

[Continued from First Page.]

The forty-sixth section was read as follows: Sec. 46. For the publication of Meteorological observations, made by order of the State under the direction of the Franklin Institute, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mr. SHEPPARD moved to amend by striking out "one thousand five hundred dollars" and inserting "two thousand dollars."

Mr. GORDON moved to amend the amendment by striking out the entire section.

The amendment of Mr. GORDON was agreed to.

The forty-seventh section was read as follows: Sec. 47. For roofing and repairing of the State Arsenal in Philadelphia, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars in lieu of the appropriation of last year, to be expended by the major general of the first division Pennsylvania Volunteers, and accounted for to the Auditor General.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I would inquire of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, whether the appropriation made last year was not expended?

Mr. PATTERSON. I will state, for the information of the gentleman, that it was not expended, from the fact that there was no person authorized to expend it. No authority was given to anybody to apply it. The appropriation has not been drawn.

Mr. PATTERSON. I would like to ask the chairman of the Committee why it is that this money is not expended under the superintendence of the Adjutant General? Why is it referred to the Major General of the first division? I wish to know the propriety of this provision.

Mr. SHEPPARD. It is by the request of all the officers of the first division Pennsylvania Volunteers that the Major General has been designated as the party to expend this sum. I do not know of any one who could more appropriately be designated to discharge the duty.

Mr. PATTERSON. I think this is setting a very bad precedent. We have an Adjutant General whose duty it is to take charge of the arsenal of the State. If any repairs are to be made, certainly he should be the one to superintend those repairs, and to disburse the money. I think there is no such precedent in our legislative history, as designating a person in this way to perform that which is strictly within the province of the Adjutant General.

I therefore move to amend by striking out the third line, after the word "the" the words "Major General of the first division Pennsylvania Volunteers," and inserting "Adjutant General of the State."

Mr. AUSTIN. I second the motion of the gentleman from Juniata. I do this, notwithstanding the circumstance that I am not very partial to the Adjutant General of this State, from the fact that I think that he did not show good management with reference particularly to this arsenal and to the grounds belonging to it—that he did not take proper view of the interests of the State with reference to these grounds. But I entertain hopes that I shall shortly have an officer in his position who will discharge the duties of the post faithfully, and I think it proper that the management of this affair should be placed in the hands of the Adjutant General. I hope the amendment will prevail.

Mr. SELTZER. I hope the amendment of the gentleman from Juniata will not be adopted. We have had enough experience with the Auditor General. I, for one, am not willing to let any money go into his hands to be appropriated for any purpose. The present officer will, of course, hold until his term expires, and the expenditure of this money may fall within his duties.

Furthermore, the Major General in Philadelphia can superintend the matter just as well as the Adjutant General. The Adjutant General of the State is in Philadelphia, and therefore neglected to attend to this matter. He is entirely opposed to any appropriation by which the State's money shall be put in his hands for expenditure.

Mr. RANDALL. I wish to make a statement in regard to the manner in which the Adjutant General has acted with reference to this arsenal. This arsenal has a lot attached to it as a drilling ground for the use of the different military companies in the city of Philadelphia. The Adjutant General has taken property to a market company, making down the fence around the ground, and thus he deprives the people of the city of Philadelphia of the use of it. He rents that property for the sum of three hundred dollars, which rent of three hundred dollars has, so far as I know, never been accounted for. By placing the disbursement of this money in his hands, we should be doing injustice to ourselves and the interests of the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. PATTERSON. I would like to state, in answer to the gentleman from Juniata, that I have received letters from different officers of the city of Philadelphia, attached to the militia, calling the matter to my notice, and I would call the attention of the members to the fact that a bill will be introduced into this Legislature for the purpose of authorizing the passage of a street through the grounds of the State Arsenal. In view of these facts, I ask whether the Adjutant General is the proper person in whose hands to place the superintendence of this work and the disbursement of this money against the solemn protest of the militia of the city of Philadelphia.

