

The bill for a new organization of the county by circuits, &c. came to its second reading, without remark.

The bill to alter the law relating to fisheries came to its third reading. It called forth a warm debate from Messrs. Platt, Burrows and Wait in favour of the bill, and Messrs. Shepard, Ellsworth and Mills against it. An abstract of the various arguments on the question was reported for our paper, but for want of room are necessarily postponed to another week.

Afternoon.

The bill relating to fisheries, under consideration when the House adjourned this morning, was, on motion of Mr. Raymond, laid on table; and the report of the Commissioner of the school Fund taken up and read—and 1000 copies ordered to be printed.

The bill relating to fisheries was again called up by Mr. Wait, who spoke at some length upon it. Messrs. Dana, Shepard and Hull, spoke against the bill. Mr. Platts and one or two others in favour.

The bill was negatived by an overwhelming majority.

Several committees were announced on the various petitions which had been referred.

The committee on the petition of the New-Haven Mechanic Society are, Messrs. D. Kimberly, Raymond, S. Draper.

The Rules of the House, having, on motion, been dispensed with, the petitions of Woodstock Turnpike company—Norwich and Woodstock company—Benjamin Palmer and others, and Stephen Jackson and others, all relating to Turnpike Roads, were referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Danielson manufacturing company, reported with bill in form, which passed.

The committee to whom was referred at the last session, the subject of inquiring into the situation, &c. of New-Gate Prison, reported. The Report was an able, interesting and voluminous document, drawn up and submitted to the House by Mr. Welles, member from Wethersfield. It details the nature of the practices pursued at the various penitentiaries, and shew, that whenever the prisoners are confined in large numbers together at night, that unnatural crime is perpetrated, and that the convicts mutually corrupt each other. It recommends the removal of the prisoners to navigable waters, and the erection of buildings separating the prisoners during the night. It seems from this report, that the State have already paid for the support of this prison more than \$200,000, and during the last year paid over \$6000 for the same object. The report discusses the various kinds of business which have been proposed as proper to be followed, and describes the various locations which have been offered. From the facts stated, it is apparent that the committee incline to the opinion that the making of brick is on the whole the most profitable business to be pursued, and also proposed employing a part of the convicts at shoemaking and coopering. The committee suppose that from this employment of the men, the State would derive an annual income of about \$6000, after paying all expenses. They estimate that it will cost about \$25,000 to erect the necessary buildings at a new location, and that the State will in four years be reimbursed all the expenses of erection.

It details a great number of interesting facts which have been collected with great care.—From these facts the committee have drawn a great variety of important conclusions and inferences. They are of opinion that New-Gate Prison is more insecure, more expensive, and in every respect more objectionable than any other prison. The House ordered that it be referred to a committee of one from a county.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of the Protection Insurance Company, reported with a bill in form, which passed.

A resolution came from the Senate for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salary of the Judges of the Superior Court, and the Supreme Court of Errors. Three were appointed on the part of the House.

The School Fund committee reported—report laid on the table.

A resolution for the bank committee to inquire into the expediency of altering and amending the various charters of the Banks in the State, passed.

Mr. Niles offered a resolution to instruct the committee to whom was referred the subject of inquiring what repairs, if any, were necessary, to be made to the State House at Hartford.

Mr. Niles said, that in offering this resolution, he had no idea of embarrassing the committee on the subject already referred to them. He was satisfied, however, that it would not be advisable to expend money in repairs upon the State House at N. Haven. He did not know distinctly what the gentleman's object was in introducing that resolution, but if money was to be expended in a new building, he intimated that he should be disposed to act liberally in relation to the subject when it came up. The State was in funds now—they had made some very profitable speculations of late—had an overflowing treasury, and if gentlemen had a new house in view, it was a good time to make appropriations now they were so rich. The State House in Hartford was out of repair, and it was the interest of the State to keep it in order, as much as it was to repair an old house.

Mr. Griswold appearing to take Mr. Niles literally, seemed seriously to think that the State was not so very rich as had been suggested. He thought, however, that as the Hartford State House was out of repair, the subject ought to be before the committee who were to inquire relative to the State House at New-Haven. The resolution passed, and the House adjourned.

