what shall be the extent and course of all our industry. So it is with every other nation—and every possible interest of our own. In demanding the renunciation of the right of protection, South Carolina demands the renunciation of a power which has heretofore been used for her benefit, and without which the government neither can nor ought to exist. The condition which she prescribes is impossible—at least I believe it impossible so far as the consent of this State has influence. The people of New Jersey may agree to lessen the imposts—to give a less protection to manufactures or any other interest as they may find it wise or expedient; but it cannot be accompanied by a surrender of the power to restore that which at present exists, or even a greater, should circumstances and the interests of the country require it.

In taking this position it is not believed that any violation of the words, or spirit of the Constitution is proposed—nor any disregard of the intention of those who formed it, or of the early legislation under it. One of the strongest motives for the formation of the government arose from the manner in which the States were using the power in question to the injury of each other, and from the desire that it should be exercised by the whole, for the benefit of the whole. A delegate from New Jersey made the first efficient proposition on the subject, in the Congress of the Confederation in 1781; and the strong conviction of New Jersey upon the subject, induced her to be one of the first who sent their delegates to Annapolis, to devise a remedy for the existing system, and one of the most unanimous in adopting the Constitution by which she understood this power to be conferred on the General Government, and she has uniformly concurred, as for a long time did South Carolina and the other States, in the laws which were professedly enacted to carry the power into effect. The very first act of Congress after the one prescribing oaths for public officers, was “An act for laying a duty on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into the United States,” which was approved on the 4th day of July, 1789, the commencement of which is in the following words:—“Whereas, it is necessary, for the support of government, for the discharge of the debts of the United States, *and the encouragement and protection of manufactures*, that duties be laid on goods, wares, and merchandize imported. If this contested power did not exist, how could those, some of whom had been members of the Convention which formed the Constitution, and all had taken an active part in its adoption, pass this act, and avow the *motive*.

In the next year the first Secretary of the Treasury, acting under the authority and sanction of General Washington, presented a report, in which this power is not only considered as unquestioned,



but the exercise of it urged with unusual ability, as the truest and best policy of the nation—and that the revenue should be raised from such imposts as would most surely protect, promote and encourage manufactures. It is true that the amount which he advised to be laid, was less than that which has since been imposed ; but this does not affect the right to lay it for that object and with that motive—amount is a question of time, circumstances and expediency ; right and power are questions of constitutional construction.

The former may constantly vary with the situation of the country—the latter, never. If it existed then, it must exist now, and continue to exist until the Constitution is changed. In the years 1789 and 1790, the dates of this law and this report, no objection was made, either to the existence of the power or the mode of its exercise, nor during the thirty succeeding years, although it was called into action in numerous instances. The extent to which it should be carried, was on various occasions contested, by different portions of the nation, and the necessity of the revenue to be raised by it, disputed—but the want of authority had not been then discovered. Recent ingenuity claims the merit of inventing both the fact and the argument to support it.

Subsequent to the close of the war of 1812, a new tariff of duties was created, which was designed to meet both the revenue wants of the Government and the claims which manufacturers were admitted to have to protection—and neither the claim of the protected nor the power of the protector was denied. It was regarded as a question of policy, and a gradual diminution in respect to some of the items was anticipated, under the belief that it might take place consistently with the just claims of those who had ventured their property in manufactures, under the countenance of the Government and in conformity with the popular wish. If the right to give this protection did not exist in the constitution, there was a disregard of duty in those who passed that law. The wants of any class of citizens cannot create constitutional authority. The gradual reduction which was to take place was no apology for the assumption of illegitimate power. Those who sustained it, with the avowed purpose of relieving manufactures, either knowingly violated the constitution, or they believed that the right of protection existed in the Government—and among them were the representatives from the State which now denies, and seeks, from us, a disavowal of this right. The course of legislation was not merely the natural result, it was the almost necessary consequence of our position. The Government had to bear its own expenses and to pay a heavy debt. It had three sources of revenue. The public lands ; which were too slow and inefficient for the exigency—direct taxation ; which was offensive to the great mass of the community ; and indirect taxation by imposts on commerce ; which not only enabled it to defend us against the commercial regulations of other countries, and protect our own industry, but most speedily to meet its obligations.



The last was chosen with great unanimity. When the imposts were laid, it had to choose between two kinds or species of articles—one, those which were not produced or manufactured in our country—the other, those which were. It might have chosen either. It chose both; and with a view, distinctly avowed, to encourage, support and increase those which were produced and manufactured within ourselves. The object was not rebuked by those who best understood our institutions and interests, but met universal acquiescence. The spirit and objects of the first imposts have been continued. Whether, as South Carolina complains, the motive of protection has been carried too far, is matter of opinion for the decision of the majority. It is more than intimated by the President of the United States, that on this point he concurs with her; and there is danger that his influence will be exerted to produce a reduction below the measure which prudence and regard for the interests of the Government dictate; and which will affect us not less injuriously than the people of South Carolina complain that they are affected by the existing duties---and be the more afflicting, because our interests have arisen under the sanction of laws, whose validity was not questioned at their original enactment; their alleged grievances have been created by laws, the principles of which they advocated and supported. And however we may be disposed to yield all that may be justly asked at our hands, I cannot persuade myself that we shall be induced, by any influence or personal attachments, to sacrifice our great and essential interests. Whenever it shall be decided by the majority of the people of the United States, that it is wise and for the general prosperity to overthrow those interests, we shall meet the consequences in that spirit which holds the will of the Union, constitutionally expressed, to be the paramount law, and is prepared to discharge all the obligations which that will, so expressed, may demand.

It has been proposed that the reduction shall be made with reference to all manufactures, except such as are necessary and useful for national defence and war. It will not be an easy task to designate the articles which are to be excepted by this rule. It will be less easy to find a constitutional authority for their protection, after a renunciation of this authority, as to others, shall have been made.

It is against this system of revenue laws, that South Carolina proposes the remedy of nullification. Her ordinance declares them “null, void, and no laws, nor binding upon the State, its officers, or citizens; and that all promises, contracts, and obligations made or entered into, or to be made or entered into, with purpose to secure the duties imposed by the said acts; and all judicial proceedings which shall be hereafter had in affirmance thereof, are and shall be held utterly null and void.” To ensure the nullification thus pronounced, it is declared unlawful for either the State Courts,

or those of the United States, to enforce the payment of duties under those laws; the Legislature and all constituted authorities, and all persons within the State, are commanded to prevent the enforcement and operation of them after the first of February next; all appeals from the State tribunals to the Supreme Court of the United States, are forbidden, as are all copies of records for the purpose of appeal in cases where the Ordinance, the acts of the Legislature in relation to it, or those laws themselves, come in question. All State officers, civil and military, and jurors, are required to take an oath to support the Ordinance--the offices of such as will not take this oath are vacated, and they are disqualified from holding office or being jurors. It is also proclaimed that any act of the general Government to coerce, in any mode, that State into obedience to those laws, will be regarded as a dissolution of the connexion between that and the others--and twelve thousand men are proposed to be provided, to enforce the Ordinance, and resist any attempt on the part of the general Government.

It is due to the majority of the people of one of the states, and to their official agents, that their motives and conduct should be treated with respect--but it is due also, to the love we bear to the Union, and the allegiance which we owe to its institutions, that the true character of acts which disregard and endanger both, should be distinctly designated and firmly resisted. And this appears to be a solemn duty on this occasion. The provisions which have been recited are utterly repugnant to the spirit and existence of all our institutions; and to the rights and privileges, under them, of the minority of the people of that state. Their enforcement, would, of itself, sever the Union--break the bond of connexion between the states and render them separate powers. That which was proposed as a peaceful remedy, leads, inevitably, in the end, to war. It was not necessary for that state to declare that attempts by the general government to execute the laws, would be regarded as dissolving the Union. Her own acts, if maintained, create that dissolution, and assume all its responsibilities. The course pursued would *seem* to demonstrate a settled purpose, not alone to obtain relief from supposed or real oppression; but to dictate the terms of submission to the whole Union, or sever themselves from connexion with it. No ground for mutual concession or compromise is left. If the general government do not repeal the laws, disavow the right to pass them--admit and repudiate the motive for their passage--and all this, at the dictation of one member of the Union, acting by a small majority of her people, there is nothing proposed or permitted but coercion on the one side and resistance on the other.

It is suggested that an alternative may be found in the call of a general convention, to whose decision the state will submit. But in the mean time, while this process is going forward, and for an indefinite period, until the Convention shall have acted, and its de-



cision is ratified and carried into execution by the states, the Courts of the Union are delayed and defied--the people of that state bear no share of the burdens of government--the laws are abrogated and their authority disregarded. It is difficult to admit the persuasion that any portion of the people could esteem this the proper course, while the laws are in actual existence and unrepealed; and it is deeply to be regretted that those who are dissatisfied did not make their appeal for a Convention, or use all other means within their power, before their ultimate remedy was adopted. There is a tribunal, which they aided in forming, for the express purpose of deciding upon the validity of laws, under the Constitution, and to which, upon that question, resort might have been had. And, if they are not in error, a call upon the other states, in the Constitutional mode would have obtained an amendment or declaration to correct the evil. The eleventh amendment of the Constitution is an example of this kind. It is a negation, by the States, of a power which had been supposed to be conferred, and which had been exercised in several instances.

The terms upon which the Convention of the people of South Carolina declare their willingness to repeal the Ordinance and resume their obedience to the laws, are proposed in the address to the people of the United States, and the proclamation of Governor Hayne. They are stated to be "the repeal of the obnoxious statutes--the reduction of the Tariff to the *revenue standard* and an amount of *duties substantially uniform* upon *protected* as well as *unprotected articles* sufficient to raise the *revenue* necessary to meet the demands of the government for *constitutional purposes*." What they consider the revenue standard and the constitutional purposes, it is impossible to explain. But it is apparent that the proposition embraces the renunciation of the right of protection to manufactures; and if the laws be repealed under existing circumstances, the repeal must be founded on that renunciation--and that made in the most humiliating form, under the dictation of citizens in hostile array against the government. And after this shall have been done, the revenue standard and the Constitutional purposes will remain to be litigated, and their nature and extent prescribed.

The right claimed by South Carolina to nullify the laws, at the will of a majority of her citizens, is believed to be new in the history of the Union--new, at least, as to any high sanction from the people of the United States. Sayings and speculative opinions of respectable and patriotic men, may be found, and have been referred to, in the argument which has been made to justify her conduct; but however we may respect them, they are far from binding the people, in a controversy like the present. No portion of the people have, at any time, by solemn act, maintained either its correctness in principle or its policy in practice. The political struggle in 1798, was accompanied, in one of the states, by a legislative re-

port and resolutions, which sustained the right of State interposition, but it is not believed that they afford a defence of *this* claim. As they were then understood and have since been explained, they did not mean to authorize the abrogation of the laws of the Union by the fiat of a single state. And if such was their meaning, they failed to receive that adoption and authoritative sanction from the rest of the states, which was necessary to make them unerring guides in constitutional construction. It is not recollected that they were approved in more than two of the states, and even in them not without a powerful opposition. Of these two, South Carolina was not one. In New Jersey they were not supported by any, even of those, who at that time advocated the powers of the state governments and the rights of the people, in the amplest manner.— One of the chief difficulties which they had to encounter was the apprehension that from their nature and phraseology, they might mislead to the very error which is now exhibited, and, through that avenue, to a dissolution of the Government and Union.

The political change which followed that struggle, however valuable any may regard it in its consequences, is no evidence that the principles contained in that report and resolutions, were adopted by the majority of the people. Other causes led to it; and, in the opinion of the majority, justified it, without reference to those principles.

It is not intended by these remarks, to deny the right of interposition by a State, but to dissent from the manner now proposed, and to limit the extent of its exercise. A State---the people of a State, may express their opinions as individuals, or through the medium of their government. They may, and if injured they ought to appeal to their fellow citizens in other States, and the answer should be promptly given. If the Constitution be violated, they may require the correction of the evil from their fellow members. The Constitution points out this mode of procedure---and it has not yet failed of efficacy. It occasioned, in 1800, the repeal of obnoxious laws; It procured an amendment in 1798. But if the appeal is unsuccessful to accomplish their wishes---if the other States dissent from them, I know of no license, in any to disregard the will of the rest, and, by contrivance or force, compel the majority to obey their dictates.

Ingenious speculations upon the nature of our government, upon the sources of its authority as derived from the States, as States, or from the people in their collective and aggregate capacity, may readily be made, and as readily lead into error upon this subject; but do not seem to be necessary to its proper decision. Whatever may be the source of its authority or power, the inquiry is not so much whence it was derived, but what is its extent. If conferred by the States, they are bound by their own grant: if by the higher source of all right to rule, the people themselves, they are under



equal obligation to preserve it inviolate, until they shall have changed it in the mode which they have established. And within the terms of the compact there is not reserved, to any one State, the right to set its obligation at defiance; nor was there any understanding either explicit or influential, at the time of its formation, that this power of a part over the whole, should be exercised at pleasure. The sentiment of the proclamation of 25th September, 1794, that "the government was set at defiance, when the contest was, whether a small portion of the United States should dictate to the whole Union," was perfectly congenial with the purposes and objects of those who created it. They formed one whole, which was to act by the majority; and, as if to guard against the separate action of the parts, they directed the exercise of its powers to be upon individuals and not upon the states. The confederation had conclusively shown the destructive consequences of the action by states and upon states, and the object was, to avoid these consequences by a different process in the management of its concerns, and by operating upon the people individually and directly, without the intervention of their local authorities. It does not know those authorities in the execution of the laws. It is a government of the people—of the whole people—not a confederation—not a league for those, whether states or people, who agreed to the exercise of its specified powers, agreed to submit to them as one people—one for peace, war, foreign intercourse, and all those matters which concern the whole. If a part less than a majority, have the right to refuse this submission, why may not the smallest part? a minority even, of one of the separate divisions?

It is not indeed the whole government of the people. Their state institutions form a part of that whole. The two united are the government. Without either, the people of any of the states would be destitute of the essential parts of all governments—and it is not very easy to comprehend the right of a part of the people of the Union to arrest the acts of the whole, any more than it is to understand the right of a part of those in a state, to arrest the acts of the State itself. Nor is there any great temptation to error and the assumption of uncovenanted authority in the whole, as to the general portion of their government, than in the parts, as to the local authorities and powers. The combined system is one of wisdom, for it unites freedom and safety with power; a combination more salutary than ancient or modern republics or despotisms have ever possessed—and permanent for good, if we do not speculate it away, or spurn it as a blessing too exalted for our virtues. For its preservation it is cheerfully conceded, that the rights and conduct of both the parts of our government should be watched with the jealousy of freemen. No trespass can be committed upon either without jeopardy to both. The rights of both are equally dear and precious, and the line between them should not be crossed by either. In the present instance there can be no solid pretence that the rights

of the state government of South Carolina have been infringed. The dispute relates to the exercise of a power by the general government, which has been expressly denied to the local authorities; and whether that power has been abused or not—wisely or unwisely, constitutionally or unconstitutionally exercised, is for the decision of the whole, who conferred and have the right to control it. No wrong is done to the state government, as such, until a power has been exercised, which is denied to the Union, and which the State may claim. In this aspect of the question there can be no danger to liberty. The same people will not be less jealous, less virtuous, less democratic, less vigilant, in guarding the conduct of their general than their special agents. Every tie of interest and honor is equally strong upon them in both cases. They will not permit a *consolidation* of their governments or a misapplication of their respective powers, for in their separation and strict exercise, is security found—but in the unanimous language of the Convention of 1787, with Washington as its organ, they will “keep steadily in view that which appears the greatest interest of every true American, the *consolidation of our Union*, in which is involved our prosperity, felicity, safety, perhaps our national existence.”

There is as little sanction for secession as for nullification, under our institutions. Indeed, when followed to their consequences, they lead to the same end. Nullification produces secession. Secession is revolution and disunion. The people of the United States agreed to form one people and one government. They neither contemplated nor enacted a law of divorce. And in determining whether we will permit a part to withdraw from the rest, we are thrown back on those original principles of human rights, about which it is in vain to speculate, under our or any other system. The actual existence of the absolute right may be admitted. It does exist. It is the right of rebellion and revolution, which may be acted upon where causes justify the action. Our Declaration of Independence teaches this doctrine. But South Carolina has not seceded from the Union—her representatives still take part in its declarations, and the enactment of its laws. She has only declared her ultimate purpose to secede, if her nullification be not effectual. Until that is done, she is in the Union, and the laws over her are supreme, and must be executed. She cannot be in the Union for one purpose, and out of it for another. Such an anomaly cannot be tolerated.

When she shall attempt the final act of secession, the rest of the Union must decide for themselves and for posterity, whether her career shall not be arrested—and the decision upon that question cannot be too speedily formed, however tardy may be its promulgation or enforcement. I cannot hesitate to believe, that the principles of self defence—the hopes of freedom—every earthly inte-



rest—call upon us to refuse our assent. We must look to consequences, and contemplate results. A seceding State in the heart of the Union, becomes an independent power. She becomes so, complaining of wrongs—with irritated feelings—with a view of her rights and interests which necessarily compels her to the violation of our rights—to the infraction and evasion of our laws and to the commission of hourly injuries to our interests—injuries which can be avoided and redressed only, by a resort to those arguments which enmity and power have to urge. The certain, the inevitable, consequence, will—must be—war, subjection, ruin; Ruin to that fair system which is the object of patriot love—patriot pride; the hope of freedom, to the remotest recesses of the civilized world. For the blow which shall successfully efface one of the stars and stripes from the flag of our Union, can only be the precursor of that convulsion which shall rend that flag in pieces, and prostrate the glorious column by which it is supported.

Those who have been most active in leading the state of South Carolina into the hazard of such consequences, however pure, and honest, and patriotic we may admit them to be, have committed a great and fatal error. And we, as a part of the Union, and not as umpires and mediators between contending powers, are forced, by our position and their request, to declare what we are prepared to do for its correction, and the avoidance of the effects which are justly apprehended from it. This declaration should be made under a deep and solemn sense of our responsibilities to ourselves, our country, our children, and the cause of free institutions through coming centuries.

The Executive of the United State, in his proclamation, has promulgated his views of the principles of the government, and of his duty on this occasion. It is not necessary that we should adopt all his principles or his reasoning. We might not unanimously concur in them. But the great and controlling declaration which he has made is, that the laws of the Union are the supreme laws of the whole land, and while they stand unrepealed by the legislative power, he will obey the obligations of his oath, and execute them, against all resistance. This is the language of duty, of office, of patriotism, of the constitution of the United States, and will find no opposition from the people of this State; but a cordial support, by all the burdens and sacrifices, which the promise it conveys may demand. It is right, however, distinctly to add, that it is the language suited to all times, and all occasions, and all parts and states of the Union; not to affect South Carolina alone, and to be forgotten elsewhere. It is the language—not of personal feeling—of party purposes—of temporary views—but of devotion to the laws and the whole laws. And although obedience may be yielded to the command which enforces them in one state, it will be reluctantly yielded, if it be not understood that the same measure is to be me-

ted out to all; and the same construction given to the obligations of duty, whenever and wherever the laws are resisted.

Nor is it necessary to declare our approbation of the whole manner and temper of this declaration of executive purposes and views. It would be uncandid not to avow my regret, at expressions which may be regarded as personal invective, and may be used to excite passion and embody opposition.

The authority and means for executing the laws, which have been placed in the hands of Congress and the Executive, by the Constitution, Art. 1, sec. 8, and Art. 2, sec. 3, and the acts of Congress of the 3d March, 1807, and 28th February, 1795, are believed to be competent to the object. They contemplate both actual insurrection in arms, and such combinations as are too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, and by the powers vested in the marshals; and they authorise the use of the militia, army and navy of the United States. These combinations may assume the aspect of mere popular commotion or of organized forms of government: but in the execution of the laws the Executive can look only at the individuals making the resistance, and can not inquire what are the motives or pretences of right and authority which they urge. The leader and the follower are alike citizens and bound by allegiance to the laws. The action cannot be upon states, as states. The laws must be executed against all resistance. When a government ceases to execute them, it ceases to be a government. When it yields to threats or force, and is governed by fear, it loses, forever, the power to command. It cannot even compromise, while the sword is held by resisting citizens.— This lesson was taught in 1794, by those who put the government into operation, and by him especially, whose wishes and sacrifices were, always, for liberty and constitutional law,

But under a system like ours, the application of force should never be made before the actual violation. The movement should be calm. The facts contemplated by the acts of Congress should have occurred, and the exhibition of those facts made clear to the whole nation. The resisting party should have placed itself in the wrong, not in speculation only, but in overt acts—and the movement should then be neither slow nor hesitating. And as the resistance will be to the authority of the courts, the object should be, to subject those who resist it, to their jurisdiction, and to its legitimate consequences. In such a course all will concur who love the Union; and the majesty of the laws will receive its reverence from every heart. It is earnestly to be hoped that such a course will be pursued on this occasion, which threatens to try the vigor, and test the durability of our institutions.

In closing this message, which it has been my duty to send, with



the papers which I have been requested to communicate, I have only to add, that a sense of my official obligations will lead me to yield a ready obedience to all the calls which the authorities of the Union may lawfully make upon me—and that it becomes us all to implore the merciful ruler of nations and individuals, that the evils which seem to threaten our institutions, may pass by without injury to our beloved country.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.

*Trenton, January 11, 1833.*

Which was read, together with a part of the documents accompanying the same.

On motion,

Ordered, That the reading of the other documents accompanying this message be dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Miller,

Ordered, That the message of his excellency, the Governor, upon the difficulties between the state of South Carolina and the general government, with the documents accompanying the same, be committed to a joint committee.

Ordered, That a committee of seven be appointed on the part of this House.

Whereupon Messrs. Miller, Valentine, B. Lippincott, Hardenberg, Randolph, Cornelison and Westcott, were appointed on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the resolutions before the House on this subject be committed to the same committee.

The bill, entitled "An act to empower Robert Lavielle, guardian of Emily Lavielle, Eugene Lavielle, and Theodore Lavielle, to sell certain real estate of his wards,"

Was taken up and read a second time, considered by sections—and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled "A supplement to an act concerning roads, passed 9th of February, 1818,"

Was taken up and read a second time, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Ludlow, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Mechanics and Manufacturers Banking and Insurance Company, at Trenton."

Which was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Nelson, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act for the relief of Ephraim Carll, of the county of Salem."

Which was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Dickey, from the Committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Patterson Button Manufacturing Company."

Which was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the printing of the bill, entitled

"An act for the relief of Ephraim Caril, of the county of Salem," be dispensed with.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act to empower Robert Laviell, guardian of Emily Lavielle, Eugene Lavielle and Theodore Lavielle, to sell certain real estate of his wards,"

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill and that the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled,

A supplement to an act concerning roads,

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, unanimously,

Ordered, That the Speaker sign the said bill, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled,

"An act to restore the charter, powers and privileges of the Pennington Academy,"

Was taken up, and

Read a second time,

On motion, it was

Ordered, That the printing of this bill be dispensed with,  
When the same was considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.  
The bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Union Beneficial society of the county of Salem,”

Was taken up, and

Read a second time, and while the first section of the same was under consideration, it was moved to postpone the further consideration of this bill.

Which motion was disagreed to, when

On motion, The Constitution of this society was read.

On motion, the further consideration of this bill was postponed.

The bill entitled,

“A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate a company to create a water power at the city of Trenton, and its vicinity, and for other purposes,” passed February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

Was taken up, and

Read a second time, when

On motion, the further consideration of the same was postponed.

The bill entitled,

“An act appointing a commissioner to execute conveyances for certain lands divided and set off by John Lydecker, jr. and Albert Lydecker, deceased, in the life time of the said Albert Lydecker, deceased,

Was taken up, and

Read a second time, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Randolph,

Ordered, That one thousand copies of the Governors' message, upon the difficulties between the State of South Carolina and the general government, be printed.

The House adjourned to Monday 14th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.



MONDAY, January 14, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met,*

The Speaker presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Bloomfield, in the county of Essex, praying an amendment of the law relative to assessors.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Brittin, Baldwin and Blair.

Mr. Valentine presented the petition of Peter Messeraul praying a divorce from his wife.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Valentine, Greer and Hunt.

Mr. Hamilton presented the petition of Elizabeth Darrah, Henry T. Darrah, Richard E. Darrah, and William Darrah, praying a law appointing Henry T. Darrah and Richard E. Darrah, Trustees to sell and convey certain real estate, late of William Darrah, Esq. late of the county of Sussex, deceased.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Hamilton, Hopper and Martin.

Mr. Allen, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized road company.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Lawrence from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between James Clayton and Elizabeth his wife.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the printing of this bill be dispensed with.

The engrossed bill, entitled “An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Adam A. Pease and Sarah Pease,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Lanning,



Messrs. Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bowers,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—28.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Breese,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,

Messrs. Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Van Wickle—16.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry said bill to Council, and request their concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An act to authorise the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland, in the township of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen,"

Was taken up, and read a second time, considered by sections, amended, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Ephraim Carle, of the county of Salem,"

Was taken up, and read a second time, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the American Pottery Manufacturing Company, at Jersey City,"

Was taken up, and read a second time, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The house adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Martin, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

"A supplement to the act, entitled 'An act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties of this State, in the General Assembly,' passed the 20th of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading and to be printed.

Mr. Miller offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's message, as relates to the Common School System, be referred to the committee on that subject,

That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the improvement of the Judiciary, be referred to the committee on that subject.

That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the amendment of the Constitution of this State, be referred to a joint committee of both Houses.

That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Insolvent Laws of this State, and the abolition of imprisonment for debt, be referred to a special committee.

That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the disposition of the public lands of the Union, be referred to a special committee.

That so much of the Governor's message as relates to coloured persons coming from other States, and to the condition of those residing within this State, be referred to a special committee.

That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the erection of a new State Prison, be referred to the committee on that subject.

That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the office of the Secretary of State, be referred to a special committee.

Which were read, and the first and second resolutions read and agreed to separately, and the remaining resolutions being read, were agreed to.

Ordered, That the Speaker, at his leisure, appoint the several committees.

Mr. Wright presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of Trenton, Hopewell and Lawrence, praying the passage of a law to create a new county, to be composed of the townships of Trenton, Hopewell and Lawrence, in the county of Hunterdon, and the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Wright, Lanning and Randolph.

Mr. Hamilton, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act for the relief of the heirs at law of William Darrah, deceased.”

Which was read--and

Ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled “An act appointing a Commissioner to execute conveyances for certain lands, divided and set off by John Lydecker, junior, and Albert Lydecker, deceased, in the life time of the said Albert Lydecker, deceased,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled “An act to restore the charter powers and privileges of the Pennington Academy,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:—

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Nelson,  
Randolph  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,

Messrs. Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,



Messrs. Stewart,  
Vail,

Messrs. Wright,  
Young—46,

NAYS.

Mr. B. Lippincott,

Mr. Shreeve,—2.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill, and that the Clerk carry the same to Council, and request their concurrence.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of the townships of Trenton, Lawrence and Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon and the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington.

Ordered, That the reading of this petition be dispensed with.

Ordered, That this petition be referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Hopewell, in the county of Hunterdon, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of the townships of Trenton, Hopewell and Lawrence, in the county of Hunterdon, and the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington.

Ordered, That the reading of this petition be dispensed with.

Ordered, That this petition be referred to the committee on that subject.

The bill entitled,

“A supplement to an act entitled an act to secure and defend the public revenue, arising from lands let or to be let, for planting or taking oysters by or under the authority of this State, passed February 20, 1830.”

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in, when the further consideration of the same was postponed.

Ordered, That the bill entitled,

“An act relative to incorporations,” be printed.

Mr. Gill at his request was released from the committed to whom was referred the petition of the inhabitants of the township of Waterford, in the county of Gloucester, in town-meeting assembled, praying the restoration of Pettys Island to said township.

Mr. Biddle was appointed on said committee in place of Mr. Gill, released.

The resolution offered by Mr. Ludlow, relative to applications to this House for divorces, was taken up, read and amended.

On the question being put on agreeing to this resolution, the yeas and nays being called for, it was agreed to as follows :



## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Breese,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle—30.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Beach,  
Blair,  
Bowers,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
B. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,

Messrs. Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Gill,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young--18.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The House adjourned until Tuesday morning, the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TUESDAY, January 15, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Marshall presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, against the creation of a new county, composed of the townships of Trenton, Hopewell and Lawrence, in the county of Hunterdon, and the township of Nottingham in the county of Burlington.

Which was read—and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Ordered, That two additional members be added to said committee.

Whereupon Messrs. Marshall and Disborough were added to said committee.

Mr. Hardenberg presented the petition of John P. Vroom and others, praying a law to appoint commissioners to sell and convey certain real estate therein named.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Hardenberg, Mundy and Demarest.

Mr. Dickey presented the petition of the trustees, wardens and vestry of St. Paul's church at Patterson, praying that the commissioners of the State lands at Patterson may be authorized to sell and convey to them, a lot of said land for a burying ground.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Dickey, Beach and Greer.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have appointed, on their part, Messrs. Williamson and Clark, members of the joint committee, to whom is referred that part of the message of his excellency, the Governor, which relates to the difficulties between the state of South Carolina and the General Government.

Mr. Wright presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Hopewell, praying a law to set off a new county, to be composed of the townships of Trenton, Hopewell and Lawrence, in the county of Hunterdon, and the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read—and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Miller presented the petition of Jacob Chamberlin, praying a divorce from his wife.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Miller, Shipman and Stewart.

Mr. B. Lippincott presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a new edition of the public laws of this State.

Which was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Westcott presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, praying that the scite for building a bridge over Tuckahoe river, be left to the Freeholders of the two counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brittin presented the petition of William Jackson, praying an act supplementary to an act, to incorporate the Clinton Manufacturing Company, passed first February, 1830.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Brittin, Martin and Young.

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of James Hodge, guardian of John Hodge, praying a law to authorize him to sell certain real estate of the said John Hodge.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Stewart, Clifford and Vandyke.

Mr. Miller, from the committee on that subject, made the following report :—

## REPORT,

OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY, ON THE  
ERECTION OF A NEW STATE PRISON.



THE COMMITTEE, to whom were referred the joint resolutions of the Council and Assembly, on the subject of the erection of a New Penitentiary,

## REPORT,

THAT, in the consideration which, in the recess of the session, they have given to the several matters committed to them by these resolutions, they have been animated in the performance of their duty by the early notice which they received at the first sitting; and the prompt attention which was given to that part of the late Governor's Message relating thereto. And they cannot avoid expressing the additional gratification which they have received, in



the earnest and zealous response of the public sentiment of the State, to these movements of its Legislature.

That the time has arrived when something must be done—when opinion must be reduced to practice, and New-Jersey brought to something like an equality with her sister States, in the adaptation of the best means of punishment to offenders against her laws, and that her present (misnamed) Penitentiary is a standing reproach to the benevolence and enterprize of the State, are conceded by all who have devoted to this subject any attention.

In accordance with the views entertained by some, that the present prison might, by alterations, repairs and additions, be made to answer all necessary purposes, as a place of punishment, your committee early directed their inquiries to this point, and a little observation and reflection satisfied them that it cannot (without encountering an expense greater than would be required in the erection of a new penitentiary) be made to answer any useful purpose. It is an incongruous pile, without order or arrangement, heaped together from time to time, according to various and conflicting plans, upon which can be instituted no good system of penitentiary discipline; and which, if continued, will annually present not only a comparative loss in its pecuniary affairs, but a total failure in all the great purposes of human punishment. There is one fact (though heretofore often expressed) we cannot fail to repeat, that our prison, instead of deterring from the commission of crime, has actually invited its perpetrators from other States; and that the number of our convicts is constantly increasing from this cause.

The late Governor in his last message states, “The experience of another year satisfies me of the truth of the suggestion I had the honor to submit to the Legislature at their last meeting, that the situation of our prison was such as to invite to the commission of crime within our State. Its condition is well known to that class of offenders who are familiar with punishments. It offers to them all the allurements of that kind of society which they have long been accustomed to, freed from the restraints to which they would be obliged to submit in other places of confinement; and at the same time holds out a prospect of a speedy escape. To this may be attributed the great number of our convicts, and as long as it continues, we may expect our prison to be filled. Within the last three years, the number has increased from eighty-seven to one hundred and thirty, being an increase of fifty per cent.”

These considerations should alarm us not only for ourselves, but from the appalling inference to be drawn from them, that we are, by our system and means of punishment, contributing to the increase and propagation of crime.

To counteract these fearful consequences; to devise the best means to prevent crime, which is the great object of punishment, and to



give to the policy of our State on this subject, such a practical direction as will comport with the just and enlightened views of the age in which we live ; and more especially in our own country, has been the sincere and undeviating effort of your committee, and they respectfully submit the reasons which have brought them to the conclusion presented.

The prevention of crime is effected by deterring men from its commission, and by the reformation of the offender. If the plan and discipline of a prison recommended by your committee make any approach to these great results, we shall feel amply rewarded, from the consideration, that we have been instrumental in advancing the cause of philanthropy in our native State.

There is much cause to fear, that the idea of cruelty has, in the minds of a portion of the community, constituted a necessary ingredient in their notions of punishment ; and that the victims of crime should be considered as the reprobate children of the human family, whose only destiny should be, either an interminable separation from society, or if restored to it again, after their probation of punishment, to be consigned to the degradation and scorn of their fellow men. The intelligence and humanity of the present day have successfully combated these errors ; and the power of society over its offending members, is now limited and restricted by all those rational deductions, which arise from the moral nature of man, his liability to err, and the just claims of that society in which he exists, and against which he has offended, for its peace and security. While a regard is had to these principles, we may fairly indulge the hope of a continual advancement of the system of penitentiary discipline, and the consequent moral improvement of society ; in a disregard of them, is to be found the true cause of the failure of the prison system in New Jersey.

The system of prison discipline has probably been brought to greater perfection in the United States than in any other part of the world, and we are not therefore driven far in our researches for the best practical illustration of its true principles.

An act passed by the Legislature of the State of New York, in 1821, was perhaps the first, and most important in its introduction of an improved prison discipline. "This act subjected convicts wholly or partially to solitary confinement, according to their degree of depravity, and also requiring that each prisoner should be lodged in a separate cell."

The reform that has been introduced since the enactment of this statute consists, in the solitary confinement of the convicts, not only at night, but during the time of taking their meals ; of collective labor during the day, collective and private moral and religious instruction, and a strict supervision, at all times, to prevent any com-

munication amongst them. We are indebted to the prisons at Auburn and Weathersfield, for the best and most gratifying examples of these details. While these experiments were in progress, the State of Pennsylvania commenced the erection of her Eastern penitentiary, which when fully completed and carried into effective operation upon the system adopted by its founders, we believe will exhibit one of the noblest and most enduring monuments of human charity. The system of this institution is that of "solitary confinement at labor, with instruction in labor, in morals and religion."

It differs from those institutions first named in two respects. In this the labor and instruction of the convicts are solitary, in those they are collective.

An honest difference of opinion is entertained by many good men, as to the respective merits of these systems, and your committee would with great deference, submit the reasons which have swayed them in favor of the system of the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

It is found by experiment, indeed it is part of the philosophy of our nature, that the most powerful agent in the work of individual reformation is SOLITUDE.

In this position the mind of man is necessarily cast upon itself; its powers, passions, habits and propensities are all before it.—The mass of life is surveyed with a scrutiny that it never encountered before; and conscious, as in his prison house he must be, that escape is hopeless, he continues the unwelcome task of self examination, till his obduracy is subdued, his disposition humble and teachable, and he, prepared to receive with gladness such moral and religious instruction as may be best adapted to his circumstances. In the eloquent and emphatic language of another, "If any circumstances can be imagined, calculated to impress the warning, the encouragements, the threats or the hopes of religion upon the mind, it must surely be those of the convict in his cell, where he is unseen and unheard, and where nothing can reach him but the voice which must come to him as it were from the other world, telling him of things, which perhaps never before entered into his mind; telling him of God, of eternity, of future reward and future punishment, of suffering far greater than the mere physical endurances of the present life, and of joy infinitely beyond the pleasures he may have experienced. These instructions frequently discover to the guilty tenant of the cell, what seems often not to have occurred to him, the simple fact, that he has a spiritual nature, and that he is not the mere animal which his habits and hitherto uncontrolled propensities would indicate. And this is a discovery which alone may and does effect a great change in a man's whole character. He feels that he is a being superior to what he had

thought himself, and that he is regarded as one having higher powers than he had supposed. This first step in the path of improvement is a prodigious one ; a new ambition is awakened, and the encouragement of it is the principal thing now needed. This encouragement it is a part of the system to give."

Collective labour and instruction interrupt and in some degree paralyze these individual and solitary efforts.

The association of convicts for any purpose, and under the strictest supervision, is attended with equal consequences.

There is a sympathy in crime which renders its subjects, when assembled together, at least complacent, if not bold; and it is believed, that the closest watchfulness of faithful supervisors has not been competent to detect and prevent all communications between them. That much has been effected in this way, cannot be denied, but is it not a defect in the system of collective labour and instruction, that this attendant evil is not only possible but probable?

Here at the least is a knowledge of faces, and no doubt of names and offences. Curiosity is excited, the social principle (one of the strongest in our nature) begins to operate, and ingenuity, with its infinite contrivances, is set to work to counteract the interdiction of communication.

The solitude of the convict however, is only an exclusion from the society of his fellows, and those who may in any way weaken the force of the discipline under which he is placed. His cell is opened at all proper times for the visits of those, whose desire it is to do good and to communicate instruction.

In the language of the second report of the Inspectors of the Eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania, speaking of the solitary convict, "There, he can only read and hear what is calculated to make him industrious and virtuous."

But the plan of solitary labour and instruction has one advantage over the other, which claims in its behalf our peculiar regard ; which is, that no convict is seen by another after he enters the prison walls, and he cannot know unless by previous knowledge, who are its inmates. He thus has presented to his mind the highest incentive to reformation. He is not surrounded by those who may thereafter proclaim his shame, and his once debased mind indulges the hope that he may yet live a new life of respectability and usefulness.

Although this penitentiary has been in operation, and this partially, but a few years, the history of its discharged inmates, exhibit many affecting and delightful instances of its salutary effects: and the intelligent and faithful Warden in his report of last year, states



"That of the whole number discharged from the commencement of the establishment, we have received an unfavorable account of but one."

Much reliance has been placed upon the good effects produced by collecting or assembling the convicts together for public religious instruction.

Your committee would be among the last to undervalue this mode of instruction; but they ask with confidence if all the good anticipated from this course is not attained with more certainty and effect upon the plan of this penitentiary? The desire for instruction is stimulated by the longing for social enjoyment, the attention is more exclusive, because less distracted, and he feels, deeply feels, when it is said to him, "Thou art the man."

But moral and religious instruction upon this plan is not alone communicated to the convicts privately in their cells. Such is the structure of the cells, that religious instruction may be communicated by the preaching of the gospel, the minister, for this purpose, standing in the corridor of the building and directing his voice through the halls of the cells. In the report referred to, the Warden states, that "during the past year service has been performed mostly once a week by the minister preaching in the corridor to all the convicts in the establishment, without their being removed from their cells, or seeing or communicating with each other, and the various impressions thereby produced have been similar in appearance to those in any other assembly of the same number. In what manner can man be placed where the words of the gospel would be more impressive than in their situation? Sitting alone, without seeing or being seen by any human being, nothing to abstract their thoughts or divert them from the truths delivered to them, alone when they hear; and left alone when the minister has finished, to ponder and reflect."

Solitary confinement without a proper employment of the physical powers would be totally inconsistent with a healthy state of the mind or body, and would operate as the exercise of cruelty upon the convict.

To obviate this he is required to labour in his cell at some mechanical trade, it being either one with which he is already acquainted or one which he readily learns.

The facility with which he acquires a knowledge of, and the short time in which he is taught successfully to work at some mechanical occupation, ceases to surprise those, who consider the avidity with which he seeks to alleviate his solitude, and of course the devoted attention that he must necessarily pay to his business.



The Warden in the same report states, that "Every prisoner with four exceptions, who has been here even six months is now earning his maintenance." These exceptions were cases of sickness, infirmity and old age.

The severest punishment inflicted on the refractory convict is depriving him of his labour. The Inspectors in the same report state, "An opportunity of witnessing the effect of absolute solitude without labour, has occasionally been presented, when as a punishment to a sturdy and disorderly convict, the Warden has ordered the light of his cell to be closed. Little time has elapsed with the most hardy, before the prisoner has been found broken down in his spirit, and begging for his work and his Bible to beguile the tedium of absolute idleness in solitude.

That the system of solitary labor and instruction is salutary in its effects upon the convicts has been shown. That its tendency must be to deter from crime is equally manifest. We seek to avoid that which we most dread, and if we can overbalance the love of crime, by the fear of its inevitable consequences, we have in a great measure attained the second grand principle in the administration of punishment.

In this respect the history of the Eastern Penitentiary is already fruitful in facts. In the report referred to, the Inspectors state, "great terror is known to have been impressed upon the minds of the convict community by this institution; and the small number of prisoners sent from the Eastern district, including a vast majority of the population of the State; together with the careful manner in which it has been ascertained, that the most knowing rogues avoid committing those offences which would subject them to its discipline, may be regarded as powerful reasons for extending its operation to those penitentiary offences, not at present included within the statute."

The position of New Jersey peculiarly demands that she should hold out the most powerful repellant to the commission of crime within her limits. The dense population of the two cities, that skirt our borders, are prolific nurseries from which are constantly emanating the lawless adepts in crime; and the history of many of the inmates of our prison furnish abundant evidence, that there they received their first lessons in iniquity.

If your committee are opposed to collective instruction, they are equally so to collective labour, and for the same reasons. It may be said by some that various kinds of labour can only be accomplished by the combined strength and skill of the convicts, and that the pecuniary profits resulting hence would be greatly increased. — The answer to this objection (if it be one) is, that in its nature it is predicated of labour and profit alone, which here are to be considered as subsidiary to the great ends of punishment. The labour of

the convict is simply a mean, dictated by the wisest benevolence, for the health of his moral and physical powers. If it did not tend to effect this, it should be abandoned as a part of the system. The objection converts a penitentiary into a manufactory. The best good of the convict and that of the society against which he has offended, are the high purposes aimed at, and should the labour and profit be lost, it would bear no comparison to the good proposed to be attained. But it has already been shown, by the experience of the Eastern penitentiary, that a convict can in six months earn his maintenance. And its Warden in the report referred to, further states that "the short time we have been in operation, induces me to believe that the nett profits of a prison conducted on the plan of separate labour, will be greater than those which might result from joint labour." In the report of 1832 he states "that the experience of another year has also tended to confirm the opinion, that the prisoners can generally maintain themselves by their labour in solitude."

