BEDFORD, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1855.

VOL. XXIII, NO. 23.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:

eficent Providence for his goodness and mercy, has deprived many laborers and mechanics of terdicted by positive law. their usual earnings. The means of subsistence In my last message I gave my views at length, repairs after the 1st Decomber, tinued bounty of Heaven.

year, will be presented to you in detail, by the in trade and commerce, as they may arise. evenue from nearly all the ordinary sources.

30th of November, of \$1,240,929 72.

The extraordinary payments consisted of the it, has cost a still larger sum per mile. Illowing items, to wit: loans repaid, \$235,- I have endeavored, during my se 76; to the construction of the new railroad

Treasury for the same period, were as follow, cessary. The large annual surplus will reduce debt. to wit: the receipts, exclusive of loans and the State's indebtedness with sufficient rapidity.

expenditures-thus reducing the net pro- lic expectation. hits to \$736,608 34. If we add to thie, \$131,-000 00 received from the Pennsylvania raiload company for the three mill tax, which is laimed by some as a part of the income from 8867,000; a sum equal to the interest on seven- 000 to put it into complete operation. een millions of the five per cent. debt of the accounts for this difference.

showing a net profit of \$305,588 40; a sum e- | consequently to the revenues of the State.

locks. The North Branch canal and the Columbia 1852, to complete the North Whilst the events of the year just closed, pre-railroad also present favorable results. The Branch Canal sent many causes of joy and congratulation, and business and tolls on the former have increased afford abundant reason for thankfulness to a ben- with marked rapidity; and the management on both these branches bear the marks of skill and our prosperity and happiness, as a people, I regret to say, has not been unalloyed. The general growth of the country, the progress of the the business better regulated than at any former Receipts to the sinkarts and sciences, and other causes of moral and period. As a whole, I feel constrained to say, ing fund up to this social comfort, have not, it is true, been inter- that the condition of the public works has been timerupted; but the loss of valuable lives and pro- improved during the last year; in no other parperty, by the casualties of the elements, has been ticular, to so valuable an extent, as in the matnousual, both in number and extent; and in ter of contracting debts, which it seems has been Total funded debt, certain sections of our Commonwealth the afflications of our Commonwealth the afflications of our commonwealth the afflications of our contracting debts, which it seems has been total funded debt, certain sections of our Commonwealth the afflications of our contracting debts, which it seems has been total funded debt, certain sections of our Commonwealth the afflications of our contracting debts, which it seems has been total funded debt, certain sections of our Commonwealth the afflications of our contracting debts, which it seems has been total funded debt, certain sections of our Commonwealth the afflications of our contracting debts, which it seems has been total funded debt, certain sections of our commonwealth the afflications of our contracting debts and unpaid tions of pestilence and disease have also been respective lines report that they have paid all appropriations at the period sorely felt. Nor should we estimate lightly the expenses; and some of them have gone so far already indicated, suffering that manifestly exists amongst the poor as to say to the Canal Board that they will be Deduct the available balance in our cities and towns. The drought of the personally responsible for any debts that may then in the Treasury, season deprived the husbandman, to some ex- hereafter be discovered. This is truly a great tent, of the anticipated rewards of his labor, and reform-for nothing has cost the State so much, essened the means of human subsistence; whilst as the pernicious practice of making debts on the depression in monetary and business affairs, the public works; -I still think it should be in- The floating debt, temporary loans,

are thus greatly enhanced in value, at the same as to the principles and rules that should con- 1854, time that the opportunities of earning them are trol in the management of the State improve- Balance in the Treasury Novemmuch diminished. The field for charity is con- ments, and I need not repeat them in this. I ber 30, 1854, after deducting the sequently wider than usual; and to meet its would respectfully suggest, however, that so amount applicable to the old pub-reasonable demands on the part of those blessed much of the law as binds the Canal Commis- lic debt and the relief issues with an abundance, will be to sustain the chris- sioners to a fixed rate of tolls for the whole sea- then on hand. tian character, and measurably to merit the con- son, should be repealed. The officers directing the operations of the public works should, it The operations of the Treasury for the last seems to me, be left free to meet the exigencies

head of that department. The results are high- The work on the mountain railroad has proy satisfactory, showing a steadily increasing gressed slowly, and it is obvious that it will not be fully completed before the summer of 1855. The aggregate receipts for the fiscal year of I must confess myself sadly disappointed as to 1854, including loans and the balance in the the time and money consumed in the construc-Treasury, on the 30th of November, 1853, a- tion of this work. The expenditures, since I mounted to the sum of \$6,665,912 01. The came into office, have greatly exceeded the gross payments for the same period, to the sum whole amount estimated as necessary to complete of \$5,424,983 29; leaving a balance on the the line; and yet, it is but justice to say, that the Pennsylvania roalroad, lying parallel with

