

pamphlets or documents, the rate per hundred copies for printing, covering all documents and books to be printed, and the rate per hundred copies for binding, the rate per hundred copies for stitching, and the rate per hundred copies for binding the laws, journals, and volumes of public documents, at which the contractor is willing to do the same and each successful bidder to whom the contract, or either of them, may be awarded, shall enter into bond, in the sum of two thousand dollars, in the same manner as is prescribed in the sixth section of the act, for the faithful performance of the same.

Sec. 13. The binding of the laws, journals, and the volumes of public documents, shall be in the same style, and of the same materials, as of the volumes of laws, journals, and documents of the session one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

Sec. 14. That in counting the folding and stitching of all bills, resolutions, pamphlets or documents, no half sheet shall be counted, charged for, or allowance made.

Sec. 15. Folding, stitching and binding, shall include the collating, drying and pressing, and no charge or allowance shall be made for collating, drying and pressing.

Sec. 16. That each contractor for any branch of the public printing, shall file and preserve one copy of each document, or other matter by him printed for the state, which file he shall deposit, together with his accounts for printing, with the Secretary of State, on or before the first Monday in November, annually, in which account shall be specifically stated the various jobs performed, the number of cms composition in each, the extra charge, if any, for rule and figure work in each, designating whether ordered by the Senate, the House, or jointly by both, or by other officers or agents of the state, together with the kind and quantity of paper used for each job.

Sec. 17. Each contractor for the folding, stitching, covering and binding, shall file and preserve one copy of every document or other matter by him folded, stitched or bound, which file he shall deposit, together with his accounts for the same, with the Secretary of State, on or before the first day of November, annually, which account shall specifically state each item, as provided for in the twelfth section of this act, and the number of copies of each bill, resolution, pamphlet or document, folded, stitched or covered, and the number of copies of laws, journals and documents, bound.

Sec. 18. That on the filing of any account and vouchers, under the two last preceding sections, the Secretary, Auditor, and Treasurer of State, shall carefully examine such accounts, together with the vouchers therefor, and the orders for the same; and if any errors be found in such account by said examining officers, they shall immediately correct the same; and if they shall find any unnecessary blanks or increased number of pages, caused by stretching out of matter, or other device of the printer, they shall deduct from the amount of composition and press work charged for such unnecessary blank or increased number of pages, together with the additional amount of paper consumed thereby; and if any error shall be committed in executing any branch of the printing aforesaid, by which the sense or meaning may be altered, said examining officers shall deduct from the account of the contractor by whom the error was committed, the amount of compensation to which he would have been entitled for the composition and press work of the whole sheet in which such error shall be found, and also the value of all paper consumed in the printing of the sheet containing such error; but the said Secretary, Auditor, and Treasurer of State, shall in no case allow constructive charges, or any other than is specifically named in this act.

Sec. 19. That after any account as aforesaid shall have been examined by the proper officers, and all errors and overcharges corrected, and proper deductions made therefrom, pursuant to the foregoing section, said account shall be certified to be correct, by said examining officers, or any two of them; and when any account shall be so audited and certified, the Auditor of State shall draw a bill upon the treasury for the amount thereof, payable out of any moneys appropriated for that purpose.

Sec. 20. The contractor for the printing of bills, resolutions, and other matter to be printed in bill form, shall promptly and without delay, execute all orders of the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, for the printing of all bills and resolutions; and all the contractors under the provisions of this act, shall promptly and without unnecessary delay, execute all orders to them issued by the General Assembly, or either branch thereof, or the executive officers of the state; and the laws, journals, and volumes of public documents, shall be printed and delivered to the contractor for the folding, stitching and binding on the order of the secretary of state, within twenty days after the adjournment of the General Assembly; and said contractor shall, within twenty days after the receipt thereof, execute the folding, stitching and binding, and deliver to said secretary of state the volumes so bound, under the penalty of a forfeiture of their bonds; Provided, however, that the said secretary, auditor and treasurer of state, may, on good cause shown by either of the contractors, extend the time, not exceeding ten days, for the executing of their several contracts.