A part of your committee having, since the last adjournment, visited this Penitentiary, acknowledge with unfeigned pleasure the gratification they experienced, in the exhibition of its structure, plan and discipline, enhanced as it was by the frankness with which all their inquiries were answered, and in the facilities afforded and attentions shown to them by its intelligent officers; and we feel that we cannot render a more acceptable service, in the performance of our duty, than in the exhibition of the effect of its discipline, as contained in the succinct and clear review of the same, since it has gone into operation, by the present Governor of Pennsylvania.

In his last message he states,

"Our Penitentiary system as immediately connected with the administration of criminal justice, is to be regarded as being of the first importance, in reference as well to the security of the persons and property, as to the general morals of our citizens; and so far as it regards the Eastern Penitentiary, the philanthropic advocates of penitentiary reform, may justly congratulate themselves upon the success with which their exertions have been crowned, in bringing so near to perfection, a system surrounded by so many difficulties.

The government of this prison has been conducted in regard as well to its economy, as its discipline, in a manner worthy of all commendation; and the experiment of the efficacy of solitary confinement with labor, so far as there has been an opportunity to test it, has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine among its friends.

On the 25th October 1829, the first convict was received into the Eastern Penitentiary, and from thence until the 1st of November, 1832, the whole number amounted to one hundred and thirty-two

males and four females convicted of various offences. On the day last mentioned there remained in confinement ninety male, and four female prisoners. The whole number discharged between the above dates by reason of the expiration of sentence was twenty-eight; nine died, and five were pardoned. One fact in reference to this institution bears strong testimony in favor of its discipline. It appears that not a single convict discharged from this prison has even been returned to it; which would seem to prove pretty clearly, either that a thorough reformation has been produced, or that a dread of a repetition of the unsocial manner of life, which had proved so irksome before, has deterred from the commission of crimes within those limits of the State in which a conviction would ensure a sentence to the Eastern Penitentiary.

“The annual accounts of the prison are not closed, until the 30th of November. I have not therefore been able to ascertain with accuracy how far the earnings of the prisoners will be available to defray the expenses of the Institution. It is believed that for the present they will pay all except the salaries of the officers, and it is not doubted that as soon as the prison shall have been fully organized, the entire expenses will be defrayed out of the proceeds of the establishment. The experiment made in the Eastern Penitentiary, has demonstrated the fact, that solitary confinement with labour does not impair the health of those subjected to that species of discipline. The prisoners work to more advantage; having no opportunity for conversation or amusement they eagerly desire employment. Here all communication is cut off, no one knows his fellow prisoner, no acquaintance is formed, no contamination takes place, the convict sees no one, holds communion with no one, except such as will give him good advice; he is placed in a situation, where he has every inducement to grow better, but little temptation to grow worse; here thought and reflection will crowd upon the mind, and prepare it for solemn impressions, and for moral and religious instruction.

“The discipline established in this prison, the manner of the construction and arrangement of the building itself, and of the cells in which the prisoners are confined and employed, are admitted by all who have turned their attention to the subject of Penitentiary reform, to possess decided advantages over those of any other establishment, designed for similar objects in this or any other country. Foreigners, whose especial business it has been to visit the Penitentiaries in this country, generally for the purpose of acquiring information in reference to the subject of Penitentiary pun-



ishment, and its efficacy in producing reformation, in those subjected to its discipline, have with one voice, awarded the meed of merit to that established in the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania."

The plan, draft and estimates of a Penitentiary for New Jersey, herewith submitted, were drawn at the request of your committee, by Mr. John Haviland, of Philadelphia, after whose design, and under whose direction, the Eastern Penitentiary spoken of, and many valuable institutions of the like character in our country have been constructed, and to whose intelligence we are indebted for many valuable suggestions; and we cannot avoid expressing our conviction that every consideration of utility, economy and taste, requires, that the erection and completion of a Penitentiary contemplated by this State, should be under the direction and inspection of the designer and architect, aided as he must necessarily be by competent and responsible commissioners.

The plan submitted is substantially upon the principle (with several improvements) of the Eastern Penitentiary, varying, however, in its application correspondent with a scale of reduction. It is plain, simple and economical, and susceptible of extension according to the increasing demands of the State, and this too, not only without marring its original design, but by carrying the same into complete effect.

A location near the site of the present Prison is strongly indicated from the abundance, quality of and facility in procuring building materials in its neighborhood, in the comparative ease with which water for the use of the Prison may be procured, and from its central position in the State.

The means necessary for the object contemplated, may be raised by tax in such annual proportions as will not materially affect the present rate of taxation; or they may be raised by a loan redeemable in a given time, at a small per cent—the effect of which would be scarcely perceived as a burden.

But we again repeat, New Jersey is prepared to act on this subject, the tardiness of legislation has provoked her jealousy, and roused her pride of character in behalf of this long neglected, but interesting department of her internal policy; and we indulge without fear, the just expectation, that it will be resumed and acted upon, in the same spirit of promptness and zeal with which it was committed, and that the present session will be coeval with the re-



demption of the character of our State from the severe but just imputations upon the system of Penitentiary discipline.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH KAIGHN,  
PETER I. CLARK,

*Committee of Council.*

J. W. MILLER,  
WILLIAM R. ALLEN,  
CHARLES F. WILKINS,  
BENJAMIN HAMILTON,

*Committee of Assembly.*

Jan. 15th, 1833.

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with your request, I have made the accompanying drawing, model, and estimate, for your contemplated new State Penitentiary, designed for “solitary confinement with labor.” Since the commencement of our extensive Eastern State Penitentiary much valuable experience has been obtained and considerable improvements made in the desired properties of security, ventilation, light, warming, and supervision of the cells, and location of the operative offices of the institution.

In designing the plan before you, the most approved features of our building has been adopted and its imperfections avoided.

In the estimate, I have calculated every feature of the design, to be executed in the most substantial and approved manner, and of the best materials of their several kinds, avoiding useless ornament, and employing members best calculated to perfect the desired properties of the institution. The value of labor and materials taken from the best information and experience.

It is a candid, fair, and full calculation, that can be depended upon and guaranteed, which your subscriber esteems it his duty to report in preference to one of a contracted character, which might lead to disappointment.

The whole plan will accommodate three hundred prisoners, and admit the erection of any one of the radiating blocks as circumstances may require from time to time, without interfering with each other.

Upon examining the general features and detail of the design, the practical and well informed warden will find it calculated to carry into execution all the desired objects of the institution.

### ESTIMATE.

|                                                                                                                                                                                            |       |        |           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------|-----------|
| External Wall,                                                                                                                                                                             |       |        | \$14 000  |
| Front Building, containing the Culinary, Laundry, and Bathing Offices, Store Rooms, Keeper's Chambers, Observatory, Reservoir, Belfry, and other fire proof rooms, expressed in the plan : |       |        | 15 000    |
| Culvert, Sinks, Cast Iron Pipes, Covered Ways, Apparatus for cooking, warming, and raising water into the Reservoirs :                                                                     |       |        | 13 000    |
| Block A containing                                                                                                                                                                         | 50    | Cells, | 18 000    |
| B                                                                                                                                                                                          | 75    |        | 27 000    |
| C                                                                                                                                                                                          | 50    |        | 18 000    |
| D                                                                                                                                                                                          | 75    |        | 27 000    |
| E                                                                                                                                                                                          | 50    |        | 18 000    |
|                                                                                                                                                                                            | <hr/> |        | <hr/>     |
|                                                                                                                                                                                            | 300   | Total  | \$150 000 |

*Philadelphia, January 12, 1833.*

Which was read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That five hundred copies of the same be printed:

Mr. Stewart, from the committee on that subject, reported

A supplement to the act, entitled a supplement to the act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Somerville Acqueduct Company, passed November 18th, 1807, which supplement was passed the 16th day of February, 1828.

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

Mr. Randolph, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

"An act to encourage the cultivation of the white mulberry tree, and culture of silk.

Which was read, and ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Ephraim Carll, of the county of Salem."

Was read a third time, compared, and

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Westcott,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,

Wright—41,

NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Valentine,  
Young--6.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled " An act to incorporate the American Pottery Manufacturing Company, at Jersey City,"

Was read a third time, and compared, and

On the question, shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,

Messrs. Blair,  
Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Wilkins,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wright,

Young—45.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
Shreeve—3.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An act to enable the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Gloucester, and the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Cumberland, to build a draw-bridge over Tuckahoe river, at a place called Marshalville."

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in, and while the first section of the same was under consideration,

Ordered, That this bill be committed to a committee.

Whereupon,

Messrs. Shreeve, Nelson and Lawrence, were appointed said committee.

The bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company,"

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

The following message was received from his excellency, the Governor, by Wm. P. Sherman, his private Secretary:—

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TRENTON, Jan. 15, 1833.

*To the Legislative Council,  
and General Assembly:—*

Since my message of the twelfth instant, communicating certain documents which had been received from the Governor of South Carolina, I have received from the Executive of the state of Illinois, a message of the governor, and resolutions of the legislature of that State, relating to the same subject, which I now respectfully communicate to you.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, VANDALIA, Dec. 24, 1832.

*Fellow Citizens of the Senate  
and House of Representatives:—*

Since I had the honor to transmit to the General Assembly, my late message, in which allusion is made to the dangers resulting from the doctrine *then* advocated, and *now* practised upon by the state of South Carolina, I have seen and read the ordinance promulgated by that State, in which is exhibited, in frightful colours, the awful tendency of those doctrines.

In the view in which it presents itself to my mind, I can regard it in no other light, than as a *treasonable* attempt to dismember this happy confederacy. In the same view must it be regarded by all those who admit the supremacy of the laws, revere the constitution, or love the Union.

Since your last adjournment, I have received the proclamation of the President of the United States, which accompanies this mes-

sage, giving at large, his views of the ordinance, and making a fervent appeal to the patriotism of the people to stand by the constitution, and sustain him in all legal measures to enforce the execution of the laws, and preserve the Union.

The appeal of our venerated chief magistrate, whose firmness and patriotism have been manifested, as well in the field of battle, as through a long and eventful life of the most trying emergencies, will not, I am assured, be in vain ; but that, we will as one man, be ready to meet the crisis which is too certainly approaching, and abide with him, the shock.

In the further discharge of my constitutional duty, I would respectfully recommend the adoption of some resolution expressive of the sense of the people of this State, on the matters herewith submitted : and in that mode, or in some such as your wisdom may dictate, give the strongest assurances of the assent of the people to the views presented by the president, and of their firm and unalterable determination to sustain him at all hazards, and through all dangers, to the final issue of the controversy.

JOHN REYNOLDS.



Mr. McCreery moved the adoption of the following resolution :

*Resolved, By the General Assembly, That a joint select committee, the House of Representatives concurring, be appointed to contract for the printing of three thousand copies of the late proclamation of the President of the United States, relative to the ordinance of South Carolina, on the subject of nullification, for the use of the general assembly, and that the governor's message and the joint preamble and resolutions accompany the same.*

Ordered, That Messrs. McCreery and Snyder, be the committee on the part of the Senate.

Whereas, The President of the United States, in his proclamation of the 10th instant, has exhibited a just view of the origin of our free constitution, and of the powers confided by that sacred instrument, to the states or general government : *And whereas*, by the said proclamation, the assumed power of a State to annul an act of Congress is conclusively shown to be "incompatible with the existence of the Union ; contradicted expressly by the letter of the constitution ; unauthorized by its spirit ; inconsistent with every principle on which it was founded, and destructive of the great object for which it was formed ;" And whereas, the particular application of this assumed power to the alleged grievances of South Carolina, is most ably and unanswerably refuted ; and the dangerous and treasonable doctrine of the right of secession, combatted by

the clearest reasoning, and denounced in a spirit of devoted attachment to the Union : And whereas, also, the executive has expressed a confident reliance on the undivided support of the nation, in his "determination to execute the laws ; to preserve the union by all constitutional means, and to arrest if possible, by moderate but firm measures, the necessity of a recourse to force."

Therefore, Resolved, by the people of the state of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly, That we highly approve the sentiments contained in the said proclamation, and the avowed purpose of repelling the unconstitutional and dangerous designs announced in the "disorganizing edict" of the South Carolina convention.

Resolved, That whilst we admire the firmness that would resist "the mad project of disunion," we cordially approve the spirit of moderation which deprecates "any offensive act on the part of the United States."

Resolved, That "disunion by armed force is treason," and should be treated as such by the constituted authorities of the nation.

Resolved, That whilst we deplore the spirit of disaffection manifested by our South Carolina brethren, and should hail with unmingled satisfaction, their return to the first great principles of our union, we hold it to be the duty of every citizen of the United States, without distinction of sect or party, to rally to the support of the great charter of American freedom.

Resolved, That should the pacific invitation and solemn warning of our illustrious President, fail to recall the disaffected to their duty ; should the anti-republican doctrine of nullification be persisted in, and treason rear its polluted form, within the bosom of our prosperous, patriotic and peaceful republic, we do hereby instruct our senators in Congress, and request our representatives, to unite in the most speedy and vigorous measures on the part of the general government, for the preservation of the peace, integrity and honor of the Union. And we do hereby solemnly pledge the faith of our State in support of the administration of the laws and constitution of our beloved country.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, to the Heads of the several departments at Washington, and to our senators and representatives in Congress.

The foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted by the senate.

JESSE B. THOMAS.

*Secretary of the Senate,*



Which message was read, together with the message of the Executive of Illinois, accompanying the same, and the resolutions of the Legislature of Illinois, communicated therewith, relating to the Convention of the state of South Carolina.

Ordered, That this Message, together with the documents accompanying the same, be referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of Catharine Van Middleswarth, praying a divorce from her husband, Tunis Van Middleswarth.

Which was read, and referred to

Messrs. Stewart, E. Lippincott and Barton.

The bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail, or McAdamized Road Company,"

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs at law of William Darrah, deceased,

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill, entitled "An act to dissolve the marriage contract between James Clayton and Elizabeth his wife,"

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Mechanics and Manufacturers Banking and Insurance Company, at Trenton,"

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in, and while under consideration it was moved that the House adjourn. This motion being withdrawn,

On motion of Mr. Westcott,

Ordered, That the petition presented by him this day, relative to the building a bridge over Tuckahoe river, be referred to the committee on that subject.

The House adjourned to Wednesday morning, the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



WEDNESDAY, January 16, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

The Speaker, with leave, presented the petition of Nancy Kiersted, praying a divorce from her husband, Thomas Kiersted.

Which was read, and referred to  
Messrs. Brittin, Baldwin and Gifford.

Mr. Hardenberg presented the petition of Henry Staats and others, praying a law to appoint a commissioner to sell and convey certain real estate therein named.

Which was read, and  
Referred to Messrs. Hardenberg, Vandyke and Van Wickle.

Mr. Dickey presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of New Providence, in the county of Essex, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Elizabethtown, in said county.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shaw presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, praying a law to tax bank stock, bonds, &c.

Which was read, and  
Referred to Messrs. Shaw, Marshall and Vail.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying for the passage of a lien law for the protection of Mechanics and others.

Which was read, and  
Referred to Messrs. Allen, Dickey and Cornelison.

Mr. Martin presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Springfield, in the county of Essex, in favour of the passage of a law incorporating a company to carry on banking operations at Elizabethtown, in the county of Essex.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Valentine, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Peter Messeraul, and Mary, his wife.

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the printing of this bill be dispensed with.  
Mr. Miller, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill,

entitled "An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Jacob Chamberlain and Mary C. Chamberlain.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the printing of this bill be dispensed with.

Mr. Dickey, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to authorize the sale of a part of the State lands at Paterson."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Stewart, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Catherine Van Middleswarth and Tunis Van Middleswarth."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the printing of this bill be dispensed with.

Mr. Cornelison, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Morris Canal Transportation Company."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Brittin, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'an act to incorporate the Clinton Manufacturing Company.' "

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Stewart, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act empowering James Hodge, guardian of John Hodge, a lunatic, to sell real estate."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act to dissolve the marriage contract between James Clayton, and Elizabeth, his wife,"

Was read a third time and compared, and

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative, as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Brittin,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lawrence,  
Martin,

Messrs. Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Greer,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
E. Lippincott,

Messrs. Mundy,  
Shipman,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young—25.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Breeze,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Lanning,  
B. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,

Messrs. Leaming,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Marshall—22.

The bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Mechanics and Manufacturers Banking and Insurance Company, at Trenton,"

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company,"

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

"An act to empower Robert Lavielle, guardian of Emily Lavielle, Eugene Lavielle, and Theodore Lavielle, to sell certain real estate of his wards,"

Without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs at law of William Darrah, deceased."

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled "A supplement to the act, entitled an act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties of this State, in the General Assembly," passed the 20th of February, A. D. 1830.

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

Ordered, That this bill be committed to a committee of the whole.

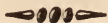
Ordered, That this bill be made the order of the day for Friday next.

The bill, entitled "An act to appoint trustees to sell certain lands therein named,"

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Baldwin presented the memorial of a number of the citizens of Elizabethtown, in the county of Essex, praying the passage of a law incorporating a bank at Elizabethtown, in this State.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Martin presented the petition of Margaret H. Young and Elizabeth A. Young, Charles Davis and Moses Chandler, praying a law appointing trustees to sell certain real estate therein named.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Martin, Smith and Hunt.

Mr. Hardenberg, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to authorize the sale of certain real estate in the county of Somerset."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Vandyke, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Princeton bank."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Hardenberg from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

"An act to amend the judicial system of this State.

Which was read and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The bill entitled,

"An act to authorise the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland in the township of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen,

Was taken up, and on motion



Ordered, That the vote ordering this bill to a third reading be reconsidered.

Ordered, That this bill be recommitted to the committee who reported this bill.

The bill entitled,

A supplement to an act entitled, "an act to secure and defend the public revenue, arising from lands let or to be let, for planting or taking oysters by or under the authority of this State, passed February 20, 1830.

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and amended, when,

On motion, the further consideration of the same was postponed.

The bill entitled,

"An act to provide for the management of certain meadows on Burlington creek,

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

A supplement to an act entitled "An act to incorporate a company to create a water power at the city of Trenton and its vicinity, and for other purposes," passed February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one,

Was taken up, on second reading considered by sections, amended, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Union Beneficial society of the county of Salem,

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in.

Ordered, That this bill be committed.

Whereupon, this bill was committed to Messrs. Mulford, Laning and Leaming.

The House adjourned to Thursday 17th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.



THURSDAY, January 17, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Ordered, That Messrs. Vail, Valentine and Martin, be a com-

mittee on the part of this House, on so much of the Governors' message as relates to the amendment of the constitution of this State.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ludlow, Hamilton and Westcott, be a committee on that part of the Governors' message that relates to the insolvent laws of this State, and the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

Ordered, That so much of the Governors' message as relates to the public lands of the Union be referred to Messrs. Brittin, Disborough and Barton.

Ordered, That so much of the Governors' message as relates to the colored persons coming from other States, and those residing within this State be referred to Messrs. B. Lippincott, Greer and Randolph.

Ordered, That so much of the Governors' message as relates to the controversy between this State and the state of New York be referred to Messrs. Miller, Demarest and Wilkins.

Ordered, That so much of the Governors' message as relates to the office of the Secretary of State be referred to Messrs. Clifford, Mundy and Hardenberg.

Mr. Marshall, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That so much of the Governors' message as relates to the equalization of taxes be referred to a committee for that purpose.

Which was read, and

Agreed to.— and

Referred to Messrs. Marshall, Allen and Hardenberg.

Mr. Randolph offered the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Union, in the county of Essex, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Elizabethtown, in said county.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cornelison, presented the petition of Sarah A. Park, praying a divorce from her husband, Joseph B. Park.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Cornelison, E. Lippincott, and Breese.

Mr. Hardenberg, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to authorize the sale of part of the real estate of Josiah Schenck, deceased.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Brittin from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled.

“An act to divorce Nancy Keirstead, from her husband, Thomas Keirstead.

Ordered, That the printing of this bill be dispensed with.

Mr. Miller, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to provide for the erection of a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading and to be printed.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act for the relief of the heirs at law of William Darrah, deceased,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled “An act to appoint trustees to sell certain lands therein mentioned.

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized road company,

Was taken up on its third reading.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Passaick turnpike company,

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Ordered, That the vote on the final passage of the bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between James Clayton and Elizabeth his wife, be reconsidered, and that said bill now stand on its final passage.

Mr. B. Lippincott offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Clerk inform Council, that the House of Assembly is ready to go into joint meeting for the purpose of appointing a senator, attorney general, and such other officers as may be necessary, and request Council to appoint the time and place.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Disborough, presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, praying for reasons therein set forth, the erection of a new State Prison.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wright, presented the petition of Benjamin Fish, John Phares, John B. Abbott, and others, members of the Delaware Fire company of Bloomsbury, in the county of Burlington, praying an act of incorporation.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Wright, Blair and Hunt.

Mr. Mulford presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Trenton, praying a law to create a new county, to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject,

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the joint resolution from the House of Assembly relating to the appointing of commissioners to view the obstructions in the river Delaware, without amendment, Council have passed a bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Joseph Snyder, and Charlotte his wife.” And a joint resolution directing the immediate removal of the public arms from the State House.

To which bill and joint resolution, the concurrence of the House of Assembly is requested.

Mr. Demarest, from the committee to whom was committed the bill entitled,

“An act to authorize the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland in the township of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen, reported the same with an amendment.

Which was read—and

Ordered, That this bill lie on the table, and be taken up in order.

Mr. Nelson, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to repeal the fifth section of an act entitled a further supplement to an act to enable the owners of tide swamps and marshes to improve the same, and the owners of meadows already banked in and held by different persons to keep the same in repair,



passed the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized road company, be made the order of the day, for Tuesday next.

The joint resolution from Council, for the removal of the public arms from the State House,

Was taken up and read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Joseph Snyder and Charlotte his wife,

Was taken up and read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Peter Messeraul, and Mary his wife,”

Was taken up on second reading, the first section disagreed to, and the bill dismissed.

The bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Jacob Chaimberlain, and Mary C. Chaimberlain,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act authorising the sale of a part of the state lands at Paterson,

Was taken up on second reading, on motion,

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

With leave, Mr. Martin, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act respecting the last will and testament of Robert Young, deceased.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the printing of this bill be dispensed with.

The bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Catharine Van Middlesworth, and Tunis Van Middlesworth,

Was taken up on second reading, and

Was read together with the documents accompanying the same,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,  
"An act to authorise the sale of certain real estate in the county  
of Somerset,  
Was taken up on second reading,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.  
The resolution for a joint meeting was taken up, read and  
agreed to.  
The House adjourned to Friday morning, the 18th instant, at 10  
o'clock, A. M.



FRIDAY, January 18th, 1832.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Lawrence presented the abstract of rateables from the county of Monmouth.

Which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Beneficial Society of the city of Burlington."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Wright, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled

"An act to incorporate the Delaware Fire Company of Bloomsbury, Burlington county."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Mulford, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Union Beneficial Society of the county of Salem."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Lanning, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

"An act to authorize the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Cumberland to build a draw-bridge over Cohansy creek, at the town of Bridgeton."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The engrossed bill, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate a company to create a water power at the city of Trenton and its vicinity, and for other purposes,' passed February 16th, 1831,"

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,

Young--41.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Leaming,  
Martin,

Messrs. Randolph,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,

Wright--7.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act to provide for the management of certain meadows on Burlington creek,"

Was read a third time and compared.

Ordered, That the vote ordering this bill to a third reading, be reconsidered, and that this bill now stand on its second reading.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The joint resolutions from Council, authorising the removal of the public arms out of the State House,

Was taken up and read a second time, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Joseph Snyder and Charlotte, his wife,

Was taken up on second reading, and

was read with the documents accompanying the same, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Princeton Bank,

Was taken up on second reading.

The order of the day being called for, the consideration of this bill was postponed.

Ordered, That the House now go into committee of the whole.

Whereupon, Mr. Brittin was called to the chair.

The bill entitled,

A supplement to the act entitled “An act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties of this State in the General Assembly, passed the twentieth of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Being the order of the day,

Was taken up, and after having had the same under consideration some time,

Ordered, That the committee rise, report progress, and beg leave to sit again.

Whereupon the Speaker resumed the chair.

When the chairman of the committee of the whole,

Reported, That the committee have had the bill entitled,

A supplement to the act entitled “An act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties of this State in the General Assembly, passed the twentieth of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty, under consideration and have progressed in the same, and asked leave to sit again,

Which report was agreed to.

Ordered, That the committee have leave to sit again at three o'clock, P. M.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Hunterdon and Somerset, praying an amendment of the law regulating elections.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

The bill entitled,

“An act to provide for the management of certain meadows on Burlington creek,

Was taken up, and amended, by adding thereto an additional section as the fourteenth section, the vote on the fourteenth section having been reconsidered.

Ordered, That the fourteenth section originally in the bill, come in as the fifteenth section of this bill.

Ordered, That this bill be re-engrossed for a third reading.

Ordered, That the bill entitled,

“An act to provide for the erection of a new State Penitentiary, be made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Passaick turnpike company,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wright. — 36.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Clifford,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Wilkins,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,  
Young—8.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act to authorize the sale of certain real estate in the county of Somerset,"

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided, unanimously, in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Catherine Van Middlesworth and Tunis Van Middlesworth,"

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Dicky,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,

Messrs. Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,

Messrs. Lawrence,                      Messrs. Wright,  
Young—43.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,                      Messrs. Biddle,  
Shreeve—3.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Jacob Chamberlain, and Mary C. Chamberlain,"

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

|                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Messrs. Allen, | Messrs. Hamilton, |
| Barton,        | Hopper,           |
| Blair,         | Hunt,             |
| Bower,         | Lawrence,         |
| Breese,        | Miller,           |
| Brittin,       | Mulford,          |
| Clifford,      | Mundy,            |
| Dickey,        | Shipman,          |
| Disborough,    | Smith,            |
| Gifford,       | Stewart,          |
| Gill,          | Va'entine,        |
| Greer,         | Westcott,         |

Young,—25.

NAYS.

|                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Messrs. Baldwin,    | Messrs. Marshall, |
| Biddle,             | Martin,           |
| Demarest,           | Nelson,           |
| Hardenberg,         | Randolph,         |
| Jackson, (Speaker.) | Shaw,             |
| Lanning,            | Shreeve,          |
| Leaming,            | Vail,             |
| B. Lippincott,      | Vandyke,          |
| E. Lippincott,      | Van Wickle,       |
| Ludlow,             | Wilkins,          |

Wright,—21.

Ordered, That the House now go into Committee of the whole on the order of the day.

Mr. Brittin was again called to the chair.

The bill entitled,

A supplement to the act entitled, "A supplement to the act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties of this State, in the General Assembly, passed the twentieth of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Being the order of the day,

Was again taken up and read and discussed, and an amendment to the first section of the same,

Which was read, and

Agreed to—and the bill with the amendment offered to the same

Was read—and

Agreed to.

Ordered, That the committee rise and report.

The committee rose,

Whereupon, the Speaker resumed the chair.

When the chairman of the committee reported to the House that the committee of the whole have had under consideration the bill entitled,

"A supplement to the act entitled "An act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties of this State, in the General Assembly, passed the twentieth of February A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

And that they have agreed to an amendment offered to the same, and also, that the committee have agreed to the first and only section of the same with the amendment offered thereto, and reported the same to the House as amended.

Ordered, That the report of the committee of the whole be agreed to.

The bill entitled,

A supplement to the act entitled: "An act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties of this State, in the General Assembly, passed the twentieth of February A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty,

Was taken up on second reading, and read—the amendment made thereto by the committee of the whole

Was read, and

Agreed to, and the bill as amended was read,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Ordered, That when this House adjourn, it will adjourn to Monday next at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The House adjourned to Monday 21st, at 3 o'clock P. M.



MONDAY, January 21, 1833.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

The Speaker, with leave, presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Essex, praying a law to authorise limited partnerships.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Brittin, Allen and Clifford.

Mr. Miller presented the petition of a number of the citizens of this State, praying for a new edition of the public statute laws of this State

Which was read and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Nelson presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Salem, praying a law for the appointment of three commissioners to fix a scite for the erection of a bridge over the canal cut to shorten Salem creek.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Nelson, Biddle and Lanning.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Treasurer of this State, in compliance with a resolution of this House, setting forth the number of Banks incorporated in this State, the amount of capital of each, the amount of capital paid in, and now subject to tax; the amount of tax received from each, also, the amount of bonus paid by each Bank to the State—also, a statement of the number of broken Banks in this State, with the amount of capital of each, the amount of capital paid in, with the amount of bonus paid by each, and the amount actually paid into the treasury.

Report as follows:—



# STATE OF NEW JERSEY.



## To the Honorable the Legislature of New Jersey :

In compliance with a resolution of your honorable body, directing the Treasurer to furnish a statement of all the banks in operation in the State, the amount of capital stock of each, authorized by their respective charters, and the amount thereof actually paid in, I beg leave to submit the following

### STATEMENT :

| When chartered. | INSTITUTIONS.                     | Amount of Capital. | Amt. Stock paid in, now subject to tax. | Amt. of tax of one half of one per cent. | Amount of Bonus. | Amt. of Bonus paid to State Treasurer. |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1804,           | Newark Banking and Insurance Com. | \$ 800,000         | \$ 350,000                              | \$ 1,750                                 | \$ 1,482         | \$ 1,482                               |
| "               | Trenton Banking Company,          | - 600,000          | 214,740                                 | 1,073 70                                 | A                |                                        |
| 1807,           | New Brunswick Bank,               | 200,000            | 90,000                                  | 450                                      | 6,000            | 6,000                                  |
| 1812,           | State Bank at Camden,             | 800,000            | 300,000                                 | 1,500                                    | 25,000           | 25,000                                 |
| "               | State Bank at New Brunswick,      | 400,000            | 88,000                                  | 440                                      | 7,000            | 7,000                                  |
| "               | State Bank at Elizabeth,          | 200,000            | 132,924                                 | 664 62                                   | 2,625 50         | 2,625 50                               |
| "               | State Bank at Newark,             | 400,000            | 280,000                                 | 1,400                                    | 4,025            | 4,025                                  |
| "               | State Bank at Morris,             | 200,000            | 78,440 23                               | 392 20                                   | 1,000            | 1,000                                  |
| 1815,           | Paterson Bank,                    | B                  |                                         |                                          | 6,000            | 6,000                                  |
| 1846            | Cumberland Bank at Bridgeton,     | 200,000            | 52,025                                  | 260 12                                   | C                |                                        |
| 1815,           | Farmers' Bank at Mount Holly,     | 200,000            | 100,000                                 | 500                                      | 3,500            | 3,500                                  |
| 1818,           | Sussex Bank,                      | 100,000            | 27,500                                  | 137 50                                   | D                |                                        |
| 1822,           | Commercial Bank at Amboy,         | 100,000            | 30,000                                  | 150                                      | No Bonus.        |                                        |
| "               | Salem Banking Company,            | 75,000             | 30,000                                  | 150                                      | do.              |                                        |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 250,000<br>1,000,000 | 75,000<br>40,000 | 375 00    | 7,000 00<br>No Bonus. | 4,000 00   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1824, People's Bank at Paterson,<br>" Morris Canal and Banking Company,<br>[Eleven years after the charter, to pay<br>one half of one per cent. per annum on<br>the stock paid in for banking purposes.] |                      |                  |           |                       |            |
| 1825, Washington Bank, Hackensack,                                                                                                                                                                       | 200,000              | 93,460           | 467 30    | 8,000 00              | E 5,000 00 |
| 1828, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Rah-<br>way,                                                                                                                                                       | 100,000              | 60,000           | 300       | No Bonus.             |            |
| " Orange Bank,                                                                                                                                                                                           | 100,000              | 80,000           | 400       | do.                   |            |
| 1830, Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Middle-<br>town Point,                                                                                                                                             | 50,000               | 10,000           | 50        | do.                   |            |
| " Belvidere Bank,                                                                                                                                                                                        | 50,000               | 25,000           | 125       | do.                   |            |
| 1831, Mechanics' Bank at Newark,                                                                                                                                                                         | 250,000              | 200,000          | 1,000     | do.                   |            |
| 1832, Union Bank at Dover,                                                                                                                                                                               | 100,000              | 50,000           | 67        |                       |            |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 6,521,000            | 2,317,089 23     | 11,585 44 | 71,632 50             | 65,632 50  |

(A) Trenton Banking Company—no bonus given—the State reserving the right of subscribing for 1200 shares ; which shares were subscribed, and, on the 2d of February, 1828, sold to the Trenton Banking Company.

(B) Paterson Bank. This bank was chartered in 1815, with a capital of 200,000 dollars. It has recently closed its concerns.

(C) Cumberland Bank ; 40 shares of 50 dollars each, given as a bonus.

(D) Sussex Bank ; twenty shares, of fifty dollars each, given as a bonus.

(E) Formerly the Weehawk Bank at Weehawk. A supplement was passed 30th of November, 1825, changing its name to Washington Bank, and locating it at Hackensack.

(G) Union Bank at Dover. This institution has lately commenced operations.



I beg leave to submit the following statement of all the Broken Banks in this State, with amount of losses sustained by the Treasury. For more particular information, I have taken the liberty of referring you to various reports of committees, commissioners, and trustees, appointed on this subject. As to the amount of losses sustained by the failures of Banks in this State by the community, I have been unable to obtain such information as could be relied on, or as would be satisfactory.

| When chartered. | INSTITUTIONS.                                             | Amount of Capital. | Amount of Capital paid in. | Amount of Bonus.                       | Amount of Bonus paid to Treasurer. |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1812,           | State Bank at Trenton,                                    | \$ 300,000         | \$ 92,400                  | \$ 1,601                               | \$ 1,601                           |
| 1818,           | Jersey Bank at Jersey City,                               | 200,000            | <i>A</i>                   |                                        |                                    |
| 1822,           | Salem and Philadelphia Manufacturing and Banking Company, | 75,000             | <i>B</i>                   | The amt of notes circulated not known, |                                    |
| 1823,           | New Jersey Manufacturing and Banking Company at Hoboken,  | 150,000            | 150,000                    | 4,000                                  | 4,000                              |
| 1824,           | Franklin Bank of New Jersey at Jersey City,               | 500,000            | 300,000                    | 25,000                                 | 15,000 <i>C</i>                    |
| "               | Monmouth Bank at Freehold,                                | 200,000            | 40,000                     | 4,000                                  | 800 <i>D</i>                       |
| "               | New Jersey Protection and Lombard Bank,                   | 400,000            | 50,150                     | 25,000                                 | <i>E</i>                           |
| "               | Hoboken Banking and Grazing Company,                      | 300,000            |                            |                                        | <i>F</i>                           |
|                 |                                                           | 2,125,000          | 832,550                    | 59,601                                 | 21,401                             |

(*A*) Jersey Bank at Jersey City, see report of Commissioners, Dec. 14, 1826, p. 208, session 51st.  
 (*C*) Franklin Bank of New Jersey, see report of acting President and Cashier, p. 124, session 55th.

(D) Monmouth Bank at Freehold, see report of committee to whom was referred the statement of President and Cashier of this Bank, p. 287.

(E) Lombard Bank, see report of Trustees, Oct. 23, 1826, p. 16, session 51st, and second report by surviving Trustees, p. 52, session 52d.

(F) Hoboken Bank, reference to the report made by the Commissioners appointed by joint resolution of the Honorable, the Legislative Council and General Assembly, Dec. 11, 1826, p. 163, session 51st.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM GRANT, *Treasurer.*

Trenton, January 19, 1833.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That three hundred copies of the same be printed for the use of the House.

The resolution from Council to authorise the Quarter-master General, to remove the public arms from the State House,

Was taken up and read a third time, and  
Agreed to.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been agreed to by this House without amendment.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to provide for the management of certain meadows on Burlington creek,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and request their concurrence.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled,

“An act to incorporate the American Pottery manufacturing company, without amendment.

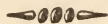
The bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Princeton Bank,

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The House adjourned to Tuesday, the 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M.



TUESDAY, January 22, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Allen presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of Mansfield, Springfield and New Hanover, in the county of Burlington, against the application for a law

to incorporate the Jobstown Rail or McAdamised road company,  
Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Nelson presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Lawrence, in the county of Hunterdon, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Councils of the city of Philadelphia, accompanied with a copy for each member of this House, of the Eulogy, delivered by the Hon. John Sergeant, on Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, before a meeting of the Councils and citizens on the 31st December, 1832.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered that the Speaker acknowledge the receipt of the same.

Mr. Westcott presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, praying a new edition of the public laws of this State.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of a number of the members of the Franklin Beneficial society of the city of Trenton, praying a law to create them a body politic and corporate.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Marshall, Allen and Mulford.

Ordered, That the applications for acts of Incorporation for a Beneficial society for the city of Burlington, and the county of Salem, be referred to the same committee.

Mr. Baldwin presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Orange, in the county of Essex, praying a law to incorporate a company for the purpose of procuring and distributing by means of aqueducts a supply of water adequate to the wants of the place.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Baldwin, Beach and Hunt.

Mr. Wright presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington against the passage of a law to incorporate the Jobstown Rail or McAdamised road company.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, praying a law to incorporate a company to construct a rail road from Somerville, to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and thence to the Delaware river at or below Easton,



Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Marshall, Valentine and Smith.

Mr. B. Lippincott, presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, remonstrating against the passage of a law, to incorporate the Jobstown Rail or McAdamised road company.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Biddle presented the memorial of a number of the Freeholders of the county of Burlington, remonstrating against the passage of a law to incorporate the Jobstown Rail or McAdamised road company,

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen presented the remonstrance of the land holders, on and near the route contemplated for the Jobstown Rail or McAdamized road, against the passage of a law to incorporate a company for that purpose.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Stewart presented the memorial of a number of the citizens and residents of the county of Somerset, in favor of the erection of a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized road company,

Was taken up and title read.

Ordered, That the vote ordering this bill to a third reading be considered.

Ordered that this bill be recommitted to the committee who reported the same.

The bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Princeton Bank,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The following message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Mr. William P. Sherman, his private Secretary.

X  
STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TRENTON, Jan. 22, 1833.

*To the Legislative Council,  
and General Assembly:—*

I have the honor to transmit a certified copy of a law of the State of New York, which I have this morning received from His Excellency the Governor of that State, entitled "An act concerning the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the State of New York and the State of New Jersey."

In the letter enclosing this law, the Governor of New York remarks, "If New Jersey should authorise a commission on her part, with similar powers to that part provided for in this act, I shall, as soon as apprized of it, appoint commissioners on the part of this State."

An early attention to this subject is respectfully recommended, as the cause now pending between the two States, in the Supreme Court of the United States, is set down for argument on the first Monday in February.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.

Which was read together with the documents accompanying the same.

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Jan. 2, 1833.

*To his Excellency, Samuel L. Southard, &c.*

SIR:—I take the liberty of inclosing to you a copy of my message, this day delivered to the legislature of this State, and of inviting your attention to that part of it, which relates to the unfortunate controversy between the States of New Jersey and New York. I trust you will find in my recommendation of another effort for an amicable adjustment of the questions in dispute between the States, the evidence of a conciliatory spirit, on my part, and a sincere desire to place the relations between the two States upon the most just and friendly basis. There is not, so far as I know, or have any reason to believe, any diversity of opinion among the citizens of this State in relation to the object which I hope to be in-

strumental in accomplishing ; and there can be little doubt that the legislature will promptly lend its aid.

Should you approve of these suggestions, you will not fail to see the propriety of suspending further proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States, until the effort for an amicable arrangement shall have been tried. As the counsel for this State had proposed to repair to Washington as early as the middle of the present month, to prepare for the argument of the pending issue, you will allow me to request an answer at your earliest convenience, as well for the purpose of determining their movements, as in relation to the action of the legislature of this State.

I have the honor to be, with very great respect,

Your Excellency's obedient servant,

W. L. MARCY,

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TRENTON, Jan. 8, 1833.

*To His Excellency, Wm. L. Marcy,*

*Governor of the State of New York.*

SIR :—I had the honor this morning, to receive the communication from your Excellency, bearing date the 2d, and inclosing a copy of your message to the legislature on the 1st of January inst. The state of New Jersey has always been anxious to settle the controversy with the state of New York by amicable arrangement, and will, at all times, meet with promptitude and cheerfulness, any proposition which may lead to that result. Our legislature will assemble on the 9th of this month—to-morrow, and will, probably, continue in session about six weeks. Should the legislature of New York pass an act to appoint commissioners, with full powers to arrange and settle the controversy, I do not doubt, that a corresponding act will be passed without delay. There will be abundant time for the action of both bodies before the adjournment in this State; and in that event there will be no necessity for the argument at the coming term of the Supreme Court, but it may stand over, without prejudice to either party.

If the legislature of New York should decline the recommendation of your Excellency, it will be important to the interests of New Jersey, that the argument of the demurrer should take place at this term. As it is intimated by you, that this argument may not close the controversy, and as there has, already been very great delay in the cause, it would be inconvenient and unpleasant to this



State, that the mere hope of an effort at an amicable adjustment, should postpone the final decision, for another year.

I therefore take the liberty to propose to your excellency, that the argument be postponed until near the close of the term, say the first of March, or a little later. It is hoped that this may be done, without inconvenience to either party, or injury to their interests ; and if the proposed appointment of commissioners should take place, orders may be given to continue the cause until the next term.

I am, sir, very respectfully, &c.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.

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BY WILLIAM L. MARCY,

*Governor of the State of New York.*

It is hereby certified, that the annexed exemplification of an act of the Legislature of this State, is authenticated in due form and by the proper officer.

{ L. S. } In Testimony whereof, I have caused the great seal of the state to be hereunto affixed. Witness my hand, at the City of Albany, the eighteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

W. L. MARCY.

Passed the Secretary's Office }  
January 18, 1833. }

ARCH. CAMPBELL, *Deputy Secretary.*

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*An Act concerning the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the State of New York, and the State of New Jersey, passed, January 18th, 1833.*

The people of the state of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

SEC. 1. The Governor shall appoint three commissioners, who shall have full powers on the part of the state of New York, to meet commissioners appointed, or who may be appointed under or by virtue of a law of the legislature of the state of New Jersey, to negotiate and agree respecting the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the state of New York and the state of New Jersey ; and



if by death, resignation or otherwise, a vacancy do happen among those appointed by the state of New York, the governor or person administering the government of this State, is hereby authorised to supply the same.