I have endeavored, during my service, to 888 40; to the North Branch canal, \$206,552, guard against the commencement of schemes of this or any other character, to entail future liaver the Allegheny mountains, \$461,921 03; bilities on the Treasury. This ought to be the o the payment of debts on the public works, settled policy of the State. No new improve-\$389,946 38. Of the balance remaining in ments should be undertaken, upon any pretext the Treasury, a portion is applicable to the payment of the State debt, and the remainder to only, should absorb the surplus revenue of the

ted to the sum of \$5,218,099. 00. The yet in full operation. It is now more than a works, sealed proposals for its purchase were May last, providing for the ordinary expenses tonnage be improperly oppressed, the fault is in the pursuit of useful enterprises, have been payments on new works and loans, amounted lief, that it would be in successful operation by \$1,116,744 84; being \$1,101,490 15, less the middle of last summer; but their sanguine section of the act, for proposals, to be submitted to settle certain claims and debts against the tility of this feature of the company's charter case with labor, which is uniformly the last to than the receipts.

This statement may be regarded as the working the gratifying fact, that the present reliable

The statement of the company's charter case with none have been to the General Assembly; but none have expectations, as well as those of the people, have, in this respect, been saily disappointed.—

A variety of unforced in the salignment of the General Assembly; but none have been to the General Assembly; but none have expectations, as well as those of the gradient Calls was already been made in the case with near the truly of the General Assembly; but none have expectations, as well as those of the general Calls was already been made to the company to the General Assembly; but none have expectations, as well as those of the general Calls was already been made to the company to the General Assembly; be already been made to the case with near the truly of the General Assembly; be already been made to the case with near the truly of the General Assembly; be already been made to the case with near the truly of the General Assembly; be already been made to the case with near the truly of the Ge revenues of the State, exceed the ordinary or end. The old work, constructed some twelve unavoidable expenditures, over a million of dolor or filteen years since, as well as some sections of lars; and that, relieved from the demands for the new, located on the hill side, near the mar
lars; and that, relieved from the demands for the new, located on the hill side, near the mar
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lars; and that, relieved from the demands for the new, located on the hill side, near the mar
lars; and that, relieved from the carry
My mind has undergone no change, on the

subject of selling the public works, since the

gish, of Philadelphia, and John C. Magill, of

improvements. Nor will it be contended that

appearance of its ebbing. Even sound banks, e construction of new improvements, the gin of the river, when tested by the admission P reasury could pay a million or more of the of water, turned out to be porous, and totally in- of the measure depends mainly upon the price. After a fedious and laborious investigation, revenue. bublic debt annually. It will also be perceived sufficient in its material and formation. In that can be obtained, and the conditions on these gentlemen have completed the duty aspublic debt annually. It will also be perceived suitcent in its material and formation, that the income from these sources is steadily some instances rocks, trees and stumps, have which purchasers may be willing to hold these signed to them, and the result will be community at legitimate rates. How far these almost a long to the public. With a full nicated to you, in detail, in their own report. state lax at present rates, and the same extent of improvements in use, with nearly all the present sources of revenue in operation, the gross teaching amounted to but little over three and a half millions.

The instance, in 1846, with the been concealed thus presenting but a slight observed that the rates of the public. With a full proposed that the rates of the public to decide: of the proposed that the accounts so extent sources of revenue in operation, the gross are warranted, it is difficult to decide: the bed of the river. This is especially the case to the bed of the river. This is especially the case to the bed of the river. This is especially the case to the bed of the river. This is especially the case to the bed of the river. This is especially the case to the bed of the river. This is especially the case to the bed of the river. This is especially the case to the bed of the river. This is especially the case to the bed of the river. The company in much of the old work. In all such sections appropriation nearly \$150,000. It is well, appropriation nearly \$150,000. It is well, appropriation nearly \$150,000. It is to be noted to you, in detail, in their own report.

