BY GEORGE BERGNER & CO.

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Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, February 1, 1861. The Senate was called to order at 41 o'clock A. M., the SPEAKER in the Chair, con stige The Journal of yesterday was partly read

hen to have the further on motion of Mr. FINNEY, the further reading of the same was dispensed with LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Mr. BENSON asked leave of absence for Mr. J.B. Happs, an Assistant Doorkeeper, for a few days from to-flay.

Leave was granted. PRESENTATION OF THE MEMORIAL OF THE WORKING MEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. CONNELL. I have been entrusted, by a Committee of thirty-three gentlemen, appointed at a mass meeting of the workingmen of Philadelphia, with the duty of presenting the memorial and resolutious adopted at the said

Speaking from a personal knowledge of a large number of the persons composing this Committee, I do not hesitate to say to you that they are men of descrived weight and influence in the community in which they live, men whose patrictism and ardent attachment to our common country no one who knows them can ever doubt. Amongst them are men to whose energy and enterprise Philadelphia is largely indebted. They were selected at a great meetindebted. They were selected at a great meeting of their fellow workmen, recently held in Independence Square, to lay before Congress and the Legislature of this State, the memorial and resolutions which I now have the honor to

At a time of general alarm, when confidence between man and man is weakened, when panic between man and man is weakened, when panic prevails, when business flags, when manufacturers stop, when workmen by thousands are discharged and seek in vain for employment, when property is sacrificed under the sheriff's phia, on the 22d of February, 1861, as recommended by the mechanics and workingmen of many a family is torn from them, these men come to us and express "their hopes and fears" in the present crisis.

more, they patriotically seek to prevent a thousand fold worse!

Sir, I know the workingmen of Philadelphia in whose name they come! Stout of heart and strong of arm though they be, these bold, brave men sicken at the thought of the contest with which we are threatened. Show them the armed foes of our common country, I care not on what distant shore, and they will rush by thousands with ardor and invincible enthusiasm to the fight. But from the sad necessity of a war with brothers, they shrink back aghast at the unhappy thought. What though in such a conflict we should prove the victors, our success, however entire and overwhelming, would be our great and horrible catastrophe. Surveying the wide spread scene of once fertile plains ravaged by the bloody demon of war, of devastated cities and smoking towns, would it not be too late to say with Phyrus, as he beheld the Roman Legions retiring from the hard fought fields: "Another such victory and we are undone! Ah, yes sir! Even then our overthrow would already be accomplished, and the victors and the vanquished share alike one common

Mr. Speaker, I ask for the reading of the memorial and resolutions, and that they be published in the LEGISLATIVE RECORD. The reading of the resolutions was then ordered, and they were directed to be published in

the Record.

Mr. WELSH. Before the resolutions contained in the Memorial are read, I desire, with the leave of the Senate, to express my sincere ad miration for the dignified and appropriate man ner in which the gentlemen composing this committee of thirty-three have discharged the important duties of their mission. A few days ago these gentlemen left their homes, their firesides, their work-shops, and proceeded to the Capital of our Nation, and returning, have now reached the Capital of their Commonnow reached the Capital of their Commonwealth. They came here, Mr. Speaker, ignoring all party feelings, leaving behind them all
party predilections, and bringing with them
a single and simple desire to express their determination to stand by the Union, and to aid,

so relates to fuzzifives from labor. as far as they could, in the preservation of our as relates to fulfill the common hand and our common brotherhood.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary common bond and our common brotherhood. I read, sir, with a great deal of pleasure, the proceedings of the meeting which clothed them be authority of the mission that has brought them here; and I feel proud, as a citizen of Pennsylvania, of that grand demonstration of the bone and sinew of Philadelphia, is Mr. P sting from a city that contains that Bell of Incidenation of Schullkill county, asking for the redependence which proclaimed liberty throughput of the land to all the inhabitants thereof. I Code so far as relates to fugitives from labor.