SEC. 2. The said commissioners on the part of the state of New York, or the major part of them, shall have full power and authority to agree upon, settle and determine the limits and jurisdiction between the said states, as to them may seem just; and their agreement in the premises, in writing, signed and sealed by the said commissioners of both states, or a majority of them, respectively, if made on or before the first Tuesday of January next, shall become binding on the state of New York, when confirmed by the respective legislatures of New York and New Jersey, and approved by Congress.

SEC. 3. The said commissioners shall meet at such time and place as they may agree upon.

SEC. 4. The governor or person administering the government of this State, shall transmit to the governor or person administering the government of the state of New Jersey, a copy of this act.

SEC. 5. The commissioners who act in the premises, shall each be entitled to receive five dollars per day for every day they may be employed in discharging their duties under this act, and fifteen cents per mile, for every mile they shall necessarily travel, in going to, and returning from, any meeting of the said commissioners to be paid by the treasurer, on the warrant of the comptroller.

State of New York, in Senate, January 17th, 1833.

This bill having been read the third time, Resolved, That the bill do pass.

By order of the Senate,

JOHN TRACY, *President.*

State of New York, in Assembly, Jan. 17th, 1833.

This bill having been read the third time, Resolved, That the bill do pass.

CHARLES L. LIVINGSTON, *Speaker.*

Approved, January 18, 1833.

W. L. MARCY.

State of New York, Secretary's Office.

I certify the preceding, to be a true copy of an original act of the Legislature of this State, on file in this office.

{ L. s. } Given under my hand and seal of office at the City of Albany, the eighteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

JOHN A. DIX, *Secretary.*

Ordered, That this message, with the documents accompanying the same, be referred to the committee on that subject.

The bill, entitled "An act to authorize the sale of part of the real estate, late of Josiah Schenck, deceased,

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act to divorce Nancy Kiersted, from her husband, Thomas Kiersted,"

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. McIlvaine presented the petition of Phebe Hendrickson, Israel Hendrickson, Elijah Hendrickson and others, heirs, &c, of Benjamin Hendrickson, late of the township of Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, deceased, praying a law to appoint a commissioner or commissioners, to sell and convey the real estate therein described.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. McIlvaine, Shipman and Young.

Mr. Miller offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the public business before this house shall have preference to private.

Which was read, and agreed to.

Mr. Vail presented the petition of a number of citizens and residents of the city of New Brunswick, praying an amendment of the law regulating the sale of ardent spirits.

Which was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington, remonstrating against the creation of a new county, to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the

county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Lanning, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between William Lowry, and Sarah, his wife.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and that the printing be dispensed with.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the Orange Aqueduct Company.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

No. 4, of unfinished business, entitled

“An act to compensate the commissioners, appointed by the supplement to the act, entitled ‘An act to regulate and encourage the planting of oysters, in the township of Perth Amboy,’ passed the 27th of December, 1824,”

Was called up, and

Referred to Messrs. Vail, Lawrence and Biddle.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Joseph Snyder, and Charlotte, his wife,”

Was read a third time, with the documents accompanying the same.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Wright,  
Young--38.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,

Messrs. Bowers,  
Randolph—3.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by the House, without amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act to amend the Judicial System of this State,"

Was taken up on second reading, and considered by sections.

On the question of ordering this bill to be engrossed for a third reading, the yeas and nays being called for,

It was ordered to be engrossed, as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—26.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Nelson,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,

Young—15,



The bill, entitled "An act to repeal the fifth section of an act, entitled a further supplement to an act to enable the owners of tide swamps and marshes to improve the same, and the owners of meadows already banked in, and held by different persons, to keep the same in repair, passed the 7th day of March, 1832,"

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled "An act to dissolve the marriage contract between James Clayton, and Elizabeth, his wife,"

Was read a third time and compared.

The documents accompanying the same was also read.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—34.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Miller,  
Randolph,

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Shaw,  
Stewart,

Vail—7.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and request their concurrence.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills, from the House of Assembly :

“An act for the relief of the heirs at law of William Darrah, deceased,” and

“An act to appoint a commissioner to execute conveyances for certain lands devised and set off by John Lydacker, junior, and Albert Lydacker, deceased, in the life time of said Albert Lydacker, deceased,”

Without amendment.

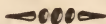
The bill, entitled “An act to authorize the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Cumberland, to build a draw bridge over Cohansey creek, at the town of Bridgeton,”

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House adjourned to Wednesday morning, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.



WEDNESDAY, January 23, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, remonstrating against the creation of a new county, to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Valentine presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Warren, praying a law to incorporate a company to make a rail road from Somerville to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and from thence to Belvidere in the county of Warren, and thence to the Delaware river.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Nelson presented the petition of the African Benevolent society of the county of Salem, praying an act of incorporation.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Randolph presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Essex, praying an amendment of the law regulating the sale of ardent spirits.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Bowers presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, in favor of the erection of a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Hardenberg presented the memorial of the President and Secretary of the Morris Canal and Banking company, in behalf of said company, praying a modification of the 14th section of their act of incorporation so as to enable said company to apply the water in their canal to other purposes.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Hardenberg, Smith and Johnson.

Mr. Cornelison presented the petition of Ann Wanmaker, administratrix of the goods and chattles, rights and credits of John Wanmaker, late of the county of Bergen, deceased, praying a law to authorise her to execute a deed of conveyance for certain real estate therein described.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Cornelison, Greer and Van Wickle.

Mr. Demarest presented the petition of Abraham Strong, and Henry C. Strong, and others, owners of a certain tract of woodland in the county of Bergen, praying a law to enable them to enclose the same in fence, and maintain the same.

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Demarest, Lawrence and Gill.

Mr. B. Lippincott, presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington, remonstrating against the creation of a new county to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield in the county of Burlington.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Mundy presented the petition of Thompson Crowell and Lewis Campbell, administrators of William M. Crowell, late of Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex, deceased, praying a law to enable them to execute a conveyance to Abraham Bloodgood for certain real estate therein described, sold by the said William M. Crowell, in his life time.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Mundy, Breese and Brittin.

Mr. Vail presented the abstract of rateables from the county of Middlesex.



Which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brittin from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to authorise limited partnerships.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Speaker be requested to tender the acknowledgments of this House, to the Councils of the city of Philadelphia for the kind and complimentary gift of the Eulogy on Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, by the Hon. John Sergeant.

Which was read, and

Agreed to.

The bill entitled,

“An act to provide for a new State Penitentiary,

Being the order of the day for this day,

Was taken up on second reading and progressed in.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled,

“An act to appoint trustees to sell certain lands therein named,”

Without amendment.

Also, that Council will be ready to go into joint meeting, for the purpose of appointing Surrogates, Prosecutors of the Pleas, and such county and military officers as may be necessary, in the Assembly Room, at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

The Speaker, with leave, presented the memorial of a number of the citizens of the township of Newark, in the county of Essex, praying a law to make buildings liable, in the first instance, for the payment of all debts due carpenters and other mechanics, for their labor in erecting the same.

Which was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, entitled



“An act to divorce William Stackweather, from his wife, Eliza Stackweather,”

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Which bill was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Clifford presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, against the creation of a new county to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of James Starling, Joseph W. Griffith and others, praying a law to incorporate the Beneficial Society of the city of Burlington.

Which was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Vail presented the petition of the Trenton and New Brunswick Turnpike Company, and the Essex and Middlesex Turnpike Company, praying a law to authorize them to use and collect tolls on said roads, on wagons or other carriages, used upon the said Turnpike roads, propelled by steam.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Vail, Miller and McIlvaine.

Mr. Dickey presented the report of the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to take charge of the State lands at Paterson.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The message from Council, informing the House of the amendment made by Council to the resolution relating to joint meeting,

Was taken up, read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council, that this House has agreed to the amendment made by Council to said resolution.

Ordered, That the House proceed to make nominations for joint meeting.

The House having gone through with their nominations, and list read,

Ordered, That a duplicate list of the same be carried to Council by the Clerk.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the New Jersey Peat Company,”

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Which was read, and this bill read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The House adjourned to Thursday morning, the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.,

THURSDAY, January 24, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Biddle presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying an amendment of the law relative to the fisheries in the river Delaware, so as to prohibit fishing with gilling seines.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Catharine Van Middlesworth, and Tunis Van Middlesworth: and

An act to authorise the sale of certain real estate in the county of Somerset: and

An act for the relief of Ephraim Carll,

Without amendment.

Mr. Randolph presented the petition of David Corriel and Louis W. Smith, praying a law to appoint a trustee or trustees to sell and convey certain real estate therein described—late of Moses Smith, of Elizabethtown, in the county of Essex, deceased.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Randolph, Hopper and Shipman.

Mr. Dickey, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

An act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen, into a new county to be called the county of Paterson,

Which was read, and

Ordered to a second reading, and to be printed.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council, that the House of Assembly is now ready to go into joint meeting.

The Council came into the Assembly Room and both Houses went into joint meeting.

The joint meeting having progressed with their business, adjourned to 3 o'clock.

The House came to order, and adjourned also to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that the House of Assembly is now ready to go into joint meeting, pursuant to adjournment.

Council came into the Assembly Room, when both Houses went into joint meeting, and after having gone through with their appointments, the joint meeting rose, and the House came to order— and Adjourned to Friday, the 25th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.



FRIDAY, January 25, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Hopper presented the petition of John R. Smith, praying a divorce from his wife, Catharine Smith.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Hopper, Young and Blair.

Mr. Smith presented the petition of the heirs and administrators of Samuel Potter late of the township of Bedminster, in the county of Somerset, deceased, praying a law for the appointment of Commissioners to sell and convey certain real estate therein named, and settle and distribute the same.

Which was read and

Referred to Messrs. Smith, Hardenberg and Randolph.

Mr. Van Wickle presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Monmouth, praying a law to prohibit the hauling of seines in frozen weather under the ice in Barnegat bay, or at other times, for the purpose of catching fish, North of Barnegat inlet, of a larger size than therein set forth,

Which was read—and

Referred to Messrs. Van Wickle, Shreeve and Westcott.

Mr. Marshall presented the memorial of a number of the citizens of Trenton and its vicinity, praying the incorporation of a company to carry on banking and insurance operations, to be located in the city of Trenton.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Vail, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill,  
entitled

“An act for the relief of the Trenton and New Brunswick, and  
of the Essex and Middlesex Turnpike Companies.”

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled “An act to authorize the sale of  
part of the real estate, late of Josiah Schenck, deceased,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question, shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Young—42.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Gill,  
Miller,

Messrs. Shreeve,  
Westcott,  
Wright—6.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform  
them that it has been passed by the House, and request their con-  
currence.

The engrossed bill, entitled “An act to repeal the fifth section



of an act, entitled a further supplement to an act to enable the owners of tide swamps and marshes to improve the same, and the owners of meadows already banked in; and held by different persons, to keep the same in repair, passed the 7th day of March, 1832,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wright,  
Young—38.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Breese,  
Gifford,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Wilkins—8.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to authorize the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Cumberland to build a draw-bridge over Cohansy creek at the town of Bridgeton.

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bowers,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—42.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Breese,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Martin,  
Randolph—6.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled "An act to incorporate the New Jersey Peat Company,"

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and amended.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act to divorce William Stackweather, from his wife, Eliza Stackweather,"

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

"The bill, entitled "A supplement to an act, entitled an act to secure and defend the public revenue, arising from lands let, or to

be let, for planting or taking oysters, by or under the authority of this State," passed Feb. 20th, 1830,

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and amended,

When it was moved to dismiss the same.

The ayes and noes being called,

This motion was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,

Young,—21.

NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Gill,

Messrs. Greer,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Mundy,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,—24.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Nelson presented the petition of Mary Smith, praying remuneration for money stolen from her by John Smith, and money expended in apprehending the said John Smith.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Nelson, Bowers and Shaw.

Mr. Shreeve presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Lawrence, in the county of Hunterdon, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Randolph presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of Westfield, New Providence and Rahway, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of the townships of Warren and Westfield, part of Rahway, New Providence and Piscataway, to be called the county of Plainfield, or other name.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Randolph, Stewart and Wright.

Mr. Nelson from the committee on that subject,

Made the following report :

The committee to whom a petition was referred for a further supplement to an act entitled, "An act to empower the Governor of this State to cut a canal to shorten the navigation of Salem creek, in the county of Salem, and State of New Jersey, passed November 17, 1800, beg leave to report that no notice of the application having been given they deem it inexpedient to legislate upon the petition referred to them.

(Signed.)

ANTHONY NELSON,  
JOHN LANNING,  
ISRAEL BIDDLE.

Dated 25th January, 1833.

Which was read, and agreed to.

Ordered that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their papers.

Mr. Marshall from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

"A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Elizabethtown and Somerville rail road company,

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.



Mr. Cornelison from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to divorce Sarah A. Park, from her husband Joseph B. Park.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading,

Ordered, That the printing of this bill be dispensed with.

Ordered, That the public business before the House have the preference to private business, when called for by any member.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the borough of Bordentown, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations in said borough.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Allen, Disborough and Johnson.

The bill, entitled “A supplement to an act, entitled an act to secure and defend the public revenue, arising from lands let, or to be let, for planting or taking oysters, by or under the authority of this State,” passed Feb. 20th, 1830,

Was taken up on second reading, and the title amended.

On the question to order this bill to be engrossed for a third reading, the question being taken by rising,

It was decided in the negative.

Ordered, That this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

The bill, entitled “An act to incorporate the Citizens and Mechanics bank of Elizabethtown,

Was taken up on second reading, and read,

On the question being put on agreeing to the first section,

It was moved to strike out the first section of this bill.

The yeas and nays being called for on this motion,

It was decided in favour of striking out the first section of this bill as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Young—28.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott—18.

Whereupon, the first section of this bill was ordered to be stricken out.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

“An act to provide for the management of certain meadows on Burlington creek,” and

“An act to restore the charter rights and privileges of the Pennington Academy,”

Without amendment.

The House adjourned to Saturday morning, the 26th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.



SATURDAY, January 26, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Clifford presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Hunterdon and Warren, praying a law to incorporate a company to construct a rail road, to be connected with the Somerville rail-road, to run to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and from thence to Belvidere, in the county of Warren, and thence to the river Delaware, at or near Easton.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shipman presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Warren, praying for an act to extend the Somerville and Elizabethtown rail road to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and Belvidere, in the county of Warren, and thence to the river Delaware.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mundy presented the petition of Samuel Cutter, junior, praying a law to enable him as one of the executors of the last will and testament of Campyon Cutter, to execute the provisions of said will.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Mundy, Breese and Johnson.

Mr. Baldwin presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of Westfield, New Providence, and Rahway, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of parts of the counties of Somerset, Middlesex and Essex.

Which was read—and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Dickey with leave presented a bill entitled

A supplement to an act to incorporate the Mechanics Bank at Paterson.

Which was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. B. Lippincott with leave presented a bill entitled,

An act to authorise the board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Burlington, to erect a bridge over Pennshawkin creek.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading—and to be printed.

Mr. Marshall from the committee on that subject reported a bill entitled.

An act to incorporate the Beneficial society of the city of Burlington.

Which was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Van Wickle from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

An act to regulate the fishing with seines in Barnegat bay, north of Barnegat inlet, in the county of Monmouth.

The bill from Council entitled "An act to divorce William Stackweather, from his wife, Eliza Stackweather.

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows.

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young,—40.

NAYS.

Mr. Biddle,

Mr. Shreeve,—2.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry said bill to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The bill entitled,

“An act to authorise the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland, in the township of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen,

Was taken up and the amendment made to the third section of the same,

Was read--and

Agreed to, and the section as amended was agreed to, and this bill having been read, was

Ordered to be re-engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Elizabeth Cooper and Benjamin Cooper,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, the documents were read, and the bill

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill entitled,



An act to appoint a trustee for the purpose therein mentioned.  
To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.  
Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly.

Viz: A supplement to an act entitled,

“An act to incorporate a company to create a water power at the city of Trenton, and for other purposes, passed February 16th, 1831,— and

An act to authorise the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Cumberland to build a draw-bridge over Cohansy creek, at the town of Bridgeton,

Without amendment.

Council have also passed a bill entitled,

“Act to authorise Commissioners therein named to divide the real estate of Rachel Carson, deceased, among her children and heirs at law.

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Paterson Button Manufacturing company,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Allen, with leave, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to authorise a Trustee therein named, to sell real estate in the city of Burlington.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Clinton Manufacturing company, passed February first, eighteen hundred and thirty,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Wilkins presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, praying a new edition of the public laws of this State.

Which was read, and referred to the committee on that subject.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act to appoint a trustee for certain purposes therein named,

Was read a second time,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act to authorise commissioners therein named to divide the real estate of Rachel Carson, deceased, among her children and heirs at law,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act empowering James Hodge, guardian of John Hodge, a lunatic, to sell real estate,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections—and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act respecting the last will and testament of Robert Young deceased,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Delaware Fire company of Bloomsbury, Burlington county,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

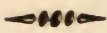
“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between William Lowry, and Sarah, his wife,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House adjourned to Monday morning, the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.



MONDAY, January 28, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Shipman presented the petition of James Goodwin, praying a law to divorce him from his wife, Ann P. Goodwin.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Shipman, Wilkins and Leaming.

Mr. B. Lippincott, presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Chesterfield, against the creation of a new county, to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Brittin, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"A further snpplement to the act, entitled an act concerning taxes," passed the 10th of June, 1799.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act to authorize commissioners therein named to divide the real estate of Rachel Carson, deceased, among her children and heirs at law,"

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS,

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,

Messrs. Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,

Messrs. Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young—33.

NAY.

Mr. Gifford—1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to appoint a trustee for certain purposes therein named,  
Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Hamilton,  
Johnson,  
B. Lippincott,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young—27.

NAYS.

Messrs. Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Leaming,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Martin,  
Nelson,  
Shreeve,  
Westcott,—8.



Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,  
Without amendment.

The engrossed bill, entitled,

“An act supplementary to an act entitled An act to incorporate the Clinton Manufacturing company, passed February first, eighteen hundred and thirty.

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,

Barton,

Blair,

Bower,

Breese,

Brittin,

Clifford,

Demarest,

Dickey,

Disborough,

Gifford,

Gill,

Greer,

Hopper,

Hunt,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)

Johnson,

Lanning,

Leaming,

Martin,

Mundy,

Nelson,

Shaw,

Shipman,

Shreeve,

Smith,

Stewart,

Valentine,

Van Wickle,

Westcott,

Wright,—31.

NAYS.

Messrs. Hamilton,

B. Lippincott,

Messrs. Wilkins,

Young,—4.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Paterson Button manufacturing company.

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breesc,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hopper,  
Hamilton,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
B. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young,—34.

NAY.

Mr. Leaming,—1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act respecting the last will and testament of Robert Young, deceased,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Delaware Fire company of Bloomsbury, Burlington county,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
B. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young,—36,

NAY.

Mr. Valentine,—1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act empowering James Hodge, guardian of John Hodge, a lunatic, to sell real estate,

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, unanimously.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

No 9, of unfinished business, entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Market street association, in the town of Newark,

Was taken up and committed to Messrs. Allen, Westcott and Hamilton.

The bill entitled,

“An act to authorise a trustee therein named to sell real estate in the city of Burlington,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

“A supplement to an act, entitled An act to incorporate the Mechanics Bank at Paterson,

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Cornelison presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, praying a new edition of the public laws of this State.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Mundy, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled

“An act to enable the administrators of William M. Crowall, deceased, to execute a contract made by him for the sale of real estate.”

Which was read—and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled “An act to divorce Nancy Kiersted, from her husband, Thomas Kiersted,”

Was taken up on second reading, and read, together with the documents,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Orange Acqueduct Company,”

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act to authorize limited partnerships,”

Was taken up on second reading, and read, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The following message was received from his excellency, the Governor, by Mr. William P. Sherman, his private secretary:



## GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TRENTON, Jan. 28, 1833.

*To the Legislative Council, and General Assembly:—*

I am again under the necessity of transmitting to you, communications which I have received from the executives of several of the States, and which call for the deliberate consideration of the people of New Jersey, and their legislative agents. They are six in number.

1. From the Governor of the state of Delaware, enclosing a report of the committee of the Senate of that State, upon the Ordinance of South Carolina, and the resolutions of the General Assembly upon the same.

2. From the Governor of North Carolina, enclosing resolutions of the General Assembly of that State, in relation to the Constitution of the United States, to the Federal Union, to the acts of Congress imposing duties on imports for protection, and to the doctrine of nullification as avowed by the state of South Carolina.

The views entertained by me, on the subject of these resolutions, were presented in my message accompanying the documents which had been received from the state of South Carolina.

3. From the Governor of Illinois, enclosing two resolutions on the subject of the militia.

The eighth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, vests in Congress the power "to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress." This power has not yet been exercised so as to produce the salutary results which were intended when it was conferred. That reliance should, as far as practicable, be placed on the militia, as a substitute for a large standing military force, has become a maxim under free institutions. The former, are never dangerous to liberty, the latter always. To make the militia a safe protection to the country, it is indispensable that their organization, arms and discipline, should be both uniform and efficient; and as they are to act together, and to be used for the national defence, the national will ought to determine and prescribe

those points respecting them. It is also a power from which no danger is to be apprehended in the action of our system of government. The reservations to the States, preclude all just cause of alarm from its exercise.

4. From the Governor of South Carolina, enclosing resolutions passed by both branches of the Legislature of that State, for the call of a Convention of the States, to consider and determine such questions of disputed power as have arisen between the States and the general government.

5. From the Governor of Georgia, enclosing a report and resolutions of the General Assembly of that State, relating to the resolutions of the General Assembly of the state of Tennessee, on the subject of the power exercised by the general government, of appropriating money out of the Treasury of the United States, to be expended upon objects of internal improvement.

6. From the Governor of Georgia, enclosing a preamble and resolutions which relate to the call of a Convention, in conformity with the fifth article of the Federal Constitution, to amend the Constitution in *thirteen* particulars, which are enumerated.

The three last mentioned communications embrace the same general objects, and are to be regarded as affecting the same general principles and interests.

The questions of disputed power between the states and the general government, which are to be submitted to "a convention of the states," are not specified in the resolutions of the Legislature of South Carolina: and it may well be doubted, whether it can be wise, under any circumstances, to approve the call of a convention upon terms so indefinite. It would throw open the door to almost every kind of amendment, and to a change of the Constitution in many of the essential and most valuable features of the Union; for there are few of the powers of the general government that have not, on some occasion, been disputed by one or more of the States. So vague and unlimited a call could lead to no beneficial or satisfactory result. It is more prudent and safe, first to be informed which of the powers are questioned, in order that the necessity and expediency of such a convention may be understood; and those who send delegates to it, may know what are the interests which they confide to them. Particular and specified amendments may be made in another mode, with less inconvenience and danger—and a convention, with unrestricted authority, can be useful only when many great and radical changes in the Constitution are desired.

It is probable, however, that the questions referred to by South Carolina, are a part, or the whole of those which are mentioned in the two communications from the state of Georgia, and for the set-

tlement of which, the latter State also seeks a convention: and if this be so, the decision of this State upon the one, will embrace the other.

The fifth article of the Constitution relates to this subject, and authorizes "Congress, when two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, to propose amendments; or, on the application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, Congress shall call a convention, for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress.

It is desired that a convention be called, under this provision of the Constitution; and the answer which is to be given to the States which have requested it, must depend upon two points:

1. Whether the people and Legislature of this State, are of the opinion that the Constitution requires amendment in the particulars which are mentioned.

And if they are not, then—

2. Whether it is expedient, under existing circumstances, to become applicants for a convention to consider alterations in the government, to which they are opposed?

Upon the subjects of the tariff for the protection of domestic industry; of the power and expediency of chartering a bank; of the right and wisdom of making appropriations for works of internal improvement, and of the jurisdiction of the supreme court, it is believed that great coincidence of opinion exists among the people of this State, and that they have maintained an uniform course upon them, amidst all the changes of political parties, in times past. Nor is it to be presumed that their principles respecting them have undergone any radical change, as no new light has, very recently, been thrown, either upon their constitutionality or expediency; and they are not a people likely to change their well settled opinions without adequate cause.

There is, there can be, no question more important to the interests of New Jersey, or more dear to our feelings, than the maintenance of the jurisdiction of the supreme court. It is a vital principle in our system, and indispensable to its stability and salutary action. That jurisdiction was wisely conferred, well defined, and less obnoxious in its creation, throughout the Union, than many of the other powers vested in the general government; and the manner in which it has been exerted, has added strength to the attachment felt for it in this State, and veneration for the tribunal which has so wisely exercised it. No course will here, I feel assured, be cheerfully adopted, which shall hazard its continuance or authority.



The necessity is not apparent, of organizing "a tribunal in the last resort, to settle disputes between the general government and the States"—in other words, to settle disputes between the whole people of the Union, and a part of the people of the Union. Such disputes can only arise upon acts done by the one or the other, by the States or the general government, which are charged to be violations of the Constitution. There can be no other sources of controversy between them; and there is a tribunal already created for the express purpose, and clothed with the power of deciding on the constitutionality of the acts of both. Shall this authority be taken away, and another tribunal created? Is there any hope that one more independent, more just, more impartial, more competent, or less influenced by sectional feelings, interests and prejudices, could be devised? When one differently constituted shall be proposed, it will be well to deliberate on its necessity and probable operation; but, it does not seem wise to call a convention to form another, until the existing one shall have failed of its object, or been found incompetent to effect the purposes for which it was created. Not many years since, a similar proposition was made by another State, but it then received no countenance or support from the rest of the Union.

Another reason assigned for calling a convention, is, a more distinct definition of the powers delegated to the general government, and the rights reserved to the *States* or to the *people*. This will not be of easy attainment. Although the language of the constitution, like all human language, is subject to criticism and debate; yet it is remarkable for its plainness and simplicity. And its express terms, as well as the principle universally applied to its construction, leave no doubt, that wherever a power is not conferred by it, it is reserved to the *States*, or to the *people*. The difficulty does not result from its want of clearness, but from those constructions of it which peculiar doctrines and interests induce; and these will always create differences of opinion upon the meaning of any form of words. But where the meaning of any part of the constitution has been settled by a long course of practice, and by authoritative judgements of those who have been appointed to administer it, it is expedient to consider it as settled, and if the construction be not satisfactory to the majority, an alteration or amendment should be made, in the mode pointed out in that instrument; and this may be accomplished without a resort to conventions, which shall be authorised to make new definitions of the relative powers of the two parts of the government.

Nor does it seem necessary to have a convention, "to determine the power of coercion by the general government, and the right of a State to resist an unconstitutional act of Congress." No such *power* of coercion lawfully exists, or has, thus far, been attempted. It has not been delegated; nor is any mode or process of coercion pointed out. The general government does not act upon, or coerce



States. It cannot interfere with the state governments. On the other hand, no such *right*, in a part of the Union, in a state, can be admitted. It would imply in a part, a right to decide that the acts of the whole were unconstitutional, and then to disregard and resist them. Both the coercion and the right of resistance spoken of, are opposed to the theory of our institutions. They are neither granted to the general, nor reserved to the state governments. They remain in the people as a part of their sovereign authority, which they have not bestowed on either portion of their combined system of government. They have not given away the control over their own agents, in these respects, nor appointed a part of them guardians over the others. And it is not to be presumed that they will tolerate their interference with each other.

When the people established their government, they had the unquestionable right to grant to different branches and agents, precisely such powers and authorities as they chose; and the priority in time of such grants, cannot affect their validity or decide their construction. All were made by the same people, and in the same solemn manner, in their original and sovereign capacity, assembled in convention; and what they did not grant, is *not* necessarily reserved to the state governments, but to themselves—"to the people." The people of the whole Union granted, *together*, certain powers, which were to be exercised by their common agents, for the benefit of the whole; and these agents cannot exceed them; nor can the state agents take them away, or interfere with their exercise. So, also, the people of each State granted certain other powers to the state agents, and they cannot exceed them, or interfere with those which are given to neither. If the general government trespass on any of the powers of the state governments, it is usurpation: if the state authorities assume those of the general government, it is not less an usurpation. But where either presumes to do an act, which cannot be performed by the other, it is not usurpation of the rights of that other, but of the rights of the people, which it is their duty to correct. They are the tribunal to determine upon acts of this character; a State, as such, by its state officers, can have no cause of complaint against the general government; unless it attempts to exercise powers which the people of that State, have not only not agreed to confer on it, but have directed to be exercised by the state officers. The correction of the errors or usurpations of either government, rests with the people, who formed it. If it be that of the State, the remedy is to be applied by the people of the State, who, alone, are to judge concerning it, because they created it, and have, alone the right to interfere with it. If it be that of the general government, then the people of one State alone cannot make the correction, for they alone did not form the government; but the whole must, either as individuals or as States, it is of no importance which, exert its control, and in the mode pointed out in the compact; and each separate

State, and the people of each separate State, must bear that share only in the work, which their relative rights will justify, under that compact.

The power of coercion given to the general government, is nothing more than the same power given to the state governments—the power to execute its laws upon the citizens, in their individual character as citizens. The States, as States, are unquestionably parties to the Union, and in the government; but it does not thence follow that they may recede from their position, or assume powers not given to them. It does not therefore seem necessary to have a convention to determine a power and right which have no existence. No case has yet occurred which calls for it.

In relation to the surplus revenue and to the public lands, I am not able to conceive of any absence of power under the existing Constitution. The difficulty arises, not from want of authority, but from conflicting opinions and interests, and these will prevail as largely in a convention of the people, as among those who are now chosen to represent them and administer the government.

The same remark is applicable to the rights of the Indians.

Upon the great and fundamental principle of all our institutions, there can be no objection to any effort, which shall be wisely made, to secure the election of President and Vice President, in all cases, to the people. The more free their choice of, and the more complete their control over, their executive officers, the more perfect the system of the government. But in the election of those high functionaries, certain principles of concession, and compromise, were adopted at the formation of the Constitution, and we should be upon our guard, lest in the changes which take place, these principles be overlooked, and the power of choosing these officers be placed in the hands of a small number of the large States. Several of the propositions which have heretofore been made, and advocated with great zeal, would lead inevitable to that result.

It would probably be wise to make some extension of the term, and then to prevent the re-election of a chief magistrate; but neither for this object, nor for the one last mentioned, can a general convention be necessary. Indeed, strong doubt may be entertained whether such a convention can be expedient for any object. The mode of amending the Constitution, which has heretofore been practised, is less exposed to danger and will be found more beneficial in its results.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, DOVER, DELAWARE, Jan. 18, 1833.

SIR :—

In obedience to a resolution of the General Assembly of this State, I have the honor to transmit a report of a committee of the Senate, upon the Ordinance of South Carolina, and the resolutions of the General Assembly upon the same.

With all respect,

I am,

Very respectfully, your Obt. Servt.

C. P. BENNETT.

To his excellency, the Governor of the state of New Jersey.

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*Report of the Committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the communication from the Governor of the State of South Carolina.*

The communication from the Governor of South Carolina is composed of documents ordered by a convention of the people of that State held in November last, to be transmitted to the Governors of the several states for the information of their respective Legislatures. These documents consist of a report of a committee of twenty-one to the convention, on the subject of the several acts of Congress imposing duties, for the protection of domestic manufactures, with the ordinance to nullify the same, an address to the people of that state, and an address to the people of the United States. Your committee have examined the papers with great care and with that respectful attention which is due to the source from which they emanate, but they cannot disguise their astonishment at the position assumed by the convention and the arguments by which it is attempted to be sustained. The position taken by the convention is, that they have a right to suspend the operation of certain acts of Congress within the limits of the state by declaring those acts null and void, on the ground of their supposed unconstitutionality. This extraordinary right is assumed, not as a revolutionary measure, but as one that results from the nature of the compact, created by the constitution, and as in perfect harmony with its principles. It becomes necessary therefore, to settle, distinctly, the nature of that instrument, in order to decide the question of this right.

The ground taken by the convention on this subject is, "that the federal constitution is a treaty, a confederation, an alliance, by which so many sovereign states agree to exercise their sovereign powers conjointly, upon certain objects of external concern,

in which they are equally interested. That the federal government is the common agency of the sovereign states, and possesses no more inherent sovereignty than an incorporated town, that it is a mere political corporation, and that it is the *moral obligation* alone which each state has chosen to impose on herself, and not the want of sovereignty" which restrains her from exercising all those powers which have been granted to the federal government. And this is declared by the convention to be the true nature of the compact. The principle with which they set out, and upon which the whole doctrine is built, is thus laid down in the address to the people of the state—page 4. "The constitution of the United States as is admitted by contemporaneous writers, is a compact between sovereign states." This is the corner-stone of the whole system of nullification. For if it be true that the Constitution is a mere treaty or compact between sovereign states, which now possess all the sovereignty they ever had, and among whom there can be no common arbiter, the rest of the doctrine follows as a matter of course. The question then arises, is this proposition true? Your committee conceive that it is false in both its branches. It is neither a compact between sovereign states, nor is so admitted to be by contemporaneous writers, at least of any credit.

The first and most natural source to look to, for the settlement of this question, is the instrument itself. Since it is apparent that it would be utterly useless to reduce an agreement or compact to writing, that it would be useless to establish a written constitution for any government or any people, if the crude notions and wild conceits of any individual may be substituted for the terms of the instrument. This is more particularly true with regard to such an instrument as the Constitution of the United States, which was the work, in the first instance, of a general convention from the different states, and was afterwards submitted to the conventions of the people in each of the states. So that not a word or letter, and certainly not a single *principle* contained in it can be supposed to have escaped the severest scrutiny, and the whole must therefore have had the highest sanction.

Upon opening that instrument, the first *principle* which presents itself is, that it purports to be the act of the American people. It is not stated to be a compact between New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and the other ten sovereign States, and which would have been the appropriate, and indeed the only preamble, if the idea intended to be conveyed was, that of a compact or treaty between those sovereign states; but on the contrary it is declared to be the act of the American people. The language is, "We the people of the United States do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America." The principle here established is, that the government created by that constitution is the act of the people of the United States, and not the act of the states as sovereignties. As this principle lies at the foundation of the whole



system, it is impossible that it should have escaped the attention of the general convention, and of the thirteen state conventions which passed upon it. They could not have been ignorant of, or inattentive to, the difference of the two principles involved in the question, whether the instrument to which they assented, was a constitution of government to be established by the people, or a treaty or compact between thirteen sovereign states. To suppose them ignorant is to suppose them incompetent to their task, and to suppose them inattentive, is to suppose them culpably negligent of their duty. But we will show that they were neither the one nor the other.

The very first question, as might naturally be supposed, that presented itself to the general convention, was whether the constitution they were about to form should be a *compact* among the *states* or the *act* of the *people*. The particular business of the convention was opened by Governor Randolph, who submitted to their consideration, on the 29th May, 1787, various resolutions, with a view to settle the principles on which they were to proceed. The first of those resolutions was in these words—“Resolved, That the *articles of confederation* ought to be so corrected and enlarged as to accomplish the objects proposed by their institution, namely, common defence, security of liberty and general welfare.”—*Elliott's Debates*, vol. 4, p. 41. Now it must be recollected that the articles of confederation were in point of fact, and in terms, a compact between the different states as sovereignties. The instrument itself purports to be such, and is described in the preamble as “Articles of Confederation and perpetual union between the states of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,” &c. As Governor Randolph's proposition was merely to correct and enlarge those articles, if it had been adopted, the nature of the compact would have been the same, and it would have continued to stand on the footing of an agreement among the states as sovereignties. The very point now at issue was therefore brought at once, and directly before the convention. On the same day the convention resolved to go into committee of the whole, on the state of the Union, and the propositions of Governor Randolph were referred to that committee. On the following day, May 30th, these resolutions were taken up for consideration, and the particular one in question being the first in order, was on his own motion, postponed; and another offered likewise by him, was, after debate, adopted as a substitute in the following words: “Resolved, That a national government ought to be established, consisting of a Supreme Legislative, Judiciary, and Executive.” On this question, six states, namely, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, voted in the affirmative; Connecticut voted in the negative, and New York was divided.—*Elliott's Debates*, vol. 4, p. 49. Mr. Yates, a member of the convention from New York, who was opposed to the present constitution, and afterwards withdrew from the convention because he

thought they were exceeding their powers, kept minutes of the debates while he was there, which are published in the 4th vol. of Elliott's debates, and had thus thrown much light on the questions that were agitated; and may be considered for that purpose, as of the highest authority. In his minutes of the debate on that day he observes, "this last resolve had its difficulties, the term *supreme* required explanation. It was asked whether it was intended to annihilate the state governments? It was answered only so far as the powers intended to be granted to the new government should clash with the States, when the latter should yield."—*Yates' Minutes*, p. 50. It was thus decided that the *articles of confederation* should be laid aside and the *principle* of a compact among the states as sovereignties abandoned. Accordingly we find that on the 6th June following, when the fourth resolution offered by Governor Randolph was under consideration, which provided that the members of the first branch of the national legislature should be elected by the people, a motion having been made to strike out the word "people," and substitute the word "legislatures" of the several states, the motion was lost by a vote of eight states to three. In the debate on that point, Mr. Madison is reported by Mr. Yates, to have observed "that when we agreed to the first resolve of having a national government, consisting of a supreme executive, judicial and legislative power, it was then intended to operate to the exclusion of a *federal* government, and the more extensive we made the basis, the greater probability of duration, happiness and order.—*Yates' Minutes*, p. 63.

The first resolution was afterwards modified so as to read thus: "Resolved, That the government of the United States ought to consist of a Supreme Legislative, Judiciary, and Executive." The reason for which is stated by Mr. Luther Martin, one of the delegates from Maryland, and a most determined opponent of the proposed system at the time, to have been that they were afraid that the word National might tend to *alarm*.—*Yates' Minutes*, p. 22.

The principle was thus, therefore, clearly established and remained unchanged, that the new government was not to be placed on the footing of a compact among the states as sovereigns; but was to emanate from the people and be established by their authority. On the twenty-third of July, the resolution thus modified, was, together with the others which had been elaborated in the debate that had been carried on by the committee of the whole, referred to a committee of five for the purpose of reporting a constitution. It is evident that the committee appointed for that purpose, were bound, in drafting the instrument, to preserve that *fundamental principle*. Accordingly, on the 6th of August, the committee reported the draught of a constitution, the preamble to which began in these words: "We the *people* of the states of New Hamp-



shire, Massachusetts, &c. do ordain and establish the following constitution for the government of *ourselves* and *our posterity*.”—*Elliotts Debates*, vol. 4, p. 116. The principle was here distinctly set forth, but as it might have afforded some room for cavil, and it was determined that there should not be a loop to hang a doubt upon, the phraseology was changed, and that of the present constitution adopted, “We the people of the United States, &c. If it is possible for human language or for human conduct to express the intentions of the mind, nothing can be clearer than the intention of the General Convention on this point. If regard then be had to the instrument itself, it is, and it purports to be, a constitution of government established by the people of the United States. For this purpose it was not at all necessary that *they* should be assembled in *one body*, in *one place*, or by *one authority*. It was sufficient for them to assemble in their respective states, at their usual places of election, and under the usual authority. When once assembled and they proceeded to ratify the instrument, it became to all intents and purposes their act. Nor does it at all affect the question, that it was provided that the ratification of a certain number of the states should be necessary for its establishment. That was a mere condition which amounted to no more than a declaration, that the experiment was not worth the trial, unless such a portion of the people should concur. So far as this particular subject is concerned, the term states, is a mere description of the people by classes, and is of no more moment in the argument than if the provision had been, that it should not take effect unless ratified by two millions of people, or by two hundred and forty counties, or one hundred districts. The provision was a condition precedent which ceased to be of importance the moment it was fulfilled.

The tenth amendment of the constitution which provides that “the powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively or to the people,” illustrates and confirms the view here taken of the character of the instrument and the source of its authority. But if in addition to this, the frame of government be considered which deprives the states of almost all the essential rights of sovereignty, and makes them amenable to the tribunals of the United States government, whose decisions are conclusive in relation to all controversies arising under the constitution and the laws of the United States, it becomes a matter of surprise that any doubt should have been expressed on the subject.

It thus appears that the constitution is not a treaty or compact between sovereign states, and it remains to show that such was the opinion of cotemporaneous writers. Reference has already been made to the work of Mr. Yates who was a member of the convention from New York, and whose minutes of the debates are of the highest degree of authenticity, and which in the passage already

cited, as well as in others, confirms the position taken by your committee. In the debate on the 29th June, the first clause of the seventh proposition being under consideration, which respected the suffrage of each state in the first branch of the legislature, Mr. Madison who is so much relied upon by the Carolina Convention as an authority, in the celebrated resolutions of 1798, expressed himself as follows, as reported by Mr. Yates : "Some gentlemen are afraid that the plan is not sufficiently national, while others apprehend that it is too much so. If this point of representation was once well fixed, we would come nearer to one another in sentiment. The necessity would then be discovered of circumscribing more effectually the state governments, and enlarging the bounds of the general government. Some contend that *states* are *sovereign*, when, in fact, they are only political societies. There is a gradation of power in all societies, from the lowest corporation to the highest sovereign. The states never possessed the essential rights of sovereignty. These were always vested in Congress. Their voting as states in Congress, is no evidence of sovereignty. The state of Maryland voted by counties—did this make the counties sovereign? The states at present are only great corporations having the power of making by-laws, and these are effectual only if they are not contradictory to the general confederation. The states ought to be placed under the control of the general government. If the power is not immediately derived from the people, in proportion to their numbers, we may make a paper confederacy, but that will be all. We know the effects of the old confederation, and without a general government this will be like the former."—Yates' Minutes, p. 114.

In the debate on the 5th June, the last or fifteenth proposition of Governor Randolph being under consideration, which provided that the work of the convention should be submitted to assemblies of representatives to be chosen by the people, expressly for that purpose, Mr. Yates reports that, "Mr. Madison endeavored to enforce the necessity of this resolve, because the new national constitution ought to have the highest source of authority, at least paramount to the powers of the respective constitutions of the states ; points out the mischiefs that had arisen in the old confederation, which depends upon no higher authority than the confirmation of an ordinary act of a legislature."—Yates' Minutes, p. 62.