I regret to perceive that the accounts so extent of the bed of the river. The company in much of the old work. In all such sections and thus realize the body of the river of the rights and interests of the people, the bed of the river. The company in the future enjoyment of the such of the body of the river. The company in the first two of the proposed that few, if any of our taken of? None whatever. The company in the future enjoyment of the such of the body of the river of the river of the proposed that few, if any of our taken of? None whatever. The company in the future enjoyment of the bed of the river of the river of the proposed that few, if any of our taken of? None whatever. The company in the future enjoyment of the body of the river of the proposed that few, if any o No more reliable estimate of the operations and this was necessarily a tedious and expen-politic to assume that they must be sold for prudent to guard against the recurrence of a would differ from that of similar corporations unof the Treasury for 1855 can be made, than is sive process. There is still a considerable por- whatever can be obtained; or that they should, similar state of affairs. Indeed, the practice of der like circumstances. But to admit, what is prompt remedy at your hands. It may be diffurnished in the results for 1854. The ordination of the work to remodel in this way; but it is in any event, be given away. Nothing could contracting debts on the public works, should ry receipts may be safely estimated at a million to a similar extent, would take per business, with the prospect of better profits dollars above the unavoidable expenditures. use in the early part of the coming season. That ests of the State, as involved in these improve- a fruitful source of confusion in the accounts, place, it must be perceived would duplicate the in other quarters; but they should be made to a portion of this excess will be required to com- the utmost skill and vigilance has at all times ments, than the avowal of such a determination of this excess will be required to com- the utmost skill and vigilance has at all times ments, than the avowal of such a determination of the State; for she would not only thereby feel that they have been created for a higher plete the new Portage railroad, and the North Branch canal: and the remainder should be faithfully applied toward the payment of the State, on this particular, on the new work, has not been skill and vigillance has at an times of the State, on the state; for she would not only thereby less to the State; for she would not only thereby less to th The aggregate receipts on the public works for the past year, as reported by the Canal Board having devoted much of his time.

So parable as alleged by some. Indeed, since the aggregate receipts on the public works for the past year, as reported by the Canal Board having devoted much of his time.

So parable as alleged by some. Indeed, since the system and trade of the public affairs. Of the many delects in the system of the system of the public affairs. Of the many delects in the system of the public affairs affairs. Of the many delects in the system of the public affairs affairs. Of the many delects in the system of the public affairs affairs. Of the many delects in t 888; and the expenditures to the sum of to a personal supervision of the work. But it is willing to pay such reasonable consideration, earnestly orged the General Assembly to pro-31,101,570 54; leaving a balance of \$774,- obvious, no degree of capacity in the State's a- they could have it for half the money. Nor vide, by law, that no debt should be contracted 8 34, from which, however, should be deduc- gents, for the last year, could have overcome would such a person proclaim, that of all the by the officers on the public works :- that the ed the sum of \$37,900, properly chargeable to all the difficulties that were encountered, with farms in the country, his was the least produche year, for new locomotives and other unavoid- sufficient celerity, to have entirely satisfied pub- tive.

> \$772,000. Since that time the sum of \$1,206,- sire is evidently based upon the assumption sity for such reform. 552 72 has been expended, and it will still re- that the measure would be one of real econo-