Code so far as relates to fugitives from labor. desire, sir, that these gentlemen should be received with more than ordinary respect and attention. I desire not only that they should be received personally by us in that manner, but may be laid out from Centreville, Columbia country to Achte de la Columbia country. I hope that their prayers may be answered; Those that their wishes may be gratified; and, as far as my humble efforts will go, I pledge them here to-day to be used in behalf of their wishes, to aid them as far as I can in carrying out the object and intent of their mis-

The Memorial was then read, as follows

The Memorial was then read, as follows:

This Sende of the State of Pennsylvania;

At a mass meeting of the Mechanics and
Workingmen of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, held in Independence Square on
Saturday evening, January 26th, 1861, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

The workingmen, citizens of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, deeply impressed by the solemnity and peril of the present state of public affairs, and with a desire to preserve every right guaranteed or reserved under the Constitution of the United States, as well as to perpetuate the religious, social and political blessings of the Union, in a general mass meet-ing assembled, deem it to be their duty to announce to their fellow citizens of the nation their deliberate judgment, their hopes, their fears, their intentions in the present crisis, and citizens of Juniata county, praying for the reto-give expression to the feelings of safety and peal of the 95th and 96th sections of the Revised protection which the Union has hitherto secured Penal Code, and for the restoration of certain to us, and as we believe that Union alone can provisions of the law of 1780. preserve and insure to us in future.

We meet as workingmen and citizens of a

great and glorious nation to proclaim that the East Hempfield township, Lancaster county, in Union of these States is consecrated in our affections by the inestimable benefits secured to of the Revised Penal Code.

us by the history and traditions of the past, and by patriotic recollections that can never fade

Mr. WHARTON, the rem mr. WHARION, the remonstrance of citizens of Huntingdon county against the annexation the Union was consummated, and conscious that the Union was consummated, and conscious that of Funtingdon county against the annexation of parts of Springfield and Dublin townships, in nowhere in the vast domain which the Union said county, to Fulton county:

Referred to the Committee on New Counties than in Pennsylvania. We therefore look at and County Seats. any attempt to dissolve the Union with unaf-

In the event of the disunion of the States no of the extension of the states no of the extension of the states no of the extension of the states no of the expect of the disunion of the States no of the repeal of laws prohibiting the issuing of earthly rigwer could restore us to the same dignotes of a smaller denomination than five dollines of the expect was convex to convex the expect of the distribution of the same dignotes of a smaller denomination than five dollines of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the distribution of the states of the expect of the e nifices position, social and political, that we now lars.

occupy. Therefore, we counsel and will sup. Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Bennsylvania

Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS-NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL. XIV.

HARRISBURG, PA., SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEBRUARY 2, 1861.

port concert of action on the part of all workingmen of every city, county and State in our land, to aid in maintaing the government as it against the repeal of any law for the protection now exists under the Constitution, and to adopt the county and proper amendments to the land the constitution of cour free colored people.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. all necessary and proper amendments to the Constitution, as may be required for the complete protection of the rights of every citizen, North or South, East or West.

We moreover carnestly urge our Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania to unite their efforts to repeal all lowers.

vania, to unite their efforts to repeal all laws obnoxious to the citizens of any portions of the Union and conflicting with any provisions of the Constitution or laws of the General Gov-

Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly recommend to our Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled, to adopt the resolutions proposed by Senator Crittenden of Kentucky, or to pass an Act allowing a vote of the people to be taken thereon.

Resolved. That if the present Congress refuse to adopt any measure that will reconcile the existing differences between the sections of our country, that the members be requested to resign their seats in order that the people may have an opportunity to adjust the difficulty and

elect others in their places.

Resolved, That we deprecate all warlike or hostile collision between the military forces of the General Government and the States, believing that a peaceable arrangement is possible when honorably and justly sought for. Civil war would be an end to all hopes of reconciliation between different portions of the country. Resolved, That if after all fair and honorable

neans have been exhausted without effecting the desired object so ardently cherished by all Union loving citizens we, as workingmen, will sustain the Federal Government in all just and legal measures to enforce the laws of our land

and nation.