Mr. Luther Martin, who was a delegate from the state of Maryland in the general convention, and violently opposed to the new system at the time, in his report to the legislature of Maryland on the subject of the proceedings of the convention, thus details the arguments used by himself and his friends : "It was urged that the government we were forming, was not in reality a *federal*, but a *national* government : not founded on the principles of the preservation, but the abolition or consolidation of all *state governments*. That we appeared totally to have forgot the business for



which we were sent, and the situation of the country for which we were preparing our system. That we had not been sent to form a government over the inhabitants of America, considered as individuals; that as individuals they were all subject to their respective State governments, which governments would still remain, though the federal government should be dissolved. That the system of government we were entrusted to prepare, was a government over these thirteen States; but that in our proceedings we adopted principles which would be right and proper *only* on the supposition that there were no State governments *at all*, but that all the inhabitants of this extensive continent were in their individual capacity, without government, and in a state of nature. That, accordingly, the system proposes the Legislature to consist of two branches, the *one* to be drawn from the people at large, immediately in their individual capacity, the other to be chosen in a more select manner, as a *check* upon the first. It is in its very introduction declared to be *a compact* between the *people of the United States as individuals*; and it is to be ratified by the people at large in their capacity as individuals; all which it was said would be quite right and proper, if there were no State governments; if all the people of this continent were in a state of nature, and we were forming one national government for them as individuals, and is nearly the same as was done in most of the States, when they formed their governments over the people who compose them.”—Yates’ Minutes, p. 19, 20. Notwithstanding these arguments, the Constitution was prepared and adopted on the principles which were thus opposed; and we have here the commentary of one of the ablest lawyers that this country ever produced, who was himself a member of the convention, and opposed to the system, upon that very instrument; and putting it beyond all doubt and controversy, that it was the design of the convention to abandon the *principle* of a *compact* among the states, as sovereigns, and substitute for it, that of a government established by the people. The same view of the subject is presented in the Federalist, a work which was written at the time, for the express purpose of explaining and recommending the new constitution, and which was the joint production of three of the ablest men of the day, and has been regarded and relied upon, both in and out of Congress, and even in the courts of justice, as presenting a most able, authentic correct exposition of its principles. The conclusion of the twenty-second number, in which some of the evils of the old confederation are pointed out, is as follows: “It has not a little contributed to the infirmities of the existing federal system, that it never had a ratification by the *people*. Resting on no better foundation than the consent of the several legislatures, it has been exposed to frequent and intricate questions concerning the validity of its powers; and has in some instances given birth to the enormous doctrine of a right to legislative repeal. Owing its ratification to the law of a state, it has been contended that the same authority might repeal the law by which it was ratified.—

However gross a heresy it may be, to maintain that a party to a compact has a right to revoke that compact, the doctrine itself has had respectable advocates. The possibility of a question of this nature, proves the necessity of laying the foundations of our national government *deeper* than in the mere sanction of delegated authority. The fabric of American empire ought to rest on the solid basis of the consent of the *people*. The streams of national power ought to flow immediately from that pure original fountain of all legitimate authority."

It is unnecessary to multiply quotations. The question is not under what name the government established by the Constitution would be classed by political writers; whether it would be called a federal government or a national government, or a compound of the two; but simply from whom does it derive its powers? whether from the States as sovereigns, or from the people? It thus appears from the Constitution itself, from the journal of the convention, from the debates on its proceedings, from the reports of its enemies, and from the arguments of its friends, that the principle on which it was founded was, that it was to be a government emanating from, and established by the people. If any thing more were wanting to make assurance doubly sure, the ratification by the state of Virginia, where more opposition was experienced than in any other State, and more debate was had on the subject, the solemn act of ratification by that State recognizes the fact in so many words. It is as follows:

"We, the delegates of the people of Virginia, &c. do, in the name, and in behalf of the people of Virginia, declare and make known, that the powers granted under the Constitution, being derived from the people of the United States, may be resumed by them, whensoever the same shall be perverted to their injury or oppression; and that every power not granted thereby, remains with them, and at their will, &c."—Elliott's Debates, v. 4, p. 215.

It is thus established beyond a doubt, whether we regard the instrument itself, or its contemporaneous history, that the constitution is a form of government established by the people, and not a compact or treaty among the states. If this be true, then the whole system of nullification topples into ruin.

The principle on which that system is built, is, that the constitution is a treaty between sovereign States, and the general government an agency for them. The moment this foundation is destroyed, the whole system of reasoning fails with it. If the general government be one established by the people of the United States, then they owe it allegiance, and may be guilty of treason towards it. Its laws are supreme; and no portion of the people can abrogate them. The State governments are component, but subordinate parts of the system. They are as necessary and useful in



their sphere as the general government; but that portion of the people of the United States, who constitute a particular State, can have no more right to nullify or suspend a law of the United States, than a smaller portion of them, as a county of a particular State, or than any individual; in other words, the union of any number, whether great or small, can give no greater or other right than that which belongs to each individual as a constitutional measure. It is to be recollected, that the ground taken by the nullification party, is, that nullification is a right consistent with the Constitution, and peaceable in its nature. In order to sustain that position, it was essential to show that the Constitution is a treaty between sovereign States, and that in such case there could be no common arbiter, but that each was entitled to construe the instrument for itself, and was bound only by moral obligation to observe its stipulations, and was therefore the judge of their infraction, and of the measure and mode of redress. But so far from this being true, it has been shown that the Constitution is a form of government established by the people of the United States; and having provided a tribunal for the settlement of all controversies arising under its provisions, or the laws of the United States, it necessarily follows that no other mode of decision can be resorted to as consonant with its principles.

If the ground had been taken, that it was a revolutionary measure, and justified on the great principle of self preservation, it would have had the merit of being intelligible; and if true, would have enlisted the sympathies of other states, and indeed, of other nations. In such a case, it would be an appeal to arms, and the legal consequences of such a step would have to be met. The case would then be one of an insurrection of a portion of the people against the government, in consequence of alleged oppression. But it was clearly seen, that the real state of the case would not justify such a measure. It was clearly seen, that neither the rest of the people of the United States, nor any portion of the world, could be made to believe, that in the midst of so much general happiness and prosperity; in a time of profound peace; with an overflowing treasury, and under such a government as that of the United States, such a case of oppression could be made out, as would justify rebellion. It was therefore necessary to resort to this doctrine of nullification, for the purpose of disguising the real nature of the measure, and to give to a contemplated resistance, the air of constitutional right. The act of nullification, is, itself, a nullity, and the consequences are treason.

The state governments, it is true, are sovereign for some purposes, but have, by the constitution of the United States, been stripped of most of the essential attributes of sovereignty—such as the right to declare war, make peace, enter into treaties and alliances, coin money, &c. It is a matter of no sort of importance, which instrument happened to precede the other in point of time, whether the

constitution of the state, or the constitution of the United States. The latter instrument having been declared the supreme law, and being the work of the same people, necessarily controls and abridges any sovereign power vested in the state governments under the state constitutions. It is needless to pursue the subject further ; it is apparent that the state of South Carolina has no such right as she claims under the constitution. And if she can justify the measure at all, it must be on the ground of intolerable oppression and the unconstitutionality of the acts complained of ; but, on this ground, the rights of her whole body of citizens, or any portion of them, are no other, and no greater, than those of the humblest individual in the community ; but they cannot trammel up the consequences. Their political organization, as a state, may furnish readier means of resistance and greater probabilities of success ; but the consequences are the same. They cannot sanctify or legalize resistance, and the predicament in which the individual may stand if mistaken in his judgment, is that of a traitor to his country.

The view here taken of the origin of the government and the nature of the constitution, is confirmed by the solemn decisions of that great tribunal which has been created by that instrument, and which is the sole and proper one for the settlement of all controversies arising under it. The language of the supreme court, as delivered by Chief Justice Marshall, in the case of McCullough against the state of Maryland, is as follows : " In discussing this question, the counsel for the state of Maryland have deemed it of some importance in the construction of the constitution, to consider that instrument not as emanating from the people, but as the act of sovereign and independent states. The powers of the general government, it has been said, are delegated by the states, who alone are truly sovereign ; and must be exercised in subordination to the states, who alone possess supreme dominion. It would be difficult to sustain this proposition. The convention which framed the constitution was indeed elected by the state legislatures. But the instrument, when it came from their hands, was a mere proposal, without obligations or pretensions to it. It was reported to the then existing Congress of the United States with a request, that it might ' be submitted to a convention of delegates chosen in each state, by the people thereof, under the recommendation of its legislature, for their assent and ratification.' This mode of proceeding was adopted ; and by the convention, by Congress, and by the state legislatures, the instrument was submitted to the people. They acted upon it in the only manner in which they can act safely, effectually, and wisely, on such a subject, by assembling in convention. It is true they assembled in their several states—and where else should they have assembled ? No political dreamer was ever wild enough to think of breaking down the lines which separate the states, and of compounding the American people into one common mass. Of consequence, when they act, they act in their states.



But the measures they adopt do not, on that account, cease to be the measures of the people themselves, or become the measures of the state governments. From these conventions the constitution derives its whole authority. The government proceeds directly from the people, is 'ordained and established' in the name of the people ; and is declared to be ordained in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and to their posterity."--Wheaton Rep. vol. 4, p. 403.

The same principles are recognized as being true in the late admirable proclamation of the President of the United States,

As to the doctrine of nullification, your committee would scarcely have considered it worth the trouble of discussion, but for the grave sanction that has thus been given it by the convention of South Carolina. They would have treated it as one of those conceits which might have formed the subject of debate in a moot court of a law school, but would never have conceived it possible that it could enter into the business realities of life.

Under the view which has been taken of the subject, it is scarcely necessary to inquire into the grounds of complaint, since they are not deemed strong enough, even on the part of the convention, to warrant a revolutionary measure, or, in other words, rebellion ; and the particular subject of attention under the communication is the attitude assumed by the State on the ground of her sovereign power.

But your committee cannot forbear from expressing the opinion that their views of political economy are as erroneous as their constitutional principles. They conceive that it would be no difficult matter to show that the distress of South Carolina may be imputed to very different causes than those assigned, and might be traced, with much more semblance of reason, among other causes, to the increased production of their principal staple, both here and in other parts of the world ; but your committee refrain from touching further on this subject. They cannot perceive that the people of South Carolina have any constitutional cause of complaint. If there is distress among them it is a matter in which we deeply sympathise. But if, in the due administration of the general government, any measure has borne hardly upon them, we know of but one remedy under the constitution and laws, and that is in the exercise of the elective franchise.

Your committee abstain from the expression of any hopes or wishes on the subject ; they lament the delusion under which they believe a portion of the people of that state labour. But they are free to say, that as the people of this State were the first to adopt the present government, they will be the last to abandon it ; and that whenever and wherever the exigency may arise they will be found on the side of the constitution and the country.

Your committee therefore report the following resolutions :

Whereas a convention of the people of the state of South Carolina has undertaken, by an ordinance passed in November last, to declare certain acts of Congress for imposing duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities, null and void, and not binding on the State, its officers and citizens ; and has prohibited the enforcement of those laws within the limits of that State, and has also prohibited any appeal from the decisions of the State courts, wherein the authority of the ordinance shall be drawn in question, to the United States courts : and whereas, this measure has been communicated by order of the convention to the governor of this State, for the purpose of being laid before the Legislature, and it is expedient that the sense of the people of this State should be expressed in relation thereto—therefore,

*Resolved*, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Delaware in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of the United States is not a treaty or compact between sovereign States, but a form of government emanating from, and established by, the authority of the people of the United States of America.

*Resolved*, That the government of the United States, although one of limited powers, is supreme within its sphere, and that the people of the United States owe to it an allegiance which cannot be withdrawn, either by individuals or masses of individuals, without its consent.

*Resolved*, That the Supreme Court of the United States is the only and proper tribunal for the settlement, in the last resort, of controversies in relation to the Constitution and the laws of Congress.

*Resolved*, That if in the regular action of the government, mischief of any kind be produced, the proper remedy is to be found in the elective franchise, and the responsibility of its officers.

*Resolved*, That in cases of gross and intolerable oppression, which in a government like that of the United States, can be little else than a hypothesis, the natural right of self-defence remains ; but which must in the nature of things, be an appeal to arms, and subject to all the consequences of resistance to the constituted authorities. In such a case, the measure is revolutionary, and the result remains in the hands of the Almighty.

*Resolved*, That the Convention of South Carolina can have no other or greater right to annul or resist the laws of Congress, than any assemblage of an equal number of individuals in any part of the United States ; nor can any assemblage, however large, have

any other or greater right, for such a purpose, than belongs to each individual citizen, considered as a constitutional measure.

*Resolved*, That it is a subject of regret, that such a delusion should exist among any portion of the citizens of that State, towards whom the people of this state entertain the kindest feelings, with whom they stood side by side in the war of the revolution, and in whose defence their blood was freely spilt. But if the measure which has been adopted is intended as the precursor of resistance to the government, the people of Delaware will not falter in their allegiance, but will be found now as then, true to their country and its government.

*Resolved*, That we cordially respond to the sentiments on this subject, contained in the able proclamation of the President of the United States, and shall be at all times prepared to support the government in the exercise of its constitutional rights, and in the discharge of its constitutional duties.

*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions and the accompanying report of the committee to the President of the United States, to each of our Senators and our Representative in Congress, and to the Governors of the respective states and territories of the United States of America.

JOSHUA BURTON,

*Speaker of the Snate.*

THOMAS DAVIS,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

Passed at Dover, January 16, 1833.

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, Jan. 15, 1833.

SIR :—

I have the honor to transmit to you, the annexed resolutions, adopted by both houses of the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina, at the session which terminated on the 11th instant.

With high considerations,

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

D. S. SWAIN.

To his Excellency the Governor  
of the state of New Jersey.



## RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the state of North Carolina doth entertain, and doth unequivocally express, a warm attachment to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That the General Assembly doth solemnly declare a devoted attachment to the federal union, believing that on its continuance, depends the liberty, the peace and the prosperity of these United States.

Resolved, That whatever diversity of opinion may prevail in this State, as to the constitutionality of the acts of Congress imposing duties on imports for protection, yet it is believed, a large majority of the people think those acts unconstitutional ; and they are united in the sentiment, that the existing tariff is impolitic, unjust and oppressive ; and they have urged, and will continue to urge its repeal.

Resolved, That the doctrine of nullification, as avowed by the state of South Carolina, and lately promulgated in an ordinance, is revolutionary in its character, subversive of the Constitution of the United States, and leads to a dissolution of the Union.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives be requested, to use all constitutional means in their power, to procure a peaceable adjustment of the existing controversy between the state of South Carolina, and the general government, and to produce a reconciliation between the contending parties.

Resolved further, That a copy of these resolutions be respectfully communicated, by his excellency the Governor of this State, to the President of the United States, the Governors of the several States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 5th day of January, 1833.

LOUIS D. HENRY, S. H. C.  
W. D. MOSELY, S. S.



STATE OF ILLINOIS,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, VANDALIA, Dec. 22, 1832.

To his excellency, the Governor of the state of New Jersey.

SIR :—

Inclosed, I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of two resolutions, passed by the General Assembly of this State, on the subject of the militia, that you may submit the same to the Legislature of the state over which you preside.

With due respect,

I am your obt. servt.

JOHN REYNOLDS.

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RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, *By the Senate and House of Representatives*, That the senators of this State, in the Congress of the United States, be instructed, and our representative requested, to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law, for the more perfect organization of the militia of the several states.

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor, be requested to transmit copies of these resolutions to the senators and representatives of this State in Congress, and also to the governors of the other States ; that the same may be submitted to the legislatures thereof, for their consideration.

ALEXANDER M. JENKINS,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

ZADOCK CASEY,

*Speaker of the Senate.*

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SOUTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CHARLESTON, Jan. 5, 1833.

SIR:—I have the honor to transmit the annexed resolutions, passed by both branches of the legislature of South Carolina, with a

request that the same may be laid before the legislature of your State.

With high consideration, I am,

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

ROB. Y. HAYNE.

*To His Excellency, the Governor of New Jersey.*

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## RESOLUTIONS.

*In the Senate, December 13th, 1832.*

The committee on federal relations, to whom was referred that portion of the governor's message, No. 3, which relates to the call of a convention of the states, respectfully report the following preamble and resolutions.

WHEREAS, serious causes of discontent do exist among the states of this Union, from the exercise, by Congress, of powers not conferred or contemplated by the sovereign parties to the compact,

Therefore—

Resolved, That it is expedient that a convention of the states be called as early as practicable, to consider and determine such questions of disputed power, as have arisen between the states of this confederacy and the general government.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to transmit copies of this preamble and resolutions to the governors of the several states, with a request that the same be laid before the legislatures of their respective states, and also to our senators and representatives in Congress, to be by them laid before Congress for their consideration.

Resolved, That the Senate do agree.

Ordered to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

*In the Senate, December 19, 1832.*

The House of Representatives returned, with their concurrence, the report of the committee on federal relations, on that portion of

the governor's message, No. 3, which relates to the call of a convention of the states.

A true copy from the Journals.

JACOB WARELY.

Clerk of the Senate.

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## STATE OF GEORGIA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 28, 1832.

SIR :—In conformity with a joint resolution of the General Assembly of this state, I transmit to you the accompanying preamble and resolutions, approved on the 24th inst.

I have the honor to be, with

great respect, your ob't servant,

WILSON LUMPKIN.

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## REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS.

*In the House of Representatives.*

The joint committee on the state of the Republic, to whom was referred the resolutions of the General Assembly of Tennessee, on the subject of the power which has been assumed and exercised by the general government, of appropriating money out of the treasury of the United States, to be expended upon objects of internal improvement, submit the following

## REPORT.

The subject referred to your committee, is one upon which the legislature has heretofore been called on for the expression of an opinion, and one upon which the public mind has been much excited, and is well informed ; a reiteration of facts and arguments is, therefore not deemed necessary. They will remark, however, that it has lost none of its importance ; and although the growing discontent throughout the southern states, and the firmness of President Jackson, have given a check to the designs of the friends of the American System, and for the present closed the doors of the treasury to their extravagant plans for squandering the public revenue, it must not be forgotten by the supporters of state rights, that the



principle has not yet been abandoned, and only awaits a favorable opportunity of being again called into action by its advocates, in aid of their plans of usurpation and consolidation.

It was early discovered by the friends of the protective system, and we might add of usurpation, that some plan must be adopted to dispose of the exorbitant tax which they designed to lay upon the commerce of the country ; and perhaps the ingenuity of man could not have devised one better suited to the views of the enemies of state rights, and the friends of manufacturing monopolists, or more dangerous to the reserved rights of the states, the safety of our political institutions, and the liberties of the people. The plan of constructing extensive works of internal improvements by the general government, promised to answer all their ends. By this means, the treasury was to be emptied ; the commerce of the country taxed without limit ; the territory and jurisdiction of the states invaded and prostrated. The continued exercise of this power would have accomplished all their wishes : while it afforded a pretext for protecting manufactories by high duties to supply the wants of government, it appropriated its revenue to construct roads and canals, in those sections of the Union which were, or might thereby become friendly to the system. In this state of our political affairs, when an interested majority in Congress seemed to have lost sight of the constitution, or disregarding its provisions, were engaged in a course of legislation to promote the interest of particular occupations, and for the benefit of particular sections, at the public expense, the veto message of President Jackson, on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike Road Bill, was hailed as an unequivocal evidence of a determination on his part, to arrest the exercise of this unconstitutional power, and to put a stop to these extravagant appropriations.

With these remarks, your committee submit the following resolutions :

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Georgia, in General Assembly met, That they do concur with the General Assembly of the state of Tennessee, in deprecating the exercise of the powers which have been assumed by Congress, of appropriating money out of the treasury of the United States, and in subscribing for stock under state corporations.

Resolved further, That this General Assembly does expressly declare, that the government of the United States does not possess the powers under the constitution, to carry on a system of internal improvement within the several states, or to appropriate money to be expended upon such improvements.

Resolved, That His Excellency the governor be requested to for-



ward copies of these resolutions to the governor's of the respective states, and to our senators and representatives in Congress.

Agreed to, 21st December, 1832.

(Attest,)

ASBURY HULL, *Speaker.*

ROBERT W. CARNES, *Clerk.*

IN SENATE.

Concurred in, 22d December, 1832.

(Attest,)

THOMAS STOCKS, *Pres't.*

IVERSON L. HARRIS, *Sec'ry.*

Approved, December 24, 1832.

WILSON LUMPKIN, *Governor.*

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## STATE OF GEORGIA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 28, 1832.

SIR :—In conformity with a joint resolution of the General Assembly of this state, I transmit to you the accompanying preamble and resolutions, approved on the 22d inst.

I have the honor to be, with  
great respect, your ob't serv't.

WILSON LUMPKIN.

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## RESOLUTIONS.

In the House of Representatives.

Forasmuch as throughout the United States, there exist many controversies, growing out of the conflicting interests which have arisen among the people, since the adoption of the federal constitution, out of the cases in which Congress claims the right to act under constructive or implied powers ; out of the disposition shown by Congress, too frequently, to act under assumed powers, and out of the rights or jurisdiction, either claimed or exercised by the supreme court : all of which tend directly to diminish the affection

of the people for their own government ; to produce discontent ; to repress patriotism ; to excite jealousies ; to engender discord, and finally to bring about the event, of all others, most deeply to be deplored, and most anxiously to be guarded against, viz : a dissolution of our happy Union, and a severance of these states into hostile communities, each regarding and acting towards each other with the bitterest enmity.

And the experience of the past having clearly proved that the Constitution of the United States, needs amendment in the following particulars :

1. That the powers delegated to the general government, and the rights reserved to the states, or to the people, may be more distinctly defined.

2. That the power of coercion by the general government over the states, and the right of a State to resist an unconstitutional act of Congress, may be determined.

3. That the principle involved in a tariff for the direct protection of domestic industry, may be settled.

4. That a system of federal taxation may be established, which shall be equal in its operation upon the whole people, and in all sections of the country.

5. That the jurisdiction and process of the supreme court, may be clearly and unequivocally settled.

6. That a tribunal of last resort may be organized, to settle disputes between the general government and the states.

7. That the power of chartering a bank, and of granting incorporations, may be expressly given to, or withheld from Congress.

8. That the practice of appropriating money for works of internal improvement, may be either sanctioned by an express delegation of power, or restrained by express inhibition.

9. That it may be prescribed, what disposition shall be made of the surplus revenue, when such revenue is found to be on hand.

10. That the right to, and the mode of disposition of the public lands of the United States, may be settled.

11. That the election of President and Vice President, may be secured, in all cases, to the people.

12. That their tenure of office may be limited to one term.

13. That the rights of the Indians may be definitely settled.

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Georgia, in General Assembly met, and acting for the people thereof, That the state of Georgia, in conformity with the fifth article of the federal constitution, hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States, for the call of a convention of the people, to amend the Constitution aforesaid, in the particulars herein enumerated, and in such others as the people of the other states may deem needful of amendment.

Resolved further, That his excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby requested, to transmit copies of this document to the other states of the Union, and to our senators and representatives in Congress.

Agreed to, 12th December, 1832.

Attest, ASBURY HULL, *Speaker*.  
ROBERT W. CARNES, *Clerk*,

IN SENATE.

Concurred in, 20th December, 1832.

Attest, THOMAS STOCKS, *President*.  
IVERSON L. HARRIS, *Secretary*.

Approved, 22d December, 1832.

WILSON LUMPKIN, *Governor*.

Which was read, together with a part of the documents accompanying the same.

On motion,

Ordered, That the reading of the remaining documents be postponed.

Ordered, That the message and documents lie on the table.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Resolution Fire Company of Princeton.”

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The House adjourned to Tuesday morning, the 29th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TUESDAY, January 29, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

The Speaker, with leave, presented the petition of a number of the citizens in the town of Newark, in the county of Essex, praying a law to make it penal for any person or persons to vend or burn fire crackers or squibs within the township of Newark.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Brittin, Dickey and Vandyke.

Mr. B. Lippincott presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Hunterdon and Warren, praying a law to extend the Somervill rail-road to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and to Belvidere, in the county of Warren, and thence to the river Delaware, at or near Easton.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shreeve presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying for a law to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cornelison presented the petition of Mary Van Saum and others, of the county of Bergen, praying a law to authorize the executors of the last will and testament of Henry J. Van Saum, late of the township of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen, deceased, to sell and convey certain real estate therein named, and place the proceeds thereof at interest, on good security.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Cornelison, Barton and E. Lippincott.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate the Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Vail, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled



"A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to regulate the election of members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, sheriffs and coroners, of this state," passed the 1st day of June, 1820.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Allen, from the committee, to whom was recommitted the bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company,"

Reported the same with an amendment.

Which was read and the amendment amended, and agreed to and the bill

Ordered to be re-engrossed for a third reading.

Ordered, That this bill be made the order of the day for Friday next.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill entitled,

"An act for the settlement of the territorial limits and jurisdiction between the state of New Jersey and New York.

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Mary Smith, of the county of Salem, praying for remuneration for money stolen from her, and money expended in recovering the same,

Made the following report.

The majority of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Mary Smith, beg leave to report that they have examined the said petition and affidavit accompanying the same, and are of opinion that it is inexpedient to grant the relief therein prayed for.

(Signed.)

JOSIAH SHAW,

ELIJAH BOWER.

January 29, 1833.

Which was read and agreed to.

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw her papers.

Mr. Demarest from the committee on that subject reported a bill entitled,

"An act to authorise the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland in the township of Harrington, in the county of Bergen.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Shipman, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to divorce James Goodwin, from his wife, Ann P. Goodwin.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered that the printing of this bill be dispensed with.

Mr. Mulford from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act respecting public roads and highways, in the county of Salem.

Which was read and

Ordered a second reading.

The following message was received from his excellency, the governor, by Mr. William P. Sherman, his private secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TRENTON, Jan, 29, 1833.

*To the Legislative Council,  
and General Assembly:*

I received this morning, two communications, which are herewith transmitted to you.

The first, is from the Governor of Indiana, enclosing “A Preamble and resolutions relative to the proceedings of a late convention of South Carolina, and to the President’s proclamation in relation thereto.”

The second, is from the Governor of Massachusetts, containing “An expression of the opinions of both branches of the legislature, and of the executive of Massachusetts, on the subject of the protection of the domestic industry of the country, and the inexpediency, impolicy, and ruinous tendency of the tariff bill, now pending before the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States—the passage of which is deprecated as a measure fatal to the prosperity, independence and integrity of the nation, by the representatives of the people of that commonwealth.”

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.

## A PREAMBLE AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS,

*Relative to the proceedings of a late Convention of South Carolina, and to the President's Proclamation in relation thereto.*

WHEREAS, an unusual and alarming excitement prevails in the state of South Carolina, on the subject of the Tariff laws, awakened, as is believed, by a mistaken view of their constitutionality, and by exaggerated representations of their unequal operation; and whereas, heretical and dangerous doctrines have sprung up under the name of *nullification*, in which the constitutional right in a State, to render nugatory and resist the laws of the United States, and to secede from the Union, is boldly assumed; and whereas, a Convention delegated from a portion of the citizens of that State, has recently passed an ordinance, a copy of which, and of the report of a committee of said Convention thereon, and of addresses to the people of the several states and of South Carolina, transmitted by order of the said Convention, through the Governor of that state to the Governor of Indiana, avowedly for the information of this legislature, are now before the same; and whereas, we, the representatives of the people of Indiana, view the doctrines contained in those documents, as carrying with them internal evidence of their impracticability, absurdity, and treasonable tendency; and whereas, we regard the said ordinance, as prescribing to, and attempting to enforce upon the people of South Carolina, "a course of conduct, in violation of their duty as citizens of the United States, contrary to the laws of their country, subversive of its constitution, and as having for its objects the destruction of the Union," and as a necessary consequence, the prostration of our liberties:

Therefore—

Resolved, by the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, that we deeply deplore the political heresies, and threatened disorganization, recently promulgated by a portion of our brethren of South Carolina.

Resolved, That we cordially concur in the persuasive appeals of our venerable Chief Magistrate, to the people of South Carolina, to pause ere it be too late to save themselves from ruin.

Resolved, That the sentiment, "our Union must be preserved," meets with a hearty response from the people of Indiana, bound as they are, by interest and honor, to that confederacy into which they voluntarily entered, and from which they will never willingly be severed.

Resolved, That we regard the present juncture of our national affairs, as involving the preservation of our liberties, and as scarcely inferior in importance, to that in which they were achieved.



Resolved, That as regards the important question, all minor differences should be forgotten ; that devotion to party should be lost in devotion to country, and that the great contest among Americans should be, as to the means best calculated to prevent the temple of our Union from crumbling into ruins.

Resolved, That the constitutional doctrines advanced, and views of policy embraced in the President's proclamation on the present difficulties in South Carolina—the patriotic spirit pervading that able document, and the prompt and decisive manner in which he has rebuked the pernicious doctrines, and unjustifiable course, recently adopted by a portion of the citizens of that state, command our entire approbation, and have crowned with new laurels the de-  
“Defender of his Country.”

Resolved, That at the present alarming and eventful crisis, we conceive it to be a solemn and paramount duty of the people of the different states, to express through their representatives, a firm and unwavering determination, to protect “the ark of our political safety” from the hand of violence, and to pledge their support in furtherance of the laudable resolution of the national Executive, “to take care that the public receive no detriment.”

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to transmit a copy of the foregoing preamble and joint resolutions, to the President of the United States, and also, a copy to each of our senators and representatives in Congress, to be laid before that body, and one to the Governor of each state in the Union.

JOHN W. DAVIS,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

DAVID WALLACE,

*President of the Senate.*

Approved, Jan. 9th, 1833.

N. NOBLE.

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## STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, BOSTON, Jan. 23, 1833.

SIR :—

In discharge of an assigned duty, I have the honor, herewith, to transmit an expression of the opinions of both branches of the Legislature, and of the Executive of Massachusetts, on the subject of the protection of the domestic industry, of the country, and



the inexpediency, impolicy, and ruinous tendency of the tariff bill now pending before the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States—the passage of which is deprecated as a measure, fatal to the prosperity, independence, and integrity of the nation, by the representatives of the people of this commonwealth.

I have the honor to be, with  
great respect, your ob't serv't.

LEVI LINCOLN.

To his Excellency the Governor  
of the state of New Jersey,

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## COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

### *REPORT*

#### OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

The joint committee, appointed to consider so much of the Governor's Address as relates to the proceedings of the late convention of the people of South Carolina, and the purposes and policy thereof; and also the resolutions of the state of Pennsylvania thereon; and to whom have been referred the resolutions of the state of New Hampshire upon the subject of the Proclamation of the President of the United States in reference to the same, have entered on the consideration of the matters entrusted to them, and respectfully submit the following Report, in part:

On examining the proceedings of the late Convention of the people of South Carolina, the committee find, that they announce, on the part of that state, pretensions of a novel and dangerous character, which, if persisted in, and carried out in practice, can only terminate in the destruction of the government. South Carolina claims for herself, as one of the states composing this Union, the right of annulling at discretion, any act of the government of the United States, which she may regard as unconstitutional; and has undertaken to exercise this right in reference to the laws imposing duties on the importation of foreign goods. In a public act, denominated an ordinance, the Convention declare, that those laws are null and void, and make it the duty of the legislature to adopt such measures, as may be necessary to prevent their enforcement within the limits of the states. The addresses and reports accompanying the ordinance set forth the reasons, by which the Convention endeavor to justify their proceedings, and appeal to the people of the several states for their sanction and approval.

Such pretensions, made in so respectable a quarter, with every

appearance of earnestness, and officially communicated to the government of this commonwealth, will naturally require from the General Court the expression of some opinion upon their correctness and consistency with the Constitution and laws of the country. The committee accordingly propose, after the further and more mature examination of the subject, which seems to be due to its extraordinary importance, to submit a report upon those points. In the mean time, they find, among the practical consequences of these proceedings, some which affect very deeply the interest and honor of this commonwealth, and which, from the peculiar urgency of the case, appear to call for some distinct and immediate action.

The objection made by the state of South Carolina, to the laws which she has undertaken to annul, is, that they were passed for the purpose of protecting domestic industry. She distinctly declares, that she will not permit any laws made for this purpose to be executed within her limits, and that, if an attempt be made to carry them into execution by force, she will withdraw from the Union. The Executive branch of the government of the United States has met these pretensions with a firmness that becomes the official representative of a great and enlightened people, and has declared in a public proclamation, that the laws must and will be enforced. The legislative branch of the government will doubtless exhibit, in its final action, the same firm and dignified attitude which has been assumed by the President ; but the committee have learned with regret, that a bill has been reported by one of the most important committees of the House of Representatives, and is now under discussion in that body, the object of which seems to be to remove the danger of collision between the government of the United States and South Carolina, by granting to the latter all that she demands. This bill is incorrectly described in its title, as a bill for the reduction of the duties on imported goods. While the duties on imported goods of some descriptions are reduced by it, those on others are raised, and should the bill become a law, its general result would probably be to increase rather than diminish the receipts into the Treasury. The real object of the bill is obviously so to modify the laws laying duties on imported goods, that they shall, in no degree, or as little as may be, afford protection to the domestic industry of the country. The passage of such a law, considered merely as a change in the economical policy of the government, would be exceedingly injurious to the best interests of the people, and in particular of the citizens of this commonwealth ; and taking into view the circumstances under which it is proposed, would, in the opinion of the committee, seriously compromise the dignity and honor of the country.

1. Considered merely as a change in the economical policy of the government, the passage of this bill would be ruinous to the best interests of the people, and particularly of this commonwealth.

It reduces to such an extent the duties on imported cotton and woolen goods, that the domestic manufacture of these articles could not be sustained. These manufactures, which have grown up under the assurance of protection from the government, now employ many millions of capital, and several hundred thousand persons. In this commonwealth, the amount of capital invested in these two branches of manufacture only—though it cannot be calculated with much exactness, is probably not less than from thirty to forty million of dollars. A great part of this capital, and with it the fortune of the citizens to whom it belongs or gives employment, would be destroyed forever by the passage of this bill. The effect of the passage of the bill on the growth of wool, and on the manufacture of iron and sugar would be not less injurious. It would, in short, prostrate at a blow all the principal branches of domestic manufacturing industry.

The fatal effect of such a measure upon the public welfare, hardly needs to be specified. The importance of domestic manufactures, as a home market for the products of agriculture, as a security for the national independence, as a means of increasing the wealth and population, extending the comforts, and elevating the civilization of the community, is universally admitted. The most enlightened nations have always been ready to make great sacrifices for the sake of naturalizing, within their own limits, these valuable establishments. Our own government has, for fifty years, uniformly, perseveringly, and successfully, pursued the same policy. The small tax which it has imposed upon us, in the increased price of some articles, has been repaid in a thousand different shapes, in the augmented prosperity of the country. After we have thus, for half a century, fostered our domestic manufactures with increasing care, until we have finally brought them to their present flourishing condition, is it politic, patriotic, consistent, to turn upon them suddenly, and by a single wanton act of power, crush them all at a blow? Would not an act of this kind appear to be dictated rather by wild caprice than by the sober and prudent calculation which ought to prevail in the councils of a great people.

It is obvious that such a proceeding could only be justified by some very strong and urgent motive. In the present instance none whatever can be found. The pretext alleged by South Carolina for desiring the repeal of the protecting duties is, that they are unequal in their operation—that they press more heavily upon her industry than upon that of the North, and have reduced her to a state of comparative decay. But these allegations, which are sustained only by fine-spun metaphysical disquisitions on political economy, are wholly at variance with notorious facts. It is known to every impartial inquirer, that the establishment of home manufactures, by opening a new market for their staple products, exercises a most beneficial influence on the prosperity of the planting states, and that if some of these have in fact declined at all, it has been, not



in consequence of the Tariff, but of the opening of richer soils in the new south-western states. The pretence alleged by the framers of the bill is the necessity of reducing the revenue, in consequence of the diminution of the public expenses resulting from the payment of the national debt. This is still more futile than the other.

If it be the object of the bill to reduce the revenue, why does it restore the duties on tea and coffee? Are the framers of the bill ignorant of the known and familiar fact, that a diminution of the duties on imported goods, by increasing the importation generally, increases the aggregate receipts. The effect of the bill, should it become a law, would probably be as your committee have already remarked, not to diminish but to increase the receipts into the treasury. The framers of it cannot be ignorant of this, and the real object in proposing it, must therefore of necessity be different from the professed and ostensible one.

If it were for any sufficient reason really expedient to change in this way the long established economical policy of the country, the plainest considerations of humanity and justice would dictate, that the change should be made very gradually, so that the citizens, whose property is invested in manufactures, might be able to disengage it with the least possible loss. No greater political evil can well be imagined, than violent and sudden changes of the laws on any subject, and, where such changes are of a nature to affect immediately the welfare of individuals, they can only be excused by the severest necessity. The force of this consideration has been heretofore acknowledged, even by the opponents of the protecting policy, and was kept in view in all previous projects for the reduction of duties. It is now, for the first time, seriously proposed to effect at once a reduction large enough to destroy the most flourishing establishments, and to carry desolation through the whole manufacturing interests of the country.

Such is the character of the bill, considered merely as a change in the economical policy of the government. The objections to it, which your committee have stated in the most concise form, but which are too familiar to the public mind, not to occur at once with all the necessary developement to any one, are plain, obvious, palpable. They cannot, it would seem, be overlooked or disregarded by any sincere and enlightened friend of the country. Strong as they are, they are, however, if possible, inferior in importance to those which are suggested by a view of the circumstances under which the bill is proposed.

2. Considering the circumstances under which it is offered, the bill amounts to a proposal to surrender the rights and interests of the whole people to the menaces of a single State, and the passage of it into a law, would seriously compromise the honor and dignity of the government.



A few months only have elapsed, since the present Congress, with great consideration, and after many months of long and anxious debate, passed an impost law, which was to take effect from and after the 1st day of next March, and which has of course not yet gone into operation. No law has ever been passed in this country, upon which the people at large or their representatives in Congress have bestowed more time, labor, and attention, than upon this. Two great conventions were successively held, masses of materials in the form of reports and statistical documents were collected, and months of debate were employed in bringing it to perfection. It was a law of reduction—constructed on the professed principle of compromise, with a view of satisfying, by every reasonable concession, the discontents of the south. It was adopted by an unusually large and gratifying majority, composed of moderate men of all parties. The repeal of a law made with so much labor and caution, before it has even gone into operation, is a measure, which could be obviously justified only by some very important political event occurring in the interval. It is a measure which in the nature of things would never be proposed, excepting as a consequence of some such change.

What event then, has occurred, since the adoption of the impost law of the last session of Congress, of a nature to lead to such a proposal?

The only event which has taken place since the last session of Congress, that has any bearing at all on the subject, is the declaration of the South Carolina convention, that that State will secede from the Union, unless the protecting policy be forthwith abandoned. The bill reported by the committee of ways and means of the House of Representatives, proposes the immediate abandonment of the protecting policy. Does it require any argument to make it appear, that the report of this bill is one of the results of the South Carolina convention? Does it require any argument to show, that the passage of such a bill, reported under such circumstances, into a law, would be as inconsistent with the honor as it would be with the interest of the country?

Your committee think not; and conceiving it to be of great importance that the opinion of this general court should be distinctly and promptly expressed upon the subject, they respectfully submit the following resolves.

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the committee.

A. H. EVERETT, Chairman.

## RESOLVES,

*In relation to a Bill now pending in the Congress of the United States.*

Whereas, The committee of ways and means of the House of Representatives of the United States, have reported a bill for the further reduction of the duties on imported goods, the passage of which into a law, would materially affect the interests of the people of this commonwealth, and

Whereas, It is important that the opinion of the general court should be expressed upon the subject, in order that the senators and representatives of this commonwealth may be better enabled to understand, and give effect to the wishes of their constituents ;

Therefore—

1. Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in general court assembled, That the passage into a law, of the bill for the further reduction of the duties on imported goods, now pending in the House of Representatives of the United States, would prostrate the principal branches of our domestic manufactures, destroy our agricultural enterprise, paralyze our commerce and fisheries, and condemn to bankruptcy and ruin, thousands of our most industrious and enterprising citizens, and materially affect, in the most injurious manner, the prosperity of the whole country.

2. Resolved, That it is the usage and the duty of enlightened and prudent governments, to proceed with great deliberation in their legislation on all important subjects, and that no greater political evil can well be imagined, than frequent and rapid changes of the laws, especially such as affect the property and industry of the citizens : that for Congress, after having recently revised the revenue laws with great consideration, and made a new arrangement of them, by an unexpectedly large and satisfactory majority, to take up the subject again before the new law has even gone into operation, and at a short session, when the little time at their disposal is plainly insufficient for a careful examination of it, would be a proceeding manifestly at variance with the plainest rules of discretion, and only to be justified by the intervention of some very great change in the political situation of the country.

3. Resolved, That since the passage of the law of the last session of Congress, which has not yet gone into operation, no change has occurred in the political situation of the country, of a nature to affect the action of the government upon the subject, except the assembling, and acts of the South Carolina convention, by which that state threatens to secede from the Union, unless the protecting policy be immediately abandoned ; and that these proceedings, far

from affording a sufficient motive for new legislation on the subject at the present moment, would form of themselves a strong objection to it: that no moment could well be imagined, less favorable for a cool and dispassionate examination of any general subject, than one in which it should be accidentally embarrassed by a particular incident, of a novel, dangerous, and irritating character; and that a prudent, firm, and patriotic government would on no account expose the great interests of the people to the risk which they would run, by being debated and decided upon in the midst of civil commotions.

4. Resolved, That the bill now reported by the committee of ways and means, is not merely an injudicious and impolitic attempt to legislate, under circumstances unfavorable to a calm and cool consideration of the subject, but wears upon the face of it the aspect of submission, and that it grants substantially what South Carolina demands: that, taking into view, in connexion with its tenor and objects, the manner in which it has been brought forward, and pressed upon the consideration of congress, it amounts to nothing less than a proposal to sacrifice, and that in a precipitate manner, inconsistent with our ideas of national honor and dignity, the rights and property of twenty-three of the states to the menaces of one.

5. Resolved, That while we cannot for a moment anticipate the possibility of the passage into a law of a bill of this description, in a congress which, within a few months, has by a large majority, pledged itself to the policy which it is now proposed to abolish, we yet deem it our duty formally to protest against the adoption of the measure proposed, as subversive of the best interests of the country, derogatory to the national honor, and involving a gross and palpable abuse of power in the government.

6. Resolved, That whilst the people of this commonwealth, in the spirit of patriotism and fraternal conciliation, are ready, at all times, to submit to such reasonable changes of national policy, as the deliberate judgment of the whole country shall require for the common good, they are not bound silently to acquiesce in destructive revolutions in principles, and policy, effected by threats of violence through the forms, but in contempt of the spirit and power of the constitution.