tate. The aggregate receipts were \$57,121 lay, I cannot refrain from repeating my unfal- then, depends entirely upon the price and age on the amount of tonnage which may pass tions. ess than for the year 1853, and the reduction tering confidence in the wisdom of the policy terms. Those who desire a sale, certainly exexpenditures amounted to over \$159,287 00. that dictated the completion of this work. The pect the State to be the gainer by such a mea-The withdrawal of the business of the Pennsyllarge increase of business and tolls for the year sure. No other important, or sufficient reason for parting with this property has been assigned the proposition; and I sincerely hope, that is prejudicial to the business of the State. This vor. Nor is there any sufficient reason for the cates what we may safely anticipate from the ed. Viewed in every aspect, this exhibit is grati- new: and, I cannot doubt, that the gross a- It is usually said that the works should be from this source, all future attempts to accomfying. Few similar systems of improvement in mount of business it will command, and the revthe country can present a more favorable picenue it will yield, will exceed the most sangthens of the people; but it must be observed,
Having been connected with the legislation re. Some of them, in other States, have re- uine expectations of its advocates. The inex- that a sale might be made at a price far too low which brought this company into existence, and ed by contributions from a needy Treasury,— not the substance that is passing away. The cently been reduced to a condition of virtual in- haustible mines of coal with which that section to effect such purpose; and if so, to give them, clearly cognizant of the motives and purpose; and if so, to give them clearly cognizant of the motives and purpose; and if so, to give them, clearly cognizant of the motives and purpose; and if so, to give them, clearly cognizant of the motives and purpose. olvency. The increase of business on the State of the State abounds, the products of which are away would be still less likely to produce the which governed the Legislature in imposing maintained that the State should make no charbrack of which are away would be still less likely to produce the which governed the Legislature in imposing works for the two last years, has exceeded our destined to pass through this avenue to a limit-desired result. Should the gross sum received, this condition on the grant, I can discover no ges whatever for the use of her own works. anticipations: and but for the necessity which less market, will furnish for it a never failing not be equal to that on which the nett earnings reason, in subsequent events to justify the reseemed to exist for a reduction in tolls to meet supply of business and tonnage, Besides, its would pay the interest, then the effect would linquishment of this valuable reservation; but ced the cancellation of the relief issues; and all, as a means of accomplishing this desirable surrounding competition, the revenue would completion will be an act of justice to the in- be to increase, rather than diminish these annu- many, on the contrary, to sustain its justice and that of my immediate predecessor arrested the end. have been largely increased. The general dustrious and enterprising inhabitants of that all burthens. This is not what the people desire utility. The discussions pending the incorpomovement now on foot amongst railroad com- part of the Commonwealth, who have hereto- to accomplish by a sale; nor will they be satis- ration of the company, will best indicate the currency in circulation. In the spring of '53, passed in April last, a vote of the people was panies, to advance these rates, may perhaps relieve the State to some extent in this respect.

The Delaware division makes a most gratify
The Delaware division makes a most gratify
The Delaware division makes a most gratify
The The policy of the public works, is a pro
are willingly contributed towards the construction of the policy of cancellation was again resumed; taken, at the October respect.

The policy of the public works, is a pro
are already in the company, will take, a voice of the policy of the policy of cancellation was again resumed; taken, at the October and property.

The policy of cancellation was again resumed; taken, at the October and property of the policy of cancellation was again resumed; taken, at the October and property of the policy of cancellation was again resumed; taken, at the October and property.

The real value of the public works, is a pro
are willingly contributed towards the construction of the policy of cancellation was again resumed; taken, at the October and property.

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To the Honorable, the Senate and House of the Commonwealth of the work, including the expenditures for new form circulation and debt, and to 20 per cent. on the original cost of the work, including the expenditures for new form circulation and destroyed of this enterprise, was the prejudicial effect such from circulation and destroyed interest.

At the time of my induction into office the main line. This cial cities. The very first and most formidadebt, and to 20 per cent. on the original cost of the debt, including accrued interest, amountain in the failure to sell, regarded as the consequence. Add to this the loan of April,

Deduct payments as follow \$50,063 39

\$1,421,090 15 all.

unpaid appropriations, except for

Balance:

During the same period the following approthe construction of new improvements, to wit: For the re-construction of the umbia Rallroad, For the new railroad over the

Allegheny mountains, For the completion of the Western reservoir, For the North Branch canal, New locks on the Delaware Sundry special payments,

are treasury, a portion is applicable to the works, as intended to indicate only the mode of asare are treasury, a portion is applicable to the works, and at the remainder to only, should absorb the surplus revenue of the only, should absorb the surplus revenue of the present system been greatly expanded, the positions of any corporation getting the works, was intended to indicate only the mode of asonly, should absorb the surplus revenue of the present system been greatly expanded, the positions of any corporation getting the works, was intended to indicate only the mode of asonly, should absorb the surplus revenue of the
present system been greatly expanded, the position of affairs in our commercial metropolis
time accomplished a small reduction of the puboffs seen in this State, how did not have been so favorable as at present.

