

BRADFORD REPORTER.

OLLAR PER ANNUM INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

#### "REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

#### VOL. XXI.-NO. 42

### PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., BY R. W. STURROCK.

TOWANDA:

## ursday Morning, March 21, 1861.

## marks of Hon. H. W. Tracy

of Representatives, on the Bill entitled the commutation of the Tonnage Duties," entitled "An Act to change the name of and Eris Railroad, and to facilitate the and Erie Railroad, and to facilita

in act for the commutation of the Ton- portion of cur State.

TRACY said. I move that this bill be

at I intended to make any remarks. SPEAKER. The gentleman can give ns why the bill should be postponed ; this motion he cannot discuss the gents of the bill.

TRACY. Instead of moving to postned forever, if I supposed it would have luence, or meet with any favor from men on this floor. But, sir, as a reason or of this motion, I will state that we oted to day to take all that is vital out ee millions and a half of bonds. We assed a bill of that character to a second On the question, shall the Bill pass? g to-day, and it does seem to me that assed a bill of that character. We have "Provided, This Act shall not go into ef-

riend from Erie (Mr. Ball) tells this will those people think of an abstraction of that he has always been an internal this character? ment man; let me say that I also have I am not accustomed to make political ap-

ing to our aid and giving to this section the is with us, and we never can escape it.

development which it so much demands. As an agricultural distirct, that portion of tained on this floor another year if you reject the State is unsurpassed by any other section the amendment which I have offered-if you of our Commonwealth. It has also mineral refuse to let the people speak upon this mowealth that needs development. Now, this mentous question — a question of more conse-corporation, said to be so epulent, proposes to quence to them, as I have said, than six milsections; and I merely desire that this develop- increasing annuity, in perpetuity as long as

act for the commutation of the intervention on I hope that every memoer upon this noor voices of their nones top control of the intervention of th I hope that every member upon this floor voices of their honest representatives here ; improvement of the State will see the proprie- the ballot box. There they will be heard of coming to the assistance of Bradford and speaking in thunder tones to the gentlemen bile I believe SPEAKER. To a very limited extent. TRACY. It was to a very limited textent. TRACY. It was to a very limited extent. TRACY. TRACY. It was to a they will come to my aid and engraft this provision upon this bill. Sir, if I fail in this I litical consequences are concerned, can look cannot be answerable for my action in the fu- carelessly on, as I see they do, and allow us to ture in regard to this measure, which by the action of this body hitherto, I apprehend the They are willing to let us plunge headlong House is determined to pass. I do not intend TRACY. Instead of moving to post-for the present, I would move that it be upon the merits of the bill. I only rise for the purpose of urging upon the attention of this House this road as an important one to be considered in developing the resources of the State. It is important that this assistance shall be extended to the district I represent.

Mr. TRACY, moved that the House go into work enough in that direction for one Committee of the Whole for the purpose of lican party from the abyss which is before I desire to ask gentlemen here whether special amendment, viz, to add the following them. annot afford to pause awhile after hav- proviso at the end of the last section :

to give up all that Pennsylvania is to public works, except for the Main which time it shall be submitted to the people he return for which it is proposed to give for their approval or rejection."

Mr. TRACY. Gentlemen argue upon this mand this tonnage tax the most impor- floor that this is a measure that is desired by atter in the whole concern. If this ton- the people-that it relieves the people from is to be retained, it is one that will, burdens which have been resting upon themg in its thousands and hundreds of thou-Now, Mr. Speaker, it is certainly a bill fraught lollats into the treasury. I desire to with important consequences. This bill, wheththis House, after having voted away all er it be popular with the people or not, proas valuable in the sale of our canals, that poses abstraction from the State Treasury of Il hesitate and sleep one night, at least, at least six millions of dollars. Sir, it propoa we pass this bill entirely to a second ses to abolish a source of revenue of the best ne. Do gentlemen think that these two character in the world, which is reliable, inare such bills of abomination, that they creasing and certain. Now, sir, before we accessarily be pushed through this House proceed thus summarily to dispose of interests same day, and at the same time? Why of vast importance to this Commonwealth hould not be surprised if these measures would it not be wise to consult the people, and get a name and a fame in the world, as to know what they think about it? It does twin brothers of abomination-a scandal seem to me, Mr. Speaker, that it would be culation upon the public treasury. I can wise, at least for the gentlemen on this floor them in no other light. I wonder how from the rural districts, to know a little about can receive the support of gentlemen who myself, are from the rural districts. How With regard to gentlemen from the city of ey thus vote away millions of dollars, he necessary consequence is that they son increase, to a corresponding degree this measure. But I would appeal to gentlemation upon their own citizens. I do men from the rural districts, whose constituierstand how they can be so hasty, to ents own nothing here, but who have to pay the taxes to support this government. What

