THE TELEGRAPH Lteam Printing Office. IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY. (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) Having procured Steam Power Presses, repared to execute JOB and BOOK PRINTING lescription, cheaper that it can be done at any of ablishmentin the country. By GEORGE BERGNER. Pennsylvania Telegraph. TERMS .- SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION. RATES OF ADVERTISING. e-half square. Eig "INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS--NEUTRAL IN NONE." VOL. XIV. NO. 72. them discontinued HARRISBURG, PA., FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 29, 1861. r each insertion. AG-Marriages and Deaths to be charged as regular ter was granted in 1827; but, sir, it was grant-ed in advance of the times or the requirements of the age, and therefore it expired by limita REPEAL OF THE TONNAGE TAX. Senator from Franklin-an intelligence brightpeople, it would surely be advanced. But, sir, there is a limit to human ingenuity, a limit to corrupt schemes and their supporters. Perhaps sophistry, a limit to misrepresentation and de- it is to shield himself from the storm of popular present would object. But, sir, as we have destroyed neither the value nor decreased the receipts of ened and sharpened by some means unknown o legitimate argument and fair discussion. As, REMARKS

MADE BY HIESTER CLYMER.

SENATOR FROM BERKS COUNTY,

In reply to the Speech of Hon. Alexander K. M Clure on the Act for the commutation of tonnage duties, delivered in the Senate, on Wednesday evening, February 27, 1861.

Mr. Speaker. The learned Senator from Franklin (Mr. M'CLURE) has consumed nearly one hour making a smooth harangue, I will not so distort the fact, as to call it an argument, in reply to a speech which he asserts was 's frightful monument of blunders.'' For this ''monument of blunders.'' For this ''monument of blunders.'' For this "monument of blunders" he threatened to hold me to a strict account. Indeed, sir, the hold me to a strict account. Indeed, sir, the bold assurance of the Senator made me fear that there was some error in my exhibit of the remembers. If, sir, there was nothing valua-

excite attention, much less to induce conviction mon sense-and the Baltimore and Ohio rail-upon this floor. We have heard it so often, that to all of us it was as a "thrice told tale" were no exception to the rule. The company

the Senator, but surely his assertions were well so in one of its official reports, and would they forth their wrongs and effect their remedy. calculated, if they were not designed, to pro-not gladly forever have paid at least the *interest* but, sir, assuming that the Senator from franklin is correct in calling it "a tax" upon I must again refer him to the Acts of Assembly Surely, therefore, the Senator can deceive no the *people*, then, sir, it cannot possibly be a of 1846. The important sections have been one by his gratuitous assertion that the Balti-read once already to-night, and if the Senator more and Ohio railroad would never have acstill persists in his assertion I must again in- cepted the grant with the restrictions imposed; Bict them upon the Senate. But I trust the but he would support it by referring our part? Are we to relieve a people who do Senator will not deny the existence of the Acts to the fact that the Connellsville road not ask relief? Senator will not deny the existence of the Acts to the fact that of 1846, although to him and to this corpora-tion they may be a "frightful monument!" Mr. M'CLURE. I beg the gentleman's par-don. I never denied it at all. Mr. MCLUKE. I beg the gentleman's par-don. I never denied it at all. Mr. CLYMER. What did the Senator deny? He denied something. Mr. M'CLUKE. What I said I have already explained four times. I shall now explain it for the fifth and last time—positively for the last time. The gentleman from Berks said that we had lost a vast source of revenue to desmarshe biffer to which the Content of the source, which is, that by the being upon the North and the Baltimore and Ohio on the South, that capitalists should hestate to invest their money in a road which is to run between them? The reasons why the last time. The gentleman from Berks said desmarshe biffer to which the Content of the value of the wealth. the that we had lost a vast source of revenue to this State by chartering the Pennsylvania Rail. sorted to sustain his position. Again, Mr. sorted to sustain his position. Again, Mr. Speaker, the Senator from Franklin innocently road company; that a charter had beengranted to certain citizens of another State to construct to certain citizens of another State to construct says, "I cannot understand why a ton of goods a railroad through Pennsylvania which was to must pay a tax when it passes through Lancaspay a tax upon tonnage and upon passengers. I ter to Philadelphia, and why it must go free have not denied it; but I say this: that though if it passes through the county of Berks:" Bein 1827 a charter was thus granted to certain fore the eloquent Senator asserted his want of understanding upon this point, he took ocparties to construct a railroad from Baltimore, through Pennsylvania to the West, that char- casion to refer in terms of attempted sarcasm, ter imposing a tax upon tonnage and upon pas-sengers, yet, sir, there was no acceptance of sent. From the tenor of his remarks it would sengers, yet, air, there was no acceptance of sent. From the choro has remarks it would that charter. Subsequently, I believe, that charter was renewed; I am not positive, but I against that people. What is his cause I am think it was renewed. Nothing had been done unable to discover; but I would inform him under that renewed charter when the Pennsyl- that they are not dependent upon his good under that renewed charter when the Pennsyl-vania Railroad company was chartered and con-structed; and if the Pennsylvania Railroad had not been constructed. I do not know that this road from Baltimore through Pennsylvania would have been put into operation; I have now, that if the Pennsylvania Railroad had not been constructed until this day, that the other been constructed until this day, that the other been "radical recklessinnovators"—on the con-trary ther are found in the senator, have never been constructed until this day, that the other been "radical recklessinnovators"—on the con-trary ther are found in the senator, have never been constructed until this day. The the other been "radical recklessinnovators"—on the conroad would have been made ; indeed I believe, trary they are frugal, industrious, honest and intelligent. They love honesty and abhor disthat it would not have been made. The con-intelligent. They love honesty and abhor dis-struction of the Pennsylvania Rallroad within a certain time, made that charter, I believe, brave and void. Is not that true? To show how the Le-more to make honesty, prudence and courage, void. Is not that true? To show how the Le-gislature of Pennsylvania appreciated the the characteristic traits of this State, than any