Sec. 21. The paper for the state printing aforesaid, shall be provided by the state; and the secretary of state shall, from time to time as the same may be needed, deliver over to each contractor, suitable paper for the printing which he is required by his contract to do; and shall take and preserve, from each contractor, a receipt for all paper so delivered; and at the annual settlement, each contractor shall deliver over to the secretary of state, all paper which has not been used in the state printing; and if any such paper shall have been wasted or converted to any other use, the contractor to whom the same shall have been delivered, shall be charged with the value thereof, together with the penalty of fifty per cent, and the amount shall be deducted from his account.

Sec. 22. That the secretary of state shall furnish a true and accurate copy of the laws, as they may be demanded by the printer thereof; and the clerks of the respective branches of the General Assembly shall each furnish to the printer, who is bound by his contract to print the same, copies of the journals, bills, reports, and other papers and documents, without unnecessary delay; and no contractor shall be accountable for any delay occasioned by the want of such copy.

Sec. 23. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
April 16, 1852.

[No. 43.]  
AN ACT to abolish the office of Register and Receiver of the State Land Office at Defiance, to regulate the sale of lands at said office, and to amend the act in relation to the same.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the office of Register and Receiver of the State Land Office at Defiance, in this State, be and the same is hereby abolished; and immediately after the passage of this act, there shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Land Commissioner, who shall keep an office at Defiance, aforesaid, for the sale of all the lands of the State, which have heretofore been for sale at said Land Office, and now remains unsold.

Sec. 2. That said Land Commissioner shall hold his office for and during the term of three years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified; and shall have all the powers heretofore possessed by, and perform all the duties heretofore enjoined on both said Register and Receiver according to law; and before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his said office, the said Land Commissioner shall enter into a bond, with three or more sureties, freeholders of the State, to be approved by the Governor of this State, payable to the State of Ohio, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned for the paying over, according to law, of all moneys which may be received by said Land Commissioner in his official capacity, and for the faithful discharge of all and singular the duties of his said office; and if said Land Commissioner shall at any time fail to give such bond with said sureties, or fail in making his returns and paying over moneys received by him in his official capacity, as required by law, his office shall be considered vacant, and it shall be the duty of the Governor to fill said office by appointment, with the advice and consent of the Senate, as prescribed by the first section of this act, if the General Assembly shall be in session at the time such vacancy occurs; and if the General Assembly shall not be in session at such time, then and in that case, the Governor shall fill such vacancy by the appointment of some person to hold said office until the first session of the General Assembly succeeding such appointment; and until his successor is appointed and qualified; and the said Commissioner, appointed under any of the provisions of this act, before entering upon the duties of his said office, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, before competent authority, to discharge faithfully and to the best of his skill and ability, all the duties of said office; which oath or affirmation shall be endorsed upon his bond aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That said Land Commissioner shall receive as a compensation for his services, the sum of three per centum on the amount of all moneys received at his said office in payments for lands sold by him as said Commissioner.

Sec. 4. That the Register and Receiver of the State Land Office at Defiance, at this time acting, shall deliver over all the books, papers, and other property belonging to their respective offices, to such person as may be appointed Land Commissioner, under this act.

Sec. 5. That any person holding the office of Commissioner, shall not purchase, or enter, or be in any manner concerned, either as principal or agent, directly or indirectly, in the purchase or entry of any lands subject to sale or entry, in said State Land Office; and any Commissioner violating the provisions of this section, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars, to be recovered by action of debt, in the name of the State of Ohio, which action shall be brought in the county wherein said Land Office is situated; and the amount recovered in said action shall be paid into the State Treasury, by the Prosecuting Attorney of such county; and it is hereby made the duty of such Prosecuting Attorney, to prosecute, in behalf of the State, all actions under the provisions of this section, for which service he shall be allowed a reasonable compensation, to be audited and allowed by the Auditor of State, and paid out of the moneys recovered in such action or actions.

Sec. 6. That said land shall be sold to any person not an actual settler, making the oath as hereinafter provided, at the appraised value thereof, heretofore made, or hereafter to be made, in pursuance of law.