7. Resolved, That our senators in congress be instructed, and our representatives requested, to use all the means in their power to prevent the bill reported by the committee of ways and means from passing into a law.

8. Resolved, That his excellency the governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolves, with the report preceding them,



to each of the senators and representatives of the commonwealth in congress, and to the governors of all the states.

In Senate, Jan. 18, 1833.

Read twice, and passed.

Sent down for concurrence.

B. T. PICKMAN, President.

House of Representatives, Jan. 22, 1833.

Read twice, and passed in concurrence.

W. B. CALHOUN, Speaker.

January 23, 1833.—Approved,

LEVI LINCOLN.

A copy.—Attest,

EDWARD D. BANGS,

*Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

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## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives in general court convened, That the sentiments contained in the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated December 10, 1832, meet with the entire approbation of this legislature, and that we hail in those sentiments and in the general measures of his administration, and particularly in the salutary exercise of his veto, a Chief Executive Magistrate, whose devoted patriotism and moral courage are equal to any crisis, and under the guidance of whose wisdom the ancient landmarks of the constitution will be preserved, and the confidence reposed in him as manifested in his recent election by a vast majority of the American people, will be fully justified. And resolved further, that the Secretary of state be directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, and to each of our delegates in Congress, and the governor of each state in the Union.

FRANKLIN PIERCE,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

BENNING M. BEAN,

*President of the Senate.*



A true copy,

RALPH METCALF,

*Secretary of State.*

To his Excellency, &c.

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STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, HARRISBURG, Dec. 21, 1832.

Sir—In compliance with a resolution of the legislature of this state, I have the honor of transmitting to you the annexed resolutions, recently adopted by that body, “relative to the Union of the states, and the constitution of the United States.”

With sentiments of profound respect,

I have the honor to be, your obedient serv't.

GEORGE WOLF.

To his Excellency, &c.

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RESOLUTIONS.

*Relative to the union of the States and the constitution of the United States.*

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, that the constitution of the United States, and the laws of the United States made in pursuance of the constitution, are the supreme law of the land, to which every citizen of the United States owes obedience, and that no authority whatever, can release him from his obligation to obey, or require him to take any oath, or enter into any engagement inconsistent with such obligation ; and that any pretension on the part of a state, or any portion thereof, so to release any citizen of the United States, or so to require of him, is unconstitutional and without the least foundation of right, and can afford neither shelter nor excuse for offences he may commit against the laws of the United States.

Resolved, That no portion of the citizens of the United States have a rightful power to render invalid an act of the Congress of

the United States, duly made by the people's representatives, an approved by the Executive, in the mode prescribed by the constitution, nor to nullify the same, either generally or within particular districts, but that every such act of Congress continues in full force every where within the United States, notwithstanding any such asserted nullification, and all persons who resist its execution, offend against the constitution and laws of the United States, and are liable to prosecution and punishment for such offence.

Resolved, That no state has a right to withdraw from the Union, and to declare itself independent of it, and that every attempt to do so would be a virtual infraction of the constitution of the United States, justifying and requiring the use of constitutional measures to suppress it.

Resolved, That the faithful execution of all laws of the United States, made in the mode prescribed by the constitution, is a duty enjoined upon the President of the United States, in the constitutional discharge of which he is entitled to, and ought to receive the aid and support of every citizen of the Union.

Resolved, That it is the clear and indisputable right of Congress to impose duties upon importations, and of the government of the United States to collect the duties payable by law upon goods imported into every part of the Union, and that every resistance to the collection of the same, is an offence against the constitution and laws of the United States, and that the offenders are liable to prosecution and punishment for such offence.

Resolved, That in enforcing, by all constitutional means, the laws passed by Congress for imposing and collecting duties upon goods imported into the United States, and all other acts of the Congress of the United States, and in bringing to punishment all persons who, under any pretence, may offer resistance to them, the commonwealth of Pennsylvania will, if necessary, aid and assist the government of the United States by all the means in her power.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, jointly and individually to sustain the Chief Magistrate of the United States, in all constitutional measures calculated to preserve and perpetuate the Union of the States.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this Commonwealth,

and to the several Governors of the respective States, and Territories of these United States.

SAM'L. ANDERSON,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JESSE R. BURDEN,

*Speaker of the Senate.*

Approved, the twentieth day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two.

GEORGE WOLF.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, PENNSYLVANIA :

*Harrisburg, December 21, 1832.*

This is to certify that the foregoing resolutions are truly copied from the original roll on file in this office.

Witness my hand and seal :

SAMUEL M'KEAN.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the reading of the documents be dispensed with.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to authorise the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland, in the township of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,

Baldwin,

Barton,

Breese,

Brittin,

Clifford,

Cornelison,

Demarest,

Dickey,

Disborough,

Hamilton,

Hopper,

Johnson,

Messrs. Leaming,

E. Lippincott,

Marshall,

Mulford,

Mundy,

Nelson,

Shaw,

Shipman,

Stewart,

Valentine,

Van Wickle,

Westcott,

Wilkins—26.

NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Bowers,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. Martin,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Young—12.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

Th engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to divorce Nancy Kiersted, from her husband, Thomas Kiersted,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Johnson,  
E. Lippincott,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Young—22.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Leaming,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Martin,  
Nelson,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle—16.

The engrossed bill, entitled



“ An act to authorise a trustee therein named, to sell real estate, in the city of Burlington,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickla,  
Westcott,  
Young—36.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Hunt,  
Martin,

Messrs. Valentine,  
Wilkins—4.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“ An act to incorporate the Orange Acqueduct Company,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,

Messrs. Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)

Messrs. Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,

Young—39.

NAY.

Mr. Shreeve—1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act for the settlement of the territorial limits and jurisdiction between the state of New Jersey and New York,”

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Resolution Fire Company of Princeton,”

Was taken up on second reading, and read, and

The further consideration thereof postponed.

The house adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from William Grant, Esq., Treasurer of the State, with the certified statements therein enumerated.

To the Honorable the Speaker  
of the House of Assembly,—

SIR :—

Communications from the officers of the following Banks, have been received at this office, in pursuance of a provision in their charter, to wit :—

A statement of the affairs of the Belvidere Bank, Farmers and Mechanics' Bank at Rahway, Farmers and Merchants' Bank, at Middletown Point, and Mechanics' Bank at Newark, which you will please lay before the body over which you preside.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM GRANT, Treasurer.

New Jersey Treasury Office, Jan. 23, 1833.

### BELVIDERE BANK.

Statement of the affairs of the Belvidere Bank, at Belvidere, Warren county, New Jersey, made this 2d day of November, 1832, in conformity to the 13th section of its charter.

DR.

|                                                                       |             |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| To bills discounted,                                                  | \$53,773 77 |
| Deposits in sundry Banks,                                             | 8,266 46    |
| Foreign notes on hand,                                                | 7,004       |
| Specie in vault,                                                      | 10,732 39   |
| Permanent expenses, say plates, paper, vault door, &c. paid           | 1,176 37    |
| Real estate say Banking house and lot, (house not yet finished,) paid | 2,428 00    |
|                                                                       | <hr/>       |
|                                                                       | 83,380 99   |
|                                                                       | <hr/>       |

C.R.

|                                                                                                                                            |           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| By capital stock paid in,                                                                                                                  | 25,000    |
| Notes in circulation,                                                                                                                      | 47,508    |
| Surplus over and above, paying two dividends, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, (the Bank commenced operation on the 1st June, 1831. | 1,225 90  |
| Discounts received since the 1st October, last,                                                                                            | 455 15    |
| Deposits by individuals,                                                                                                                   | 9,191 94  |
|                                                                                                                                            | <hr/>     |
|                                                                                                                                            | 83,380 99 |
|                                                                                                                                            | <hr/>     |

All which is respectfully submitted: and in witness whereof we the President and Cashier of said Bank, have signed our names and affixed the seal of said corporation, hereunto, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two. (1832.)

J. KINNEY, Jr. *Pres't.*  
JNO. STUART, *Cashier.*

*State of New Jersey,* }  
*Warren County,* } Personally appeared before me, George R. King, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Kinney, Jr. President of the Belvidere Bank, and John Stuart, Cashier thereof, each of whom being duly sworn, did depose and say, that the foregoing statement to which they have set their hands is true to the best of their knowledge.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 2d day of Nov. 1832.

GEO. R. KING.

# FARMERS AND MECHANICS' BANK.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Rahway, agreeably to their charter, report to the Honorable, the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, as follows, viz :

They have discounted bills on personal security, now in hand,

\$110,457 74

Specie on hand

\$3,967 13



|                                                                                               |           |            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| In deposit in Merchants'                                                                      |           |            |
| Bank New York.                                                                                | 9,011 05  |            |
| Notes of other banks on hand                                                                  | 2,142     | 15,120 18  |
|                                                                                               | <hr/>     | <hr/>      |
| Making together the sum of                                                                    |           | 125,577 92 |
|                                                                                               |           | <hr/>      |
| There is paid in of the capital stock,                                                        | 60,000    |            |
| Due to other Banks,                                                                           | 5,298 98  |            |
| Individual deposits,                                                                          | 22,795 72 |            |
| Bank notes in circulation,                                                                    | 32,219    |            |
| Leaving a balauce standing to the credit<br>of profit and loss and discount receiv-<br>ed, of | 5,264 22  |            |
|                                                                                               | <hr/>     | <hr/>      |
|                                                                                               |           | 125,577 92 |

All which is respectfully submitted.  
Rahway, 14th Nov. 1832.

WM. EDGAR, Pres't.  
F. KING, Cashier.

Middlesex county, }  
State of New Jersey, ss. } Personally appeared before me, Rich-  
ard Marsh, Esq. Justice of the Peace of said county, Wm. Edgar,  
and F. King, the President and Cashier of the Farmers and Mechan-  
ics bank of Rahway, each of whom being duly sworn, said that the  
foregoing statement to which they have subscribed their names, is  
true to the best of their knowledge.

Rahway, Dec. 1832.

RICHARD MARSH, Justice of the Peace.

## FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK.

Statement of the affairs of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of  
Middletown Point, Monmouth county, New Jersey, made the  
13th day of November, 1832, in pursuance of a provision in its  
charter :—

Dr.

|                                          |              |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|
| To Capital Stock paid in 1st instalment, | \$ 10,000 00 |
| Office Notes in circulation,             | 17,423 00    |
| Amount due depositors,                   | 4,835 25     |
| Interest account unappropriated,         | 670 94       |
|                                          | <hr/>        |
|                                          | \$ 32,929 19 |

CR.

|                                                              |          |              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------|
| By discounted notes outstanding,                             |          | \$ 1,789 33  |
| Cash in specie on hand,                                      | 5,536 52 |              |
| Cash in notes of other banks,                                | 4,292 00 |              |
| Deposits in New York,                                        | 116 36   |              |
|                                                              | <hr/>    | 9,944 83     |
| Incidental account, for which there is property in fixtures, |          | 1,194 98     |
|                                                              |          | <hr/>        |
|                                                              |          | \$ 32,929 19 |

E. BAKER, Cashier.

D. L. F. SCHANCK, President.

Monmouth county, }  
 State of New Jersey, ss. } Personally appeared before m. v. Wm  
 H. Witlock, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the said  
 county, Elihu Baker, Cashier, and De La Fayette Schanck, Presi-  
 dent of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Middletown Point,  
 who, being duly sworn according to law, doth, on their oaths, de-  
 pose and say, that the foregoing statement is a just and true account  
 from the books of the said Bank, according to their knowledge and  
 belief.

E. BAKER, Cashier.

D. L. F. SCHANCK, President.

Sworn and subscribed this 14th day of November, one thousand  
 eight hundred and thirty-two.

WM. H. WITLOCK, J. P.

# MECHANICS' BANK AT NEWARK.

Statement of the affairs of the Mechanics' Bank of Newark, N.  
 Jersey, made the 11th day of January, 1833, in pursuance of  
 a provision in its charter :—

DR.

|                                                                           |               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| To bills discounted,                                                      | 285,167 84    |
| Deposited in the Mechanics' Bank, New<br>York, and due, from other Banks, | 16,032 96     |
| Specie in vault, and notes of specie<br>paying Banks on hand,             | 10,742 95     |
|                                                                           | <hr/>         |
|                                                                           | \$ 311,943 75 |

CR.

|                                     |               |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| By capital stock,                   | 225,000 00    |
| Notes in circulation,               | 42,014 00     |
| Profit and Loss,                    | 8,921 25      |
| Discount received,                  | 518 06        |
| Dividends unpaid,                   | 403 05        |
| Due to sundry Banks,                | 5,668 79      |
| Deposits on account of individuals, | 29,418 60     |
|                                     | <hr/>         |
|                                     | \$ 311,943 75 |

State of New Jersey, }

Essex county, ss. } Personally appeared before me, Stephen R. Grover, Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for the county of Essex, Aaron L. Burnet and Matthias W. Day, each of whom being duly sworn, did depose and say, that the foregoing statement to which they have set their hands, is true to the best of their knowledge and belief,

AARON L. BURNET, President.  
MATTHIAS W. DAY, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 12th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

S. R. GROVER, J. P.

Which communication with the documents accompanying the same, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Vail from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to compensate the commissioners appointed by the supplement to the act entitled “An act to regulate and encourage the planting of oysters in the township of Perth Amboy, passed the 27th day of December, 1824.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Allen from the committee to whom was committed the bill entitled,

“An act making provisions for a compilation of the public laws of this state,

Reported a bill entitled,

“An act making provision for a compilation and revision of the public laws of this state; as a substitute for the bill committed to said committee.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and

Ordered to be printed,

Mr. Lanning with leave presented a bill entitled,  
"An act to provide for the building of draw bridges over the navigable waters of this state.

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading, and  
Ordered to be printed,

Ordered, That one hundred copies of the report of the commissioners having charge of the state lands at Paterson, be printed for the use of this House.

The bill entitled,

"An act to authorise the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Burlington, to erect a bridge over Pennshawkin creek,  
Was taken up on second reading,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Beneficial society, of the city of Burlington,

Was taken up on second reading, read and amended,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly entitled,

"An act to authorise the sale of a part of the real estate of Josiah Schenck, deceased,  
Witout amendment.

The engrossed bill entitled,

"An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Elizabeth Cooper, and Benjamin Cooper,  
Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,



Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)

Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young,—37.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Demarest,

Messrs. Gifford,  
Hunt,  
Miller,

Shreeve,—7.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled,

“An act to regulate the fishing with seines in Barnegat bay, north of Barnegat inlet, in the county of Monmouth,

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House adjourned to Wednesday morning, the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock, A M



WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Mundy presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, praying a revision and new edition of the public laws of this State.

Which was read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Ordered that the reading be dispensed with, and that it be referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Ludlow presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, against the formation of a new county, to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Ordered that the reading of this remonstrance be dispensed with, and that it be referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Barton presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon against the formation of a new county to be composed of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Ordered that this remonstrance be referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Martin presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Essex and Bergen, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cornelison presented the petition of Peter Betty, Thomas Booth, and others, members of the Jersey City Fire Engine Company, praying a law to exempt them from military duty in time of peace, and exempt them from serving as jurors in justices' courts, while members of said company.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Cornelison, Ludlow and Greer.

Mr. Breese presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Montgomery, in the county of Somerset, praying to be taken into the county proposed to be created of parts of the counties of Hunterdon and Burlington.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. E. Lippincott presented the petition of William H. Schenck of the county of Monmouth, praying a law to divorce him from his wife, Angeline M. Schenck.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Lippincott, Wright and Gill.

Mr. Disborough presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of East and West Windsor, praying to be taken into the new county prayed for to be set off from parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Allen, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act securing to Mechanics and others, payment for their

labour and materials, in erecting any house or other building within the city and county of Burlington.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Hardenburg, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act concerning the office of the Secretary of State.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading and to be printed.

Mr. Smith, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

An act supplementary to an act, entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes,” passed February 12th, 1818.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

No. 13 of unfinished business,

Was called up, and

Referred to Messrs. Blair, Wilkins and Johnson.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to authorize the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Burlington, to erect a bridge over Pennshawkin creek,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,

Baldwin,

Barton,

Biddle,

Blair,

Bowers,

Breese,

Brittin,

Clifford,

Cornelison,

Demarest,

Dickey,

Disborough,

Gifford,

Gill,

Hamilton,

Hardenberg,

Hopper,

Hunt,

Jackson, (Speaker.)

Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,

Leaming,

B. Lippincott,

E. Lippincott,

Ludlow,

Marshall,

Martin,

Miller,

Mulford,

Mundy,

Nelson,

Shaw,

Shipman,

Shreeve,

Smith,

Stewart,

Valentine,

Vandyke,

Van Wickle,

Westcott,

Wright,

NAYS.

Mr. Randolph,

Mr. Wilkins—2.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to regulate the fishing with seines in Barnegat bay, north of Barnegat inlet, in the county of Monmouth,  
Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Van Wickles,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young—27.

NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,

Messrs. Martin,  
Miller,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,—16.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform



them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act for the settlement of the territorial limits and jurisdiction between the state of New Jersey and New York,”

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and postponed.

Ordered, that one hundred copies of all the documents accompanying the several messages of his excellency the Governor, (except the documents of South Carolina on nullification and the President's message,) be printed for the use of the House.

Ordered, that two hundred copies of the messages of his excellency the Governor, not already printed, be printed for the use of the House.

The bill, entitled

“An act to enable the administrators of Wm. M. Crowall, deceased, to execute a contract made by him for the sale of real estate,”

Was taken up on second reading, read, and the documents accompanying this application.

Ordered, that the further consideration thereof be postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, to wit :

“An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Clinton Manufacturing Company,” passed Feb. 1st, 1830.

“A supplement to an act concerning roads,” passed February 9th, 1818.

Without amendment.

Council have also passed a bill, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Rahway,” passed February 7th, 1828.

To which bill they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Which bill was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled

“A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to regulate the election of members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, Sheriffs, and Coroners of this State,” passed June 1st, 1830,

Was taken up on second reading, read, amended, and postponed.

The House adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Warren, in the county of Somerset, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of parts of Somerset, Middlesex and Essex, as therein set forth, to be called the county of Plainfield, or other name.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Allen presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield against the creation of a new county to be composed of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

No. 8 of unfinished business, entitled

"A supplement to the act, entitled an act to prevent horse racing,"

Was called up, and

Referred to Messrs. Ludlow, Wright and Brittin.

Mr. Vail, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"A supplement to the act, entitled an act to alter and amend the act, entitled an act concerning inns and taverns.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. B. Lippincott, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act further supplementary to an act, entitled an act to regulate the fisheries in the river Delaware, and for other purposes, passed the 26th of November, 1808.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Blair, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Columbia Glass Manufacturing Company."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled

"An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Wm. Lowry, and Sarah Lowry, his wife,"

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Blair,  
Bowers,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Wilkins,

Young—21.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Breese,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott—26.

The bill, entitled  
“An act to provide for a new State Penitentiary,”  
Was taken up on second reading, read, and amended, considered  
by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.  
The bill, entitled  
“An act to authorise the enclosure of a certain tract of wood-  
land in the township of Harrington, in the county of Bergen,”  
Was taken up on second reading and read.  
On motion,  
Ordered that the first section of this bill be stricken out.  
Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of this House.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, entitled

“An act for the relief of John Colt, and Eliza, his wife,”

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have also passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, to wit :

“An act to incorporate the Paterson Button Manufacturing Company,” and

“An act empowering James Hodge, guardian of John Hodge, a lunatic, to sell real estate,”

Without amendment.

The bill, entitled

“An act making provision for a compilation and revision of the public laws of this State.”

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in and postponed.

The House adjourned to Thursday morning, the 31st inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



THURSDAY, January 31, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of Hanna Lawrence, of the township of Montgomery, in the county of Somerset, praying a divorce from her husband, Amos Lawrence.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Marshall, Gifford and E. Lippincott.

Mr. B. Lippincott presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Nottingham, in the county of Burlington, against the creation of a new county to be composed of parts of Burlington and Hunterdon counties.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Dickey presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Essex and Bergen, praying a law to set off parts of said counties into a new county, to be called the county of Paterson.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Blair presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants



of the county of Warren, praying a law to incorporate a company to construct a rail-road from the termination of Somerville rail-road to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and Belvidere, in the county of Warren, and thence to the river Delaware, at or near Easton.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table,

Mr. Shipman presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Warren, praying a law to create a company to construct a rail-road from the termination of the Somerville rail-road, to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and Belvidere in the county of Warren.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Demarest presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen against the creation of a new county of parts of Bergen and Essex counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act for the appointment of commissioners to make sale of the real estate of Samuel Potter, deceased, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Cornelison, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to authorise Ann Wanmaker, administratrix of John Wanmaker, deceased, to fulfil a contract for the sale of a lot of land, made by the said John Wanmaker, deceased, to Cornelius J. Bogart.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Beneficial Society of the city of Burlington—the Franklin Beneficial Society of Trenton—the Camden, New Jersey, Benevolent Society—the Union Beneficial Society of Salem—the Washington Benevolent Society of Salem, and the African Benevolent Society,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Miller,

Messrs. Biddle,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins—22.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenburg,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Young—24.

The bill entitled,

“An act to provide for the building of draw-bridges over the navigable waters of this state,

Was taken up on second reading and read,

Ordered, That the first section of this bill be stricken out.

Ordered, That this bill be dismissed from the files of this House.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a joint resolution relating to a revision of the Orphans' Court system.

To which joint resolution the concurrence of the House of Assembly is requested,

Which resolution was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act supplementary to an act entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes, passed February 12th, 1818.

Was taken up on second reading, and read,

On motion

Ordered, That the first section of this bill be stricken out.

Ordered, That this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

Mr. Shreeve offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House will rise on the ——— day of February next.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.  
The bill entitled,  
“An act to incorporate the Citizens and Mechanics Bank of  
Elizabethtown,  
Was taken up,  
On motion,  
Ordered, That this bill be dismissed from the files of this  
House.  
The bill entitled,  
“An act making provision for a compilation and revision of the  
public laws of this state,  
Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and postponed.  
The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Hopper, present the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen against the creation of a new county of parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen,

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Randolph, presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Essex, praying a law to create a new county to be composed of a part of Essex and Bergen counties.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the bill entitled,

“An act making provision for a compilation and revision of the public laws of this state,

Be the order of the day for Tuesday next, in committee of the whole House.

Ordered, That the vote on the final passage of the bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Beneficial society of the city of Burlington, the Franklin Beneficial society of Trenton, the Camden New Jersey Benevolent society, the Union Beneficial society of Salem, the Washington Benevolent society of Salem, and the Salem African Benevolent society, be reconsidered.

Ordered, That the third reading of this bill be re-considered.

Ordered, That this bill be re-committed to the committee who reported the same.

The bill entitled,  
“An act to provide for a new State Penitentiary,  
Was read a third time, and compared.  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,

Young,—33.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Valentine--14.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Mechanics and Manufacturers banking and insurance company, at Trenton,

Was taken up on second reading and read, and

On motion to strike out the first section of this bill, the yeas and nays being called on this motion,

It was decided in the negative as follows :



## YEAS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Van Wickle,

Wilkins,—15.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wright,

Young,—33.

Whereupon, this bill was considered by section, amended and Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a joint resolution, relating to the establishment of a Port of Entry, at Camden, in this state.

To which joint resolution the concurrence of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, viz :

An act to authorise the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland, in the township of New Barbadoes, in the county of Bergen.

An act to incorporate the Delaware Fire Company of Bloomsbury, Burlington county,  
Without amendment.

The joint resolutions from Council relating to the establishment

of a Port of Entry,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“ An act to incorporate the New Jersey Peat company,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“ A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics bank at Rahway, passed February seventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“ An act to incorporate the Resolution Fire company of Princeton,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading,

The bill from Council entitled,

“ An act for the relief of John Colt and Eliza his wife,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

Mr. Ludlow offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to devise ways and means for the building of a new State Penitentiary,

Which was read and

Agreed to, and Messrs. Ludlow, Brittin and Hardenberg, appointed said committee.

The House adjourned to Friday, the 1st day of February, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

FRIDAY, February 1st, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Allen presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington praying the passage of a law to incorporate a company to construct the Jobstown Rail or McAdamized road company.

Which was read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That Mr. McIlvaine be released from the committee to whom was referred the petition of Phebe Hendrickson, Israel Hendrickson and others.

Ordered, That Mr. Marshall be the chairman of said committee in place of Mr. McIlvaine, released.

Mr. Shreeve, presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington against the contemplated Jobstown Rail or McAdamized road company.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cornelison, presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, against the creation of a new county of parts of Essex and Bergen counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Van Wickle, presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Monmouth, praying a law to incorporate a company to cut a canal from the head of Barnegat bay to Manasquin river in the county of Monmouth.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Van Wickle.

Mr. Biddle presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington against the construction of the Jobstown Rail or McAdamized road company.

Which was read—and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker with leave presented the petition of Daniel Fenton, praying a subscription on the part of the state for such number of copies as they may deem expedient, of a history and Gazetter of the state of New Jersey, by Thomas F. Gordon, Esquire,

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen from the committee on that subject reported a bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Market street Market Association, in the town of Newark.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to authorise the sale of the real estate of Moses Smith, deceased.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company,

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. Martin,  
E. Lippincott,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Wright,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,

Young—33.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Biddle,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Gifford,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Leaming,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Stewart—12.



Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the New Jersey Peat Company,”

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke—24.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,

Messrs. Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Young—16.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Rahway,” passed Feb. 7, 1828,  
Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Bower,  
Hunt,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Ludlow,  
Mundy,

Messrs. McIlvaine,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—24.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Biddle,  
Clifford,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Johnson,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
B. Lippincott,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Valentine,  
Marshall,  
Young—20.

The bill from Council, entitled  
“An act to incorporate the Resolution Fire Company of  
Princeton,”

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,

Messrs. Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)

Messrs. Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—36.

NAYS.

Messrs. Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Young—9.

Messrs. Martin,  
Randolph,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House, without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act for the relief of John Colt, and Eliza, his wife,”

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, without amendment.

The joint resolution from Council, requesting our senators and representatives in Congress to use their influence to procure the passage of an act of Congress for the establishment of a new and distinct collection district, composed of parts of the counties of Gloucester, Burlington and Salem, of which Camden shall be the port of entry.

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Ludlow presented the memorial of a number of the citizens of Trenton, praying a law to incorporate a company to construct a rail-road from Trenton to some eligible point on the Camden and Amboy rail-road, in the neighborhood of Nottingham Square.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mundy presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Essex and Middlesex, praying a law to establish a savings Bank.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Mundy, Stewart and Lawrence.

Mr. Marshall, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to divorce Hannah Lawrence, from her husband, Amos Lawrence.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and the printing to be dispensed with.

Mr. Vail, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to provide for amending the constitution of this State.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Allen, from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Beneficial Society of the city of Burlington—the Franklin Beneficial Society of Trenton—the Camden, New Jersey, Benevolent Society—the Union Beneficial Society of Salem—the Washington Benevolent Society of Salem, and the Salem African Benevolent Society.”

Reported the same with amendments,

Which was read.

The resolution for fixing a day for the House to rise,

Was called up, and read, and

On the question of filling up the blank with a certain day ?

On motion to postpone the further consideration of the same,

The yeas and nays being called on this motion,

It was postponed as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lawrence,



Messrs. Barton,  
Bowers,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,

Wright—31.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Blair,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Leaming,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,  
Wilkins,

Young,—9.

The bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Morris Canal transportation company,

Was taken up on second reading and read, and discussed.

Ordered, That the 1st section of this bill be stricken out.

Ordered, That this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

Ordered, That the vote on the third reading of the bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics bank at Rahway, passed February seventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight,

Be reconsidered.

On the question shall this bill pass? the same having been read three times,

It was decided in the negative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Brittin,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,

Messrs. Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Wright,—22.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Young—19.

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,  
Wilkins,

Mr. Wright asked, and obtained leave, to be released from the committee to whom were referred the petitions of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of Hopewell, Lawrence and Trenton, in the county of Hunterdon, and the townships of Nottingham and Chesterfield, in the county of Burlington.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen be appointed chairman of the afore-said committee, in place of Mr. Wright, released

Ordered, That the vote on the final passage of the bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the New Jersey Peat company,  
Be reconsidered.

On motion, that when this House adjourn, it will adjourn until Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The yeas and nays being called,

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Marshall,  
Miller,  
Mundy,

Messrs. Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Young,—25.

Messrs. Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Wright,

NAYS,

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Greer,  
Hunt,

Wilkins—15.

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Mulford,  
Randolph,

The House adjourned to Monday morning, the 4th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



MONDAY, February 4, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

There not being a quorum present, the House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, entitled

“An act to divide the township of Newark, in the county of Essex, into wards or districts, and for other purposes,”

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, viz :

“An act to authorize the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Burlington to erect a bridge over Pennshawkin creek.”

“An act to repeal the fifth section of an act, entitled a further supplement to an act, entitled an act to enable the owners of tide swamps and marshes to improve the same, and the owners of meadows already banked in and held by different persons, to keep the same in repair,” passed the 7th day of March 1832.

“An act to regulate the fishing with seines in Barnegat Bay, north of Barnegat inlet, in the county of Monmouth,”

“And an act to incorporate the Passaic Turnpike Company,”

Without amendment.

Mr. Marshall, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act authorising trustees to sell certain real estate, whereof Benjamin Hendrickson died seized.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to divide the township of Newark, in the county of Essex, into wards or districts, and for other purposes,”

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered that the rule of the House on that subject be dispensed with.

Ordered, That this bill be read a second time.

The Speaker, with leave, presented and read to the House the proceedings of a town meeting of the inhabitants of the townships of Newark praying for this law.

This bill was taken up on second reading, read, considered by sections, when,

On motion

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, entitled

“An act supplementary to an act for manufacturing and other purposes,”



To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.  
Council have passed a bill from the House of Assembly entitled,  
"An act to dissolve the marriage contract between James Clay-  
ton, and Elizabeth, his wife,"

Without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act supplementary to an act for manufacturing and other  
purposes,"

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled

"A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the  
Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail-road Company,"

Was taken up on second reading, read, considered by sections,  
and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

"An act for the relief of the Trenton and New Brunswick, and  
of the Essex and Middlesex turnpike companies,

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and the further  
consideration of the same postponed.

The House adjourned until Tuesday, the 5th of February, at 10  
o'clock, A. M.



TUESDAY, February 5, 1833,

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Gill presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of  
the county of Gloucester, praying a law regulating mill dams and  
other water powers.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Gill, Greer and Wright.

Mr. B. Lippincott, presented the petition of David Newport,  
acting administrator of the estate of Benjamin Newport, deceased,

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. B. Lippincott, Smith and Johnson.

Mr. Shipman presented the petition of a number of the inhabi-  
tants of the counties of Warren and Hunterdon, praying a law to

extend the Somerville rail road to Clinton in the county of Hunterdon, and Belvidere in the county of Warren.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table,

Mr. Breese presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, praying a law to protect singing schools or societies from disturbances or interruption from disorderly persons.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Breese, Young and Vandyke.

Mr. B. Lippincott presented the petition of Rebecca Gaskill, praying a divorce from her husband Bloomfield Gaskill.

Which was read--and

Referred to Messrs. B. Lippincott, Bower and Hunt.

Mr. Barton presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, praying a removal of the seat of government and public buildings to Perth Amboy.

The reading of which was dispensed, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mundy presented the petition of Azariah Thickston, and others, heirs of Joseph Thickston, deceased, praying a law to appoint a trustee to sell and convey certain real estate, late of the said deceased.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Mundy, Stewart and Gifford.

Mr. Blair presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, praying a law to extend the Somerville Rail road to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and Belvidere, in the county of Warren--and to the Delaware river at or near Easton.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mundy presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of Woodbridge, in the county of Middlesex, and Rahway, in the county of Essex, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on Insurance operations in Rahway, aforesaid.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Mundy, Shreeve and McIlvaine.

Mr. Blair presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Warren and Hunterdon, praying a law to extend the Somerville Rail road to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and Belvidere, and the Delaware river, in the county of Warren.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shipman presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Warren praying a law to extend the Somerville rail road to Clinton, in the county of Hunterdon, and to Belvidere and the Delaware river at or near Easton, in the county of Warren.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brittin from the committee on that subject, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, the public lands of this Union having been acquired by the united exertions and at the common expense of those who achieved our independence and established this government, it is proper and just that in the future disposition of this splendid domain, the wishes and interests of those who acquired it should be expressed and consulted.

And whereas the people of New Jersey, feeling a deep interest in the decision which is about to be made upon this subject, involving in its result, as well a most sacred principal of justice, as an immense amount of revenue, we, their representatives, consider it due to them to express our sentiments upon this important measure.

Therefore,

Resolved, by the Council and General Assembly of this State, that the public lands, having been acquired by the common blood and common treasure of the country, sound policy and equal justice requires that they should be held or disposed of for the common benefit.

Resolved, That we consider the Land Bill, now before Congress, as embracing and providing for the interests of all the people of the United States, and that the impartial justice and comprehensive equality of its provisions, deserve the support of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Which were read, and  
Ordered a second reading.

Ordered that the usual number of copies be printed for the use of this House.

The petition of a number of the citizens of Trenton, praying a law to create a company to construct a rail-road from Trenton to connect with the Camden and Amboy rail-road, at or near Nottingham Square,

Was called up, and  
Referred to Messrs. Ludlow, Wright and Wilkins.

Mr. Ludlow, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to authorize the raising of money to erect a state prison and arsenal by lottery.”

Which was read, and



Ordered a second reading.

On the question of ordering this bill to be printed, the yeas and nays being called,

It was ordered to be printed as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Biddle,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenburg,  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Van Wickle,  
Young—22.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Blair,  
Bowers,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—18.

The bill, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail-road Company,”

Was read a third time, and the further consideration thereof postponed.

The bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the New Jersey Peat Company,”

Was called up on its final passage.

Ordered to be postponed.

The bill, entitled

“An act making provision for a compilation and revision of the public laws of this State,”

Was called up on second reading.

Ordered that the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The joint resolution from Council, requesting our Senators and



Representatives in Congress to obtain an act of Congress creating a separate and distinct collection district, and the establishment of a port of entry at Camden, in Gloucester county,

Was read a third time, amended, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said resolutions.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that they have been passed by this House, with amendments; to which amendments they request the concurrence of Council.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to divide the township of Newark, in the county of Essex, into wards or districts, and for other purposes,

Was called up, and

Ordered a third reading.

The resolution from Council authorising the Governor to employ some fit and proper person to amend, revise and digest all acts, parts of acts, and supplements, relating to the Ordinary and his Surrogates,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by resolution, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act for manufacturing and other purposes,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Camden New Jersey Benevolent society,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The joint resolution from Council to authorise the Treasurer to subscribe for two hundred copies of Thomas F. Gordon, Esq'r's. History and Gazetteer of the state of New Jeasey, to be subject to the disposition of the legislature,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled,

“A further supplement to an act entitled an act to regulate the election of members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, sheriff's and coroner's of this state, passed June, 1, 1820.

Was taken up on second reading and read, it was moved to strike out the first section of this bill.

The yeas and nays were called on this motion,

Which was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,

Messrs. Hardenberg,

Messrs. Blair,  
Clifford,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Stewart,

Young,—13.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Biddle,  
Brittin,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaning,  
E. Lippincott,  
Miller,

Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,

Wright—23.

Ordered, That the House now go into committee of the whole on the bill now under consideration,

Whereupon, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole.

Mr. Brittin was called to the chair.

Mr. Randolph offered an additional section as an amendment to this bill.

Which was discussed, and agreed to by the committee of the whole.

Ordered, That the committee rise and report progress.

Whereupon the Speaker resumed the chair,

When the chairman of the committee reported to the House, that the committee of the whole have had under consideration, the bill entitled,

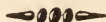
A further supplement to an act, entitled "An act to regulate the election of members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, sheriffs and coroners of this state, passed June 1, 1820, and the additional section offered as an amendment to said bill, and have agreed to the same.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill entitled,

"An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Samuel Williams, and Mary Williams.

To which bill, they request the assent of the House of Assembly.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met:*

Mr. Wilkins presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Camden, in the county of Gloucester, praying that Pettys Island may be annexed to said township.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Cornelison, presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, against the creation of a new county of parts of Essex and Bergen counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shreeve from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill entitled,

"An act to enable the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Cumberland, and the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Gloucester, to build a draw-bridge over Tuckahoe river, at a place called Marshallville,

Reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Miller offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Treasurer of this state, be requested to make report to this House, of the probable amount of unappropriated monies that will be in the state treasury, on the first day of December next.

Which was read--and

Agreed to.

The bill from Council, entitled,

"An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Samuel Williams, and Mary Williams,

Was read and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled,

"An act to divide the township of Newark, in the county of Essex, into wards or districts, and for other purposes,

Was read a third time, and

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Vickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright  
Young—44.

NAY.

Mr. Hamilton,—1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,  
Without amendment.

The bill entitled,

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between James Goodwin and Ann P. Goodwin,

Was taken up on second reading.

Ordered, That the first section of this bill be stricken out.

Ordered, That this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

Ordered, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his papers.

The bill entitled,

“An act securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials, in erecting any house or other building within the city and county of Burlington,

Was taken up on second reading, the first section disagreed to.



Ordered, That this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.  
The bill, entitled

“A supplement to the act, entitled an act to alter and amend the act, entitled an act concerning inns and taverns,”

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, amended, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Mechanics’ Bank at Paterson.”

Was taken up, and

Committed to Messrs. Dickey, Demarest and Shipman.

The House adjourned to Wednesday, the 6th inst. at 10 o’clock.  
A. M.



WEDNESDAY, February 6th, 1833.

*Ten o’clock the House met.*

Mr. Baldwin presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Paterson and Aquackanonk, in the county of Essex, in conjunction with the inhabitants of the township of Pompton, in the county of Bergen, praying a law to create a new county of parts of Essex and Bergen counties.

Mr. Hardenberg presented the petition of William Cruser and others, praying a law incorporating a company for the transportation of goods and passengers, to be called the Delaware and Raritan Canal Trading and Transportation Company.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Hardenburg, Vandyke and McIlvaine.

Mr. Vail presented the memorial of a number of the citizens of New Brunswick, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations in the city of New Brunswick.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hopper presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, remonstrating against the creation of a new county of parts of Essex and Bergen counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition presented by Mr. Bartor, on the 5th inst., the

reading of which was dispensed with, was called up, and read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Mundy presented the petition of Robert Lee, Adam Lee, Clayton Moore, and others, praying a law to enable them to purchase a lot, and erect a building to be used and occupied as an academy and lecture room for the benefit and instruction of youth.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Mundy, Lawrence and Hamilton.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution :

Resolved, By the Council and General Assembly of this State, That E. B. Adams, of Trenton, be appointed to print the laws of this session of the Legislature, at thirty-two dollars per sheet, and that sixteen hundred copies be printed on the large octavo pages heretofore used.

Which was read, and

Agreed to.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That George Sherman, of Trenton, be appointed to print the bills and current printing of this House at the following rate : for bills and other current printing, to contain at least thirty-four lines per page, in pica type, on the best foolscap paper that can be procured, at three dollars per ream, the sum of three dollars and fifty cents per sheet.

Which was read, and

Agreed to.

Mr. Ludlow, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Nottingham and Trenton Rail-road and Transportation Company.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Dickey, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Mechanics Bank at Paterson.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Miller, from the committee on that subject, reported the following

#### PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS :

Whereas, the people of the state of South Carolina, in convention assembled, have, by an ordinance dated 24th November, 1832, declared and ordained that the several acts and parts of acts of the Congress of these United States, purporting to be laws for the imposing of duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commo-

dities, are unauthorised by the Constitution, violate the true intent and meaning thereof, and are null and void and not binding upon the said State, its officers or citizens, have proclaimed their determination to enforce said ordinance at every hazard, denied the authority of the General Government to enforce the revenue laws within the said state of South Carolina, and transmitted a copy of such Ordinance, together with an appeal to the people of the United States, to the Executive of this State.

And whereas, the high obligations we owe to our common country, as a member of this great confederacy, as well as the due preservation of the inestimable privileges we enjoy under this free and happy government, secured by the toils, and cemented by the blood of our common ancestors, has rendered it our imperative duty to proclaim our opinions upon this important subject.

Therefore, in the name and in behalf of the people of the state of New Jersey, and as their legal representatives, be it resolved by the Council and General Assembly of said State :

1st. That the Constitution adopted and sanctioned by the people of these United States, as well as our early history, common interest, our habits, our intercourse, our love of freedom, the honour, strength and durability of our country, every thing within us and around us, proclaim that all the States of this Union make one indivisible nation, bound together in prosperity and adversity, in peace as in war, by the holy and indissoluble sacrament of our Union.

2d. That we deprecate the acts and proceedings of our brethren of the state of South Carolina as opposed to the fundamental principles upon which the government of these United States is based, as violating the spirit and meaning of the federal constitution under which our national compact was formed, as tending to rend assunder those ties of common interest and fraternal regard, of mutual dependence, and reciprocal obligation, which are alike our pride, glory and our strength, and which have proclaimed us to the world a united people.

3d. That when South Carolina, together with all the other States, acceded to this Union and adopted the Constitution, she and they became bound, by the most irrevocable compact, that all controversy upon the constitutionality of an act of Congress should be finally adjudicated by the Supreme Court ; this sacred charter of our liberties never contemplated that each state had reserved to itself an ultimate appeal to its own citizens in their sovereign capacity.

4th. That the manufactures of America are one of the elements of our independence and greatness, not oppressing, but advancing, hand in hand, with agriculture and commerce ; these three sources of national prosperity demand equally the fostering protection of



government ; to crush either would be to paralyze all, and to the general government alone, standing on an elevation to survey the whole ground, belongs the information, the wisdom, and the power to apportion just patronage wherever circumstances may require.

5th. That the Constitution of the United States contains within itself an ample provision to an end itself and remedy every evil which may arise from unforeseen events or ambiguous construction; when this provision shall be legally called into operation we shall be prompt to concede all to justice, much to paternal feeling, and somewhat even to local excitement and mistaken enthusiasm, but it cannot comport either with dignity or sound policy to yield ought in the face of threatened disunion, and an armed resistance to the laws.

6th. Resolved, That the principles and opinions contained in the proclamation and late message of the President of the United States, meet our entire approbation; that we will sustain the Chief Magistrate of the Union in the constitutional enforcement of these principles, rallying with patriotic pride under the flag of our country to maintain its integrity unsullied from every foe whether foreign or domestic.