tion ; but when the growth of the country east the State works, and as our franchises never and, west required the building of a great line to cost this State one dollar, the learned Senaconnect the waters of the Ohio with the Atlantor from Franklin, if he is not utterly connect the waters of the Ohio with the Atlan-tic sea board, the people of the city of Balti-ing, should now understand "why a ton of Legislature and asked the renewal of the char-ter of 1827. This request was made in 1846. They well understood and highly prized its value and importance. They cheerfully offered to pay this State any bonus she might ask for the state of a burden ask for the state of a bonus of the form franklin, if he is not utterly lost to goods must go free if it passes through the county of Berks." Taxation, sir, is a burden a burden on all classes, men and corporations. In the case of the Pennsylvania railroad it was a burden, assumed in consideration of great privileges cranted in consideration of great its renewal. No one of us upon this floor is privileges granted, in consideration of great in-too young to remember the intense excitement terests destroyed; and as she has never, nor and those interests which have been destroyed, he has no right, in justice or reason, to cast shis burden off. To do so would be a gross

Again, sir, I am asked by the Senator from Franklin, in dulcet tones and with assumed in-nocence, "Why the farmer of the western or that there was some error in my exhibit of the case—that I might have been mistaken—that possibly this bill was right, and that I had unwittingly been doing gross injustice to an honest and deserving corporation. I began to think that an argument was about to be made. But, sir, as he progressed in his harangue, smooth, beautiful and in dulcet strains—when, a susual, the imaginative Senator wandered from God, nature's God,'' I became composed and for something of n a measure which could do no exerved a the intervence of the senator wandered from reassured. It was the old story, so familiar to every Senator, that it has long since ceased to excite attention, much less to induce on wichting of more senator when where and the baltimore and other sitting of no sense—and the Baltimore and Ohio rail men of foresight, men of com-the members. If, sir, there was nothing valua-ble in this grant, why in the first place did the the next place why did Philadelphia, with un-restrained wrath drive from public life a Senator to who voted for it? Surely, Mr. Speaker, for something of no value and which they did not desire, and the other so to treat a Senator every Senator, that it has long since ceased to excite attention, much less to induce oon yick and the state is to induce on yick and the state is to have and the Baltimore and Ohio rail men of foresight, men of com-the excite attention, much less to induce on yick and the state is a senator the state form here the state form the to excite attention, much less to induce on yick and the state is a senator the state of the state form and the statem of complexity the state form and the state is a senator the state form the state state the state state the state the interior portion of the State must pay tribute to the treasury to reach a home market, while be by some ingenious process, some sharp prac-tice, changed into a *tax* to be collected from the excite attention, much less to induce conviction upon this floor. We have heard it so often, that to all of us it was as "thrice told tale"— when we heard the beginning, we knew the conclusion. There may be those within reach of the Senator's flute-like voice, who have been enchanted by its low soft notes—whose ears have been tickled by his flights of fancy, whose wonder inspires. In their carnestness and deterrings and the city of Philadelphia at that day people. It was supposed that the *company* would have paid it, as they could easily do, and without fear of contradiction, that if the cor-poration has this tender regard for the people along its route, if they really desire to relieve them from this tax as it is now termed, they has been excited by volubility and glibness, if there have been any such it is not to be wondered at, as for them it was the first performance. But, sir, I say to the Senator that his sophistry is as thin as correct while and and the purpose of Philadelphia, that by the fixed purpose of Philadelphia, that there charter unless the correct proceed by law to be satisfied, let sir, i