been au internal improvement man. the motion of Mr. TRACY to postpone would ask the friends of the State administraer consideration of the question, the tion what they think will be the sentiment and re 31, nays 69. ING SESSION.—The House re-assembled the coming election. The dominant party k, P. M. and resumed the considera- here cannot conceal from themselves the fact he House bill No. 248, entitled "an. that they control the Executive branch of this the commutation of the tounage duties Commonwealth, as well as both branches of sibility is with you. You have a large majoriquestion was on the adoption of the this Legislature, and the responsibility for any ty in this House; you are accountable for its provident legislation like this, must, sir, of ne. | conduct.

Tell me not that this majority can be main-

the will of the people ; you may smother the Gentlemen on the other side, so far as poactive use. perpetrate this monstrous act of iniquityover this precipice and into this abyss which yawas before us. I hope, sir, as I have said, that the House will pause this morning. Now

placed upon ns. Mr. LEISENRING. I would like to ask the gentleman a question. Does he profess or

desire to make this a political question ? Mr. TRACY. I desire to warn the Repub-

Mr. LEINERSING. I merely wish to say that if such is the desire of the gentleman from Bradford, it is not the desire of the Democrats on this floor. We do not regard this as a political question at all.

Mr. TRACY. Certainly not; they do not care how soon we destroy ourselves; "the sooner the better," say they; "go on in this road of

corruption; go on in this iniquity." We have viewed with astonishment the ab-

stractions made from the National Treasury. Those depredations were done covertly and in secrecy; but will not the world be more amazed when they see this bold corruption, this superlative infamy stalking around these halls in open day.

If, sir, that fraud was an outrage, this is an abomination. The bill professes to be a "commutation of the tonnage tax." Why sir, it is a frand and a villainy upon its face. There is no commutation in it; it is the absolute wiping out of that tax. The bill does not commute, but extinguishes that income altogether. To whom does it give it? To the most opulent corporation in this Commonwealth-a corportion power:'ul enough to control this Legisla-ture. It is said of the Camden aud Amboy Railroad that it has New Jersey in its breeches pocket. But, what is the situation of Penn-sylvania with these mammoth corporations State of Pennsylvania is some thirty-seven or thirty-eight millions in debt for the construcion of these works which are now to be swal-

lowed up and given to the stomachs of these serpents? Do they not know it? If they do not, Mr. Speaker, the people know it ; and to the people be adopted or not, at the com-

them was the North Branch. In the unfortu- vide ? Why, sir, that these bonds shall be they have placed me. near completion, almost ready to have the watcome forward to a measure which did not even keeping of the Treasurer. increase the State debt, for so economically and judiciously was the thing done, that it was provided for out of the ordinary revenue of the Commonwealth. By these means, was the improvement to which he referred, brought into

In regard to that measure, I acknowledge now as I did then, the able services of the intelligent representative from Erie. But, sir, when he becomes the advocate, as he does today, of measures fraught with such fearful consequences, so disastrous to the farming interests of this country, so calamitous to the political interests of the party to which he and I belong,—I ask the representative from Erie —I ask even him to reconsider his course—to let this thing lie over at least a few days, so that we may hear frem those counties which have not the same interest as the city of Philadelphia, which holds nine-tenths of the stock of this mammoth company. Mr. BLISS asked for and obtained leave

to record his vote on putting the main question and on the final passage of the bill to change the name of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad. He voted "no" on both propositions.

# Speech of Hon. Geo. Landon

In the Senate, on the Bill entitled "An Act to change the name of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and to fa-cilitate the completion of a Railroad from Sunbury to Erie.

I had it in my mind, Mr. Speaker, to say a word on this matter ; but I did not intend to do so at this time. Inasmuch, however, as the discussion has taken not only the range of a single section, but the range of the whole bill, if I say that word now, it will be said, and I shall be out of the way.