ture, approved the 27th of April last, providing we should not fail to profit by the lesson. blance in the Treasury on the 30th of November, 1853, realized from permanent sources, all the North Branch canal is not for the 27th of April last, providing we should not fail to profit by the lesson. It regret, exceedingly, the necessity of annount tore, approved the 27th of April last, providing we should not fail to profit by the lesson. It regret, exceedingly, the necessity of annount tore, approved the 27th of April last, providing we should not fail to profit by the lesson. By the 29th section of the main line of the public by the 29th section of the act of the 9th of tonnage. Should, therefore, certain kinds of been passed unheaded; as it is, some good men

lions of dollars was fixed, by the law of last olis to compete successfully with other commer- is apparent therefore, that, without any furth-Others attribute the absence of bidders, to the a work might have upon the business and profits rent year. It is true that these issues have not 850,000 00 gent restrictions imposed upon the law; and to It was urged on the one hand, that the State for their cancellation have accumulated, and the efforts that had been previously made to dis-\$11,004,457 48 parage the value of the line. But it is obvious the people of the entire Commonwealth—that have not been invested; but this difficulty will that more than one of these causes may have those residing in the extreme portions of the be obviated in June next, when the law will operated; and a greater than all may have State, as well as those of the interior, had, an- go into operation which forbids the banks and ter terms, at a future time. I feel very confi- interest on the debt which had thus been con- out these issues, and requires them to be present dent that the latter consideration was not with- tracted; and, therefore, the Legislature could ted at the treasury for cancellation. We shall, out its influence. But, be this as it may, it is not, consistently with the principles of justice therefore, soon see the last of a currency which and equity, make a grant that would depreciate has polluted the channels of circulation for these causes, than to hazard the works in the walue of property which belonged to all, thirteen years past; and I trust that the lesson market, without any restriction or limitation as for the purpose of fostering the growth and thus taught has been quite sufficient to warn us to price or conditions. A bad sale would as- prosperity of a particular portion of the State. against similar errors for all time to come. suredly be a greater misfortune, than no sale at Good faith and correct moral principle forbade. My opinions on all questions that concern the

itself be permitted to retain a parsimonious pos- vision to which I have referred. \$765,929 00 and if we wish to be rated wise hereafter, we mation of a solemn agreement between them refused to sanction any extensive increase of shall not rashly and hastily throw away the ad- and the State.

November last, in accordance with the 29th Lancaster county, were named as commissioners unnecessary; so far from this the wisdom and u- most by the contraction. This is especially the I think the policy Westmoreland county, in their stead.

works should be paid for in cash-and that It is certainly the wish of many good citi- each officer should be compelled to settle his At the time I came into office, the sum nezens of the State—perhaps of a majority—that accounts promptly. The examinations just annual receipts of the Treasury. In the year posed upon by those Erude experiments which made, demonstrate still more clearly the neces1853, it amounted to the sum of \$74,000, and have, on some former occasions, so fearfully ag-

Repeated attempts have been made to repeal so long as the State may need the revenue

such action. On the other hand, it was alleg- currency, have seen so often expressed, that The benefits resulting to the people from ed that the increased business which such an they must be well known to the Legislature, 750,000 00 these improvements, have been numerous and improvement would throw upon the Columbia and need not be given, at length, in this comdiversified. They have facilitated trade and railroad, and the enhanced value of property munication. Without, at any time, assuming \$671,090 15 commerce: stimulated productive industry in every department; and have not only enabled is, and the farmer to reach a ready market with the form of taxes—would constitute an ample remu-suddenly and entirely with banks of issue, it fruits of his labor, but have furnished conveni- neration to her coffers, and thus do full justice has been uniformly held that the amount of banent out-lets for the rich mineral treasures of the to the people as the owners of the works to be king capital as a basis for paper circulation, 1,630,000 00 State. Without them, the miner would be deprived of his occupation, the transporter be left concluded that some additional benefits were commerce and trade. If the experience of the in helpless destitution, and the Commonwealth demanded, and hence the adoption of the pro- country is worth any thing at all, it has demon-

865,929 00 tive riches. Our predecessors were wise in edge of this reservation, and the acceptance of ged and forbidden. In accordance with this opening these avenues to trade and commerce; the charter by the company, was the consum- view of the subject, I have, on past occasions,

Most certainly the latter alternative should not it professed to aid. Still the shock will be great be adopted, so long as the question of selling the enough to lead the public mind to enquire after

tutes an important and increasing item in the good sense of the people will never again be imfor the year 1854, to \$131,000.