Sec. 7. That said lands shall be sold to actual settlers at fifty per cent. below their appraised value; Provided, that any applicant who applies to purchase or enter any of said lands at said reduction, shall, before any certificate or other evidence of purchase is issued, make and subscribe an affidavit, that it is bona fide his or her intention, within twelve months from and after said purchase, to enter upon and improve the tract so purchased, and that he or she has not made said purchase for the purpose of securing a home for himself or herself and family; which affidavit shall be preserved by the commissioner aforesaid, with the records of his office.

Sec. 8. That the affidavit required by the foregoing section, may be made and subscribed before said commissioner, (who is hereby authorized to administer oaths in such case,) or before any officer having by law a general authority to administer oaths; for administering which oath, no fee shall be charged by said commissioner.

Sec. 9. That no deed of conveyance from the state to said purchaser, shall be made and delivered, until such purchaser shall have actually entered upon and commenced improving the tract of land for which he or she holds a certificate of purchase; and if any purchaser shall refuse or neglect, within twelve months from and after the date of his or her certificate of purchase, to enter upon and improve the tract so purchased, then and in that case, such tract of land shall be forfeited, and shall revert to the state; Provided, however, that in case of the death of any purchaser before the expiration of twelve months from the date of such purchase, the deed of conveyance from the state may issue to his or her legal heirs, without further improvement upon the tract.

Sec. 10. That all lands not at this time sold or for sale at the State Land Office aforesaid, the title to which may hereafter be confirmed to the State of Ohio by the government of the United States, or proper department thereof, and/or the several acts of Congress granting lands to the State of Ohio or Indiana, for canal purposes, shall be first offered by said commissioner at public sale, in such manner as the Auditor of State may direct; after which, all lands offered at such sale and not sold, shall be subject to entry under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 11. The Land Commissioner shall make return of his sales of the lands sold by him as such commissioner and pay over to

the Treasurer of State all moneys in his hands the proceeds of such sales, and fully settle with the Auditor of State, as often as once in three months, at such times often than three months as the Auditor of State may direct; and the said commissioner shall be governed by the instructions of the Auditor of State, in relation to the time and manner of paying over such moneys, making returns, and settling with said Auditor and keeping the books of his office.

Sec. 12. That the act passed February 8th, 1847, entitled "An act to establish the price of the Miami, Wabash, Erie and Ohio canal lands, and to secure their sale to actual settlers," and the act amendatory thereto, passed March 23d, A. D. 1850, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. That the appraisement of all lands now subject to entry or sale at said State Land Office at Defiance, which have been heretofore appraised in pursuance of law, at more than two dollars per acre, is hereby reduced to the sum of two dollars per acre; and such lands shall be sold under the provisions of this act, in the same manner as such lands would be, if originally appraised at two dollars per acre; Provided, that the provisions of this section shall extend only to purchasers intending to become actual settlers on the land purchased.

Sec. 14. That from and after the first day of January, A. D. 1853, the reduction in price of lands to actual settlers, provided in section seven of this act, shall be seventy-five per cent, in the stead of fifty per cent, specified in said section.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect on the first day of June, A. D. 1852.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
April 16, 1852.

[No. 44.]  
AN ACT to authorize the Courts of Common Pleas, and the Judges thereof, in vacation, to arrange the business upon the dockets of said courts.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the courts of common pleas, in the several counties of this State, and the judges thereof, in vacation, may, whenever the state of the chancery docket in such court requires it, order that at such subsequent terms of the court as they may deem expedient, the chancery causes shall be first heard, and that writs of venire facias for petit juries, and subpœna, returnable to such term, shall be issued, returnable to the second or any subsequent day of the term, as the judges of said courts may by such order direct; and at such terms, the court shall first hear the cause on the chancery docket, and shall not proceed to hear the issues on the law docket, except by consent, until the day to which the writs of venire facias, and subpœna, were made returnable; and the clerk of the court, after the entry of such order, shall arrange the trial docket so as to conform to such order, as to the days of trial.

Sec. 2. That if the order provided for by the first section of this act be made by a judge of the court of common pleas, in vacation, it shall be entered of record by the clerk of said court; but such order shall not be made later than four weeks prior to the next succeeding term of said court.

Sec. 3. That the act entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act to amend the act directing the mode of proceeding in chancery, and the amendatory acts thereto," passed January 24th, 1846, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
April 16, 1852.