It will be remembered, sir, that a year ago, there was a bill before this body with regard to this same Sunbury and Erie Railroad company. It will be remembered, perhaps, by some upon this floor, that I voted against that bill. I said nothing about it, but I simply voted against it; and I feel, sir, that to be consistent, in view of the vote which I intend to give upon this bill, I ought to say some-thing; for, of course, if I can vote for this around us ? Do not gentlemen know that the bill, being on the record against the Sanbury and Erie bill of last winter, I shall be inquired of by some persons to explain this seeming contradiction. I will say now that my explanation is this :

The bill against which I voted last winter

nate times that overtook this State, she sus- lodged with the Secretary of State, a man of pended her works there, although they were intelligence and integrity, and drawn thence near completion. I acknowledge that, at that by the company under the supervision and su- somewhat in advance of the multitude, and time, under the administration of Governor perscription of the Governor. They are al- men who act up to the exigencies of the times Johnson, the representative from Erie, was here lowed to draw one million of bonds, convert must be in advance of the many. While holdthe able and eloquent advocate of our mea- them into money, apply that money to the develop the resources of the State in other lions of dollars in cash. Because it is a vast sure-not to give away with wasteful hand the work; a suitable agent appointed by the Ex- tions of general State interest are before us, my moneys belonging to this Commonwealth, but ecutive to estimate that work and that appliment shall be extended to the much neglected this railroad shall last. You may disregard in the strictest economy to come forward in cation of fands reports back, if that report able? If satisfied they are I shall sustain them support of a measure to complete the works be satisfactory they are allowed to draw anothbelonging to the Commonwealth-not works er million and so on until the road be combelonging to corporations. These works were pleted. Under this arrangement where is the opportunity for wholesale profligacy ? If the er put into them. I asked the State then to bonds are not all needed they are in the safe patiently wait the growth of more expanded

This is purely a business question, a matter of dollars and cents, and I wish to examine it and advise the same course of action that I would if sustaining personally to this company the same relations that are sustained by the Commonwealth.

But at this point allow me to say a few things of a general character. There seems to exist, in the minds of many, a prejudice against corporations. I have heard on this floor in the other branch of the Legislature and out among the people, keen, biting, sarcastic remarks about corporations. They are denominated "anacondas," "overshadowing monopolies," "agglomerations of power and meanness," robbing the State and raining the poor man. Now, sir, what is a corporation ? Simply this; an association of mind and money, a combination of talent and capital for the conducting of great business enterprises ; and such associations are an absolute necessity, arising from the very nature of things. Here is a railroad to be constructed through the heart of the State, coupling cities and seas to the fact that though possessing as good a together. The work is too vast for the capacity of any one individual; an association noon day, yet they were blockaded, hemmed is necessary. We need a currency, constitut-affirms it is a poor philosopher and worse finacier. If we have railroads and banks, thought those who resisted them narrow mindmining operations and manufactories, steamboats and insurance offices, then must we be observed; the very men who listened to our have associations of talent and capital, call appeals and voted us appropriations, are the such associations by what name you please .--- | Do you ask me why I make these remarks ?- out of it, from Erie and all along the line of light, and no longer cultivate a prejudice ing these halls with anxious countenances, I against associations which are absolutely ne- say to them now and publicly, gentlemen, we cessary to the development of the Common- thank you for your assistance in the hour of our wealth and the carrying forward of its almost extremity, and in the name of the ninth Senimmeasureable business enterprises.