say to the Senator that his sophistry is as they should not obtain the reare that be sound to be subsequed in the senator that his social they should not obtain the reare of its own determines of the max the excess of their earnings of the rearing the struction above six per cent into the treasury; it will more than his cause! He has not failed, sir, to restruction and therefore this destruction above six per cent into the treasury; it will more sort to each and every art known to the accommon more and the Right of way to the Balti- than pay the "toll or duty." This editors tax as sort to each and every art known to the accommon more and the Right of the treas of the resource of the res than his cause ! He has not failed, sir, to re-sort to each and every art known to the accom-plished sophist, by which to hide the utter naked-ever remain, one of the three great consider-restation and implied intimidation have been his tions for the imposition of this tonnages toll or phistry of the Senator from Franklin cannot the sonal while become what the Legislature in phistry of the Senator from Franklin cannot the sonal duty; and all the plausibility and all the so-strong to the sonal the plausibility and all the so-strong to the sonal the sonal shall not mistake or any one, and more appealay of any Senator from franklin in shall go to the yeole of Pennsylvania freed the pronounced "a frightful incomment," as a whole. I shall not conceal the unjust designs of one gigatic corporation. Thus much, Mr. Speaker, for this "monument," as a whole. I his strong consent the distart from sonal duty who have accepted it, which is and loc consent the unjust designs of one gigatic corporation. Thus much, Mr. Speaker, for this "monument," as a whole. I his and now proceed to examine th detail. In some half uttered sentences, and in an amit, shall now the sonator in designs of no Senator understood, it was strempted by astrong the sonator in designs of no senator which is a first in detail. In some half uttered sentences, and in an amit, story erowed to any why the balling or and of the Senator from franklin understand the sonator, but survely his assertion to devit the first ind the incorporation. Story eroyed to any who is not of 1 the sophistry of the gentleman from Franklin 1 the sonator understood, it was attempted by strongle for the right with desperation if the story of by the incorporation of the Pennsylvani in Railroad. I so the destruction of the Pennsylvani in a failroad. I so the sonator the first the destruction of the promoter who is not of 1 the sophistry of the gentleman from Franklin 1 the sonator understood, it was attempted by sa-sertion to deny that the right of was granted to the Baltimore Who not only vote against this bill, but are bound so to vote by the solern and repeated instructions of these "suffring proofs". Does the Senator from Franklin understand their interests better than they do themsleves! Would now appear that we are asked to destroy but to analbe this contract, not to relarce our are projed bins contract, not to relarce our are projed bins contract, not to relarce our are projed would now appear that we are asked to destroy but to analbe this contract, not to relarce our are projed bins contract, not to relarce our are projed would now appear that we are asked to destroy but to analbe this contract, not to relarce our are projed would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we are asked to destroy would now appear that we have are asked to destroy would now appear that we have are asked to destroy asked and uncalled for, and his lanentations are those of an unarited mourner. When these as in all the world beside, internal commerce as in all the world beside, internal commerce there of an unarited mourner. When these and balance that is a set asked competent as the Senator from Franklin, to set on balif of: our own suffering people, we are competent as the Senator from franklin scorrect in calling if "star" the to too have a set asked and the to term, but to enable this oppression and that it is not allow of the appeals for the instar franklin for set on washet feel? "To what hase uses have we come at last." for the their wrongs and effect their metry, it as to be destroyed. But, it is inot allow on the correct the assertions of the soure of the ison o is Railroad. I confess, sir, I did not clearly understand through our State? Has the company not said competent as the Senator from Franklin to set