Wednesday, May 10.

Petitions were handed in, many of which were of a private nature, and for want of room are necessarily omitted in our reports for subjects of more interest to the public.

The petition of the city of Hartford for an alteration of their charter, and for varying their limits relating to regulations of fire, was referred to a committee of three.

Petition of the Aetna Insurance Company to alter their charter, was referred to the committee on the subject of Banks and other Incorporations.

A budget of petitions from Hartford and Middlesex counties, all praying an alteration of the law relating to divorces, and limiting the granting of them to cases of adultery only, was read and referred to a committee of one from a county.

Petition of the Military Academy, at Middletown, for Legislative aid, was referred to a committee of one from a county.

The following petitions were for Banks: J. Randall and others, of Groton; J. Sturges and others; John Tamtor and others; Joseph Watson and others—all referred to the committee on so much of the Governor's message as relates to Bank applications, &c.

The petition for a lottery from Enfield to build a toll bridge.

The petition of the Baptist Society of North Stonington, for a lottery to build a meeting house, and the petition of John Bigelow and others for a lottery, was referred to a committee on the subject of Lotteries.

The petition of George Read and others, for the incorporation of a Baptist church in Saybrook, was referred to a committee.

The petition of Joseph Hill and others, for the removal of the half-shire from Had-dam to Essex Borough, was referred to a committee.

The petition of Frederick Lee and others, for a new town, was referred to the committee on New Towns.

The petition of L. Hoacock and others, for a new town, was referred to the committee on New Towns.

The petition of Daniel Holly, for the incorporation of a Masonic Society, was referred to a committee of three.

The petition of N. Rossiter and others, for turnpike road; petition of Joseph Breed and others for turnpike road to Norwich and Providence, and petition of Wm. Clarke and others, for a turnpike road—all referred to the committee on Roads and Bridges.

The petition of the Mechanics' Society of New-Haven, for a law relating to Master and Servant, was referred to a committee of three.

The petition of Erastus Williams and others, for the incorporation of a Manufacturing Company; petition of Joseph Breed and others, for a similar object, and petition of Williams' Manufacturing Company—all referred to committee on Banks and Manufacturing applications. Petition of Wm. P. Green and others referred to same committee.

Petition of Samuel Baldwin and others to raise Toll—referred to committee on Roads and Bridges.

Petition of A. Sherwood referred to committee on New Towns.

Petition of Wm P. Green and others for manufacturing incorporations, referred to the committee on Banks and Manufactures.

Petition of John R. Livingston and others, for an incorporation of a manufacturing company—referred to the above named committee.

Petition of the city of Norwich to vary their fire law—referred to a committee of three.

Petition of town of Bozrah against a Turnpike company—referred to a committee of three.

Bills for the appointment of Bennet Bronson, chief judge, and John Humphreys and Noyes Darling, associate judges, of New-Haven County Court, passed.

A bill for the appointment of W. W. Boardman, judge of probate for New-Haven district, passed.

Bills appointing R. Elliott, judge of probate for Guilford district; Rufus Hitchcock for Wallingford district, and John Kingsbury for Waterbury district, passed.

A bill for the appointment of Justices of the Peace for New-Haven county—retaining the names of former Justices, and adding thereto Dennis Kimberly and Wm. Rogers, passed.

A bill for the appointment of Justices of the Peace for Windham county, passed.

The bill for a public act relating to the levy of execution on real estate, came to its second reading. [This bill has grown out of a late decision by Judge Hosmer, in Fairfield county, and has a provision for quieting the titles of lands acquired by levy of execution, where the officer had taken illegal fees.]

The bill for a public act relating to the incorporation of ecclesiastical societies, came to its second reading.

The bill to disqualify judges of probate to sit on cases where they have acted as counsel came to its second reading.

The bill to alter and amend the law of Replevins came to its second reading, and after some explanatory remarks from Messrs. Kimberly and Dana, was laid over to its third reading.

A bill to abolish imprisonment of females for debt, came to its second reading.

The bill for a probate judge in Lebanon, came to its second reading, and was referred to a committee of three.