the greatness, wealth, and progress of the He that would have friends must show himself State. Instead of warring with the poor man, friendly-you have showed yourselves friendly they furnish him with work for his hands, a and you shall not lack a helping hand. You market for his produce, and money for his ask not for appropriations, but for the legpocket, and by their internal improvements islative permit to raise your own funds and give an increased value to every acre of land construct your own road-securing to yourwas one thing ; the bill for which I expect to he may possess. But the other day, at your selves all its multiplied facilities and advantwhether the proposition to submit this measure vote this winter is another and very different command I went from this place to the smoky ages at home and abroad; and so far as my thing ; and the points of difference are two. city on the other side of the Alleghenies, and vote is concerned, your prayer shall be answing election, the people will pass upon this measure; and although my friend from the tire control of the money that was to be rais-never seen grandeur. Why, sir, as I looked the lobby. While I hold no intercourse with city does not approve of it, I say again to the Republican party, beware, here! The respon-which I considered a fatal objection to the the Juniata, to the base of the mountains, then to be the right of the people to come to their whole thing ; and I have said time and again pursuing its serpentine course through the ra- own Legislature and fully and freely declare that I would vote for no bill touching this vines, dashing through wild gorges, leaping their wishes and wants, and it is my duty ever road that gave the company entire control of from cliff to cliff, tunneling huge hills, and to make them welcome, listen to their statethe finances to be raised upon the bonds issn. emerging at last on the western slope of the ments and aid them in securing their desired ed. The other point of difference is this : Alleghenies, coupling the head waters of the objects. where else. I tell gentlemen not to deceive did not answer. Now, he has again appeal- The condition of the State securities twelve Ohio with the wavy pulsations of the Atlanwhere else. I tell gentlemen not to deceive themselves upon this subject. Though here the "previous question" may be called and the "previous question" may be called and the this republican party the "previous question" may be called and the reprevious question and the republican party the "previous question" may be called and the reprevious question and the reprevious question and the reprevious question and the representation of the state securities tweive the "previous question" may be called and the reprevious question and the representation of the representatio agitating that bill, there was one million as a this, I was constrained to exclaim, aside from 113 miles graded and ready for the superstrucprior mortgage. But, contrary to my vote, all questions about tonnage tax, surely the tare, and 27 miles ungraded. Financially it another lien, amounting, as you know, to State should think well of the men who have stands as follows : Upon that part of the road \$600,000, was authorized, thes changing the constructed this immense, this monumental lying between Sunbury and Williamsport there work. When I observe those vast enterpris- is an original mortgage of one million of doles originated and carried forward by corpora- lars. By the act of last session there is an-

ces of the State, will see the necessity of com- moth corporations, then, sir, the responsibility able to go on for want of money .-- Among against the bill. What does this section pro- ence becoming the high position in which

All great progressive measures, whether moral, political or commercial, are necessarily ing my present legislative postion, when quesfirst inquiry shall be are they right, just, equitand then if in turn I am sustained by those who sent me here, it will be a matter of satisfaction; if I am not I shall fall back upon an inward consciousness of having done right, and ideas in the public mind.

Legislators should have the forecaste of Bacon. During his life he was charged with may misdeeds and Pope wrote of him with a pen dipped in the gall of bitterness, "Wisest, greatest, meanest of mankind."

Yet, sir, when the great philosopher laid down to die, and looked for the last time upon the sun in the heavens, he put this clause in his will: "My estate I leave to my friends, my reputation to postperity, after some time shall be over and past." It is our duty to act not only with reference to the prejudices of the present, but with equal regard for the second ober thought of the future. But this is sufficient upon this topic. Allow me a word upon another general idea. The development of each individual section of the State conduces to the prosperity of each other section, and to the greatness of the Commonwealth at large .--And hence we should help each other by our votes and influence in all laudable efforts to secure development and improvements. But a few years since, the people of my district awoke country as God ever bathed in the sunshine of in, shut back from the maritime world, having our circulating medium. This requires ing no outlet, no commercial thoroughfare by immense mining fields, immense ore interests, but can individuals, single-handed and alone, carry forward those vast money using and islature time and again for appropriations to money making enterprises? Any man that the North Branch canal, these appeals were resisted by some but favored by more, and we ed and illiberal. This is the point I wish to men who are now here in the Legislature and I make them, sir, that my words may ring out upon the ear of the country, that honest-mind-ed men may look at this subject in its true to treat them with like kindness and consider-ation. I say to these men as I see them crowdatorial district, I take the responsibility of re-These corporations have added vastly to ciprocating your triendship and public spirit.

ded within one year thereafter

y to connect with the railroads of publican party cannot avoid that ordeal.

aid Company shall issue bonds to that am't the terms of their charter, and it shall be of the said road-twenty miles of the same of the said road-twenty miles of the same of the said road-twenty miles of the same first day of July can not be called upon them. And I say to

TRACY. I do not propose, sir, at this Republican party rests the responsibility of this the bill. I only desire, sir to intro-and though they may not adopt my proposiamendment to this section. The sub- tion to submit the question to the people, they r of the section relates in part to the must of necessity submit themselves to the ent of the resources of the State .- people ; their positions upon this floor must as that is concerned, Mr. Speaker, I be submitted to the people. You cannot apprehend that every member is already deestly in favor of it; and inasmuch as avoid that, gentlemen. Whether you decide t through which this railroad passes to leave this momentous matter to the people, ally deserving of development at this or not, they will decide upon it; and they will gard the people; if they do hold now that the seems to be entirely proper to intro- decide upon you-the members of the Repub- people of this Commonwealth have a just right proviso, which I have offered as an lican party. That party have the power, if they have the will, to scotch this infamous Penasylvania Railroad company has serpent-this large, fat serpent. The lean