[No. 45.]  
AN ACT to define the duties of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the auditor of state, secretary of state, and attorney general, created by article eighth, section eighth, of the constitution, a board of commissioners, to be styled the commissioners of the sinking fund, shall appoint one of their number acting commissioner of the sinking fund, who shall hold said appointment during his term of office as a member of said board; and it shall be the duty of said acting commissioner, with the advice and concurrence of the other members of the board, to perform all and singular the duties enjoined on said board.

Sec. 2. The acting commissioner shall keep a complete and full journal of all the proceedings and orders of the board of commissioners of the sinking fund, together with a record of all certificates of the public debt, and transfer of the same, and all other papers issued or made by order of said board; and said commissioners may appoint a secretary or clerk, to assist the acting commissioner, with a salary not to exceed five hundred dollars, to be paid as other officers of the state are paid.

Sec. 3. All the books, records and papers of the officers of the commissioners of the sinking fund, (except the books in New York for transfer of stocks and payment of interest) shall be kept at the office of the acting commissioner, at the seat of government of the state.

Sec. 4. All the books, records, journals, documents and papers, kept by the acting commissioner, shall at all times be subject to the examination of the governor, treasurer, members of the board of public works, and any member of the General Assembly; and the commissioners of the sinking fund shall annually report, as is required by the constitution of the executive officers, to the governor, the condition of the public debt and of the sinking fund, and their proceedings in relation to the same; and also such other additional reports as may, at any time, be required by either branch of the General Assembly.

Sec. 5. The commissioners of the canal fund, shall, immediately after the passage of this act, pay over to the treasurer of state, all moneys in their hands belonging to the State, who shall give duplicate receipts therefor; one of which receipts, with all books, records, papers and furniture of every description, in their possession or custody, belonging to the state, shall, at the same time, be delivered to the acting commissioner of the sinking fund.

Sec. 6. The acting commissioner of the sinking fund is hereby specially, required, authorized and fully empowered, under the advice and with the concurrence of the other members of the board, to cause to be paid the interest on the funded debts of the state, and reduced according to law, all the valid certificates of the public debt, which have been assigned or granted on the part of the state; and so to preserve, to the extent of his power, the faith and credit of the state; for which purpose he may, with the concurrence of said board, execute and deliver in

behalf of the state, all necessary certificates of the public debt, and other instruments of writing relating thereto, which by law may be required to be issued.

Sec. 7. The commissioners of the sinking fund shall be successors to the commissioners of the canal fund.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the commissioners to select suitable office or place, in the city of New York, and to appoint an agent, by whom, and at which place, transfers of the stock of the state made, and principal and interest of the foreign public debt be paid, under such rules and regulations as they may adopt, in conformity with the existing laws of the state.

Sec. 9. All money paid into the state treasury, belonging to the sinking fund, shall be disbursed by the treasurer of state, to the agent for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt, in the investment of the sinking fund, or for other purposes, as other moneys are disbursed upon the draft of the auditor of state, to be drawn upon the sinking fund, which requisition shall be recorded upon the journal of said commissioners, and signed by the acting commissioner, and at least one other member of the board.

Sec. 10. All reports now required by law to be made to the canal fund commissioners, shall hereafter be made to the commissioners of the sinking fund, except as may be lawfully otherwise provided for.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
March 19, 1852.

[No. 46.]  
AN ACT regulating the hours of Manual Labor.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That in all manufactories, workshops and other places used for mechanical or manufacturing purposes, in the state of Ohio, where children under the age of eighteen years, and women, are employed, the time of labor of the persons aforesaid, shall not exceed ten hours for each day; and any owner, stockholder, overseer, employer, clerk or foreman, who shall compel any woman or any child under eighteen years of age, to labor in any day exceeding ten hours, or shall permit any child under the age of fourteen, to labor in any factory, workshop or other place used for mechanical or manufacturing purposes, for more than ten hours in any one day, where such owner, stockholder, overseer, employer, clerk or foreman has control, such person so offending shall be liable to a prosecution, in the name of the State of Ohio, before any justice of the peace or court of competent jurisdiction, of the county wherein the same shall occur, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not less than five, nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. That in all engagements to labor in any mechanical or manufacturing business, a day's work, when the contract of labor is silent upon the subject, or where there is no express contract, shall consist of ten hours; and all agreements, contracts, or engagements in reference to such labor, shall be so construed.