7th. That we implore our fellow citizens of South Carolina, allied as they are to us by all the heart stirring and inspiring recollections of the eventful struggle that made us an independent nation, maturely to ponder over the present crisis of their affairs and magnanimously to return to more temperate councils and a just sense of that obedience to the general will which constitutes the lasting security and should be the glory and the ornament of every member of this confederacy: but should sacriligious hands be raised to scatter discord and unsheath the sword, it becomes a solemn and imperative duty to declare that no separate nation ought or can be suffered to intrude into the very centre of our territory:

8th. That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, to each Senator and Representatives in Congress from this state, and to the Governor of the respective states of the Union.

Which were read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the usual number of copies be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. Ludlow from the committee to whom was referred No 8 of unfinished business,

Reported a bill entitled,

“ A supplement to an act entitled an act to prevent horse racing.

Which was read, and



Ordered a second reading.  
The engrossed bill entitled,  
“ A supplemeet to the act entitled an act to alter and amend the  
act entitled an act concerning inns and taverns,  
Was read a third time, and compared.  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenburg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Young—42.

### NAYS.

Mr. Blair,

Mr. Randolph,—2.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.  
Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform  
them that it has been passed by this House and request their con-  
currence.  
The bill from Council, entitled,  
“ An act for Manufacturing and other purposes,  
Was read a third time.  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright

Young—45.

NAY.

Mr. Cornelison,—1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The joint resolution from Council, authorising the Governor or the person administering the government, to employ some fit and proper person to revise and digest all acts and parts of acts relating to the Ordinary and his Surrogates, and the Orphans' Courts,

Was read a third time, and

Agreed to.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been agreed to by this House,

Without amendment.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act to incorporate the New Jersey Peat company,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass ?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wright,  
Young—32.

NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Greer,  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
E. Lippincott,

Messrs. Miller,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,— 14.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House with amendments, to which amendments they request the concurrence of Council.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail-road Company,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wright—38.

NAYS.

Messrs. Bower,  
Hamilton,  
Shreeve,

Messrs. Vail,  
Wilkins,  
Young—6.

Ordered, that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Camden, New Jersey, Benevolent Society,”

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and Ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act for the settlement of the territorial limits and jurisdiction between the state of New Jersey and New York,”

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.



Ordered, That the Clerk carry said bill to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, without amendment.  
The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Shreeve presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Medford, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read--and

Referred to Messrs. Shreeve, Westcott and Shaw.

Mr. Cornelison presented an attested copy of the proceedings of a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, together with resolutions passed at said meeting, against the creation of a new county, to be composed of parts of Bergen and Essex counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition presented by Mr. Vail, from the citizens of New Brunswick, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations in said city,

Was called up, and

Referred to Messrs. Vail, Miller and Randolph.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills, to wit:—

“A supplement to the act, entitled an act to prevent, in certain cases, the abatement of suits and reversal of judgments.”

“An act for the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland at Passaic, in the county of Bergen,” and

“An act for amending the law of evidence in certain cases.

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, viz:

“An act respecting the last will and testament of Robert Young, deceased,

With sundry amendments.

“An act to provide for the erection of a new State Penitentiary,

With sundry amendments, and

“An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or Mc-Adamized road company,  
With sundry amendments.

To the amendments to which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The Speaker laid the following communication from the State Treasurer, before the House.

*To the Honorable, the Legislative  
Assembly, of the State of New Jersey.*

In compliance with a resolution of your Honorable body, requesting the Treasurer to furnish a statement of the probable amount of unappropriated money that will be in the state treasury on the first day of December next, I beg leave to submit the following

REPORT.

On the 23d day of October last the ballance in the Treasury was ten thousand and sixty-two dollars, and eighty-three cents— there has since been paid into the treasury, (in all the month of January,) the quota of tax from the several counties amounting to forty thousand dollars; together with the sum of two hundred and twenty dollars proceeds of rents from the State lands at Paterson, making the aggregate sum of fifty thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars, and eighty three cents. The expenditures of the present year, (exclusive of the sum required to meet the expenses of the second session of the present legislature,) will amount to twenty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars, leaving a balance in the treasury of twenty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, eighty-three hundredths.

It being out of my power to ascertain the time the Legislature will adjourn, I am in consequence unable to furnish any certain estimate of the ballance that will be in the treasury on that day. Supposing the present session to continue till the first day of March ensuing, it will require the further sum of ten thousand four hundred dollars to meet the expenditure, leaving an unappropriated balance of ten thousand and eighty-two dollars and eighty-three cents in the treasury, in October next. The expenditure for the two preceding years have averaged from the settlement of the treasurers account to the first day of December, the sum of four thousand four hundred dollars. Taking this as a datum, there will remain in the treasury under the present appropriation, the sum of five thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and eighty-three cents, on the first day of December next.

I also beg leave to state that the President of the Raritan and Delaware Canal company, informed me that the transit duty payable to the State from the Delaware and Raritan canal and Camden and Amboy rail road companies, commenced the 17th day of December last, and that there will be a semi annual dividend due to the State on the 17th day of June next, ensuing.

1832.

|      |     |                             |           |
|------|-----|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Oct. | 23. | To balance in the treasury, | 100,62 83 |
|      |     | Taxes since received,       | 40,00 00  |
|      |     | State lands,                | 220 00    |
|      |     |                             | <hr/>     |
|      |     |                             | 50,282,83 |
|      |     |                             | <hr/>     |

Expenses of Government  
exclusive of present ses-  
sion, \$29,800 00

Supposed sum required to  
meet expenses of second  
session, 10,400 00

---

\$40,200 00

|      |       |                                                         |           |
|------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Oct. | 1833. | Balance in the treasury,                                | 10,082 83 |
|      |       | Average expenditure from October<br>to 1st of December, | 4,400 00  |
|      |       |                                                         | <hr/>     |

|               |                                      |          |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Dec. 1, 1833. | Ballance in treasury,                | 5,682 83 |
|               | All which is respectfully submitted. |          |

WILLIAM GRANT, Treasurer.

Treasury office, Feb. 6th, 1833.

Mr. Hardenberg from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Delaware and Raritan Canal trading and transportation company,

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Bower, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

“An act relative to the truss bridge over Cooper’s creek, in the county of Gloucester.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to erect a new state penitentiary,” with the amend-  
ments made thereto in Council,

Was taken up, and read,

Amendments agreed to, and the bill



Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company,"

As amended by Council,

Was taken up, and read.

The amendments made thereto by Council agreed to, and the bill

Ordered to be re-engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

"An act relative to the last will and testament of Robert Young, deceased,"

With the amendments made thereto by Council,

Were taken up, and read,

The amendments agreed to, and the bill,

Ordered to be engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act for amending the law of evidence in certain cases,"

Was taken up and read.

Ordered that the first section of this bill be stricken out.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform Council that this House have agreed to the amendments made by Council to the bill to erect a new State Penitentiary.

The bill to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company, and

The bill relative to the sale of the estate of Robert Young, deceased, and have

Ordered the said bills to be re-engrossed for a third reading, and that

The House of Assembly have disagreed to the first section of the bill from Council, entitled

"An act for amending the law of evidence in certain cases."

The bill from Council, entitled,

"A supplement to the act entitled an act to prevent, in certain cases, the abatement of suits and reversal of judgments,"

Was taken up, read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled,

"An act for the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland at Passaic, in the county of Bergen,"

Was taken up, read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled,

"An act to incorporate the Columbia Glass Manufacturing Company,"

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

The further consideration thereof postponed.



The House adjourned to Thursday morning, the 7th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



THURSDAY, February 7, 1833,

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of Hannah Kelsey and others, heirs of Daniel Kelsey, of the county of Cumberland, deceased, praying a law to enable them to sell certain real estate therein named.

Which was read, and

Referred to Mr. Hunt.

Mr. Cornelison, presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, remonstrating against the creation of a new county of parts of Essex and Bergen.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Disborough presented the petition of Hercules Weston, Daniel Pettee and others, praying a law to place a draw in the bridge over South river.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Disborough, Lanning and Miller.

Mr. Ludlow, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

“An act to authorise the conveyance of certain real estate therein mentioned.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Mundy, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to establish a bank for savings, at Leesville, in the township of Woodbridge.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Mundy, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to authorise the sale of the real estate of Joseph Thickston, deceased.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The engrossed bill entitled,  
"An act to amend the judicial system of this State,"  
Was read a third time, and compared.  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the negative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,

Wright—25.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Young—22.

The bill, entitled  
"An act for the relief of the Trenton and New Brunswick, and  
of the Essex and Middlesex, turnpike companies,  
Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in.  
Ordered, That this bill be postponed until the next session of  
the legislature.

The bill, entitled  
"An act to authorise Ann Wanmaker to execute a certain  
tract made by John Wanmaker, with Cornelius J Bogert,

Was taken up on second reading, considered by sections, and Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill entitled,

“A supplement to the act entitled an act respecting the money of account in this state, passed the 21st of February, 1799.

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill entitled,

“An act further supplementary to an act, entitled an act to regulate the fisheries in the river Delaware, and for other purposes, passed the 26th day of November, 1808,

Was taken up on second reading.

Ordered, That the second reading of this bill be dispensed with.

Ordered, That this bill be taken up by sections, and was progressed in, when

On motion,

Ordered, That this bill be recommitted.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to the act entitled an act regulating the money of account in this state, passed the twenty-first of February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine,

Was read, and

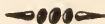
Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Marshall offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a joint committee of Council and Assembly, be appointed to enquire into the merits of the several applications for Banks now before the legislature, and to report whether any, and if any, which of said applications ought to be granted.

Which was read. and disagreed to.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Hunt from the committee on that subject, made the following report :

The committee to whom were referred the petition for the sale of the real estate of Daniel Kelsey, deceased, report that the petition presents a case for which relief may be had on application to the Orphans' Court of the county wherein the land lies. The committee are therefore of the opinion that it is inexpedient for this House to act thereon.

Which was read, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their papers.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Samuel William and Mary Williams.

Was taken up on second reading, and read, together with the documents,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Beneficial Society of the city of Burlington."

Was called up, and the amendments reported by the committee to whom the same was committed,

Read, and

Agreed to.

Ordered that this bill be re-engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

"An act making provision for a compilation and revision of the public laws of this State."

Was taken up on second reading.

Ordered that the House go into committee of the whole, on the bill now under consideration before the House.

Whereupon, Mr. Randolph was called to the chair.

Ordered that the first section of this bill be stricken out.

The bill from Council was taken up as a substitute for the bill disagreed to, entitled

"An act making provision for a compilation of the public laws of this State," and

Was read a second time,

Considered by sections, and

Agreed to.

Ordered that the committee rise.

Whereupon the Speaker resumed the chair.

When the chairman of the committee reported to the House that the committee of the whole have had under consideration the bill, entitled

"An act making provision for a compilation of the public laws of this State," and

Have agreed to the same as passed by Council.

Which report was agreed to.

Ordered that this bill have a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Orange Acqueduct Company,"

Without amendment.



Council have passed a bill, entitled

“A supplement to the act, entitled a supplement to the act, entitled an act concerning sheriffs,” passed the 10th day of March, 1797.

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have agreed to the amendments made in the House of Assembly to the bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the New Jersey Peat Company,” and

Have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Delaware and Jobstown Rail or McAdamized Road Company,”

Was read a third time, as amended, and

Re-engrossed.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—40.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Clifford,  
Gifford,

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Leaming,  
Marshall,

Stewart,—7.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that this House have agreed to the amendments made thereto by Council and have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

The resolution laid on the table, fixing a day for this House to rise,

Was called up, and

On motion to insert the 21st or 28th instant. in the blank,

It was moved to postpone the further consideration of this resolution.

The yeas and nays being called on this motion,

It was decided to postpone the further consideration of this resolution, as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,

Westcott,—27.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Bower,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Leaming,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—24.

Ordered, That the vote on the third reading of the bill entitled,

An act to amend the Judicial system of this state be reconsidered.

The bill from Council, entitled

"A supplement to the act entitled a supplement to the act entitled an act, concerning sheriff's, passed the tenth day of March, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven,

Was read, and


Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Vail with leave presented a bill entitled,

"A supplment to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Trenton and New Brunswick turnpike company.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The resolutions relative to the public lands of the Union, 

Was taken up on second reading and read, and

Agreed to, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

"An act for the appointment of commissioners to make sale of the real estate of Samuel Potter, deceased, and for other purposes therein mentioned,

Was taken up on second reading and read, and while under consideration,

The House adjourned to Friday the 8th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



FRIDAY, February 8th, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Miller presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Morris and Sussex, owners of mills and others, against granting the privilege to the Morris Canal and Banking company, of using their water for any other than canalling purposes.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Nelson, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

"A further supplement to the act, entitled an act for the relief and settlement of the poor," passed the 11th March, 1774.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Allen, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to erect the Southerly part of the county of Hunterdon, and the Northerly part of the county of Burlington into a separate county.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The minority of the committee who reported this bill made the following report :—

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

### REPORT

*Of minority of Committee in reference to petitions for a new County, to be composed of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington.*

The minority of the committee to whom was referred the various petitions and remonstrances of the inhabitants of the counties of Burlington and Hunterdon, in relation to a division of those counties, and setting off a portion of each for the purpose of creating a new county, respectfully report :

That, in their opinion, it is not expedient, at the present time, to grant the application of the petitioners. It is contemplated that the proposed new county shall consist of three townships in Hunterdon, and one in Burlington county. It does not appear to the undersigned, if a new county is set off, that the proposed limits offer the greatest advantages. Parts of Somerset and Middlesex might be included, which would make a well defined and central county, important, as well in regard to population as in property. We are not aware that the people in those counties have given any decisive opinion on the subject: we know not whether they are favorable, or averse to a change ; and in this state of uncertainty, we are not prepared to act, because, in setting off new counties, regard should be had to the present and ultimate conveniences and advantages of the whole section of country, which might be benefitted thereby, and included within the limits of a new county.

We are also at a loss to determine, whether the people themselves, in the proposed townships are desirous of a change. The committee differ on this point ; and having no other guide than the petitions and remonstrances, which are both exceedingly numerous, we have drawn different conclusions from these sources. We think the first and most important question to be determined, in laying off new counties, is, a clear and unequivocal expression of the



wishes of the people in favor of such a measure—not of a portion of the people, or of a party, or for the purpose of obtaining any temporary objects or advantages. If the people are thus united, it becomes a matter for the grave consideration of the Legislature, whether the interests and the honor of the State at large, would be most promoted by granting, or withholding, the application.—There has been but one new county created since the establishment of our government, and this matter of dividing and subdividing counties, involves important consequences which may be beneficial, or detrimental, according to the manner in which this high prerogative of the legislature may be exercised. Without, however, giving any opinion, when the people may be united in an application of the kind in question, we think, that in the present case, the voice of these townships has not been indicated in so clear a manner as to warrant the legislature in passing an act for the creation of a new county. Such an expression of the sentiments of the people might be obtained at our annual elections, or at their town meetings, when the question might be submitted to their decision. We recommend to all the townships interested, to obtain such an expression, as a guide to future legislation, in case the application should not now be granted :—and were we now in possession of the information which might be thus obtained, and it should be in accordance with this application, we should have no hesitation in joining the majority of our committee in reporting a bill for the consideration of the house.

There is also another reason why we should not legislate with too much precipitancy. The county of Hunterdon, we are informed, is indebted about ten thousand dollars for the erection of her court-house, &c. It may, perhaps, be proper, that some arrangements should take place before this division, for the liquidation or settlement of this debt. As the matter now stands, the whole county is pledged for the payment of this debt—if a separation takes place, the remaining portion of Hunterdon county only, is liable. We respectfully suggest, a doubt, as to the propriety of a separation under these circumstances, particularly, when it is admitted that the remaining part of Hunterdon are a united people, in opposition to this severance of their county.

For these, and other reasons which might be given, the undersigned are not, at the present time, satisfied of the propriety of the proposed change ; and although we acquiesced in bringing a bill before the house, providing for a division, yet we respectfully offer this our counter report, to show that the committee have not been united in support of the application.

WILLIAM R. ALLEN,  
WILLIAM MARSHALL.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to be printed, and that said report lie on the table.  
Mr. Marshall offered the following resolution :—

Resolved, That the bill for the erection of a new county out of the townships of Trenton, Hopewell and Lawrence, in Hunterdon, and the township of Nottingham in Burlington, be postponed indefinitely, and that the petitioners have leave to present a bill on the second Wednesday of the next session of the Legislature, giving notice of their intention so to do, two months previous thereto, in the newspapers of the counties respectively from which they propose to form the new county.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cornelison, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to authorise John J. Van Saum, Abraham Kipp and Jacob J. Van Saum, the executors of Henry J. Van Saum, deceased, to sell certain estate of their testator.

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Disborough, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to authorise Hercules Weston and Daniel Pattee to place a draw in the bridge, known by the name of the turnpike draw bridge, over South river, in the county of Middlesex.”

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Mundy, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Rahway Mutual Insurance Fire Company.”

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Leaming, in the absence of the chairman of the committee, and as one of the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act further supplementary to an act, entitled an act to regulate the fisheries in the river Delaware, and for other purposes,” passed the 26th day of November, 1808;

With amendments.

Which were read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Vail, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics’ Bank of the city of New Brunswick.”

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.  
The engrossed bill, entitled  
"An act to incorporate the Beneficial Society of the city of  
Burlington,"  
Was read a third time, and compared.  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wright,  
Wilkins,— 52.

NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Breese,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Young—14.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill entitled

“An act to authorise Ann Wanmaker, administratrix of John Wanmaker, deceased, to fulfil a contract for the sale of a lot of land made by the said John Wanmaker, deceased, with Cornelius J. Bogert,

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright

Young—39.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Martin,  
Miller,

Messrs. Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,—6.

Ordered, that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled

“An act respecting the sale of the real estate of Robert Young, deceased,



Was read a third time and compared.  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YAES.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,

Young—33.

NAYS.

Messrs. Johnson,  
Miller,  
Nelson,  
Shreeve,

Messrs. Vail,  
Valentine,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—8.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council, that this House have agreed to the amendments, made to the same by Council, and have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

The joint resolutions relating to difficulties between the State of South Carolina and the General Government,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by resolution, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act for the appointment of Commissioners to make sale of the real estate of Samuel Potter, deceased, and for other purposes therein mentioned,

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, from the House of Assembly, entitled

A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Elizabethtown and Somerville Rail Road company,

Without amendment.

Council have agreed to the amendments made in the House of Assembly to the joint resolution from Council, relating to the establishment of a Port of Entry at Camden, in this state,

And have caused said joint resolution to be re engrossed.

Council have passed the following bills, viz :

"A further supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate John Doughty and his associates, proprietors of the Morris Acqueduct, passed the 16th day of November, 1799,

A supplement to an act, entitled an act concerning ideots and lunatics, passed the 28th of February, 1820, and

"An act to authorise a trustee therein named, to sell certain real estate, late of Isaac Ely, deceased.

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act to incorporate John Doughty, and his associates proprietors of the Morris Acqueduct, passed the 16th day of November, 1799,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

"A supplement to an act entitled an act concerning ideots and lunatics, passed the 28th of February, 1820,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act to authorise a trustee therein named, to sell certain real estate, late of Isaac Ely, deceased,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The following message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, by Mr. William P. Sherman, his private Secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TRENTON, Feb. 8th, 1833.

*To the Legislative Council,  
and General Assembly :*

I have received a communication from the Executive of the state of Delaware, enclosing a preamble and resolutions, which have

been adopted by the Legislature of that State "On the subject of certain resolutions passed by the legislature of the state of South Carolina, calling a Convention of the States," which in conformity to the request contained in them, are hereby transmitted to you.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.

Which message, together with the documents accompanying the same were read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

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STATE OF DELAWARE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }  
DOVER, Jan. 31, 1833. }

SIR :—

In obedience to a resolution of the General Assembly of this State, I have the honor to transmit a copy of the resolutions adopted on the 25th inst. on the subject of certain resolutions passed by the Legislature of the state of South Carolina calling a convention of the States.

With all respect,

I am,

Very respectfully, your ob't. serv't.

C. P. BENNETT.

To his excellency the Governor of New Jersey.

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WHEREAS, certain resolutions, passed in December last, by both branches of the Legislature of South Carolina, declaring "that it is expedient that a Convention of the States be called as early as practicable, to consider and determine such questions of disputed power, as have arisen between the States of this confederacy and the General Government"—have been transmitted by the Executive

of that State to the Governor of this, and by him laid before the General Assembly for an expression of its sentiments :

Therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Delaware, in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of the United States of America, which is a form of government established by the people of the United States of America, has expressly provided a tribunal in the Supreme Court of the United States, for the settlement of all controversies between the United States and the respective States, and of all controversies arising under that instrument itself.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States of America, does not recognize any such tribunal or political assemblage as a convention of the States ; but has expressly provided for modes of amendment, if amendment be necessary, in the fifth Article—as follows : “The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution : or on the application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress.” Any other mode must therefore be repugnant to its provisions.

Resolved, That such a convention to propose amendments, when called by Congress, must be, in the nature of things, a convention of the people from whom the Constitution derived its authority, and by whom alone it can be altered, and not a convention of the States.

Resolved, That no such political assemblage as a convention of the States, could take place as a constitutional organ of government ; and that, if assembled, it could have no such power as that set forth by the resolution of South Carolina, “to consider and determine such questions of disputed power as have arisen between the States of this confederacy and the General Government.”

Resolved, That it is not expedient for Congress to call “a convention for proposing amendments” at this time, But that if any amendments be necessary, it comports with the views of the General Assembly of this State, that they should be proposed in the other mode provided by the Constitution—“by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress.”

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit copies of these resolutions to the Governors of the several States, with a request that they may be laid before the Legislatures of the respective



States ; and also to our Senators and our Representatives in Congress, to be by them laid before Congress for consideration.

JOSHUA BURTON,  
Speaker of the Senate.

THOMAS DAVIS,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed at Dover, Jan. 25, 1833.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Allen offered the following resolutions :

Ordered, That the committee appointed at the first sitting of this House to receive proposals for the current printing, be also authorised to receive proposals and report for the printing of the laws, law reports, and the minutes of Assembly, also

Ordered, That George Sherman, having declined the current printing—that E. B. Adams be appointed, on the same conditions, to supply his place.

Which were read—and

Agreed to.

Mr. Cornelison presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Bergen, in the county of Bergen, praying an amendment or alteration of the law regulating the Fisheries in Newark Bay.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Cornelison, Breese and Martin.

The engrossed resolutions relating to the difficulties between the state of South Carolina, and the General Government,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall these resolutions pass?

The yeas and nays being called on this question,

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said resolutions.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that they have been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed joint resolutions relative to the public lands of the Union,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall these resolutions pass?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said resolutions.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that they have been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled

“An act for the appointment of Commissioners to make sale of the real estate of Samuel Potter, deceased, and for other purposes therein mentioned,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the Market street Market association, in the town of Newark,

Was taken up on second reading and read.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill entitled

“An act to authorise the sale of the real estate of Moses Smith, deceased,

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill entitled

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Hannah Lawrence and Amos Lawrence,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by section, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled

“An act further supplementary to an act entitled an act to regulate the Fisheries in the river Delaware, and for other purposes, passed the twenty sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled

“An act to provide for amending the constitution of this state,

Was taken up on second reading.

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

Ordered that this bill be made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The bill, entitled

“An act authorising trustees to sell certain real estate whereof Benjamin Hendrickson died seized,

Was taken up on second reading, and progressed in.

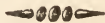
Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Adam A. Pease and Sarah Pease,”

Without amendment.

The House adjourned to Saturday the 9th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



SATURDAY, February 9, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Marshall, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Franklin Beneficial Society of Trenton.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The joint resolutions respecting the printing of the laws, law reports, and minutes of Assembly,

Was taken up on second reading,

Read, and

Agreed to, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act relating to incorporations and other purposes,”

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and postponed.

The bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Columbia Glass Manufacturing Company.”

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act relating to incorporations and for other purposes,”

Was again taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act to enable the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Cumberland, and the Chosen Freeholders of the county of Gloucester, to build a drawbridge over Tuckahoe river, at a place called Marshalville,”

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

On the question of ordering this bill to be engrossed for a third reading,

It was decided in the negative.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

Ordered that the applicants have leave to withdraw their papers.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to the act entitled an act to prevent, in certain cases, the abatement of suits and reversal of judgments,”

Was taken up on second reading and read,

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill from Council, entitled,

“An act for the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland at Passaic, in the county of Bergen.”

Was taken up on second reading and read.

Ordered that the further consideration thereof be postponed.

The engrossed bill entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Mechanics and Manufacturers Banking and Insurance Company at Trenton,”

Was called up.

The vote ordering the bill to a third reading,

Was re-considered, and the bill

Re-committed to the committee who reported the same.

Ordered, that when this House adjourn, it will adjourn to Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The House adjourned to Monday, the 11th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



MONDAY, February 11, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Mundy, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Rahway Literary and Scientific Institution.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled,

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Mechanics Bank at Paterson,”

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act to authorize the conveyance of certain real estate there-  
in mentioned,”

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled,

“An act to establish a bank for savings at Leesville, in the township of Woodbridge,”

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to regulate the election of members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, Sheriffs, and Coroners of this State,” passed June 1st, 1820.

Was called up, and

The further consideration thereof postponed.

The bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Trenton and New Brunswick Turnpike Company,”

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act to authorize Hercules Weston and Daniel Pattee to place a draw in the bridge, known by the name of the turnpike drawbridge, over South river, in the county of Middlesex,”

Was taken up on second reading, read, and postponed.  
The bill, entitled  
"An act to incorporate the Citizens' Bank at Morristown,"  
Was taken up on second reading, read, and postponed.  
The bill, entitled  
"An act to authorise the sale of a part of the State lands at Paterson,"  
Was taken up on second reading,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.  
The bill, entitled  
"An act to enable the administrators of William M. Crowell, deceased, to execute a contract made by him for the sale of real estate,"  
Was taken up on second reading,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.  
The bill, entitled  
"An act to compensate the commissioners appointed by the supplement to the act, entitled an act to regulate and encourage the planting of oysters in the township of Perth Amboy," passed the 27th day of December, 1824,  
Was taken up on second reading, and read.  
Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.  
The bill, entitled  
"An act to incorporate the Market Street Market Association of the town of Newark,  
Was taken up on second reading, and read, and  
While under consideration.  
The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met:*

Mr. Van Wickle, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled  
"An act to incorporate the Manasquin river and Barnegat bay Canal Company.  
Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.  
The engrossed bill, entitled  
"An act to incorporate the Columbia Glass Manufacturing Company,"

Was read a third time, and compared.  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

|                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Messrs. Allen,      | Messrs. Lawrence, |
| Baldwin,            | Ludlow,           |
| Blair,              | Marshall,         |
| Breese,             | Martin,           |
| Clifford,           | Miller,           |
| Cornelison,         | Mulford,          |
| Demarest,           | Mundy,            |
| Dickey,             | Nelson,           |
| Disborough,         | Shaw,             |
| Gill,               | Shipman,          |
| Greer,              | Vail,             |
| Hardenberg,         | Valentine,        |
| Hopper,             | Vandyke,          |
| Hunt,               | Van Wickle,       |
| Jackson, (Speaker.) | Westcott,         |
| Johnson,            | Wilkins,          |
| Lanning,            | Wright,           |

Young—35.

NAYS.

Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Leaming—2.

Ordered, that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed joint resolution relative to printing the laws of this session of the Legislature,

Was read a third time,

Compared, and

Agreed to.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“ An act relative to incorporations and other purposes,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—36.

NAYS.

Mr. Disborough,

Mr. Hamilton—2.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill, entitled

“ An act to incorporate the Market Street Market Association, in the town of Newark,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

On the question of ordering this bill to be engrossed for a third reading,

The yeas and nays being called, it was

Ordered to be engrossed as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,

Messrs. Leaming,  
Ludlow,



Messrs. Breese,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,— 26.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Clifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Johnson,

Messrs. Miller,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Young—12.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to the act entitled an act to prevent in certain cases, the abatement of suits, and reversal of judgements,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to the act entitled an act regulating the money of account in this state, passed the 21st of February, 1799,

Was taken up on second reading, and

On the question of agreeing to the first section,

The yeas and nays being called,

The first section of this bill was disagreed to as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Martin,

Messrs. Randolph,  
Shaw,—4.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Blair,  
Breese,

Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
Ludlow,

Messrs. Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright  
Young,—34.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that this House have disagreed to the first section of this bill.

The bill entitled

An act concerning the office of the Secretary of State,

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and postponed.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to the act entitled A supplement to the act entitled an act concerning sheriffs, passed the 10th day of March, 1797.

Was taken up on second reading and read.

On the question of agreeing to the first section of this bill,

The yeas and nays being called,

It was decided in the negative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that this House have disagreed to the first section of this bill.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to the act, entitled an act concerning ideots and lunatics, passed the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act to authorise a trustee therein named, to sell certain real estate, late of Isaac Ely, deceased.

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and postponed.

The joint resolutions from Council to authorize the Treasurer of this State to subscribe for 200 copies of Thomas F. Gordon, Esq's. History and Gazateer of the state of New Jersey,

Was taken up on second reading, read, progressed in, and the further consideration of the same postponed.

The House adjourned to Tuesday morning, the 12th inst. at ten o'clock, A. M.



TUESDAY, February 12, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Shreeve presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Medford, in said county.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Clifford presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, against the creation of a new county of parts of Burlington and Hunterdon counties,

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington against the creation of a new county of parts of Burlington and Hunterdon counties."

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Greer presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Sussex and Morris, praying for a public road from Andover, in the county of Sussex, to Dover, in the county of Morris.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Greer, Barton and Wilkins.

Mr. Vandyke presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Somerset and Middlesex praying that the road leading from Princeton to New Brunswick, as it now runs from Princeton to Rocky Hill, on the south western side, may be the county line between said counties.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Vandyke, Gifford and Biddle.

Mr. Lawrence presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Monmouth, against cutting a canal from Manasquin river to Barnegat bay.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Miller presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Morris, against the application of the Morris Canal Company, praying the privilege of using the water by said company, for other than canaling purposes.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wright presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Medford, in said county.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

M. Allen presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Medford, in said county.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shreeve, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Medford."

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Gill, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act requiring the occupants or possessors of mill-dams, or other water-works, situated on any stream of water in this State, in case of any breach of their dam or other water-works, to give notice to the occupant or possessor of the mill-dam or other water-works situated next below them, on the same stream,"

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Wright, from the joint committee of both Houses, appointed to settle the accounts of the State Prison, reported a statement of the accounts of that Institution.



## REPORT.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE, OF COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY, APPOINTED TO  
SETTLE THE ACCOUNTS OF THE STATE PRISON, REPORT THE FOLLOWING, AS THE RESULT OF CAREFUL INVESTIGATION.

### PROVISION ACCOUNT.

|                                                                                                       |           |          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| To amount of Provision on hand on the 30th September, 1831, as pr. inventory and valuation then made, |           | \$398 10 |
| Amount expended from that time to the first of October, 1832,                                         |           | 2987 25½ |
|                                                                                                       |           | <hr/>    |
| Whole amount,                                                                                         |           | 2385 35½ |
| From this sum is to be deducted amount of provisions sold by keeper,                                  | \$330 53½ |          |
| Value of Provisions on hand as per inventory,                                                         | 181 83    | 512 36½  |
|                                                                                                       | <hr/>     | <hr/>    |
| Leaving amount expended for provisions,                                                               |           | 2872 98½ |
|                                                                                                       |           | <hr/>    |

### CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

|                                                                  |        |         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Amount on hand September 30th, 1831, as per inventory,           |        | 325 28  |
| Amount expended from that time to the 1st October, 1832,         |        | 453 66  |
|                                                                  |        | <hr/>   |
| Whole amount,                                                    |        | 778 94  |
| From this is to be deducted the whole received for clothing, &c. | 5 61½  |         |
| Amount of clothing on hand 1st October, 1832,                    | 312 25 | 317 86½ |
|                                                                  | <hr/>  | <hr/>   |
| Leaving whole amount expended for clothing,                      |        | 461 07½ |

### INCIDENTAL ACCOUNT.

|                                           |        |         |
|-------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Amount of inventory 30th September, 1831, |        | 191 82  |
| Amount expended as before,                |        | 668 13½ |
|                                           |        | <hr/>   |
| Whole amount,                             |        | 859 95½ |
| Deduct articles sold,                     | 10 26½ |         |
| Amount of inventory, -                    | 235 20 | 245 46½ |
|                                           |        | <hr/>   |
| Leaving amount expended as before,        |        | 614 48½ |
|                                           |        | <hr/>   |

### FURNITURE ACCOUNT.

|                                            |         |         |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Amount of inventory, 30th September, 1831, |         | 1103 62 |
| Amount expended up to 1st October, 1832,   |         | 119 58  |
|                                            |         | <hr/>   |
| Whole amount,                              |         | 1223 20 |
| Deduct for furniture sold,                 | 1 50    |         |
| Amount of inventory as before,             | 1098 24 | 1099 74 |
|                                            |         | <hr/>   |
| Amount expended for the year,              |         | 123 46  |
|                                            |         | <hr/>   |

### FUEL ACCOUNT.

|                                            |         |         |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Amount of inventory, 30th September, 1831, |         | 17 05   |
| Amount expended up to 1st October, 1832,   |         | 893 79½ |
|                                            |         | <hr/>   |
| Whole amount,                              |         | 910 84½ |
| Deduct for wood and coal sold, *           | 340 51½ |         |
| Amount of inventory as before,             | 89 65   | 430 16½ |
|                                            |         | <hr/>   |
| Amount expended for whole year,            |         | 480 68½ |
|                                            |         | <hr/>   |

### PRISON REPAIRS.

|                                                                          |        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Amount expended up to 1st October, 1832, and chargeable to this account, | 691 48 |
|                                                                          | <hr/>  |

### NAIL FACTORY ACCOUNT.

|                                            |        |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|
| Amount of inventory, 30th September, 1831, | 392 13 |
|--------------------------------------------|--------|

|                                                    |               |                |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Amount expended up to 1st October, 1833,           |               | 349 88½        |
| Whole amount,                                      |               | <u>742 01½</u> |
| This account to be credited with<br>articles sold, | 953 68        |                |
| Amount of its inventory as before,                 | <u>265 66</u> | 1219 34        |
| Profit on this account,                            |               | <u>477 32½</u> |

### COOPERAGE ACCOUNT.

|                                                    |               |                |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Amount of inventory, 30th September, 1831,         |               | 328 92         |
| Amount expended to first October, 1832,            |               | <u>288 39</u>  |
| Whole amount,                                      |               | 617 31         |
| This account to be credited with<br>articles sold, | 504 48½       |                |
| Amount of inventory 1st October, 1832,             | <u>294 76</u> | 799 24½        |
| Profit on this account,                            |               | <u>181 93½</u> |

### PLAISTER ACCOUNT.

|                                                       |               |                |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Amount of inventory, 30th September, 1831,            |               | 1051 12        |
| Amount expended on this account as before,            |               | <u>204 85½</u> |
| Whole amount,                                         |               | 1255 97½       |
| This account is to be credited<br>with articles sold, | 1331 32½      |                |
| Amount of inventory 1st October, 1832,                | <u>890 35</u> | 2221 67½       |
| Profit on this account,                               |               | <u>965 69½</u> |

### SUNDRIES ACCOUNT.

|                                            |  |               |
|--------------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Amount of inventory, 30th September, 1831, |  | 228 63        |
| Amount expended as before,                 |  | <u>401 81</u> |
| Whole amount,                              |  | 630 44        |
| This account is to be credited with        |  |               |

|                                         |         |          |
|-----------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| work done by prisoners,                 | 470 60½ |          |
| Amount of inventory, 1st October, 1832, | 714 47  | 1185 07½ |
|                                         | <hr/>   | <hr/>    |
| Profit on this account,                 |         | 554 63½  |
|                                         |         | <hr/>    |

### CORDWAINER'S ACCOUNT.

|                                                     |          |          |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Amount of inventory as before, 30th September 1831. |          | 314 67   |
| Amount of purchases chargeable to this account,     |          | 654 83½  |
|                                                     |          | <hr/>    |
| Whole amount,                                       |          | 969 50½  |
| This account to be credited with articles sold,     | 1650 17½ |          |
| Amount of inventory, 1st October, 1832,             | 219 52   | 1869 69½ |
|                                                     | <hr/>    | <hr/>    |
| Profit on this account,                             |          | 900 19   |

### WEAVING ACCOUNT.

|                                                 |          |           |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Amount of inventory, 30th September, 1831,      |          | 1136 71   |
| Amount expended on this account,                |          | 6292 52½  |
|                                                 |          | <hr/>     |
| Whole amount,                                   |          | 7429 23½  |
| This account to be credited with articles sold, | 5958 22½ |           |
| Amount of inventory 1st October, 1832,          | 5494 80  | 11453 02½ |
|                                                 | <hr/>    | <hr/>     |
| Profit on this account,                         |          | 4023 79½  |
|                                                 |          | <hr/>     |

### STONE SAWING ACCOUNT.

|                                             |        |        |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Amount of inventory 30th September, 1831,   |        | 37 49  |
| Expended on this account,                   |        | 0 00   |
|                                             |        | <hr/>  |
| Whole amount,                               |        | 37 49  |
| This account is to be credited with sawing, | 51 66½ |        |
| Amount of inventory, 1st October, 1832,     | 23 38  | 75 04½ |
|                                             | <hr/>  | <hr/>  |
| Profit on this account,                     |        | 37 55½ |
|                                             |        | <hr/>  |



## INTEREST ACCOUNT.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Amount credited to this account being received,                                                                                                                                                                                    | \$ 4 61   |
| Whole amount received,                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 7,145 74½ |
| Whole amount expended,                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 5,244 17½ |
| Gain or profit on Prison operations,                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1,901 57  |
| The whole amount expended on account of the<br>Prison, from the 30th of September, 1831, to<br>1st October, 1832, is                                                                                                               | 5,244 17½ |
| Add to this, for salary of Principal Keeper,                                                                                                                                                                                       | 908 80    |
| Five assistant Keepers,                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 2,250 00  |
| Clerk,                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 525 00    |
| Guard,                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 231 25    |
| Physician,                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 81 25     |
| Making whole amount expended during the<br>year,                                                                                                                                                                                   | 9,240 47½ |
| Amount received during same period, including<br>amount on hand as per inventories,                                                                                                                                                | 7,145 74½ |
| Loss of the Prison for the year ending 1st Oc-<br>tober, 1832,                                                                                                                                                                     | 2,094 73  |
| To ascertain nett gain over and above the ex-<br>pense of keeping the prisoners, exclusive<br>of salaries, add to the amount of profit as<br>before,                                                                               | 1,901 57  |
| For prison repairs,                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 691 48    |
| Amount received over the expense of keep-<br>ing prisoners,                                                                                                                                                                        | 2,593 05  |
| Referring to the expense of keeping Prison-<br>ers for the year 1831, as stated by the com-<br>mittee, it will appear that the net gain of<br>the operations of the prison for the preced-<br>ing year, exclusive of salaries, was | 2,514 98  |
| Which makes a difference in favor of the<br>prison, between the past year and the one<br>preceding,                                                                                                                                | 78 07     |
| The amount paid for transportations of prison-<br>ers and costs of conviction from the 30th<br>of September, 1831, to the first of October,<br>1832,                                                                               | 1,905 15  |
| Which added to the actual loss as before stated,                                                                                                                                                                                   | 2,094 73  |
| Shows the loss of the prison for the aforesaid<br>period to be,                                                                                                                                                                    | 3,999 88  |

In referring to the last year's report, it will appear that the loss of prison for said year, including transportation of prisoners, and cost of conviction, was

5,854 37

---

Which makes a difference in favor of the prison, between the year 1832, and the one preceding,

1,854 49

There were confined in the prison on the first day of October, 1831, one hundred and twenty-three prisoners ; since that time we have received fifty-five.

Making together,

178 prisoners.

*Discharged during the same period,*

|                                          |    |    |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|
| By expiration of sentence,               | 17 |    |
| Pardons,                                 | 28 |    |
| Died,                                    | 04 |    |
| Killed by attempting to make his escape, | 01 |    |
| Escaped,                                 | 00 | 50 |

Total in confinement 30th Sept. 1832, 128 prisoners.

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 89 of which are white Males, |  |
| 03 Females,                  |  |
| 32 Colored Males,            |  |
| 04 Females,                  |  |

---

128 prisoners.

There were confined in the prison, on the 1st day of October, 1832, one hundred and twenty-eight prisoners ; of these there were received from the 1st October, 1831, to the 1st of October, 1832, fifty-five. Of the prisoners eighty-nine are white men, three white women ; twenty-seven free black men ; four free black women, and five black men slaves. There are 113 Americans, 5 English, 8 Irish and 2 Welsh. One hundred and fourteen are committed for the first offence ; eight for the second ; four for the third ; and two for the fourth. Forty-eight are employed in weaving ; one in warping ; twenty-eight in spooling ; four in carding and dressing cloth ; thirteen in shoemaking ; three in tayloring ; three in spinning ; two in baking ; two in cooking ; two in coopering ; three as carpenters ; four in smithing ; one in putting up cloth ; one in sawing stone ; one in binding shoes ; two in washing ; one attending the sick ; two in the sick room ; one as a laborer, and six in the cells.

Of the whole number, thirteen have been sent from the county of Morris ; four from Somerset ; twenty-six from Essex ; eleven from Monmouth ; thirteen from Gloucester ; sixteen from Burlington ; eighteen from Middlesex ; seven from Bergen ; four from Sussex ; two from Salem ; six from Warren ; four from Hunterdon ; three from Cumberland ; and one United States prisoner for safe keeping.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

PETER I. CLARK,  
RICHARD CAMPION,  
*Committee of Council.*

JOSHUA WRIGHT,  
JAMES S. LAWRENCE,  
JOHN BLAIR, Jr.  
CORNELIUS LUDLOW,  
JOHN LANNING,  
*Committee of Assembly.*

Which was ordered to lie on the table, and the reading of the same be dispensed with.

The bill entitled

“ An act to establish a bank for savings at Leesville, in the township of Woodbridge,”

Was taken up on third reading, and read

Ordered that the vote ordering this bill to a third reading be reconsidered.