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in favor of assigning the superintendence of this work to General Patterson, that the officers of his Brigade have desired his appointment. Now it strikes me that that fact is one of the very reasons why this duty should not be assigned to him. Certainly it is proper that matters of this sort should be kept in the hands of the appropriate officer of the State. Whenever a party comes here from any locality of the State, requiring peculiar claims, I am suspicious of such claims. I know nothing of General Patterson, but the fact that he has been urged as the officer to whom this duty should be assigned by departing from the ordinary course, is the ground on which I take exception to his appointment. I think it wrong to establish a precedent of that kind.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I have listened very attentively to what has been said in this discussion, and I certainly cannot see the force of the objections which are urged to the adoption of the section as it stands. If the Adjutant General is the only person who should expend this money, why did he not expend it under the appropriation of last year? The fact that he has not expended it has not been expended is a sufficient answer to the assumption that he is the only officer who can properly superintend this expenditure.

Now I think that in order that this money should be expended judiciously, it should be on the spot. Whoever may be designated, he can certainly attend to it better by being on the ground than if he be in some other portion of the State. There is no certainty that the Adjutant General, who may be appointed, will come from Philadelphia, and give his personal supervision to this work. I think it would be unwise for this House to amend the section as it is proposed by the gentleman from Juniata. I consider it a small business to attempt to make of this a party question.

Mr. PATTERSON. I disclaim any intention to make this a party question. I have spoken of the fact that he could be in Philadelphia, and I think it would be unwise for this House to amend the section as it is proposed by the gentleman from Juniata. I consider it a small business to attempt to make of this a party question.

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hard for me to see how the State of Pennsylvania could ever recover it. I consider it a precedent for us to take from our public officers duties which properly fall within their province and assign them to irresponsible individuals.

Mr. RANDALL. I would call the attention of the gentleman from Jefferson to the provision in the bill that this money shall be "accounted for to the Auditor General." Is not that an answer to the argument which he is now advancing?

Mr. GORDON. This officer may or may not account, as he chooses. He is not under bonds to do so. Suppose he did not choose to do so, what remedy would the State have?

Mr. RANDALL. I presume that the Major General of the First Division is worth \$2,500, and that he could be prosecuted for any misappropriation of the funds.

Mr. GORDON. I know Major Generals who are not worth a quarter of that. The Major Generals throughout the county (I do not know how it is in the city) are pretty generally insolvent.

The SPEAKER, pro tem. (Mr. BALL.) I would state for the information of the gentleman, that the character of the Major Generals of the First Division is undoubtedly so far as pecuniary responsibility is concerned, and in addition to that, his standing in the community—for honor and integrity is an entirely sufficient guarantee for his fidelity.

Mr. GORDON. Did I understand the Chairman to say that he was not his security?

The SPEAKER, pro tem. I would, most assuredly.

Mr. GORDON. What is the officer's name?

The SPEAKER, pro tem. Major General Robert Patterson.

Mr. GORDON. Undoubtedly he is a very good man. I believed he served in the Mexican War before Vera Cruz, did he not?

He may be, as I said, a very honorable and high-minded man, and I believe that he is; he may be for aught I know, worth five millions of dollars, and I presume that he would accept for every cent of this proposed expenditure. But these facts do not make at all the objection which I have stated. He is not an officer of the State; we cannot so regard him; he is not bound to the State.

Mr. RANDALL. He holds a commission under the State.

Mr. PATTERSON. Will the gentleman from Jefferson allow me to give him a little information? Major General Patterson won his laurels in the Buck-stor Law. [Laughter.]

Mr. GORDON. I have heard just now and it would induce me to go against him very strongly, that he is in favor of secession.

The SPEAKER, pro tem., and several members. That is not so.

Mr. DUFFIELD. He led the American army at Chancellorsville.

Mr. GORDON. There seem to be various difficulties attending this case; and I think the best way to relieve ourselves is to place confidence in our own officers. If we have not the confidence in our own officers, we have not the confidence in our own government.