Sec. 3. That whenever a fine shall be collected, in accordance with the first section of this act, the same shall be paid over to the trustees of the township wherein the trial may be had, and the same shall be by them disbursed for the benefit of common schools.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
March 19, 1852.

[No. 47.]  
AN ACT to provide for furnishing new Seals and Presses for Courts.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That whenever any seal, provided, or that may hereafter be provided by the secretary of state, pursuant to law, shall be lost, worn out, or defaced, it shall be the duty of said secretary, upon being satisfied of the fact, to provide a new seal in lieu thereof.

Sec. 2. That when any seals have already been provided for the district courts, or whenever it shall be necessary to furnish a press for any of the seals aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of state to procure the same, on the application of the person holding the office for which said seal or press is to be provided.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
March 19, 1852.

[No. 48.]  
AN ACT for the protection of Sheep.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That if any dog or dogs, shall kill or injure any sheep, the owner or harbinger of such dog or dogs, or any of them, shall be liable for all damages that may be sustained thereby, to be recovered by the party injured, before any court having competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for any person, at any time, to kill any dog which may be found running, worrying, or injuring sheep.

Sec. 3. That if the owner of any dog which is in the habit of running from home and wandering about without the presence of his owner, shall neglect or refuse to confine such dog, after due notice given of its wandering habits, it shall be lawful for any person to kill such dog whenever it may be found roaming about off the premises, and away from the presence of such owner.

Sec. 4. That the act entitled "An act to prevent injury by dogs," passed December 24th, 1814, and an act entitled "An act for the protection of sheep," passed March 15th, 1850, be, and the same are hereby repealed; Providing, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to interfere with any rights, liabilities or claims, that may have accrued under the said repealed acts.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
April 22, 1852.

[No. 49.]  
AN ACT authorizing the Courts of Justice to change the venue in suits where a Corporation is a party, in certain cases.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That in any suit wherein a corporation, having more than fifty stockholders, is a party, if the opposite party, plaintiff or defendant, as the case may be, shall make affidavit that he cannot have a fair and impartial trial in the county in which said corporation keeps its principal office, or transacts its principal business, as he verily believes, and if his application shall be sustained by the general assizes

to the same effect of five credible persons, residing in such county, it shall be the duty of the court to change the venue to some adjoining county, most convenient for both parties; whereupon the suit shall be tried or heard in the same manner as if it had been originally commenced in such adjoining county.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
April 24, A. D. 1852.

[No. 50.]  
AN ACT to regulate the Superior and Commercial Courts of Cincinnati.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That whenever the office of judge of the superior or commercial court of Cincinnati, shall become vacant, by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall not be filled, but the court shall at once cease and determine, and all the business thereof, not then disposed of, shall be transferred to the court of common pleas of Hamilton county, and the clerk of the said court of common pleas shall take charge of the docket, journals, records, original files, and all other property and papers of said superior or commercial court; and all proceedings, causes, orders, judgments, decrees, and matters heretofore pending entered and had in the said superior and commercial courts shall stand, be proceeded upon, and prosecuted, in all respects, to final determination, as though the same had been originally commenced in the court of common pleas.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
April 24, 1852.

[No. 51.]  
AN ACT to attach the County of Noble to the first subdivision of the Eighth Common Pleas District.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the county of Noble be, and hereby is attached to, and with the counties of Muskingum and Morgan, shall constitute the first subdivision of the eighth common pleas district, for judicial purposes.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
April 24, 1852.

[No. 52.]  
AN ACT fixing the time of holding the District Court in the county of Noble.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the district court shall hereafter be held in and for the county of Noble, on the twenty-eighth day of August.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
April 24, 1852.