d to assist railroads in various portions serpent has already wound his coils around State, thus developing its resources .-- the majority of this House ; the Sunbury and i my judgment, there is no portion of Erie bill has passed beyond recovery, so far as onwealth more eminently deserving this body is concerned. It has not dragged apment than the section of country its slow length along, but its infamous coils which passes the railroad which I its immense proportions, have shown themnamed in my amendment. There are selves all around this Hall. I have no doubt detained. I know that the majority are anxids constructed, Mr. Speaker, from the what is to be the result of allowing this fat ous to press through these two serpents directto the mouth of the Susquehanna, ex- serpent to go successfully through this House. nat this single link is wanting, for the con- The two, sir, are very properly yoked-the in holding them, am meeting with no favor This is a link in the continuous chain force this measure through, if they be not an- floor in behalf of my constituents, will have nds passing in a central position swerable in this hall, must be answerable at any weight. But my most respected friend the entire State from the southern the great ordeal of the ballot box. The Re- (Mr. BALL) last evening took cceasion to refer

We talk about the repeal of some little He said he was an improvement man-that he ork. Add this link, and you have a We talk about the repeal of some fittle had known the gentleman from Bradford of old had known the gentleman from Bradford of old had known him to be an improvement man But the counties of Wyoming and tell gentlemen that such matters are but chaff and had known him to be an improvement man in the valley of the Susquehanna are in comparison with the vast question embrac- and that we had acted in concert with regard opinion. from that connection. At that point | ed in this bill-which involves an amount of to public improvements. I am happy, sir, to n of railroads is broken. But in that more than six millions of dollars to this Com- say that was the case. But sir, when we acted the State there are resources to be monwealth. The bill that has already passed thus in concert, in favor of public improveed equal to those of any portion of the this morning, involves a loss to the people of ments, we were not acting, as I think the No part of our Commonwealth has three millions and a half of dollars. These gentleman is now acting, to plunder the public sources or more strongly demands funds were as sacredly and solemnly pledged treasury : for that will be the effect of this acment than that to which I am now as constitutional enactments could pledge tion. I do not say that it is the gentleman's the attention of this House. It would them, to the sinking fund of this Common- intention ; I forbear to say anything against bely possible to find a situation where wealth. This the people have regarded as a that highly respected and talented gentleman denterprise could be extended with more sacred fund-a fund that was reliable ; but if who represents so ably the county of Erie,upge. The laudable objects, with regard by this legislation the Republican majority on this floor. But sir, the time to which he development, which are proposed in here shall blot out the vitality of these sour- refers, was a time in the history of our coundesire to extend to my constituents ces of reliance-if they shall have rathlessly try, when the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania nishes my reply. I have it here in the last can at home, and my constituents would be hope that those gentlemen who are thrust their hands into the public treasury, in had a large number of her works that were in section, a section that gives character to the ashamed of me if I were too cowardly to mestly in favor of developing the resour- order with the proceeds to enrich these mam- a state of suspension, with which she was not whole thing, and without which I would vote think and speak and act with that independ-

TRACY moved to amend by adding cessity, rest upon the dominant party now in this Commonwealth. It can be placed no-this Commonwealth. It can be placed no-did not answer. Now, he has again appealwant to make this a political question. I would

Mr. TRACY. That is my answer to the of Pennsylvania. The "previous question" question. It is perfectly immaterial what may be my feelings on this subject ; but, sir, I do the Republicans in this Honse, that with the again appeal, although I know, sir, that this appeal will not prevail, because I suppose that no argument can have weight here. It is impossible for argument to prevail against votes. I know, sir, that votes are to settle this question; and I have not even a hope that anything drawn out and converted into money, that which I may say here, will change a vote. I termined and every vote settled: but I again urge my amendment. If members here do reto be consulted in a matter involving \$6,000,-000-they will stay their hands at this time and consult the people at the October election. Then, sir, we shall come back here, able to act understandingly, as representatives should act ready and willing to carry out the voice of

the people as expressed at the election. I do not intend, sir, to detain the House because I know the House does not want to be ly and together. Therefore, sir, I feel that I, to me most kindly, and 1 thank him for it .--

position of the State securities, and rendering them less valuable. This bill, on the contrary, guards the funds to be raised. It does not give the company the unqualified control of them, but deposits the bonds in the hands of the Secretary of State, those bonds to be money applied to the completion of the road. the bonds drawn and the money applied pari passu, as the road progresses towards complethe Senator who has just spoken (Mr. CLY-MER