Resolved, That this meeting authorize the Committee of Arrangements to appoint two Delegates from each Congressional district of this city, to meet in Convention in Philadel-

Louisville, Kentucky.

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Commitrisis. tee of Arrangements appoint a Committee of They seek to avert all these calamities; aye thirty-three to convey copies of the foregoing resolutions to our Senators and Representative in Congress, and to our Senators and Repre

sentatives in the Legislature of Pennsylvania. J. W. VANHOUTEN, President.

JOHN REESEY, R. J. NAGEL, Secretaries.

SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The SPEAKER referred House bills, as fol

Bill No. 97, entitled an Act extending the limits of the borough of Johnstown, and providing for the collection of taxes therein and

other purposes. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary, Bill No 38, entitled "an Act for the payment of the Committee in the contested election case of Lewis Pughe.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

Mr. LAWRENCE. I move that the Com nittee be discharged from the consideration o

that bill. that bill.

Mr. BENSON. The bill contemplates the tion, viz:

That the Speaker draw his warrant on the therefore suggest that the Committee named be allowed to consider the bill.

Postmaster at Harrisburg, for \$2,148 35, in

Mr. LAWRENCE then withdrew his motion. Bill No. 139, entitled "an Act to pay Dyer L. Chapin."

Referred to Cemmittee on Finance. Bill No. 140, entitled "an Act to prevent the catching of trout during certain seasons of the year, in Schuylkill county."

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

TRANCES AND

Mr. SMITH presented a remonstrance from sitizens of Philadelphia against the incorpora tion of the Continental Brush company.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations Mr. SERRILL, the memorial of the yearly meeting of the Progressive Friends, of Chester county, asking that the right of suffrage may be conferred upon women. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

Also, the petition of citizens of Berks and

Mr. PALMER, a memorial of seventy-five Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

Also, the petition of citizens of Schuylkill and county, to Ashland, in Schuylkill county.

Referred to the Committee on Roads an

ervisors in said township. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

Also, a remonstrance from citizens of Schuyl kill county against the passage of an Act to incorporate an Agricultural and Mechanical Association in said county. Referred to the Committee on Cornorations.

Mr. GREGG, three remonstrances from citiens of Williamsport against the re-annexing a portion of Brady township, Lycoming coun , to Union county.

Referred to the Committee on New Counties

and County Seats.

Also, the petition of S. G. Morrison, of Lycoming county, asking that the proceeds of the Ton-nage Tax may be appropriated to common school purposes.

Referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. CRAWFORD presented the petition of

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Mr. HIESTAND, a petition from citizens

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. WHARTON, the remonstrance of citizens

Mr. LAWRENCE, the petition of citizens of

Also, a petition of fifty-seven citizens of Pennsylvania, asking for a law to secure to married women the control of their earnings, and that they may be appointed guardians of children, the same as men

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary Also, a petition of forty-nine citizens, of like import.

Referred to the same Committee.

Mr. BLOOD, a petition of citizens of Perry township, Clarion county, asking for an Act to exempt the Presbyterian church of Concord, from taxation.

Referred to the Committee on Finance Also, several petitions of citizens of Elli-county, asking for the repeal of the 95th and 6th sections of the Revised Penal Code, and the restoration of certain provisions of the Act

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. MOTT, five petitions of citizens of Carbon, Morroe, Pike and Wayne counties, of simi-

Referred to the same Committee.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES. Mr. BENSON, from the Committee on Finance, eported as amended, Joint Resolution to pay 3. W. McCalla for cleaning, repairing and winding the dome clock, and others.

Mr. GREGG, from the same Committee, as committed, an Act for the relief of Jacob Hunt-

zinger, late Treasurer of Schuylkill county.

Mr. SMITH, from the same Committee, with
a negative recommendation, House bill No. 37, tentitled Joint Resolutions relative to Rogers Geological Survey.