[No. 53.]  
AN ACT providing for the appointment of officers of the Ohio Penitentiary.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the governor of the state, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized and directed to appoint three directors of the Ohio penitentiary, one of whom shall be resident of the county of Franklin, and no two shall be residents of the same county, who shall hold their offices for the term of two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; said directors shall severally take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, to support the constitution of the United States and of the state of Ohio, and faithfully to discharge all the duties which may be required of them by law; and in case any vacancy by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall occur in the office of directors, during the recess of the General Assembly, the governor shall fill such vacancy by appointment, subject to the consent of the Senate, when again convened.

Sec. 2. The directors shall receive annually the sum of one hundred dollars, as compensation for the services required of them by law, to be paid out of the state treasury, upon the order of the auditor of state.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the directors to appoint a warden of the penitentiary, who shall hold his office for the term of two years, unless sooner removed by the directors on good cause shown; but in case of removal, the reasons therefor shall be entered upon the books of the institution. The warden shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation, to support the constitution of the United States and of the state of Ohio, and faithfully to discharge all the duties which may be required of him by the law; he shall give bond to the state of Ohio, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with at least two good and efficient sureties, who shall be freeholders of this state, conditioned for the faithful performance of the several duties which may from time to time, be imposed upon him by the laws of this state, which bond shall be approved by the directors, and deposited in the office of the treasurer of state. The warden shall appoint such number of assistants as to the directors may appear necessary, and the assistants so appointed shall severally take an oath or affirmation to discharge with fidelity their duties as such, and shall enter into bonds to the state of Ohio, with one or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by the directors, in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars each conditioned for the faithful discharge of their duties, which bond shall be deposited in the office of the treasurer of state.

Sec. 4. The warden shall receive an annual compensation for his services, to be fixed by the directors, not exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum; each assistant shall receive not exceeding thirty-five dollars per month, except night guards, who may receive not exceeding fifty dollars per month to be fixed by the directors, which compensation shall be paid quarterly out of the treasury of the state, upon the order of the directors. That no person so employed shall be entitled to perquisites, in the shape of board, provisions, carriages or horses, for themselves or families.

Sec. 5. The warden shall attend to the purchasing of the raw materials to be manufactured in the penitentiary, and shall also attend to the sale of all articles manufactured therein; he shall also provide food and clothing for the convicts, and shall have in charge the whole operations of the establishment. All moneys drawn from the treasury for the use of the prison, shall be drawn on the order of the warden, countersigned by at least one of the directors, and under such rules and regulations as shall from time to time be prescribed by law, or the rules established by the directors.

Sec. 6. The directors shall, in turn every two weeks, and in company every three

months, inspect the warden's accounts, the different apartments of the prison, and the condition of the prisoners, and shall have power to regulate and fix the appointment, duties, and salary of all officers or agents of the penitentiary not otherwise provided for by the law; and annually, in the month of December, submit to the governor of the state a report of the condition of the prison, together with suggestions as to the improvement that may to them appear necessary.

Sec. 7. The directors and warden of the penitentiary, shall from time to time, establish by laws, rules and regulations, for the discipline and government thereof; and the warden, for himself and assistants, shall be held responsible for the observance and enforcement of such by-laws, rules and regulations; Provided, always, that such by-laws, rules and regulations, shall not be contrary to law; and the directors shall submit such by-laws, rules and regulations, to the Legislature, at each regular session thereof.

Sec. 8. The warden, by and with the advice and consent of the directors, shall have power to employ a clerk, whose duty it shall be to keep a fair, plain and regular account, in double entry, with the state, crediting the same with all moneys drawn out of the treasury for the use of the penitentiary, and with all moneys received for the sale of manufactured articles, and charging the same with all moneys paid out on account of the institution. He shall also keep a regular account of all purchases made by the warden for the use of the institution, and of the amount of the sales of manufactured, and all other articles; and also of the name, age and general description of each prisoner, and the crime for which he or she has been convicted, together with any confession which he or she may make, as well as every circumstance connected with his or her case, as may be deemed of importance; and shall receive a salary not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum. The directors and warden shall hold their respective offices until their successors are appointed and qualified.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,  
Speaker of the House of Rep's.  
WILLIAM MEDILL,  
President of the Senate.  
April 26, 1852.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,  
Columbus, 1852.  
I certify that the foregoing law is correctly copied from the original roll on file in this office.