He claims to have made an estimate and declares that five millions of bonds is too much, is unwarranted extravagance, and that no more than two millions are needed. It is apply to this Legislature for an Act authorizing them to raise funds, without first calculated the amount positively needed, I certainly would vote against their application, If they issue five millions of bonds, they cannot on these realize more than four millions in ready, solid cash with which to pay their floating debt and complete the road. While the Senator was announcing his estimate in proposed to build a large house. He estimat. then submitted it to a master mechanic for his

After looking over it thoughtfully he said, 'well, sir, your estimate is carefully made, and I will now tell you as I do all others in in such cases, add one-fourth to your estimate for things as you have forgotten and you will have it quite correct."

The Senator has estimated everything at the minimum cost undoubtedly, and now if he gence of my constituents ; in schools, in readwill add one-fourth for things he has forgotten his figure will approximate the company's own estimate. But I do not intend this as my answer. On the contrary the bill itself fur-I can understand here better than the masses

largely in public obloquy as the Sunbury and wealth. Here, then, are \$1,600,000 ahead of Erie. Their reputation is more dilapidated the State, saying nothing about the claims of than their road-and whether this is more involved contractors, amounting to several their fault than misfortune, their future con- hundred thousand dollars more. Behind these duct will enable us to determine. The com is the claim of the State for three and a half ion. And now, at this point, I will answer pletion of the road according to the provisions millions. The road is unfinished, and a large of the bill before us, will be at least a partial portion of it entirely inoperative. The comvindication of their good character. Anoth- pany cannot raise funds to complete it, they

mitigated.

touching the duty of a representative to obey the wishes of his constituents.

to be presumed that the engineers and agents these halls, when speaking of some general rated from water. You know it, sir, and evconcerned in the construction of this road have Act, "it is right, it should be passed, would ery man on this floor must know it, for the cirestimated its necessary cost. If I supposed like to vote for it, but we dare not, it would cumstances of the case demonstrate the fact. them so void of all financial capacity as to kill us at home, we never could be re-elected If the State take no steps to force payment in all coming time." Now sir, whether she will get nothing, for the company have here or elsewhere, this is my position ; in mat- nothing to pay ; if she crowds the road to a ters purely local, affecting my constituents, public sale she cannot bid it in, for she has only, it is my duty and my pleasure to obey them to the letter-to consummate their wishes as far as those wishes are made known to would advise that the State should again be me, even though I should differ from them in my entangled in the management of the public opinion. But when we come to general laws, works, for her past experience is both bitter laws that affect other constituencies more figures, it reminded me of a gedtleman who than mine, and reach from the centre to the circumference of the State. I am not so closeed the cost of each item with great care and ly bound. In local matters we are the individual districts ; in general matters we are the individual representatives of the whole State. and cleanly wiped out. The argument then is Besides, standing upon this hill-top, hearing what I hear and seeing what I see, I can un- road and you get nothing. derstand questions of wide State policy quite as well as men who are far removed from the scene of action and have not these favorable opportunities to understand and rightly judge of any given subject. I respect the intelli ing, in general information, they will compare favorably with the constituency of any man

I now pass from these general remarks, Mr. tions, my prejudice against them is essentially other lien of six hundred thousand dollars which takes precedence of the State in case I know of no company that has shared so of a judicial sale of the road by the Commoner general remark that I wish to make is, cannot pay the State either the principal or interest of their indebtedness, while their road remains in its present condition ; they cannot I have heard it said by individuals about do it, sir, while grass grows or steam is genenot the prior liens-the Constitution forbids her running in debt, and furthermore, no one and satisfactory. In case of a sale, then some other party must bid on the road, and we are all satisfied that it could not possibly sell for more than the prior lien of \$1,600,000, and that leaves the claim of the State effectually this : do nothing and you get nothing-sell the

The road lies in the meantime unfinished and that section of the State utterly undeveloped, and the people groaning and sighing and praying for access to the world around them by the completion of the road. This is our situation. Now, will you do anything or not ?-It is proposed to pass this bill to meet the emergency of the case. What are the conditions of the bill ? Simply three. First, they extend the time for payment of the amount due by this company to the Commonwealth. Secondly, they allow the company to issue five (CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.)