ir, such means have not been at my disposal, sir, such means have not been at my disposal, I plead guilty to a want of intelligence such as the Senator from Franklin olaims to possess. Where he obtained it, or upon what it is based. I confess that I an entirely ignorant. The Senator from Franklin exclaimed in expiring energy "Look at the records, and the eloquence of the Senator from Franklin exclaimed in expiring energy "Look at the records, and the eloquence of the Senator from Franklin exclaimed in expiring energy "Look at the records, and the eloquence of the Senator from Franklin exclaimed in expiring energy "Look at the records, and the eloquence of the Senator from Franklin exclaimed in expiring energy "Look at the records in this sum of in telligence." I would, sir, that not only the Sena-tor himself, and each Senator on this floor, but that also every man in the State, could and would look at the records ! I fthey do so, they will not fail to be convinced of the truth of my assertion, and of the sonhistry and persistent avoidance of facts upon the part of the Senator from Franklin. I dare him to produce them 1 He says they are on the shelves—that he can so? He avoids the truth, and thinks that by putting his own light under a bushel he can thereby produce universal darkness.— This course of conduct and of argument may suit this hour and this cocasion, but I tell him the peonly will not rely upon his unsustained assertion, when it is clearly discover of facts. The lateness of the hour, and the balance of which is by our own deliberate action. The lateness of the hour, and the length of I plead guilty to a want of intelligence such as the Senator from Franklin claims to possess. suit this hour and this occasion, but I tell him the people will not rely upon his unsustained assertion, when it is clearly disproved by facts, figures and argument. They will read and de-cide for themselves, and to their judgment I appeal with unshaken faith in its correctness and justice. But, sir, the Senator having failed

to refute the facts, to disprove the figures I presented, goes into excessive lamentation for the reason that I alleged that there was a solemn contract between this corporation and the State which should not be broken. He whined over it as though he were inconsolable. I feared that his excessive grief would have quite overpowered him; but in the lucid intervals of his sorrow what reasons did he assign for an-nulling the contract? I thought, sir, that out of his excessive agony, some drops of reason and argument would at last appear, but I was again doomed to disappointment. It was the same story, "because you reduced the toll from five mills to three—because you relieved us from all tonnage duties upon coal and lumber, therefore now you must release us without consideration from a contract which would be worth nineteen millions to the State in the next thirty-four years." Or, in other words, Mr. Speaker, because we have "given them the inger they now demand the whole hand." Then again the Senator exclaims, with feverish energy, "that the inexorable laws of trade demand that the contract shall be abandoned"—that unless we do so the trade of the West will be diverted to the competing lines North and South. I was not aware before in indext diverted the Sanctar in the sir, indeed I understood the Senator in the beginning of his speech expressly to deny that there was any tax, as he is pleased to call it, upon "through frieght." I thought it was all imposed upon the poor suffering people of this Commonwealth, and that it was for that reason this generous, kind hearted corporation came

Ohio greatly embarrassed, declaring no dividends, this corporation is growing richer year by year, declaring large dividends, although out of her, earnings she is constantly making vast and costly permanent improvements, which are greatly enhancing the intrinsic value of her stock. If, then, sir, the people along the route do not ask the passage of this bill, if the corporation itself is successful, rich and dividend-paying, is there "an imperious rule," do "the inexorable laws of trude" demand that this contract, so odious to the sensitive Senator from Franklin, should be destroyed? Is not the demand based upon that other rule, an inexorable law with some individuals and all corporations, "keep all you have and get all you can?" If the Senator from Franklin had assigned this as the law which demands that this solemn contract shall be broken, he would have been entitled to the thanks of every one for his candor. though we might be unable to perceive either the justice of the rule, or the recessity for its observance. I have thus, Mr. Speaker, endeavored to examine every objection urged by the Senator from Franklin against my argument made this night. I have shown to my own satisfaction, and I trust to that of the Senate, that in no one point has he disproved the correctness of my premises nor the justness of my conclusions. His every answer was an evasion, and that he has been unable to refute any one proposition, has certainly not been for want of inclination. For truly, Mr. Speaker, during this entire contest, the Senator has with rare ability and nnaccountable zeal endeavored to advance the an impension which forbids them to be interests of this corporation, apparently forgot-interests of this corporation, apparently forgot-ting, in his efforts so to do, that he was sent liberal and just. I must insist that the gentle-here to represent the people and not corpora-tions. He is their avowed and proclaimed the SPEAKER pro tem. The Senator from set accountable zeal endeavored to advance the champion! Wherever the fight is thickest there is seen his commanding form, ready to give, and if it must be, receive the heaviest blows. Mr. CLYMER. That Vhere crushing charge is made, and the weaker and less devoted followers are about to flee main steadfast to the end and to fear no dan-