Mr. CONNELL, from the Committee on Ac-

counts, made a report which was read as fol-

Senate of Pennsylvania.

To GEORGE W. PORTER, P. M., Dr. For postage during the last session from the 31st of March to the 3d of April, inclusive.

For postage during recess.

For postage on letters and documents sent and received from January 1st, 1861, to January 31st, inclusive.

Letters sent. Letters received. 37.20

By amount appropriated last session. 200.00

\$2,148 35 Post Orner, Harrisburg, Pa., January 81st, 1861.

Received payment. GEORGE W. PORTER, P. M.

The Committee on Accounts have examined the foregoing account of George W. Porter, Post Master at Harrisburg, and believe it to be correct, and therefore offer the following resolu-

State Treasurer in favor of George W. Porter, Postmaster at Harrisburg, for \$2,148 35, in full payment of the said account. The resolution was twice read, considered and

Mr. SMITH, from the Committee on Corporations, as committed. House bill No. 29, entitled an Act to change the name of the Harmo-nia Sacred Musical Society of Philadelphia. Also, from same Committee, as committed, enate bill entitled a further supplement to an Act to incorporate the Greensburg gas and

water company.

Also, from same Committee, as committed,
House bill No. 47, entitled an Act to incorpo rate the Philadelphia Skating Club and Human Association.

Also, from same Committee, as committed, Senate bill, entitled an Act to incorporate the Kittanning Water Company."
Also, from same Committee, as committed, "a

supplement to an Act to incorporate the St. Mary's Cemetery Company, of Allegheny co... Mr. HAMILTON, from the same Committee, as committed, "an Act fixing the boundaries of the borough of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county. so, from same Committee, as committed

"an Act to incorporate the Forest Improvemen Company, of Potter county." Also, from same Committee, as committed "supplement to an Act to incorporate the

Allentown Water company."
Also, from same Committee, as committed, a further "suppplement to the Act to incorporate the City of Philadelphia." Also, from same Committee, as committed,

"supplement to an Act to incorporate the American Steam Plow and Manufacturing Company, of Lancaster county."
Mr. ROBINSON, from the same Committee

corporate the Masonic Hall Association of East Liberty, Allegheny county.

Also, from the same Committee, as commit ted, House bill No. 42, "an Act to incorporate the Chesnut Hill academy of Philadelphia." Also, from the same Committee, as commit

ted, an Act relative to Miners' Lodge No. 20 1 O. of O. F., of the State of Pennsylvania. Also, from the same Committee, as con ted, an Act to incorporate the Central Market

company of Philadelphia.

Also, from the same Committee, as committed, an Act to incorporate the Lucesco oil com-Mr. CONNELL, from the same Committee,

as committed, a supplement to an Act to incor porate the German Roman Catholic St. Joseph Orphan Asylum of Allegheny county. Also, from the same Committee, as committed, a supplement to an Act to incorporate the Scranton gas and water company, passed March

Also, from the same Committee, as con ted, an Act to incorporate the Ohio and Missis-sippi steam packet company.

Also, from the same Committee, ted, a further supplement to the Act to incorporate the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. MEREDITH, from the Committee on Agriculture, &c., as committed, an Act for the protection of speckled trout in the lakes, streams and ponds of Pike county. Mr. BOUND, from the Committee to Com-

pare Bills, made a report, which was read.

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

Mr. MOTT read in place an Act granting discretion to Courts under the first and sec sentences of a certain Act passed in 1854. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. PENNEY, an Act relative to Allegheny

Referred to the Judiciary Committee Mr. BLOOD, an Act to exempt the Presbyterian church of Concord, Perry township Clarion county, from taxation.

Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. CONNELL, an Act for the relief of

Also, an Act to confine the revised grade regulations of a portion of the second and third divisions of Surveys and Regulations to the district of West Philadelphia.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations. Mr. HIESTAND, a supplement to an Act to incorporate the Marietta and Mount Joy Turnpike Road company.

Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Also, an Act for the better preservation ame. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and

Omestic Manufactures.
OBIGINAL RESOLUTIONS. Mr. SERRILL offered the following resolu-

tion:
"That when the Senate adjourns it adjourn meet on Monday, at three o'clock, F. M."
The resolution was twice read; and on the final passage of the same,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr.
BLOOD and Mr. SERRILL and were as fol-

lows, viz: Yras.—Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound, Clymer, Connell, Crawford, Finney, Hamilton, Imbrie, Meredith, Nichols, Parker, Penney Schindel, Serrill, Smith. Palmer, Speaker—17. NAYS.—Messrs Blood, Fuller, Gregg, Irish Lawrence, Robinson, Thompson, Wharton Lawrence, Robinson, Thompson,

So the question was determined in the affirm ative. Mr. FINNEY offered the following resolu-

Yardley-9.

tion, which was read: That the Committee on Banks are instructed to inquire and report to the Senate what banks if any, in the Commonwealth, have forfeited their charters, by reason of non-compliance with the laws regulating banks and banking institu-tions, and that the Committee have power to

end for persons and papers.

Mr. LAWRENCE. I consider that resolution to be very important, and it will involve a great deal of labor on the part of the Committee which I presume the Committee are willing to assume. If we are to judge from the reports given by the banks of the State, we would conclude that all of them have forfeited their characters. ters. But I presume the Senator from Crawford means something more than his resolution at

first sight indicates.

Mr. FINNEY. My object is to give the Committee on Banks full power to inquire whether any banks in the Commonwealth have forfeited their charters; and, if necessary, to give them power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. SMTTH. I would prefer that the Sena-tor from Crawford should extend his inquiries so as to embrace other banks than those which are liable to a forfeiture of their charters: It may be, and probably was the case, that there was a necessity for the suspension of the banks at the time they did suspend, for business men who were engaged in transactions connected with the banks might have received those ac-commodations from those banks which they had a right to suppose they would receive on that suspension. The modification of the resolususpension. The modification of the resolu-tion which I propose is, that the Senate shall inquire also as to the line of discounts or the amount of discounts thirty days prior and thirty or sixty days subsequent to the suspension of specie payments. Such information will enable us to know what banks availed themselves of the advantage of such a suspension in or-der to afford relief to the community, and what other banks contracted at the same time that they suspended, thereby doing the public a double injury. If they, in their suspension, expanded their discounts and favors to the business community, I am, so far as I am conand I hesitate not to say it—willing to overlook, this violation of the law, and am villing to extend to them whatever may be necessary in order to validate their transactions But, sir, if they instead of being a benefit to the community by their suspension, have been an injury and oppression to the business community. I shall vote in such a way as to punish them if not actually to repeal their charters. I ask the Senator from Crawford whether or not he will permit a modification of his resolu-

tion as I have suggested. Mr. FINNEY. I suppose this inquiry is made sufficiently broad to cover all that the Senator rerequires; and as an answer to the proposition of he Chairman of the Committee on Banks, (Mr. Lawrence,) I would say, that if he gets so overwhelmed in this business as he supposes, the Senate will, no doubt, call to his assistance some other Committee. The object of this re-solution is to call the attention of the Legislature to certain facts in regard to the banks of this Commonwealth. I do not offer this resolution in a spirit of opposition, defiance, or anything of that kind, but rather to protect the community against some banking institutions which I have no doubt ought not to exist. I do not want to make an indiscriminate slaughter upon the banks of the Commonwealth, because of any misfortune that exists with regard to the suspension of specie payment. I have no doubt that there are many banks in this State which have availed themselves of this suspension to cover up their inefficiency to properly do the banking business, not having the capital to do it with, and having not had any for perhaps a considerable length of time. I desire that those banks shall be closed up and that our general banking law may be brought into public notice, that persons desirous of availing themselves of its provisions may deposit securities. &c., as required. If that law requires amendment I desire to call the attention of the banking community to such fact, and to allow bankers generally to come under it. I have no doubt that most of the banks of the Commonwealth are sound, but I know that many of

them are not.