It has been said that his commission issues from the State. But does the commission of a justice of the peace; yet that would not make him responsible to the State, if money were placed in his hands in this manner for the purpose of being appropriated to a particular purpose. No one would pretend to say that a justice of the peace would be responsible on that account for the money which he has received.

It is for a different purpose that this money is given. So far as the State is concerned, this officer is wholly and utterly irresponsible.

The precedent that would be established by the adoption of the provision of the bill is a very bad one. It is said that we cannot trust this appropriation in the hands of the Adjutant General. I do not know why it is said that he has not accounted for money coming into his hands. I have not had any official information of the sort. If he has not done so, undoubtedly his hands are responsible. It is the business of the Auditor General to see that he settles his accounts satisfactorily. We must presume that he either has settled or will settle for all the money coming into his hands.

So far as I am personally acquainted with General Wilson, I certainly think him an honorable and trustworthy man; and I am sorry to hear his character impeached upon the floor of this House. But that question has nothing particular to do with the case one way or another. We should be establishing a bad precedent by the adoption of the provision of the bill, and we had better vote down the appropriation altogether than establish such a precedent.

Mr. RANDALL. I think that after this discussion has taken place, the bill should be dropped. I think that the bill should be dropped. I think that the bill should be dropped.

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Sec. 48. For the State freight tonnage agents on the Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad, the sum of twelve hundred dollars for the year.

The section was agreed to.

The forty-ninth section was read as follows: Sec. 49. For repairs to the powder magazine, the sum of three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Mr. SHEPPARD moved to amend, by adding the words "to be expended by the superintendent."

The amendment was agreed to.

The section, as amended, was then agreed to.

Mr. SELTZER submitted the following to come in as section fifty:

"That the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay to each of the officers of the House and Senate, except the Speakers, folders and pages, an extra allowance of one hundred dollars each for services during the present session, and to the several folders or pages the sum of fifty dollars extra; to the several pages employed by the clerks of the two houses to cleanse the hall, the sum of ten dollars extra."

Mr. GORDON moved to amend, so as to give the folders and pages the same extra compensation as the other officers—one hundred dollars each.

The amendment was not agreed to; and the section offered by Mr. SELTZER was agreed to.

Mr. ACKER moved that the committee report progress and ask leave to sit again.

The motion was not agreed to; and the question recurring on the amendment of Mr. GORDON, it was not agreed to.

The section submitted by Mr. SELTZER was agreed to.

Mr. HECK submitted the following, to come in as section 51:

"To each of the five companies of the city of Harrisburg, one hundred dollars."

Not agreed to.

The 50th, now the first section of the bill, as reported by the Committee, was read, as follows:

Sec. 51. That all annual salaries herein provided for, and also all appropriations to penitentiaries, houses of refuge and charitable institutions, shall be paid quarterly, at the office of the State Treasurer, unless otherwise provided by law, and that no money appropriated by this act for any specific object shall be applied to another in any of the charitable institutions, penitentiaries or houses of refuge.

The section was agreed to.

Mr. SMITH (Philadelphia) submitted the following, to come in as section 52:

"For the St. Joseph's Hospital in the city of Philadelphia, the sum of two thousand dollars."

Not agreed to.

The bill having been gone through with, the Committee rose, and the Chairman reported the same to the House with amendments.

The hour of one having arrived, the House adjourned.

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RETURNING, LEAVE PHILADELPHIA at 8:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 4:00 P. M., and 6:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA TO HARRISBURG, No. 1, leaves Philadelphia at 8:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 4:00 P. M., and 6:00 P. M.

HARRISBURG TO PHILADELPHIA, No. 2, leaves Harrisburg at 8:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 4:00 P. M., and 6:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA TO HARRISBURG, No. 3, leaves Philadelphia at 8:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 4:00 P. M., and 6:00 P. M.

HARRISBURG TO PHILADELPHIA, No. 4, leaves Harrisburg at 8:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 4:00 P. M., and 6:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA TO HARRISBURG, No. 5, leaves Philadelphia at 8:00 A. M., 11:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 4:00 P. M., and 6:00 P. M.