Ordered that this bill be recommitted to the committee who reported the same.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“ An act to authorize the conveyance of certain real estate, therein mentioned,”

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“ A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Mechanics' Bank at Paterson,”

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickl,  
Westcott,

Young—27.

NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,

Wilkins—11.

Ordered, that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to authorise the sale of a part of the State lands at Paterson,”

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to enable the administrators of William M. Crowell, deceased, to execute a contract made by him for the sale of real estate,”



Was read a third time and compared.  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows.

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—40.

### NAY.

Mr. Miller— 1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence,

The engrossed bill, entitled

“A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Trenton and New Brunswick turnpike company,

Was read a third time.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills,  
viz :

“An act to divorce Rhoda Allen from her husband David D. Allen,

“A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Dundee manufacturing company, in the county of Bergen, passed March 15th, 1832, and

“A supplement to the act entitled an act relative to the probate of wills, passed the 6th of November, 1828.

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

“An act to authorise Ann Wanmaker, administratrix of John Wanmaker, deceased, to fulfil a contract for the sale of a lot of land made by the said John Wanmaker, deceased, with Cornelius J. Borgert,

Without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to prevent in certain cases the abatement of suits and reversal of judgements,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The engrossed bill entitled

“An act to divorce Hannah Lawrence, from her husband, Amos Lawrence,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,

Baldwin,

Barton,

Blair,

Breese,

Clifford,

Cornelison,

Demarest,

Dickey,

Disborough,

Gill,

Greer,

Hamilton,

Messrs. Johnson,

E. Lippincott,

Ludlow,

Marshall,

Martin,

Mulford,

Mundy,

Nelson,

Shaw,

Shipman,

Valentine,

Vandyke,

Van Wickle,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Young—33.

Messrs. Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

NAYS.

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Randolph,

Messrs. Shreeve,  
Vail,—4.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

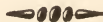
The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Camden New Jersey Benevolent Society,

Was taken up on third reading, and read.

Ordered, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met:*

Mr. Vandyke presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Somerset and Middlesex, praying a law to incorporate a company to build vessels or boats to navigate the Delaware and Raritan canal.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Vandyke, Wilkins and Beach.

Mr. Breese from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

“An act for preventing disturbances in singing schools,

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on that subject, made the following report :—

The committee to whom was referred the petition relative to taxing bank stock, bonds and mortgages, having taken into considera-

tion these matters, beg leave to report that they think it inexpedient to legislate thereupon at this time.

Which was read, and

Agreed to.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Market street Market association, in the town of Newark,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dicky,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins—34.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Miller,

Messrs. Shipman,  
Young—4.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.



The bill from Council, entitled,  
“An act for the compilation of the public laws of this State,”  
Was read a third time.

On motion to postpone this bill until the next session of the Legislature,

The yeas and nays being called, on this motion,  
It was decided in the negative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Dickey,  
Greer,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Leaming,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,

Young—13.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins—30.

On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,

|                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Messrs. Brittin,    | E. Lippincott, |
| Beach,              | Ludlow,        |
| Bower,              | Marshall,      |
| Breese,             | Martin,        |
| Clifford,           | Miller,        |
| Cornelison,         | Mundy,         |
| Demarest,           | Randolph,      |
| Disborough,         | Shaw,          |
| Gill,               | Shipman,       |
| Hamilton,           | Vail,          |
| Hardenberg,         | Vandyke,       |
| Hopper,             | Van Wickle,    |
| Hunt,               | Westcott,      |
| Jackson, (Speaker.) | Wilkins,—32.   |

NAYS.

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| Messrs. Allen, | Messrs. Leaming, |
| Biddle,        | Mulford,         |
| Blair,         | Nelson,          |
| Dickey,        | Shreeve,         |
| Greer,         | Valentine,       |
| Johnson,       | Young,—12.       |

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,  
Without amendment.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to provide for the erection of a new State Penitentiary,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

|                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| Messrs. Allen, | Messrs. Hopper,     |
| Baldwin,       | Jackson, (Speaker.) |
| Beach,         | Lanning,            |
| Biddle,        | Lawrence,           |
| Bower,         | E. Lippincott,      |
| Breese,        | Ludlow,             |
| Brittin,       | Martin,             |
| Cornelison,    | Miller,             |

Messrs. Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. Mundy,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Young,—30.

NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Clifford,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Leaming,  
Marshall,

Messrs. Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,—14.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that this House have agreed to the amendments made by Council to this bill, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act for the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland at Passaic, in the county of Bergen,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The resolution to fix a time for this House to rise,

Was called up, and the blank in the same was filled up with the twenty-eighth instant, and read as amended, and

Agreed to.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to the act concerning ideots and lunatics, passed the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The bill entitled

“An act to erect the Southerly part of the county of Hunterdon,

and the Northerly part of the county of Burlington, into a separate county.

Was called up and made the order of the day for Friday next.

The bill from Council entitled,

“An act to authorise a trustee therein named to sell certain real estate late of Isaac Ely, deceased.”

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Dundee Manufacturing Company, in the county of Bergen, passed March 15, 1832,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to divorce Rhoda Allen, from her husband, David D. Allen,”

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to the act, entitled an act relative to the probate of wills, passed the 6th of March, 1828,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Ludlow, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

“A further supplement to the act, entitled an act to incorporate a company to create a water power at the city of Trenton and its vicinity, and for other purposes, passed Feb. 16, 1831,

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The House adjourned to Wednesday morning, the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



WEDNESDAY, February 13, 1833,

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Valentine presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Warren, against granting the Morris



Canal and Banking Company the privilege of using the water of the canal for other than canaling purposes.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Lawrence presented the petition of James T. Bartine, guardian of the heirs of Henry Ransen, deceased, praying a law to enable him to sell and convey certain real estate therein mentioned.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Lawrence, Young and Clifford.

Mr. Allen presented the memorial of the representatives of the society of Friends in the state of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and a part of Maryland, explanatory of their views in relation to the laws regulating the militia system, elicited in consequence of the views of the Governor on this subject, as presented in his message to the Legislature.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Allen, Valentine, Brittin, Vail and Leaming.

Mr. Blair presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Hunterdon and Warren against granting the privilege to the Morris Canal and Banking Company to use the water of the canal for any other than canalling purposes.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. E. Lippincott, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act to divorce William H. Schenck, from his wife, Angeline M. Schenck.”

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and the printing be dispensed with.

Mr. Vandyke, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act for altering and resettling a part of the boundary line between the counties of Middlesex and Somerset.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Samuel Williams and Mary Williams,”

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wright,  
Young,—30.

NAYS,

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Breese,  
Demarest,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Vail,

Van Wickle,—15.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to authorise a trustee therein named to sell certain real estate, late of Isaac Ely, deceased,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,

Messrs. Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lawrence,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shipman,

Messrs. Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Wright,—26.

NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,

Messrs. Miller,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Young,—18.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act for the enclosure of a certain tract of woodland at Passaic, in the county of Bergen,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,

Hopper,  
Lanning,

Van Wickle,  
Westcott,

Wright,—33.

NAYS.

Messrs. Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)

Messrs. Johnson,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,

Young—13.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, without amendment.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act for the appointment of commissioners to make sale of the real estate of Samuel Potter, deceased, and for other purposes therein mentioned,”

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,



Messrs. Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Young—41.

Messrs. Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wright,

NAYS.

Mr. Hardenberg,

Mr. Randolph--2.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

Ordered that the bill, entitled

“An act to provide for amending the constitution of this State, being the order of the day, be postponed until this afternoon.

The bill, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Trenton and New Brunswick Turnpike Company,”

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Cornelison,  
Disborough,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Laning,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,

Wright—23.

NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,

Bower,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,

Messrs. Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,  
Young—20.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met:*

Mr. Disborough presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the city of New Brunswick, praying a law authorising a lottery for the purpose of building a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Demarest presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, against creating a new county of parts of Bergen and Essex counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dickey, presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Pompton, in the county of Bergen, praying a law to create a new county of parts of Bergen and Essex counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dickey presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Morris, Bergen and Essex, against granting to the Morris Canal and Banking company the privilege of using the water for other than canalling purposes.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Ordered, That all the remonstrances presented in relation to the application of the Morris Canal and Banking company, for the use of the water for other than canalling purposes, be

Referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Valentine presented the remonstrance of a number of the mill owners at Hacketstown, in the county of Warren, against granting to the Morris Canal and Banking company, the privilege of using the water for other than canalling purposes,

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Which was read and  
Referred to the committee on that subject.  
The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to divorce Rhoda Allen, from her husband, David D. Allen,

Was read a second time,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to a third reading.  
The bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to the act entitled an act relative to the probate of wills, passed the sixth of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight,

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in, and the further consideration of the same postponed.

The bill entitled

An act to provide for amending the constitution of this state,  
Being the order of the day,

Was taken up on second reading.

Ordered, That the House go into committee of the whole on the bill now under consideration.

Whereupon, Mr. Leaming was called to the chair, and after being engaged some time in discussing the bill under consideration, it was on motion,

Ordered, That the committee rise and report progress, and beg leave to sit again.

Whereupon, the Speaker resumed the chair,

When the chairman of the committee of the whole reported that they have had under consideration the bill entitled

“An act to provide for the amendment of the Constitution of this state, and have progressed in the same, and beg leave to sit again.

Whereupon, leave was given to the committee to sit again.

The House adjourned to Thursday, the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY, February 14, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Breese presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Somerset, praying a law for a lottery for the purpose of erecting a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Demarest presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, praying a law for a lottery for the purpose of erecting a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cornelison presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, praying a law to authorize them to erect an embankment across Kramkill creek, in said county, to prevent the overflowing of certain lands therein mentioned.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Cornelison, Barton and Westcott.

Ordered that the bill, entitled

"An act relative to the truss bridge over Cooper's creek, in the county of Gloucester, be printed.

Mr. Lawrence, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled,

"An act to authorise the sale of the real estate belonging to the heirs of Henry Ransen, deceased.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The unfinished business, the order of the day, being the bill, entitled

"An act to provide for amending the constitution of this State,  
Was called up and postponed to three o'clock this afternoon.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act to divorce Rhoda Allen, from her husband, David D. Allen,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows.



## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Dicky,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wright,

Young—39.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Demarest,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Shreeve,  
Westcott,

Wilkins—7.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House,  
Without amendment.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act further supplementary to an act, entitled an act to regulate the fisheries in the river Delaware, and for other purposes, passed the 26th day of November, 1808,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wright—32.

NAYS.

Messrs. Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Johnson,  
Martin,

Messrs. Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Stewart,  
Westcott,

Young—11.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Dundee Manufacturing Company, in the county of Bergen, passed March 15th, 1832.

Was read a second time, ’

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate John Doughty and his associates, proprietors of the Morris aqueduct, passed the 16th day of November, 1799,

Was read a second time,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills, from the House of Assembly, viz :

“An act to incorporate the Columbia Glass Manufacturing Company.”

“An act to incorporate the Beneficial Society of the city of Burlington.” Also,

The joint resolution from the House of Assembly, appointing E. B. Adams, printer of the laws of the present session of the Legislature,

Without amendment.

Council have also passed a bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

“An act relative to incorporations and for other purposes,”

With an amendment.

To which amendment the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill, entitled

“An act relative to incorporations and for other purposes,”

With the amendments made thereto by Council, was read, and

The amendment agreed to, and the bill

Ordered to be re-engrossed.

The joint resolutions from Council, authorising the Treasurer to subscribe for 200 copies of Thomas F. Gordon's History and Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey,

Was read a second time,

Considered by resolution, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act authorizing trustees to sell certain real estate whereof Benjamin Hendrickson died seized,”

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled,

“An act to incorporate the Delaware and Raritan Canal Trading and Transportation Company,”

Was taken up on second reading, read, and while under consideration,

The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Allen presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Medford, in said county,

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shreeve presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Medford, in said county.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the joint resolutions from the House of Assembly relating to the late proceedings of South Carolina.

With sundry amendments.

To which amendments they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Demarest presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, against the creation of a new county of parts of Essex and Bergen counties.

Which was read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Vandyke presented five petitions from a number of the inhabitants of East and West Windsor, in the County of Middlesex, praying a law to create a new county of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties, and that said townships may be included in said county.

Mr. Wright presented the memorial of the special committee of the Common Council of the city of Trenton, praying the passage of a law to create a new county of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Blair presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Warren, praying that Clover Machines throughout this state, may be taxed.

Which was read, and

Referred to the committee appointed to bring in a tax bill.

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the township of Montgomery, in the county of Somerset, praying to be included in the new county petitioned for to be created of parts of Hunterdon, Burlington and Middlesex counties.

Which was read and



Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Miller presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Morris, praying the repeal of an act relative to insurance companies, passed December 26th, 1826,

Which was read and

Referred to Messrs. Miller, Blair and Shaw.

Mr. Hopper presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, praying a law for a lottery to build a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to incorporate the Camden New Jersey Benevolent Society.

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,—34.

#### NAYS.

Nessrs. Breese,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Randolph,

Messrs. Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,

Van Wickle,—9.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

With an amendment.

To which amendment they request the concurrence of Council.

The bill entitled

“ An act to incorporate the Delaware and Raritan Canal trading and transportation company, being the unfinished business of the morning,

Was again taken up on second reading, and discussed, and

On motion to strike out the first section of this bill,

The yeas and nays being called,

The first section of this bill was

Ordered to be stricken out as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins—34.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Breese,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Mundy,  
Stewart,  
Wright,  
Young—12

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.  
Ordered that the vote of the House on the third and last reading of the bill, entitled

“A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Trenton and New Brunswick Turnpike Company,”

Be reconsidered.

The joint resolutions on the subject of the difficulties between the state of South Carolina and the General Government, as amended by Council,

Was taken up, and

The amendments made thereto by Council read, and

The first amendment agreed to, and

The second amendment disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that this House have agreed to the first amendment made by Council to said resolutions, and that this House have disagreed to the second amendment made by Council to said resolutions.

The bill entitled

“An act to provide for amending the constitution of this State, being the order of the day,

Was taken up on second reading.

Ordered that the House go into committee of the whole on the bill now under consideration,

Whereupon the House resolved itself into committee of the whole.

Mr. Leaming being called to the chair, and after having spent some time in discussing the bill under consideration,

On motion,

Ordered that the committee rise and report progress.

Whereupon the Speaker resumed the chair.

When the chairman of the committee of the whole reported to the House that the committee have had the bill, entitled

“An act to provide for amending the constitution of this State, under consideration, and discussed the same, and

Have disagreed to the first section of the bill.

On motion of agreeing to the report of the committee of the whole,

The yeas and nays being called on this motion,

The report of the committee of the whole was agreed to as follows:

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Bower,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Wilkins,  
Young—28.

NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Martin,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,—18.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

The House adjourned to Friday morning, the 15th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



FRIDAY, February 15, 1833,

*Ten o'clock the House met,*

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Garret D. Wall, Esq. Quarter-Master-General of the State, informing the House that he has in compliance with the act of the Legislature on that subject, taken measures for the immediate removal of the public arms from the State House, and asking an appropriation to defray the expenses thereof.



*To the Honorable the Speaker of the  
General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

The Quarter-Master-General, of the state of New Jersey, begs  
leave respectfully to

## REPORT,

That, in compliance with an act of the Legislature of this State, for the purpose, he hath rented the building lately occupied by the President and Directors of the State Bank at Trenton, for an Arsenal for one year, commencing on the 1st day of April next, with permission to occupy the same immediately for that purpose, and he will proceed to remove the public arms with all convenient despatch. The building which has been procured is better adapted for the purpose, than any other which can be obtained. The building selected as an Arsenal, will require some expense, to be adapted for the purpose, and the removal will cause considerable expense:

The Quarter-Master General, begs leave respectfully to submit, that the expenses of the removal will probably require an appropriation of two hundred dollars.—If such an appropriation should be made, the expenses will be regulated by the strictest economy and submitted to such accounting officer as may be designated for the purpose.—The sum of two hundred dollars is expected to cover all the expenses of removal, and the rent of the building procured for an arsenal for one year.

The Quarter-Master-General, begs leave further to add, that without waiting for any appropriation to meet the expenses, he has made his arrangements for an immediate removal of the public arms.

GARRET D. WALL.

Trenton, February 14, 1833.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the American print works.

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, viz :

“An act to authorise the sale of certain real estate therein mentioned, and

“A supplement to an act concerning inns and taverns,  
With sundry amendments.

To which amendments they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Council have agreed to the amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Camden New Jersey Benevolent society,

And have caused said bill to be re-engrossed,

And Council have passed a bill from the House of Assembly entitled

“An act authorising the sale of a part of the State lands at Paterson,

Without amendment.

Mr. Disborough presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the townships of East and West Windsor, in the county of Middlesex, praying to be included in the contemplated new county to be created of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shreeve presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Medford, in said county.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Vandyke presented the petition of a majority of the Directors of the Princeton and Kingston Branch turnpike company, praying the passage of a supplementary act to their charter, to enable them to increase their capital.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Vandyke, Beach and Shaw.

Mr. Greer from the committee on that subject reported a bill entitled

“An act for facilitating the communication from Andover in the county of Sussex, through Brooklin to Dover, in the county of Morris.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Ludlow from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the Mechanics and Manufacturers banking and insurance company,

Reported the same amended,

Which was  
Ordered to lie on the table.  
Mr. Mundy to whom was recommitted the bill entitled,  
"An act to establish a bank for savings at Leesville, in the township of Woodbridge,  
Reported the same with amendments,  
Which were read, and the bill  
Ordered to lie on the table.  
Mr. Hardenberg, from the committee on that subject, made the following

### REPORT.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of Common Schools, and the school fund system, beg leave respectfully to report that they have examined the several acts of the Legislature on which the present system is founded and given the whole matter that due consideration which its importance seemed to demand.

It is within comparatively a short period that the law for the establishment of Common Schools has gone into operation in this State, and it was not to be expected that this system, somewhat novel in its character, and complicated in its details, should at once be entirely successful in its practical results; hence we have heard from some parts of the State, different objections to the present act, varying, in their character, with local situation, or the feelings or prejudices of different portions of the community; some of these objections perhaps are just, and many of them plausible.

It would be difficult to produce any system so perfect in all its parts, as that no portion of the community would be disposed to find fault with it; and frequent alterations of a public act of such prime importance as that relating to the school fund system, it is believed is of great detriment, as by rendering the law uncertain, no fair experiment is likely to be made of any different plan; beside it is not known that public opinion has effectually developed itself in favour of any mode that promises better than the existing law, passed 16th of February, 1831.

In view of the whole matter, the committee believe that this subject, which has been so frequently legislated upon for the last few years, it is inexpedient to disturb at the present sitting of this body.

C. L. HARDENBERG,  
ANTHONY NELSON,  
IRA F. RANDOLPH.



Mr. Cornelison, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

“An act for the better regulating the fishing in Newark bay, and in the Passaic and Hackensack rivers.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The bill, entitled

“A supplement to the act, entitled an act to alter and amend the act, entitled an act concerning inns and taverns,”

As amended by Council,

Was taken up,

The amendments read, and

Agreed to, and this bill

Ordered to be re-ingrossed.

The bill, entitled

“An act to authorise the conveyance of certain real estate therein mentioned,”

As amended by Council,

Was taken up, and the amendments made by Council to this bill

Was read, and

Agreed to, and this bill

Ordered to be re-engrossed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform Council that this House have agreed to the amendments made by Council to these bills, and have caused the same to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A act to incorporate the American print works,”

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled

An act to erect the Southerly part of the county of Hunterdon, and the Northerly part of the county of Barlington into a separate county,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Dundee Manufacturing Company in the county of Bergen,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lippincott,



Messrs. Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vandyke,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—26,

### NAYS.

Messrs. Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Leaming,  
Marshall,

Messrs. Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,  
Young—16.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

With an amendment.

To which amendment they request the concurrence of Council.

The bill, entitled

“An act to erect the Southerly part of the county of Hunterdon, and the Northerly part of the county of Burlington, into a separate county,

Was called up and made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The bill, entitled

An act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen into a new county, to be called the county of Patterson,

Was called up, and made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A further supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate John Doughty, and his associates, proprietors of the Morris Acqueduct, passed the sixteenth day of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Young—32.

NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Stewart,

Wright,—11.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,  
Without amendment.

The joint resolution from Council, authorising the Treasurer to subscribe for two hundred copies of Thomas F. Gordon, Esquires History and Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey,  
Was read a third time.

On the question shall these resolutions be agreed to ?

These resolutions were disagreed to.

Ordered, That the vote ordering these resolutions to a third reading be reconsidered.

Ordered, That these resolutions be recommitted.

Whereupon these resolutions were committed to Messrs. Leaming, Hardenberg and Marshall.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill entitled

“An act for the appointment of commissioners to make sale of the real estate of Samuel Potter, deceased, and for other purposes, Without amendment.

Council have passed the following bills:

“An act to prevent free persons of colour coming into this State, and

A supplement to the act entitled “An act constituting courts for the trial of small causes, passed the 12th of February, 1818.

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill entitled

“An act to authorise the sale of the real estate late of Joseph Thickston, deceased,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to the act entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes, passed the twelfth day of February, eighteen hundred and eighteen,

Was read and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to prevent free persons of color coming into this State,

Was read and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled

“A further supplement to an act entitled an act for the relief and settlement of the poor, passed March 11, 1774,

Was taken up on second reading, progressed in and postponed.

The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met:*

Mr. Brittin presented five remonstrances from sundry inhabitants of the county of Morris, against incorporating a company to carry on banking operations at Morristown.

Mr. Miller presented the attested copy of the proceedings of a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Morris, held at Morristown, accompanied by sundry resolutions in favor of the application for the charter of a bank to be located at Morristown in said county.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Morris against the applications for another bank, to be located at Morristown, in said county.

Ordered that the reading be dispensed with, and this remonstrance lie on the table.

Mr. Vandyke, from the committee on that subject, made the following report :

The committee to whom was referred the petition of certain inhabitants of Middlesex and Somerset, praying for a charter of incorporation for a transportation company, report that it is inexpedient to legislate on this subject at this time.

H. VANDYKE, Chairman.

Which report was read, and  
Agreed to.

Mr. Ludlow, with leave, presented a bill, entitled  
"An act for the relief of Francis Asbury Farly."

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Hamilton, with leave, presented a bill, entitled  
"Additional supplement to the act, entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes.

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Dickey, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to raise the sum of forty thousand dollars for the year 1833."

Which was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Cornelison, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

"An act to exempt the members of Fire Company, No. 1, in Jersey City, from certain duties, and to invest them with certain powers.

Which was read and  
Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled

"An act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Henry J. Van Saum, deceased,

Was taken up on second reading,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled,

"An act to authorize Hercules Weston and Daniel Pettee, to



place a draw in the bridge known by the name of the turnpike drawbridge, over South river, in the county of Middlesex,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Rahway Mutual Insurance Fire Company,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Manasquin river and Barnegat bay Canal Company,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act to authorize the raising of money to erect a State Prison and Arsenal, by lottery,

Was called up and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Ordered that the printing of the bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Franklin Beneficial Society of Trenton,

Be dispensed with.

The House adjourned to Saturday, the 16th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



SATURDAY, February 16, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have disagreed to the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Market Street Market Association in the town of Newark.

Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, viz :

" A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate John Doughty and his associates, proprietors of the Morris aqueduct, passed 16th day of November, 1799.

An act to divorce Hanna Lawrence, from her husband, Amos Lawrence.

" A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Mechanics' Bank at Paterson,

An act further supplementary to an act, entitled an act to regulate the fisheries in the river Delaware, and for other purposes, passed the 26th day of November, 1808,

Without amendment.

Council have passed a bill, entitled

" An act to authorise William Brewer and David B. Morgan, administrators of Edmund Brewer, deceased, to execute a certain contract therein named,

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

I am also directed to inform the House of Assembly,, that Council insist on their second amendment to the joint resolution from the House of Assembly relating to the late proceedings of South Carolina.

Mr. Shreeve presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Medford, in the county of Burlington.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wright presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, praying a law to create a new county of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Vandyke from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled

" A supplement to the act entitled an act to incorporate the Princeton and Kingston branch turnpike company, passed December 3, 1807.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Cornelison from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled

" An act to enable the owners and possessors of the meadows and marsh, adjoining Kromkill creek, and Pinhoun creek, in the county of Bergen, to erect and maintain banks, dams, sluices and water-works, sufficient to prevent the tide from overflowing the same.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Lawrence, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

“An act for the relief of Colonel David Hay.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the American print works,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

Ordered, That the rule on this subject be dispensed with, and that this bill be read a third time,

Whereupon, this bill was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to authorise William Brewer and David B. Morgan, administrators of Edmund Brewer, deceased, to execute a certain contract therein named,

Was read and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the House recede from their insistent on that part of the joint resolutions relative to the difficulties between the state of South Carolina and the General Government, disagreed to by Council, and agree to the amendments made by Council to said resolutions.

Ordered, That these resolutions be re-engrossed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

“An act to enable the administrators of William M. Crowell, deceased, to execute a contract made by him for the sale of real estate,

Without amendment.

Council have passed a bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the New York and Bergen Dairy company.

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the New York and Bergen Dairy company,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled

"An act to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics bank at Medford.

Was taken up on second reading,

On the question of agreeing to the first section,

The yeas and nays being called,

The first section of this bill was agreed to as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Bower,  
Clifford,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Wright—26.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Breese,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Young—12.

This bill was considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, entitled

An act appointing trustees to sell and convey the real estate of William C. Elmendorf, deceased, and a bill, entitled

An act to incorporate the Union Beneficial Society of the county of Salem.

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Mr. Clifford offered the following resolution :



Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire what repairs are necessary to the government house and lot situate in the city of Trenton, with leave to report to this House, by bill or otherwise, as they may deem most expedient.

Which was read, and

Agreed to, and

Messrs. Clifford, Wright and Leaming, appointed said committee.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Ordered that when this House adjourn, it will adjourn to Monday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The House adjourned to Monday, the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



MONDAY, February 18, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. E. Lippincott presented the petition of William W. Crowen, praying a law to authorize the present sheriff of the county of Monmouth, or some other person, to execute a deed of conveyance for a certain lot of land therein described, purchased by him at sheriff's sale.

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. E. Lippincott, Demarest and Blair.

Mr. Mulford presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Salem, praying the creation of a new township to be composed of a part of Upper Alloways Creek, Salem and Manington townships,

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Mulford, Westcott and Lanning.

Mr. Wright presented the petitions of a number of the inhabitants of Hunterdon and Burlington counties, for the creation of a new county of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties.

One of which petitions was read.

Ordered that the reading of the other petition be dispensed with.

Ordered that these petitions lie on the table.

Mr. Miller, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

An act to repeal an act relative to Insurance Companies.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The bill, entitled

An act to incorporate the Mechanics and Manufacturers' Bank, at Trenton,

As reported amended,

Was taken up,

The amendments read, and

Agreed to, and the bill

Ordered to be re-engrossed for a third reading, by yeas and nays, as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Clifford,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Ludlow,

Messrs. Martin,  
Mellvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,  
Wright—20.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Breese,  
Demarest,  
Greer,  
Hopper,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Stewart,  
Vail,  
Wilkins,  
Young—16,

The re-engrossed joint resolutions relative to the difficulties between the state of South Carolina and the General Government,

Was read a third time, and

Passed unanimously.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said resolutions.

Ordered that the Clerk inform Council that this House have receded from their disagreement to the amendment made in Council to the sixth resolution relative to the conduct of South Carolina toward the General Government, and have caused said resolutions to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to prevent free persons of colour coming into this State,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to the act, entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes, passed the 12th of February, 1818,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to incorporate the New York and Bergen Dairy Company.

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections,

Amended, and

Ordered a third reading.

Mr. Leaming, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

An act authorizing the sale of lands belonging to the state of New Jersey, at Paterson.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to authorize William Brewer and David B. Morgan, administrators of Edmund Brewer, deceased, to execute a certain contract therein named,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act appointing trustees to sell and convey the real estate of William C. Emendorf, deceased,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.  
The bill from Council, entitled  
An act to incorporate the Union Beneficial Society of the county  
of Salem,  
Was read, and  
Ordered a second reading.  
The bill, entitled  
An act to incorporate the Citizens bank at Morristown,  
Was taken up on second reading, and read.  
On the question of agreeing to the first section of this bill ?  
The yeas and nays being called,  
The first section of this bill was  
Disagreed to as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Clifford,  
Gifford,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,

Messrs. Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Westcott—14.

NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,<sup>1</sup>  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Wilkins,  
Wright



Ordered, That this bill be dismissed from the files of the House,

The bill entitled

“An act to encourage the cultivation of the white mulberry tree, and the culture of silk,

Was called up.

On the question of ordering this bill to be printed,

It was decided in the negative.

The bill entitled

“An act for preventing disturbances in singing schools,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled

A further supplement to the act entitled an act to incorporate a company to create a water power at the city of Trenton and its vicinity, and for other purposes, passed February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled

“An act to divorce William H. Schenck, from his wife, Angelina M. Schenck,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met,*

Mr. Disborough presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Middlesex, praying a law to authorise a lottery for the purpose of erecting a new State Penitentiary,

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brittin, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled

“An act to prevent the vending and burning of fire crackers and squibs in this state.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Leaming from the committee to whom was referred the joint resolutions from Council, to authorise the Treasurer to subscribe for two hundred copies of Thomas F. Gordon's History and Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey,

Reported said resolutions with amendments.

Which amendments were read, and

Agreed to, and these resolutions

Ordered a third reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to authorise Hercules Weston, and Daniel Pettee, to place a draw in the bridge known by the name of the turnpike draw bridge over South river, in the county of Middlesex,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,

Barton,

Beach,

Breese,

Brittin,

Clifford,

Cornelison,

Demarest,

Disborough,

Greer,

Hamilton,

Hardenberg,

Hopper,

Jackson, (Speaker.)

Johnson,

Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,

E. Lippincott,

Marshall,

Martin,

Miller,

Mulford,

Mundy,

Nelson,

Randolph,

Shaw,

Shipman,

Shreeve,

Smith,

Stewart,

Vail,

Vandyke,

Wilkins,—33.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,

Biddle,

Blair,

Bower,

Gifford,

Gill,

Messrs. Hunt,

Leaming,

Valentine,

Westcott,

Wright,

Young—12.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council, and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to authorise John J. Van Saum, Abraham Kip, and Jacob J. Van Saum, the executors of Henry J. Van Saum, deceased, to sell certain real estate of their testator,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford;  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Young,—36.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Gifford,  
Hunt,  
Lanning,  
Martin,

Messrs. Miller,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,

Wright,—9.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to authorise the sale of the real estate of Joseph Thick-  
ston, deceased,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young,—40.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Lanning,  
Martin,

Messrs. Miller,  
Nelson,

Westcott,—5.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform  
them that it has been passed by this House, and request their con-  
currence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

An act authorizing trustees to sell certain real estate, whereof  
Benjamin Hendrickson died seized,

Was read a third time and compared.



On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Young—37.

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

NAYS.

Messrs. Gifford,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
E. Lippincott,  
Nelson—6.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry said bill to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

An act to incorporate the Rahway Mutual Insurance Fire Company,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Layreuce,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Wright,  
Westcott—38.

NAYS.

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Valentine,

Messrs. Wilkins,  
Young—4.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to authorize William Brewer and David B. Morgan, administrators of Edmund Brewer, deceased, to execute a certain contract therein named,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to prevent free persons of colour coming into this State,  
Was taken up on second reading, and read.

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.  
The bill from Council, entitled

An act to incorporate the Union Beneficial Society of the county  
of Salem,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

On the question of agreeing to the first section of this bill,

The yeas and nays being called,

The first section of this bill was agreed to as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,

Wright,—31.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,

Young—11.

The bill was considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act appointing trustees to sell and convey the real estate of William C. Elmendorf, deceased,  
Was taken up on second reading,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered a third reading.

Ordered, That the rule of the House on this subject be dispensed with, and that this bill be read a third time.

Whereupon, this bill was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have agreed to the amendment made by the House of Assembly, to the bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Dundee Manufacturing Company, in the county of Bergen, and have caused this bill to be re-engrossed.

Council have passed a bill, entitled

An act to incorporate the Manufacturing Company of Clinton, New Jersey,

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

The bill entitled

An act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Moses Smith, deceased.

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to incorporate the Manufacturing Company of Clinton, New Jersey,

Was read and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled,

A further supplement to the act, entitled an act concerning taxes, passed the 10th of June, 1799,

Was taken up on second reading, and read,

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

Mr. Nelson, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

A further supplement to the act concerning roads, passed Feb. 9th, 1818,

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

Mr. Hardenberg, from the committee to whom was referred the petition of the Morris Canal and Banking Company for an extension of their rights in relation to water power, made the following report :



The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Morris Canal and Banking company, for an extension of their right, in relation to water power,

Respectfully report, that they deem it inexpedient at this time to grant the prayer of the petitioners, and that they have leave to present a bill on the 1st day of the next sitting of the Legislature, giving notice thereof according to law.

C. L. HARDENBERG, Chairman.

18th February, 1833.

The House adjourned to Tuesday, the 19th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



TUESDAY, February 19, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Biddle presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Burlington, praying a law to authorise a lottery for the purpose of erecting a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Demarest presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of Hackensack, in the county of Bergen, praying a law to authorise a lottery for the purpose of erecting a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Breese presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Somerset, praying a removal of the seat of Government from Trenton to Perth Amboy.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Vail presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the city of New Brunswick, against the application for an additional bank to be located in said city,

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Marshall presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting held at Flemington, in the county of Hunterdon, accompanied with sundry resolutions adopted by said meeting, expressive of the views of said meeting, and against the creation of a new county to be composed of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cornelison presented the memorial of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen, praying a law to authorise a lottery for the purpose of erecting a new State Penitentiary.

Which was

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill entitled

“An act to authorise the raising of money to erect a State Prison and Arsenal, by lottery,

Was taken up on second reading and read, and

On motion to strike out the first section,

The yeas and nays were called for.

The question being put on striking out the first section, of this bill,

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,—30.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,

Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,

Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Stewart,

Young,—13.

Ordered, That the committee of Ways and Means be discharged.

The following message was received from his excellency, the Governor, by Mr, William P, Sherman, his private Secretary :

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }  
TRENTON, Feb. 19, 1833. }

*To the Legislative Council and General Assembly,*

I yesterday received a communication from the Executive of the state of Virginia, accompanying a preamble and resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of that State, with a request that they should be laid before the Legislature of this State ; they are therefore transmitted herewith.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.

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### STATE OF VIRGINIA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RICHMOND, }  
January 26th, 1833. }

SIR :—

I have the honor to transmit the accompanying preamble and resolutions passed by the General Assembly of Virginia, and to request that they may be laid before the Legislature of your State.

I have the honour to be,

Véry respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN FLOYD.

To his excellency the Governor of New Jersey.

## FEDERAL RELATIONS.

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WHEREAS the General Assembly of Virginia, actuated by an ardent desire to preserve the peace and harmony of our common country ; relying upon the sense of justice of the people of each and every State of the Union, as a sufficient pledge that their Representatives in Congress will so modify the acts laying duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities, commonly called the Tariff Acts, that they will no longer furnish cause of complaint to the people of any particular state ; believing, accordingly that the people of south Carolina are mistaken in supposing that Congress will yield them no relief from the pressure of those Acts, especially as the auspicious approach of the extinguishment of the public debt affords a just ground for the indulgence of a contrary expectation ; and confident that they are too strongly attached to the union of the states to resort to any proceedings which might dissolve or endanger it, whilst they have any fair hope of obtaining their object by more regular and peaceful measures ; persuaded, also, that they will listen willingly and respectfully to the voice of Virginia, earnestly and affectionately requesting and entreating them to rescind or suspend their late Ordinance, and await the result of a combined and strenuous effort, of the friends of Union and peace, to effect an adjustment and reconciliation of all public differences now unhappily existing ; regarding, moreover, an appeal to force on the part of the General Government, or on the part of the Government of South Carolina, as a measure which nothing but extreme necessity could justify or excuse in either ; but apprehensive at the same time, that if the present state of things is allowed to continue, acts of violence will occur, which may lead to consequences that all would deplore ; cannot but deem it a solemn duty to interpose and mediate between the high contending parties, by the declaration of their opinions and wishes, which they trust that both will consider and respect :

Therefore,

1. Resolved by the General Assembly, in the name and on behalf of the people of Virginia, That the competent authorities of South Carolina be, and they are hereby earnestly and respectfully requested and entreated to rescind the Ordinance of the late convention of that state, entitled " An Ordinance to nullify certain Acts of the Congress of the United States, purporting to be laws laying duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities ;" or, at least to suspend its operation until the close of the first session of the next Congress.



2. Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby earnestly and respectfully requested and entreated so to modify the Acts laying duties and imposts on the importation of foreign commodities, commonly called the Tariff Acts, as to effect a gradual, but speedy reduction of the resulting revenue of the General Government, to the standard of the necessary and proper expenditure for the support thereof.

3. Resolved, That the people of Virginia expect, and in the opinion of the General Assembly, the people of the other States have a right to expect, that the General Government, and the Government of South Carolina, and all persons acting under the authority of either, will carefully abstain from any and all acts whatever, which may be calculated to disturb the tranquility of the country, or endanger the existence of the Union.

And, whereas, considering the opinions which have been advanced and maintained by the Convention of South Carolina, in its late Ordinance and Addresses, on the one hand, and by the President of the United States, in his Proclamation, bearing date the 10th day of December, 1832, on the other, the General Assembly deem it due to themselves, and the people whom they represent, to declare and make known their own views in relation to some of the important and interesting questions which these papers present :

Therefore,

4. Resolved by the General Assembly, That they continue to regard the doctrines of state sovereignty and state rights, as set forth in the Resolutions of 1798, and sustained by the Report thereon of 1799, as a true interpretation of the Constitution of the United States, and of the powers therein given to the General Government ; but that they do not consider them as sanctioning the proceedings of South Carolina, indicated in her said Ordinance ; nor as countenancing all the principles assumed by the President in his said Proclamation ; many of which are in direct conflict with them.

5. Resolved, That this House will, by joint vote with the Senate, proceed on this day to elect a Commissioner, whose duty it shall be to proceed immediately to South Carolina, and communicate the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions to the Governor of that state, with a request that they be communicated to the Legislature of that State, or any Convention of its citizens, or give them such other directions, as in his judgment may be best calculated to promote the objects which this commonwealth has in view ; and that the said Commissioner be authorised to express to the public authorities and people of our sister State, in such manner as he may deem most expedient, our sincere good will to our sister State and our anxious solicitude that the kind and respectful recommendations we have addressed to her, may lead to an accommodatio

of all the difficulties between that state and the General Government.

6. Resolved, That the Governor of the commonwealth, be, and he hereby is requested to communicate the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions to the President of the United States, to the Governors of the other States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

VIRGINIA—*City of Richmond, to wit :*

I, GEORGE W. MUNFORD, Clerk of the House of Delegates, and Keeper of the Rolls of the Commonwealth of Virginia, do hereby certify and make known, that the foregoing is a true copy of a Preamble and Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia, on the 26th day of January, 1833. Given under my hand, this 8th of February, 1833.

GEORGE W. MUNFORD, C. H. D.

*And Keeper of the Rolls of Virginia.*

Which message was read, and with the documents accompanying the same, was

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Mulford from the committee on that subject, presented the following report :

The committee to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Salem, to lay off a new township in said county, report that the applicants have leave to present a bill for that purpose, on the second Tuesday of the next sitting of the Legislature, by giving six weeks notice, successively, in a news-

paper published in the town of Salem, previous to presenting said bill.

Which was read, and

Agreed to.

The documents accompanying the Governor's message,

Was taken up and read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The engrossed bill, entitled

An act to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank at Medford,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Beach,  
Dickey,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lawrence,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,

Messrs. Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke—14.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Ordered that the applicants have leave to withdraw their papers.  
The engrossed bill, entitled

An act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Moses Smith,  
deceased,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,

° Young—39.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Cornelison,  
Gifford,  
Johnson,  
Ludlow,

Messrs. McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—8.

Ordered that the speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform  
them that it has been passed by this House, and request their con-  
currence.

The engrossed bill, entitled



An act to divorce William H. Schenck, from his wife, Angelina M. Schenck,  
Was read a third time and compared,  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young—43.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,

Messrs. Biddle,  
Shreeve—3.

Ordered that the speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

A further supplement, to the act, entitled an act to incorporate a

company to create a water power, at the city of Trenton and its vicinity, and for other purposes, passed Feb. 16th, 1831,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young,—48.

## NAY.

Mr. Westcott,—1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Manasquin river and Barnegat bay canal company,

Was read a third time and compared.  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—44.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,

Messrs. Clifford,  
Marshall,—3.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry said bill to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to incorporate the Union Beneficial Society of the county of Salem,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,—36.

NAYS.

Messrs. Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Ludlow,  
Randolph,

Messrs. Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,

Young,—11.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House;

Without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the New York and Bergen Dairy company;

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS,

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,



Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young,—35.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Biddle,  
Gifford,  
Johnson,  
Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Miller,  
Nelson,  
Shreeve,  
Vail,  
Van Wickle,—12.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, with an amendment, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Manufacturing company of Clinton, New Jersey,

Was taken up on second reading.

Ordered, That the rule of the House be dispensed with, and this bill be taken up by sections.

Whereupon, this bill

Was considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

Ordered, That the rule of the House on that subject be dispensed with, and that this bill be read a third time.

Ordered, That the third reading of this bill be dispensed with.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wright,

Young,—43.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,  
Leaming,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
Wilkins—4.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

Mr. Miller offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to provide ways and means for the erection of a new State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Agreed to, and

Messrs. Miller, McIlvaine, Hamilton, Allen and Randolph appointed said committee.

The joint resolutions from Council, authorizing the Treasurer to

subscribe for two hundred copies of Thomas F. Gordon's History and Gazetteer of the state of New Jersey.

Which was read a third time, and

Agreed to.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said resolutions.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that they have been passed by this House,

With amendments, and

Request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to the act, entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes, passed the 12th day of February, 1818,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The House adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th inst, at 10 o'clock, A. M.



WEDNESDAY, February 20, 1833,

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Breese presented the petition of Alpheus Coon, praying a law to divorce him from his wife, Elizabeth Coon,

Which was read, and

Referred to Messrs. Breese, Barton and Baldwin.

Mr. Dickey presented a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the inhabitants of the township of Pompton in the county of Bergen, accompanied with a petition from the inhabitants of said township, in favour of a new county to be composed of parts of Essex and Bergen counties.