WILLIAM TREVITT,  
Secretary of State.  
AUDITOR'S OFFICE,  
Pomeroy, 1852.  
I certify that the foregoing law is correctly copied from the original copy furnished by the Secretary of State.

S. HALLIDAY,  
Auditor of Meigs County.  
Meigs Co. Telegraph.  
"POMEROY."  
POMEROY, OHIO.  
THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1852.  
FOR PRESIDENT,  
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT

Hon. JOHN WELCH has our thanks for various and continued favors from Washington.

Jas. Fish, of the Ohio, has kindly remembered us in the way of papers.

The steamer Buckeye State is still on the line as we learn by the receipt of papers regularly each trip. The same can be said of those palaces the Allegheny and Pittsburgh and of the always punctual Cincinnati. The clerks of the other line boats will also accept our thanks for river papers in a horn.

Hon. JOHN WELCH, has been named by one of the counties of this Congressional District as the Delegate to the National Convention. We presume the other counties will acquiesce.

The Whig National Convention meets on the 16th of June at Baltimore.

"Hail beautiful stranger of the wood."—We saw a cuckoo, the other day catching flies. We felt poetic—hence the quotation.

APPOINTMENT.—The Apportionment of the State of Ohio into Congressional Districts by the late Legislature is one of the most impudent frauds upon the elective franchise possible. It gives the Whigs three members out of twenty-one. This district is composed of Athens, Meigs, Hocking, Vinton, Fairfield and Perry. In the Bill as reported, Meigs was left out altogether, and we hope it has passed so, for we would rather be bum, as try to be heard in such a Lococrat as the above. We will publish the bill in its regular order—as we don't wish to encumber our columns with such matter without being paid for it.

SPIRIT RAPPINGS.—Two mediums from the vicinity of the famous town of Spillersville, have been favoring the good people of Middleport and Pomeroy during the past week with communications from the spirit land. We attended one evening at Middleport and one in Pomeroy but although the mediums "called spirits from the vasty deep" the things would not come. We learn that they have succeeded however in getting them up since we were present. As editors are presumed to have an opinion on all subjects, our readers may wish to know our ideas upon this, but nothing was done no opinion can be formed. However, we have always thought that if their manifestations were really from the spirit land that our defunct predecessors had not improved much in their habits, as the vice of lying appears the master vice in that country as well as this. But, oh, reader, if you want to see the ne plus ultra in the ridiculous vein, just go to a spirit exhibition.

An old lady of our place the other day was lamenting at the sad condition of Pomeroy, so great was her concern that she has not slept in peace a single night since her prohibition here commenced, she says "that for a long time she was afraid of being burned out—then came the flood—and every night when she lay down, she expected in the morning to find herself drowned out—and now—dear me, I see by the papers that the earthquake is coming and then we'll all be killed for certain. We tried to comfort the poor woman but she was inconsolable.

Tuesday, it rained—no poured—harder than we have seen it for some years. Sugar Run was a perfect river. So strong was the current that furs at one time were bridged for the safety of "Sugar Run Enterprise," but we are glad to announce that that transcendent work of art yet stands, frowning defiance to the elements.

There is a report going the rounds of the Press, that a full rigged grist mill was caught in the flood and brought to at Pomeroy. This is a mistake—it was only a pair of mill stones. We are sorry to report so good an item of news but truth requires it at our hands.

We received the Vinton Co. Republican two weeks ago containing an article marked. We must decline publishing it.

See R. A. SIDEBOTTOM'S advertisement in another column. Bob has an eye for the tastes of the juveniles.

HENRY CLAY, by the latest advices from Washington, is rapidly failing. He cannot survive much longer.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY imparts new vigor to vital action, and relieves the system by opening the pores of the skin, and promoting the secretion of mucous matter. Its action is sudorific, sedative and expectorant, by opening the pores, allaying irritation, and by rendering the expulsion of mucous matter. It will feel immediate relief from the distressing irritation that accompanies affections of the respiratory organs. The pores have been closed, the Balsam opens them. The Lungs suffer from irritation, the irritation is soothed; the pulse is violent and feverish, they are softened, and the mucous membrane is relieved of its engorgement with rapidity and ease. All by the