Mr. IAWRENCE. I do not want the Senater from Crawford to suppose that the Chairman wish to avoid any labor that may be imposed upon them by the Senate. I have not been surprised that the Senator from Crawford should have seen proper to offer this very resolution because I myself have received a number of letters in regard to the subject from all parts of the State. But I have never known so great a diversity of opinion in relation to any subject as that relative to this one. There are many men who believe that these banks should be cut up by the roots and that we should change the system; again, there are many men, some of whom have written to me, who say that such a mea-sure would bring common ruin and disaster; that many business men are heavily indebted to these corporations and would be compelled cond to pay at once, and hence the community would suffer. In order to ascertain the standing and condition of every bank, would be a labor on the part of the Committee for six months to come A presume that is not the intention of the Senator from Crawford, but that it is merely to investigate the condition of those banks

from their reports, indicate to the world that they are not in a healthy state. It believe, as the Senator from Crawford has said, that there are banks in this State not worth anything. Their money ought not to circulate, in their suspension.

Mr. IRISH. I cannot understand exactly what is contemplated by the resolution assumend that the Committee shall report a bill

NO. 26.

will have before us.

Mr. PENNEY. I suppose that the purpose of the Senator from Crawford in offering this resolution will be supported by the Senate generally. The terms of the resolution, however, as the resolution, however, as the resolution will be supported by the Senate generally. The terms of the resolution, however, as

particular class of banks.

Mr. SMITH. The investigation intended to be made by the passage of this resolution need not occupy five minutes in any case, so that the condition of every Bank in the State might be investigated, if the parties were here, in a sin gle day. So far as the violation of their charters by the Banks is concerned, it is only necessary to prove that they have suspended specie payments to determine the fact of said

Mr. LAWRENCE. I will inform the Sena-Mr. LAWRENCE. I will inform the Senator from Philadelphia that there is a very great diversity of opinion in regard to that point. I understand that yesterday a member of the House of Representatives read a bill in place authorizing the Attorney General to issue a quo warranto on all those Banks to show why their charters should not be taken from them. That would be a summary process, of course.

Mr. SMITH. Such a course put the bank, in a court of justice, on the defensive. But here by an investigation it is proposed to bring a bank before a committee and submit its offi-cers to interrogatories, whether they have or have not violated their charters. The first and only question that may be put to them is, whether the bank has been in a state of auspension since the year 1857. If it has, there is an end to the matter as far as investigation is concerned. But that is not what I want to get at I propose in the modification of the resoluat a propose in the modification of the resolu-tion, as I have suggested an investigation into all of the banks to ascertain whether they have been of benefit to the business community. If they have not they ought to be wiped out, but if they have violated their chartered rights on this occasion, and the public good has been promoted thereby, such a violation could be overlooked.

this occasion and the public good has been promoted thereby, such a violation could be overlooked.

Mr. IRISH. I think the design of the resolution a very properone. I have been supprised that no movement of this kind has been suggested sooner. It seems to me surprising that me sooner. It seems to me surprising that me supprising that me sooner. It seems to me surprising that me sooner. It seems to me surprising that one month of the session has been suffered to pass without any allusion whatever having been made to the condition of our banks in the State. In '1857, when the general suspension took place, it was considered of sufficient importance to necessitate the calling of suspension. to necessitate the calling of a special session of the Legislature to consider in relation thereto. Now, sir, we have allowed this question to lay by untouched, unthought of, and undiscussed. And I conceive that this delay is occasioning hesitation, difficulty and uncertainty among the sound banking institutions of the State, at Hon. B. M. Palmer, Speaker of the Sende. the present time, as to what course they ought to pursue. It is depressing to the interests of Senate dated January 28, 1861, requesting me the business community; and I am very glad to inform the Senate as to the amount of that some proposition has been submitted news received from officers in Philadelphia which will induce prompt action in this matter on the part of the Legislature.—
The banks want to know what their fate s to be, what kind of a bill we are to pass, in order that they may regulate their discounts accordingly. I do not now think that tt would be proper for the Committee on Banks to wait until they have investigated the condition of all banks which are supposed to be insolvent before reporting a bill such as believe they should have before reported, intended to cover the case and to let the sound banking