Mr. Cornelison presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Bergen against the creation of a new county of parts of Essex and Bergen counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Martin presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Bergen and Essex, praying a repeal of so much of the law regulating the fishing in Newark bay and the Hackensack and Passaic rivers, as allows the setting of nets and poles one

fourth the way across said bay and one fifth the way across said rivers.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, praying the creation of a new county of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties.

Which was ordered to lie on the table, and that the reading be dispensed with.

Mr. Bower, with leave, presented a bill, entitled

An act for the protection of bridges in this state.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading and to be printed.

Mr. Lippincott, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

An act to authorize Ann Newport and David Newport to sell and convey certain real estate of Benjamin Newport, deceased,

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill, entitled

An act to erect the Southerly part of the county of Hunterdon, and the Northerly part of the county of Burlington, into a separate county,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

On motion to recommit this bill,

The yeas and nays being called,

The motion to re-commit this bill was decided in the negative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,

Blair,

Breese,

Clifford,

Cornelison,

Demarest,

Greer,

Gifford,

Hopper,

Hamilton,

Messrs. Hardenberg,

Johnson,

Leaming,

B. Lippincott,

Ludlow,

Marshall,

McIlvaine,

Shipman,

Stewart,

Valentine,

Young—21.



NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,

Messrs. Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright—28.

Twenty-three additional sections were offered to this bill,  
Which were severally read, and the bill being  
Considered by sections,  
Was agreed to.

Ordered that this bill lie on the table and be printed.  
The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met,*

Mr. Demerest presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Bergen and Essex, praying a repeal of so much of the law regulating the fishing in Newark bay and the Hackensack and Passaic rivers as allows the setting of nets and poles one fourth the way across said bay, and one fifth the way across said rivers.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.  
The bill entitled

An act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen into  
a new county, to be called the county of Paterson,  
Was taken up on second reading,

Ordered that the reading of this bill be dispensed with, and that the bill be taken up by sections,

Whereupon, this bill was taken up by sections and progressed in, and while under consideration,

The House adjourned to Thursday, the 21st inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



THURSDAY, February 21, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met:*

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Somerset, praying a removal of the seat of Government from Trenton to Perth Amboy.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hamilton presented the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Sussex, praying a removal of the seat of government from Trenton to Perth Amboy.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hardenberg offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the several petitions laid on the table in relation to changing the Seat of Government of this State to Perth Amboy, be referred to a select committee.

Which was read, and

Agreed to, and

Messrs. Hardenberg, Hamilton and Barton appointed said committee.

Mr. Ludlow presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Hunterdon, against the creation of a new county of parts of Hunterdon and Burlington counties.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Biddle, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

An act to repeal part of the act, entitled an act to annex the sev-

eral islands situate in the river Delaware, belonging to this State, to the respective counties and townships to which they lie nearest.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. E. Lippincott, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

An act to authorize the conveyance of certain lands therein mentioned.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Marshall offered the following resolution :

Resolved, by the Council and General Assembly of this State, That the Treasurer of this State be, and he is hereby authorized, to pay out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the witnesses fees and other expenses incident to the examination, by the committee, into the chartered rights and privileges of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, at the last session of the Legislature, and that the same be paid by the Treasurer of this State, upon the certificate of the Governor of the State, or from the chairman of the then committee.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Mr. Ludlow, with leave, presented a bill as a substitute for the bill on the files of the House, entitled

“An act to amend an act entitled an act to prevent horse racing, passed 15th of February, 1811.

Which bill was received in lieu of the bill on the files of the House relating to this subject, and read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The unfinished business of yesterday, the bill entitled

“An act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen, into a new county, to be called the county of Paterson,

Was taken up on second reading, the twenty-fourth section having been postponed,

Was taken up and read and discussed, and

On motion to strike out two and insert three, so as to continue the number of three representatives to be elected to the General Assembly from the county of Bergen, after the division and creation of the new county.

The yeas and nays being called on this motion,

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Young—26.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lawrence,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,—20.

The first section of this bill having been postponed,  
Was taken up and an amendment offered by Mr. Hopper, proposing to alter the line at a certain point from that laid down in the bill.

Which amendment was read and discussed.

On the question of agreeing to this amendment,

The amendment was disagreed to as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Ludlow,



Messrs. Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,

Messrs. Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,

Young,—19.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Beach,  
Biddle,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,

Messrs. Miller,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,

Wright,—23.

This bill having been considered by sections, and on the question of ordering this bill to be engrossed for a third reading.

The reading of the petitions in favor of and the remonstrances against this application,

Was called for,

Whereupon, the petitions in favor of, and remonstrances against this application, were taken up and the reading of the same progressed in, when

On motion to postpone the further reading of these documents,

The yeas and nays being called,

The further reading of these documents were dispensed with as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,

Messrs. Dickey,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,

Messrs. Shipman,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,—28.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Johnson,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,  
Young,—18.

Ordered, That this bill be engrossed for a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, viz :

“An act to incorporate the Manasquin river and Barnegat bay Canal company.

“An act to authorise John J. Van Saum, Abraham Kip and Jacob J. Van Saum, the executors of Henry J. Van Saum, to sell certain real estate of their testator, and

“An act to authorise the sale of the real estate of Joseph Thickston, deceased,

Without amendment.

Council have passed a joint resolution respecting a revision of the criminal law of this state.

To which the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have agreed to the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the joint resolution from Council, authorising the Treasurer to subscribe for a certain number of copies of Gordon's History and Gazetteer of New Jersey,

And have caused said joint resolution to be re-engrossed.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House is ready to go into joint meeting for the purpose of appointing a Senator, and request Council to fix upon the time and place. February 21st.

Which was read and

Agreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council of the agreement of this House to the same.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have agreed to the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the bill from Council, entitled

“An act to incorporate the New York and Bergen Dairy company.

And have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

The bill entitled

“A act to erect the Southerly part of the county of Hunterdon, and the Northerly part of the county of Burlington, into a separate county,

Was read a second time as amended and printed, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Breese, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Alpheus Coon and Elizabeth Coon.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and the printing to be dispensed with.

The bill, entitled

An act to prevent disturbances at singing schools,

Was read a third time, and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Breese,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Young--19.

NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Wright--30.

The following message was received from his excellency the Governor, by Mr. William P. Sherman, his private Secretary :

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, TRENTON, }  
February 21, 1853.

*To the Legislative Council and General Assembly—*

I have the honor to transmit to you a communication which I have received from the executive of the state of Delaware, covering certain resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of that State, recommending the passage of a law by the Congress of the United States, providing for a more perfect and uniform organization of the militia of the several States.

SAMUEL L. SOUTHARD.



## STATE OF DELAWARE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, DOVER, }  
February 14th, 1833. }

SIR :—

I have the honor to transmit to you certain resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of this State, recommending the passage of a law by the Congress of the United States, providing for a more perfect and uniform organization of the Militia of the several States.

With high consideration,

I am very respectfully,

Your ob't. servant,

C. P. BENNETT.

To his excellency the Governor of New Jersey.

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## RESOLUTIONS

*Of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, as to the  
Organization of the Militia of the United States.*

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Delaware, in General Assembly met, That the organization of the Militia of the United States, being a matter entrusted by the Constitution to the General Government, requires its attention, and can be only efficiently and satisfactorily done by that Government.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be, and are hereby instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law, providing for a more perfect and uniform organization of the Militia of the several States of the Union.

Resolved, That his excellency the Governor of this State, be directed to transmit to each of our Senators and to our Representative in Congress, a copy of the foregoing Resolutions ; also, a co-

py to the Governors of the other States in the Union, with a view that the same may be submitted to their different Legislatures.

JOSHUA BURTON,  
Speaker of the Senate.

THOMAS DAVIS.  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Passed at Dover, Feb. 1st, 1833.

Which, with the resolutions accompanying the same, were read,  
and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entitled

An act for altering and resettling the boundary line between the counties of Middlesex and Somerset,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

On the question of agreeing to the 1st section of this bill?

The first section was disagreed to.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

The bill, entitled

An act to raise the sum of forty thousand dollars for the year 1833,

Was taken up on second reading and read, and

The further consideration thereof postponed.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

An act authorizing trustees to sell certain real estate whereof Benjamin Hendricks died seized,

Without amendment.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

An act to incorporate the Rahway Mutual Insurance Fire Company,

With an amendment.

To which amendment they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

The bill, entitled

An act relative to the truss bridge over Cooper's creek, in Gloucester county,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled

“A further supplement to the act entitled an act for the relief and settlement of the poor, passed March 11th, 1774,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading

Mr. Marshall offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House of Assembly be required to make out the amount of rateables of each county in this State, that have been presented in the aggregate amount, and cause the same to be printed for each member of the House.

Which was read, and

Agreed to.

The bill entitled

“An additional supplement to the act entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes,

Was taken up on second reading and read, and laid on the table, and the bill from Council, entitled

“A supplement to the act entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes, passed the 12th day of February, eighteen hundred and eighteen,

Was taken up on second reading and read.

On the question of agreeing to the first section of this bill,

The first section of this bill was disagreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council that this House have disagreed to the first section of this bill,

The bill entitled

“An additional supplement to the act entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes,

Was again taken up and discussed, the second section thereof stricken out, and the bill as amended

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill entitled

“A further supplement to the act entitled an act to incorporate a part of the township of Newton, in the county of Gloucester, passed February 13th, 1833,

To which bill the assent of the House of Assembly is requested,

Mr. Miller, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill entitled

“An act to make a further appropriation of money for the erection of the New State Penitentiary.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading, and to be printed.

The House adjourned to Friday, the 22d inst, at 9 o'clock, A. M

FRIDAY, February 22, 1833.

*Nine o'clock the House met.*

The messages received from Council yesterday, were taken up and read.

The bill entitled

“An act to incorporate the Rahway Mutual Insurance Fre company,

With the amendments made thereto by Council,

Was taken up, the amendment read and

Agreed to, and the bill

Ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A further supplement to the act entitled an act to incorporate a part of the township of Newton, in the county of Gloucester, passed February thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight,

Was read and

Ordered a second reading.

The joint resolution to authorise the Governor to appoint some person learned in the law, to revise, alter, modify, amend and digest all acts and parts of acts and supplements on the subject of crimes and their punishment,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled

‘An act to authorise the sale of the real estate, belonging to the heirs of Henry Remser, deceased,

Was taken up on second reading

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled

“An act to authorise Ann Newport, and David Newport, to sell and convey certain real estate of Benjamin Newport, deceased,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled

“An act to enable the owners and possessors of the meadows and marsh adjoining Kromkill creek and Pinhorn creek, in the county of Bergen, to erect and maintain banks, dams, sluices and water works, sufficient to prevent the tide from overflowing the same,



Was taken up on second reading,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.  
The bill, entitled

An act for facilitating the communication from Andover, in the  
county of Sussex, through Brooklyn, in the county of Sussex, to  
Dover, in the county of Morris,

Was taken up on second reading,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.  
The engrossed bill, entitled

An act to incorporate the Mechanics and Manufacturers' Bank  
at Trenton,

Was read a third time and compared,  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the negative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Bower,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lawrence,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,

Messrs. Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Wright,  
Young—24.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Brittin,  
Cornelison,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,

Wilkins—23.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.  
The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met.*

The resolution offered by Mr. Marshall, requiring the Clerk of the House to make out the amount of rateables of each county in this State, and have the same printed for the use of the members of this House,

Was called up, and

The vote on agreeing to the same, re-considered, and the resolution

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entitled

An act to raise the sum of forty thousand dollars for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-three,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

An act to exempt the members of fire company, No. 1, of Jersey city, from certain duties, and to invest them with certain powers,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

The first section of this bill was disagreed to.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

The bill, entitled

An act for the relief of Colonel David Hay,

Was taken up on second reading, and

Considered by sections.

On the question of ordering this bill to be engrossed for a third reading,

The yeas and nays being called for on this motion,

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Stewart,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins—18.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Clifford,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Leaming,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Valentine,

Young—25.

The bill, entitled

An act to repeal an act, entitled an act relative to insurance companies,

Was taken up on second reading, and read, and the first section Disagreed to.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

An act to divorce William H. Schenck, from his wife, Angelina M. Schenck,

Without amendment.

Council have passed a bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

An act to authorize the sale of the real estate of Moses Smith, deceased,

With sundry amendments,

To which amendments the concurrence of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed a bill to authorise Thomas Betz and Joshua L. Canby, executors, and Elizabeth Y. Walker, executrix, of Samuel Walker, deceased, to execute a certain contract therein named.

A supplement to an act concerning common schools, passed Feb. 16, 1831.

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

A further supplement to the act, entitled an act to incorporate a company to create a water power in the city of Trenton and its vicinity, and for other purposes, passed February 16, 1831,

Without amendment.

I am directed to inform the House of Assembly that Council will be ready to go into joint meeting for the election of a Senator of the United States, at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, in the Assembly room.

The bill, entitled

An act to authorise the sale of the real estate of Moses Smith, deceased,

As amended by Council,

Was taken up,

The amendments read, and

Agreed to, and the bill

Ordered to be re-engrossed.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to authorize Thomas Betz and Joshua L. Canby, executors, and Elizabeth Y. Walker, executrix, of Samuel Walker, deceased, to execute a certain contract therein named,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act concerning common schools, passed February 16, 1831,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered that the House proceed to make their nominations for joint meeting.

The House having gone through with their nominations, and the list being read.

Ordered that a duplicate list of the nominations be taken to Council.

The House adjourned to Saturday, the 23d inst, at 9 o'clock, A. M.



SATURDAY, February 23, 1833,

*Nine o'clock the House met.*

The engrossed bill, entitled  
An act to erect the southerly part of the county of Hunterdon,  
and the northerly part of the county of Burlington into a separate  
county, to be called the county of Ewing,  
Was read a third time and compared,  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,

Messrs. Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,—28.

NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Leaming,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,

Messrs. Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. Valentine,  
Westcott,  
Young,—20.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

An act to erect parts of the counties of Essex and Bergen into a new county, to be called the county of Paterson,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,

Messrs. Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Wright,  
Wilkins,—28.

#### NAYS,

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Leaming,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,  
Young,—20.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform Council that this House is now ready to go into joint meeting,

The Council came into the Assembly room and both Houses went into joint meeting.

The joint meeting having gone through with their appointments, the joint meeting rose, and the House came to order.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act relative to the truss bridge over Coopers creek, in the county of Gloucester,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wright,

Young—35.

#### NAYS.

Mr. Greer,

Mr. Hamilton,—2

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform

them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

A further supplement to the act, entitled an act for the relief and settlement of the poor, passed March 11th, 1774,

Was read a third time and compared,

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Smith,  
Vandyke,  
Wright—24.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Young—18.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.  
The bill, entitled

An act to make a further appropriation of money for the erection of a new State Penitentiary,  
Was taken up on second reading,  
Read, and



On motion to lay this bill on the table,  
The yeas and nays being called for on this motion,  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wright,—28.

NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,

Young,—15.

Mr. Shaw offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the commissioners appointed to erect a new State Penitentiary are hereby directed to postpone the commencement of the said building until the next sitting of the Legislature.

Which was read, and  
Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion that when this House adjourn, it will adjourn to Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The yeas and nays being called on this motion,  
It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)

Messrs. Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Young—18.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Vail,  
Valentine,

Wright—25.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

The engrossed bill, entitled  
An act to raise the sum of forty thousand dollars, for the year  
1833,  
Was read a third time and compared,  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mellvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wright—38.

NAYS.

Mr. Allen,

Mr. Valentine,—2.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

An act to enable the owners and possessors of the meadow and marsh adjoining Kromkill creek and Pinhorn creek, in the county of Bergen, to erect and maintain banks, dams, sluices and water works, sufficient to prevent the tide from overflowing the same,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence,

The bill entitled

"An act to amend an act entitled an act to prevent horse racing, passed February 15th, 1811,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and postponed.

Mr. Leaming offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House is ready to go into joint meeting for the purpose of appointing a Governor, Attorney-General, and such other civil and military officers, as may be deemed necessary, and request Council to fix the time and place.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House adjourned to Monday, the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.



MONDAY, February 25, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met:*

Mr. Randolph presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Bergen and Essex, against the application for an extension of the privileges asked for to the law regulating the fisheries in Newark bay and the Passaic and Hackensack rivers.

Which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Baldwin presented the remonstrance of a number of the in-



habitants of the counties of Bergen and Essex, against the application for an extension of the privileges asked for to the law regulating the fisheries in Newark bay, and the Passaick and Hackensack rivers.

Which was ordered to lie on the table, and the reading to be dispensed with.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Rahway mutual insurance Fire company,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,—32

### NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Hamilton,

Messrs. Hardenberg,  
Leaming,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,

Young,—9.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform

them that this House have agreed to the amendments made thereto by Council, and have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

The re-engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to authorise the sale of the real estate of Moses Smith, deceased,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

### YEAS,

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lanning,  
B. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young,—37.

### NAYS.

Mr. Leaming,

Mr. Valentine—2,

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that this House have agreed to the amendments made thereto by Council, and have caused said bill to be re-engrossed.

The engrossed bill, entitled

‘ An act to authorise the sale of the real estate, belonging to the heirs of Henry Remser, deceased,

Was read a third time and compared,  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the negative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Gill,

Messrs. Greer,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,  
McIlvaine,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,

Westcott—23.

NAYS.

Messrs. Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Martin,  
Mulford,

Messrs. Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young—15.

The engrossed bill, entitled

An act for facilitating the communication from Andover, in the county of Sussex, through Brooklyn, to Dover in the county of Morris,

Was read a third time and compared,

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Cornelison,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young—39.

## NAYS.

Mr. Clifford,

Mr. Demarest—2.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to authorise Ann Newport, and David Newport, to sell and convey certain real estate of Benjamin Newport, deceased,

Was read a third time and compared,

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows:



YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
Mellvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,

Young,—39.

NAYS.

Messrs. Martin,

Messrs. Randolph,  
Shreeve,—3.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“Additional supplement to the act entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,

Messrs. Barton,  
Beach,

Messrs. Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Young—34.

NAYS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Gifford,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Nelson,  
Wright,—6,

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill, entitled

“An act requiring the occupants or possessors of mills, dams, or other water works, situate on any stream of water in this state, in case of any breach of their dam or other water works, to give notice to the occupant or possessor of the mill, dam, or other water works, situate next below them on the same stream,

Was taken up on second reading and read, and

The first section of this bill

Was disagreed to,

The bill entitled

“A supplement to an act concerning roads, passed the 9th of February, 1818.

Was taken up on second reading and read,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

“An act for the protection of bridges, in this state,

Was taken up on second reading and read,

Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.  
The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.



*Three o'clock the House met,*

The bill, entitled  
An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Alpheus Coon,  
and Elizabeth Coon.

Was taken up on second reading,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

An act to amend the act, entitled an act to prevent horse racing,  
passed Feb. 15th, 1811,

Was taken up on second reading, the title amended, and

On the question of ordering the same to be engrossed for a third  
reading,

The yeas and nays being called on this question,

It was decided in the negative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Gifford,

Messrs. Greer,  
Lawrence,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Stewart,  
Van Wickle,  
Wright,

Young,—17.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,

Messrs. Gill,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott—26.

Ordered that the vote ordering the bill, entitled  
An act to authorize the sale of the real estate belonging to the  
heirs of Henry Renson, deceased,  
To a third reading,  
Be reconsidered.  
This bill having been read a third time,  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the negative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Lawrence,  
E. Lippincott,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle—22,

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Westcott,



Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
Leaming,

Messrs. Wright,  
Young—22.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

The joint resolution to authorize the Treasurer of this state to pay the witnesses fees and other expenses attendant upon the examination into the charter privileges of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, at the last session of the Legislature,

Was taken up on second reading, read, and  
Disagreed to.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, entitled

An act confirming the partition of certain real estate of Isaac Smith, deceased, and others,

And a bill, entitled

An act to encourage transportation on the Morris canal.

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have disagreed to the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

An act to erect the southerly part of the county of Hunterdon, and the northerly part of the county of Burlington into a separate county, to be called the county of Ewing.

The resolution for a joint meeting for the appointment of a Governor, Attorney General, and such other civil and military officers as may be deemed necessary,

Was called up, read, and  
Agreed to.

Ordered that the Clerk inform Council of the agreement of this House to this resolution, and request Council to appoint the time and place.

The bill, entitled

An act to make a further appropriation of money for the erection of a new State Penitentiary,

Was taken up on second reading, and

On motion to strike out the first section of this bill,

The yeas and nays being called for on this motion,

It was decided in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Blair,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,

Messrs. Leaming,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Nelson,

Messrs. Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Johnson,

Messrs. Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Valentine—18.

NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,

Young—27.

This bill was considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to encourage transportation on the Morris Canal.

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act concerning the partition of certain real estate of Isaac  
Smith and others,

Was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to authorize Thomas Betz, and Joshua L. Canby, execu-  
tors, and Elizabeth Y. Walker, executrix, of Samuel Walker, de-  
ceased, to execute a certain contract therein named,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill, entitled

An act authorizing the sale of lands belonging to the State of  
New Jersey, at Patterson,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

Ordered that the further consideration of this bill be postponed.

The House adjourned to Teusday morning, the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M.



TEUSDAY, February 26, 1833,

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Vandyke presented two petitions from inhabitants of Somerset and Middlesex, praying a law to incorporate a company to carry on banking operations at Princeton.

Ordered that the reading be dispensed with.

Ordered that these petitions lie on the table.

Mr. Clifford offered the following joint resolution :

Resolved, by the Council and General Assembly of this State, That William Grant and Jasper Scudder are hereby appointed commissioners to repair the dwelling house, carriage house and fences on the government lot, in the city of Trenton, as they may deem necessary and expedient, and that the Treasurer of the State be authorized and directed to pay the order of the said commissioners for such repairs out of any unappropriated money in his hands, any sum not exceeding three hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that use.

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the rule of the House on this subject be dispensed with.

Ordered, That this resolution be read a second time,

Whereupon, this resolution was read a second time, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act for the protection of bridges, in this state,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
Mellvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wright,—32.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Dishborough,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
E. Lippincott,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Nelson,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Young,—14.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“ An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Alpheus Coon, and Elizabeth Coon,

Was read a third time and compared,

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :



YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Murdy,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,  
Smith,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,

Young—27.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Gifford,  
Hunt,  
Hardenberg,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,

Messrs. B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Vail,  
Wright,—20.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“ A further supplement to the act concerning roads, passed February 9th, 1818,

Was read a third time and compared,

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Gill,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Stewart,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,

Wright,—31.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Biddle,  
Disborough,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Ludlow,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Randolph,  
Smith,  
Vandyke,  
Vail,

Young,—15.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council entitled

“An act to authorise Thomas Betts, Joshua C. Canby, executors, and Elizabeth Y. Walker, executrix, of Samuel Walker, deceased, to execute a certain contract therein named,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The engrossed joint resolution appointing William Grant and Jasper S. Scudder, commissioners to repair the government house and out buildings,

Was taken up and the rule on that subject being dispensed with, this resolution

Was read a third time and compared, and

Agreed to.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

Mr. Nelson, presented six petitions from the inhabitants of the county of Salem. praying an amendment of the law regulating the Judiciary system of this state.

Which were

Ordered to lie on the table, and reading dispensed with.

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to amend the judicial system of this state,

Was read a third time and compared,

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Bower,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Lanning,  
Ludlow,  
Martin,

Messrs. McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shreeve,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,—22.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Breese,

Messrs. Johnson,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,

Messrs. Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Marshall,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shipman,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Young—28.

The engrossed bill, entitled  
An act to make a further appropriation of money for the erection of a new State Penitentiary,  
Was read a third time and compared,  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mundy,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,  
Young—32.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Blair,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Johnson,  
Leaming,  
Marshall,  
Mulford,



Messrs. Gifford,  
Hamilton,

Messrs. Nelson,  
Shaw,

Valentine—15.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry said bill to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to an act, entitled an act relative to common schools, passed 16th day of February, 1831,

Was taken up on second reading and read.

The first section of this bill was disagreed to.

Ordered, That the clerk inform Council that this House have disagreed to this bill.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to encourage transportation on the Morris Canal,

Was taken up on second reading and read,

And the further consideration thereof postponed.

The joint resolution from Council to authorize the Governor to appoint some person learned in the law to revise, alter, amend and digest all acts and parts of acts and supplements on the subject of crimes,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

A further supplement to the act, entitled an act to incorporate a part of the township of Newton, in the county of Gloucester, passed Feb. 13th, 1828,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

The bill, entitled

An act to compensate the commissioners appointed by the supplement to the act, entitled an act to regulate and encourage the planting of oysters in the township of Perth Amboy, passed the 27th day of December, 1824,

Was taken up on second reading and read.

The first section disagreed to.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

The engrossed bill, entitled

An act to incorporate the Princeton Bank,

Was taken up, and

On motion to postpone this bill until the next session of the Legislature,

The yeas and nays being called for on this motion,

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower.  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Van Wickle,  
Wilkins,  
Wright,  
Young—34.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Lanning,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mundy,

Messrs. Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott—14.

The bill, entitled

An act to incorporate the Franklin Beneficial Society of Trenton,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill, entitled

An act for the better regulating of the fishing in Newark bay, and in the Passaic and Hackensack rivers,

Was taken up on second reading, and read.

Mr. Hopper presented the remonstrance of a number of the inhabitants of the counties of Bergen and Essex, against the passage of the bill under consideration.

Which was ordered to lie on the table, and the reading dispensed with.

The first section of this bill was disagreed to.

Ordered that this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act concerning the partition of certain real estate of Isaac Smith and others,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

Ordered that the rule of the House on that subject be dispensed with, and that this bill be read a third time.

Whereupon this bill was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

Mr. Wilkins, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

An act to defray incidental charges,

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, viz :

An act to raise the sum of forty thousand dollars for the year 1833,

An act relative to the truss bridge over Cooper's creek, in the county of Gloucester,

Without amendment.

Council have agreed to the report of the joint committee appointed to settle the accounts of the State Prison.

I am directed to inform the House of Assembly that Council will be ready to go into joint meeting for the appointment of a Governor, Attorney General, and such other civil and military officers as may be deemed necessary, at ten o'clock, to morrow morning, in the Assembly room.

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

The engrossed bill, entitled

“An act to incorporate the Franklin Beneficial society of Trenton,

Was taken up, and the rule of the House on that subject being dispensed with, this bill

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS,

Messrs. Baldwin,

Barton,

Beach,

Biddle,

Blair,

Bower,

Breese,

Brittin,

Clifford,

Cornelison,

Demarest,

Dickey,

Disborough,

Gill,

Hopper,

Hunt,

Jackson, (Speaker.)

Johnson,

Messrs. Lanning,

Lawrence,

Leaming,

E. Lippincott,

Marshall,

Martin,

Mellvaine,

Miller,

Mulford,

Mundy,

Nelson,

Shaw,

Shreeve;

Smith,

Vail,

Vandyke,

Westcott,

Wilkins,—36.

NAYS.

Messrs. Greer,

Hamilton,

Hardenberg,

Randolph,

Messrs. Shipman,

Stewart,

Van Wickle,

Young,—8.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.



Ordered. That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The bill entitled

“A supplement to the act entitled a supplement to the act entitled an act to incorporate the Somerville Acqueduct company, passed November eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seven, which supplement was passed the sixteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight,

Was taken up on second reading and postponed to the next session of the legislature.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act to encourage transportation on the Morris Canal,

Was taken up on second reading and read, and

On motion to postpone this bill until the next session of the legislature,

The yeas and nays were called on this motion, and

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

#### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Dickey,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Wilkins,—32.

#### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Breese,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,

Messrs. Hopper,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,

Messrs. Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Hardenberg,

Messrs. Martin,  
Stewart,  
Van Wickle,  
Wright,

Young,—17.

The bill entitled

“An act to encourage the cultivation of the white mulberry tree and the culture of silk,

Was taken up and postponed to the next session of the legislature.

The bill entitled

“An act concerning the office of Secretary of State,

Was taken up on second reading and disagreed to.

Ordered, That this bill be dismissed from the files of the House.

The bill entitled

“An act to divorce Sarah Ann Park, from her husband, Joseph B. Park,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Ordered, That the House proceed to make nominations for a joint meeting.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed a bill, entitled

“An act establishing an independent regiment of Horse artillery.

To which bill the concurrence of the House of Assembly is requested.

The House having gone through with their nominations came to order.

The bill from Council, entitled

“An act establishing an independant regiment of Horse Artillery,

Was taken up and read and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill from Council, entitled

“A further supplement to the act entitled an act to incorporate a part of the township of Newton, in the county of Gloucester, passed February thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Leaming,  
B. Lippincott,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
McIlvaine,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vail,  
Valentine,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,

Wright,—37.

NAY.

Mr. Randolph,—1.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,  
Without amendment.

Mr. Leaming offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House is hereby authorised and empowered to convene the General Assembly at any time during the present session, when in his opinion any extraordinary occasion shall render the same necessary, the time of meeting to be advertised in such public newspapers and for such length of time previously to such meeting as he may think proper to give general notice thereof.

Which was read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The House adjourned to Wednesday, the 27th inst. at 9 o'clock  
A. M.

WEDNESDAY, February 27, 1833,

*Ten o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Hopper, from the committee on that subject, made the following report :

The committee are of opinion to postpone the petition of John R. Smith, for a divorce from his wife, Catharine, to next sitting of the Legislature.

Which was read, and

Agreed to.

Mr. Randolph, from the committee on that subject, reported a bill, entitled

An act to erect the easterly part of the county of Somerset, the westerly part of the county of Essex, and the northerly part of the county of Middlesex into a separate county,

Which was read, and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered that this bill be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Allen offered the following joint resolution :

Resolved, by the Council and General Assembly of this State, that George Sherman, of Trenton, be employed to print the Law Reports, sixteen hundred copies, at thirty-two dollars per sheet; and that Edward Sanderson, of Elizabethtown, be employed to print the Chancery Reports, the same number of copies and at the same price as the Law Reports, and that the same be printed on as good paper, and the large octavo page as heretofore used.

Which was read, and

The rule being dispensed with,

This resolution was read a second time, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The bill entitled

A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to regulate the election of members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, Sheriffs, and Coroners of this State, passed the first day of June, 1820,

As reported by the committee of the whole,



Was taken up, and the report of the committee  
Agreed to, and the bill,  
Considered by sections, and  
Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.  
The bill from Council, entitled  
An act to prevent free persons of colour coming into this State  
Was taken up on second reading, and  
Postponed to the next session of the Legislature.  
The engrossed bill, entitled  
“An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Sarah Ann  
Park, and Joseph B. Park, her husband,  
Was read a third time and compared,  
On the question shall this bill pass?  
It was decided in the affirmative as follows:

### YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Mundy,  
Shaw,  
Stewart,  
Valentine,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott—26.

### NAYS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Randolph,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Vail,

½ Vandyke—17.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The joint resolution from Council, authorizing the Governor of this State to employ some person, learned in the law, to revise, amend and digest all acts and parts of acts on the subject of crimes,

Was read a third time, and

Agreed to.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been agreed to by this House,

Without amendment.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That Joseph Sailer, of Woodbury, be employed to print the votes and proceedings of the Assembly, thirteen hundred copies, at twenty-two dollars per sheet, with as good type and paper, and the large octavo size heretofore used.

Which was read, and

Agreed to.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to the act, entitled an act relative to the probate of wills, passed the 6th of March, 1828,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The engrossed joint resolution to appoint George Sherman to print the Law Reports, sixteen hundred copies, at thirty-two dollars per sheet, and Edward Sanderson to print the Chancery Reports, at the same price, and the same number of copies,

Was read a third time, and

Agreed to.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The engrossed bill, entitled

A further supplement to an act, entitled an act to regulate the election of members of the Legislative Council, and General Assembly, Sheriffs and Coroners of this State, passed the 1st day of June, 1820,

Was read a third time and compared,

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Baldwin,  
Beach,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Brittin,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker.)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,

Messrs. Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Martin,  
Miller,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shreevé,  
Smith,  
Vail,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,

Wright—29.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,

Messrs. Hamilton,  
Hopper,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Randolph,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,

Valentine—15.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House, and request their concurrence.

Ordered that the clerk inform Council that this House is now ready to go into joint meeting.

The Council came into the Assembly Room and both Houses went into joint meeting, and

Having progressed with their appointments,

The joint meeting adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

The House came to order, and adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

*Three o'clock the House met.*

Mr. Brittin presented two petitions from sundry inhabitants of the county of Morris, praying a law to remove the public buildings from the city of Trenton, to Perth Amboy.

Ordered that the reading of these petitions be dispensed with.

Ordered that these petitions be referred to the committee on that subject.

Mr. Hardenberg, from the committee on that subject, made the following report :

The committee to whom was referred the several petitions in relation to the removal of the public buildings to the city of Perth Amboy, respectfully beg leave to report, that the consideration of the prayer of the petitioners be postponed to the next sitting of the Legislature.

C. L. HARDENBERG, Chairman.

February 27, 1833.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills viz:

A supplement to the act entitled an act to incorporate the Belvidere bridge company, passed March 5th 1832.

An act to protect the internal resources of New-Jersey, and

An act to authorise Ann Hendrickson, administratrix of William Hendrickson, deceased, to fulfil certain contracts respecting real estate made by the said William Hendrickson, deceased.

To which bills the assent of the House of Assembly is requested.

Council have passed the bill from the House of Assembly entitled

"A further supplement to the act concerning roads, passed February 9th, 1833,

Without amendment.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act to authorise Ann Hendrickson, administratrix of William Hendrickson, deceased, to fulfil certain contracts respecting real estate made by the said William Hendrickson, deceased,

Was read and

Ordered a second reading.

The bill entitled

"An act to protect the internal resources of New Jersey,

Was read and

Ordered a second reading.



The bill from Council, entitled

"A supplement to an act to incorporate the Belvidere bridge company, passed March fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two,

Was read and

Ordered a second reading.

Ordered, That the rule on that subject be dispensed with and that this bill be read a second time.

Whereupon, this bill

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

Ordered, That the rule on that subject be dispensed with, and that this bill be read a third time,

Whereupon, this bill

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

The bill from Council, entitled

"An act establishing an independent regiment of Horse Artillery,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered to a third reading.

The engrossed bill, entitled

"A supplement to the act entitled an act to provide for the more equal and just representation of the several counties of this state in the General Assembly, passed the twentieth of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty,

Was read a third time and compared.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the negative as follows :

## YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,

Baldwin,

Beach,

Brittin,

Dickey,

Disborough,

Hamilton,

Jackson, (Speaker.)

Lawrence,

Leaming,

Messrs. E. Lippincott,

Miller,

Mundy,

Martin,

Randolph,

Shreeve,

Smith,

Valentine,

Vandyke,

Westcott,

Wright,—21.

NAYS.

Messrs. Barton,  
Biddle,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Gifford,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Johnson,  
Lanning,  
B. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
McIlvaine,  
Mulford,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Stewart,

Young—25.

The bill from Council, entitled  
An act establishing an independent regiment of horse artillery,  
Was taken up, and the rule on that subject being dispensed with,  
this bill

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS,

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Beach,  
Blair,  
Bower,  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Dickey,  
Disborough,  
Gifford,  
Hamilton,  
Hopper,

Messrs. Hunt,  
Lanning,  
Lawrence,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mulford,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vandyke,  
Van Wickle,  
Westcott,  
Young—32.

## NAYS.

Messrs. Biddle,

Gill,

Greer,

Jackson, (Speaker.)

B. Lippincott,

Valentine—11.

Messrs. Miller,

Mundy,

Nelson,

Shaw,

Shipman,

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

Ordered that the Clerk inform Council that this House is now ready to go into joint meeting, pursuant to adjournment.

The Council came into the Assembly Room and both Houses went into joint meeting.

The joint meeting having gone through with their appointments,

Ordered that the joint meeting rise.

The House came to order.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to authorize Ann Hendrickson, administratrix of William Hendrickson, deceased, to fulfil certain contracts respecting real estate, made by the said William Hendrickson, deceased,

Was taken up on second reading,

Considered by sections, and

Ordered a third reading.

Ordered that the rule of the House on that subject be dispensed with.

Whereupon this bill was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

Without amendment.

The bill, entitled

An act to defray incidental charges,

Was taken up on second reading, read, and

Ordered a third reading.

Ordered that the rule of the House on that subject be dispensed with,

Whereupon this bill was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative as follows :

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen,  
Baldwin,  
Barton,  
Blair,  
Bower.  
Breese,  
Brittin,  
Clifford,  
Cornelison,  
Demarest,  
Disborough,  
Gill,  
Greer,  
Hardenberg,  
Hopper,  
Hunt,  
Jackson, (Speaker,)  
Johnson,  
Lanning,

Messrs. Lawrence,  
B. Lippincott,  
Leaming,  
E. Lippincott,  
Ludlow,  
Marshall,  
Martin,  
Mellvaine,  
Mulford,  
Mundy,  
Nelson,  
Shaw,  
Shipman,  
Shreeve,  
Smith,  
Stewart,  
Vandyke,  
Westcott,  
Young—38.

NAY.

Mr. Randolph—1.

Ordered, That the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House and request their concurrence.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to protect the internal resources of New Jersey,

Was taken up on second reading, read, and while under consideration,

The House adjourned to Thursday, the 28th inst. at 10 o'clock,  
A. M.



THURSDAY, February 28, 1833.

*Ten o'clock the House met:*

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the following bills from the House of Assembly, viz :

An act to make a further appropriation of money for the erection of a new State Prison.

“An act to incorporate the Franklin Beneficial society of Trenton.

An additional supplement to an act, entitled an act constituting courts for the trial of small causes.

An act for the protection of bridges in this State, and

A joint resolution from the House of Assembly, appointing George Sherman to print the Law Reports, and Edward Sanderson to print the Chancery Reports ; also,

The following bills from the House of Assembly, viz :

An act to divorce Sarah Ann Park, from her husband, Joseph B. Park.

An act to dissolve the marriage contract between Alpheus Coon, and Elizabeth Coon.

An act to authorize Ann Newport and David Newport to sell and convey certain real estate of Benjamin Newport, deceased ; and

A further supplement to the act, entitled an act to regulate the election of members of the Legislative Council and General Assembly, Sheriffs and Coroners of this State, passed June 1st, 1820 ; also,

A joint resolution from the House of Assembly, authorizing repairs to the government House,

Without amendment.

The resolution authorizing the Speaker of the House to convene the General Assembly at any time during the present session, if, in his opinion, any extraordinary occasion may require it,

Was called up, read, and

Agreed to.

The bill from Council, entitled

A supplement to the act, entitled an act, relative to the probate of wills, passed the 6th of March, 1828,

Was read a third time.

On the question shall this bill pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative unanimously.

Ordered that the Speaker sign said bill.

Ordered that the Clerk carry the same to Council and inform them that it has been passed by this House,

With an amendment,

To which amendment they request the concurrence of Council.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have disagreed to the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the bill, entitled

A supplement to the act, entitled an act relative to the probate of wills.

The House refused to recede from their amendment.

Ordered that this bill be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

The bill from Council, entitled

An act to protect the internal resources of New Jersey,

Was taken up, and

Postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

A message from Council, by Mr. Westcott, their Secretary, informed the House that Council have passed the joint resolution from the House of Assembly relating to the public lands; also,

The bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

An act to defray incidental charges,

Without amendment.

Council have disagreed to the bill from the House of Assembly, entitled

An act for facilitating the communication from Andover, in the county of Sussex, through Brooklyn, to Dover, in the county of Morris, and

I am directed to inform the House of Assembly that Council have elected the Hon. Israel R. Clawson, Vice President.

Mr. Hardenberg offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to John P. Jackson, Esq. Speaker, for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over our deliberations during the sitting of the Legislature.

Which was read, and

Agreed to unanimously.

Whereupon the Speaker rose and addressed the House as follows :

Permit me, gentlemen, to tender to you my most grateful acknowledgments for this kind testimonial of your approbation of my official conduct. It is to me a cheering reflection, that the confidence so generously bestowed on me, in advance, has not, in your opinion, been abused : but that the discharge of the arduous and responsible duties which pertain to the presiding officer of this

House, have been such as to receive an approval, equally unanimous. I regard the resolution, just adopted, as a renewed expression of your kindness, and as a flattering, though too favourable estimate of my services. Suffer me to say that whatever of facility and satisfaction may have been given in the transaction of business, they are principally to be ascribed to your uniform disposition to extend a prompt and intelligent action to the various subjects considered, and at all times to yield a cheerful support and acquiescence in the decisions of the chair. All must award to you the merit of having faithfully and laboriously served your constituents, and notwithstanding the diversity of sentiment which is so common a characteristic among freemen, and which will ever prevail where freedom of opinion and free discussion are, as they always should be, left unshackled. You will not leave this hall without spontaneously yielding to your fellow Legislators the just tribute of purity of intention, and an honest consecration of effort, in advancing what each individual believed to be the true interest of the State. To me it will be a gratifying thought, that if, hereafter, your labours meet with that appropriate reward, which will require from many of you a continuance of your public services, that there will be those here to whom the rights of the people are confided, who are able and willing to guard them with vigilance, and whose influence will be exerted in promoting the honor and welfare of New Jersey. When remote from these diversified and exciting scenes, and engaged in domestic and professional avocations, but yet ardently anxious, as I trust I always shall be, for the prosperity of my native State, I shall then enjoy the assurance, that her interests and her destiny are committed to worthy depositaries of this sacred trust.

Allow me, gentlemen, to give utterance to the deep emotions which I feel at this parting hour, by alluding to those mutually endearing sentiments of sincere regard, which have been elicited as the natural consequences of our happy intercourse here, and which invariably result from a sympathy of feeling, and to co-operation of effort in advancing measures of general utility. The friendships we have formed, may Heaven forbid should ever be forgotten by me; they shall be cherished, as I hope they will be, by you all, with the fondest veneration: so that, in after years, when the memory of past enjoyments shall recall to your view the retrospect of the scenes and the incidents which have afforded us so much rational and permanent pleasure, imagination, which quicken them into life, and impart to them the charms of reality,

With feelings enkindled by gratifying contemplations of the past and the present, and by pleasing anticipations of the future, I bid you all a most affectionate farewell! May you return to your homes, and your constituents, and be greeted with a cordial welcome! May much individual prosperity and happiness fall to your

lot, and may you long live, and faithfully discharge all the public duties incumbent on every citizen of this great and growing Republic.

Ordered that the Speaker's address be recorded on the minutes of the House.

When the House adjourned, *sine die*.

