e public works, we find a net revenue of quire, as estimated by the Canal Board, \$60,- my-that it would lessen, without the hazard so much of the act incorporating the Pennsyl- ed hereafter, is self-evident. If this important against all such dangerous experiments. The of increasing, their annual taxes. The reali- vania railroad company, as requires it to pay item be withdrawn from the Sinking Fund, remedy, to be permanent, must be a natural one; Whilst I regret this unforseen cost and de- ization, of such an object, it must be perceived, into the Treasury annually, a certain per cent- there will be but little left to sustain its opera- artificial means may add to present derange-

full weight in the adjustment of a question of quarters; the real wealth of the country still this character. But it will scarcely be conten- exists, and the natural elements of prosperity ted that trade and commerce should be sustain- are no less than heretofore. It is the shadow,

ing exhibit. The gross receipts counted \$365,- It will also add to the general prosperity of the as indispensably necessary to meet the wants of that purpose, leaving the measure, and 163,510 votes against duty impressed with its importance. Ten mil-

condition of the money market—to the strin- of the main line of the public improvements. - come into the Treasury as rapidly as the funds been, the hope of getting this property on bet- qually, contributed towards the payment of the receiving officers of the commonwealth to pay

strated the correctness of this policy; and that session of vast masses of natural and unproduc- The stock was subscribed with a full knowl- the use of small Bank notes should be discoura-

vatages of their future use. This use, to the Yet, under the specious plea that it imposes Every commercial country is liable to alterpriations and payments have been made toward full extent, in the event of a sale, can only be a tax on trade, the Commonwealth is now ask- nate seasons of excitement and depression; to secured by a jealous protection of the right of the people to enjoy it. The very first condiargued as though it had been the policy of the by ruinous revulsions. The reaction now felt \$514,407 66 tions of such a measure should be, that the works law that the company should impose this charge is the inevitable, if not the natural counterpart and every branch of them, be kept at all times of three mills per ton upon every species of pro- of an undue expansion of credit, in the form of 1,117,955 93 in good order and in operating condition, and perty which may pass over its road; and, in this bank paper, railroad, State and corporation remain forever public highways, for the use way, it is very readily shown that on coal, iron, bonds and individual obligations. In those 52,388 00 of all persons who may wish to transport goods lumber, and other cheap tonnage, this charge States where the free, or stock-banking system 1,206,352 76 or merchandize over them, upon rates not great- would be too great. But the company are not had stimulated the expansion, the workings of er than those charged upon other similar im- obliged to assess this tax on all kinds of tonnage; the reaction have been disastrous. In our own 100,319 99 provements. No corporation should get pos-65,353 71 session of these valuable avenues, on such con-should do so. The design was to make an ex-sibly felt, though far less severe than in other ditions as would enable it to impose unreasona- action from the nett profits of the company, for parts of the country. Her partial escape, it is ble burthens on the internal trade and tonnage the use of the public coffers, as a compensation believed, is mainly owing to her prudent and of the State, or in any way to encroach upon for a valuable grant, and thereby protect the restrictive policy in the use of bank credit. It the rights of the individual citizen. To obviate public improvements from the competition of is, at least, very clear, that had the free or The foregoing figures exhibit the astonishing such results, the powers, privileges and restrictions this new rival. The tax on tonnage, therefore, stock-banking plan, at one time so zealously adfact, that the Treasury has been annually pay- tions of any corporation getting the works, was intended to indicate only the mode of as- vocated, been adopted in this State, or had our confine the operations of these artificial bodies matters not to the State how the company ob- Had the natural tendency to speculation recei-As made my duty, by an act of the Legisla- within the limits prescribed by the law; and tains the money; whether it be by charges on ved this artificial stimulant—the limits of safethe Commonwealth does not need this source of and of good repute, it is said, are seeking to make money out of the present crisis, by shar-

> a remedy for these periodical convulsions. And, As a mere revenue measure, this tax consti- surely, we may be permitted to hope, that the posed upon by those Erude experiments which gravated the evils they were intended to remedy That this amount will be materially increas- I respectfully advise the General Assembly ments : but cannot correct them. An extensive I am aware that these views may be met with increase of banking capital and other expedients is true to a certain extent, and should have its alarm and sensitiveness manifested in certain