institutions of the State know what their fate is to be. Afterwards, as a secondary considera-tion, let them consider the cases of the suspicious and insolvent banks, if there are any Mr. FINNEY then altered his resolution to read as follows: "That the Committee on Banks are instructed to inquire, and report to the Senate, what further legislation, if any, is necessary in regard to the present condition of the banks of this Commonwealth, and that the Committee have power to send for persons and papers. Mr. PENNEY. The question as to the for feiture of the charter of a Bank is not one to be

tried by a Committee of this Senate Committee can only report the facts, which, in their opinion, ought to be sufficient to sustain a judgment in that way. Suppose, for example, the officers of a bank are brought before the Committee and the question is asked whether the bank to which they belong has suspended specie payment, they would reply they had not, but the people would say they had. The Committee would, in such a case, have to go into an investigation of the facts. The determination of the question of the forfeiture of a bank charter, it appears to me, is a legal one to be submitted to the Attorney General. Mr. FINNEY, All of the banks of the

State are subject to the acts of the Legislature. Whenever they fail to comply with the law the Legislature has the power, arbitrarily, to take away their charters. It is only necessary for this body to inquire whicher they are in a state of disobedience to the law; and such being found to be the case, the Legislature can repeal their charters. Mr. SMITH. I move to amend the resolu

tion by adding the following words: "And that they be further authorized to inquire into the cause of the recent suspension of specie payments by the banks, and how far such susension was justifiable in relation to the busness and commercial interests of the citizens of this Commonwealth.' Mr. GREGG. From the course the debate

banks are not insolvent, and do not all need investigation.

Mr. SMTTH. I have no particular bank in any lower particular bank in bank in bank has been oppressive and injurity particular bank has been oppressive and injurity one, that fact will come out in the investigation. I know of no bank that is unsound, but I wish that the people of Pennsylvania shall know how one can be a large involved a large involved the investigation. I know of no bank that is unsound, but I wish that the people of Pennsylvania shall know how one can be a large involved to older them for sate whomevate and he best in every investigation.

BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, one can be a large involved to older them for sate whomevate and he best in every investigation.

RATES OF ADVERTIBING.

RATES OF ADVERTIBING. RATES OF AUVERTISING.

reach maeriton.

Warriages and Deaths to be charged as regular

far the recent suspension of specie payments on world that they are not in a healthy state. It the part of the banks was necessary; and I want is well known to the Senate—perhaps to the Speaker—that but four or five banks in this State have not really suspended and are paying specie. I am willing, so far as I am concerned, to go into an investigation of the condition of those banks considered to be doubtful, and which show such a doubt in their reports. I believe, as the Senator from Crawford has said, that there are banks in this State not worth the part of the banks was necessary; and I want the Legislature to know, if that necessity is ac-

them unable to meet their liabilities. I consuder that this subject is at this time one of the most important which we have had or which we most important which we have had or which we ments, or whether it is designed that an examments, or whether it is designed that an examment is a subject in the constant of the c

the Senator from Washington has inti mated are broad enough to require the Committee on Banks to investigate the condition of every bank in the Commonwealth, which is not probably what the Senator from Crawford intends by, his resolution. The resolution might be unobjectionable if it related to any bank or any particular class of banks.

Mr. SMITH. My object is that the Committee on Banks shall have the daily statement of banks at least thirty days prior and thirty days will look at the clearing house lists it will be very easy to ascertain there as to the creditor or debtor balance of each day. It will then be ascertained how far the credit of the bank was intired by a system of the payment. The hall injured by a suspension of payment. The balance will show whether they have merely suspended or whether they have both suspended and contracted.

On motion of Mr. FINNEY, the further con

sideration of the subject was then postponed

sideration of the subject was then postponed until Monday.

VOTE RE-CONSIDERED.

On motion of Mr. BENSON, the Senate reconsidered the vote had upon the final passage of bill entitled "a supplement to an Act to erect the town of Jefferson, Cambria county, into a borough, to be called Wilmore."

OFFICER SWORN, Mr. R. F. COOPER, Assistant Clerk elect, at the request of the Speaker, appeared and was duly sworn.

BILLS CONSIDERED. On motion of Mr. IRISH, the Senate pre-ceded to the consideration of Senate bill No. 75, entitled "a supplement to an act for the better preservation of game." The bill then went through its several readings, and the rules being suspended, passed finally.

Mr. BENSON moved that the Senate proceed

o the consideration of House bill No. 77, a supplement to an Act erecting parts of Elk, Potter, McKean and Clinton counties, into a county to be called Cameron.

Mr. BLOOD. I would state that I have re-ceived letters from two eminent gentlemen of Cameron county asking that this bill be postponed until they produce certain documents bearing upon the subject. I do not want to be discourteous to the Senator from Potter, but I ask

and ponds of Pike county."

The bill then went through its several read

ings and passed finally.

follows:

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE. The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a com-

munication from the State Treasurer in reply to a resolution of the Senate dated January 28, 1861, which was read by the Clerk: On motion of Mr. FINNEY the same was ordered to be printed in the Legislative Record, as

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, neys received from officers in Philadelphia on account of Collateral Inheritance Tax and tax on officers for the fiscal year 1859 and 1890, I have the honor to submit the following state-

ments, viz: COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX. By whom paid 1859. George W. M'Mahen, Regs., Philadelphia.... Amount. \$ 38,601 95 C. W. Carrigan, late Register, Philadelphia. Henry M. Philips, estate of 23,500,00 1,370 00 76,185 91

Hyman Gratz.

860. George W. M' Mahen, Register
Philadelphia

C. W. Carrigan, late Register,
Philadelphia 1.985 58 Amount \$141,598 44 TAX ON CERTAIN OFFICES. By whom paid. Amount. 1859. A. D. Boileam, Rec. Phila... \$1,989 48 Robert Tyler, Prot'y. Sup. Ct. Jos. Crocket, Clerk Sessions. Jno. P. McFadden, Prot'y D. C 2 140 47 E. Wilcox, Notary Public.... P. C. Ellmaker, Notary Public E. G. Webb, late Prothonotary 79 50 16 13 427.97 Geo. W. McMahen, Register. C. W. Carrigan, late Register. 610 60 432 48 A. D. Boileam, Recorder.... Robt. Tyler, Prot'y. Sup. Ct. 2,500 00 335 24 2,599 42 Jos. Crocket, Clerk Sessions J. P. McFadden, Prot'y Dt. Ct 1,244 12 Edmund Wilcox, Notary Pub. \$14,846 27

"GET THE BEST. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED

The hour of one o'clock having arrived the enate Adjourned.

HENRY D. MOORE,

State Treasurer,

PER THOS. NICHOLSON.

DICTIONARY. NEW PICTORIAL EDITION.

Very Respectfully, Yours,

Senate

TAHIS DICTIONARY is acknowledged to be the standard wherever the English language is poken. It is a work of extraordinary merit and value, and no scholar should he without it, as it is the best delining dictionary of the English Language, and a necessity of the contract of

Mr. GREGG. From the course the debate has taken, I am led to believe that the resolution is intended to meet the case of some particular bank. If the Senator from Crawford knows of any particular bank which is in an insolvent state, would it not be better that he should name such banks. All of our tures contained in to other decimery published, making banks are not insolvent, and do not all need in the decided the mest complete and the best in every respect.