will soon be there also, if you do not prevent it by your own deliberate action. The lateness of the hour, and the length of time I have already occupied, admoniah me, Mr. Speaker, that I dare not much longer tres-pass upon that kind attention the Senate has already awarded me. Still, sir, I cannot re-sume my seat without replying to that which Senator from Franklin. He has charged me unjustly and gratuitously with having made unjustly and gratuitously with having made unjustly and gratuitously with having made the mounded assertions and aspersions against this corporation. I deny, sir, that I have been influenced by any other than upright motives forced to exhibit figures and skill of its pro-tored to exhibit figures and skill of its pro-tored to exhibit figures and skill of its pro-tored to exhibit figures and skill of representatives at Washington. I will yield to no man, in my respect for old age—for tion that such expressions might be justifiable, acrising any harsh or uncalled for expres-tion that such expressions might be justifiable, acrising any harsh or uncalled for expres-tion that such expressions might be justifiable, acrising any harsh or uncalled for expres-tion that such expressions might be justifiable, acrising any harsh or uncalled are supresentatives at Washington. I will yield to no one, not even to the Senator from Frank-tion cone, not even to the Senator from Frank-tore that a that have used any such avary coming and the schemes and the schemes all that a have a used any such avary coming and the schemes and the schemes and the schemes and that a have a used any such avary coming and the schemes and more especially will I yield to no one, not even to the Senator from Frankfrom using any harsh or uncalled for expres-sions; if my argument has produced a convic-tion that such expressions might be justifiable, I certainly am not to blame; but he who as-serts that I haved used any such expressions, either wilduly or uninterationally minimum. either wilfully or unintentionally, misrepre

any such thing upon the gentleman from Berks.

men over entertain and will ever express against ception—and this bold demand, this avowed wrath and indignation which will surely follow intention to rob the treasury, is beyond that the consummation of this unholy and unjust mea-

of the silent"-and more especially will I yield to no one, not even to the Senator from Franklin, in my respect for the commanding abil-ity and brilliant talents of Thaddeus Stevens, sents me. Mr. M'CLURE. I certainly did not charge him in my estimate of his character as a legisla-him in my estimate of his character as a legislator and a politician. The Senator from Franklin, in glowing eulogy and highly wrought strains Berks. The Speaker protem. (Mr. LAWRENCE.) The Chair did not so understand the gentleman. Mr. M.CLURE. I did say, in the most re-spectful terms that, while I conceded to the Se-nator from Berks integrity of purpose in his at-titude upon the question; I though the pandered to the prejudices of the people in a manner un-becoming a Senator on this floor. I meant the remark not unkindly. to the prejudices of the people in a manner un-becoming a Senator on this floor. I meant the remark not unkindly. As I do not intend to take the floor again to night, the Senator will permit me to say a

fully is demonstrated by the fact that while the New York and Eric is bankrupt in the hands of a receiver, and the Baltimore and Discourse of a receiver, and the Baltimore and Mr. CLYMER. I understood the Senator when this, his great exemplar, did, beyond correctly. He has reiterated, in his last re-doubt, dare "to combat public opinion," and correctly. He has reiterated, in his last re-marks, an unqualified and ungenerous charge. He has accused me of pandering to political prejudice. I scorn the imputation. I do not need to pander to such prejudices. Mr. M'CLURE. I do not wish the gentle-man to get astounded again to-night; but I must say that I certainly have said nothing in the course of this debate calculated to reflect in the least degree upon the Senator from Berks. in the least degree upon the Senator from Berks, which, according to tradition, happened, Mr. personally. I regret, sir, that prejudices have Speaker, to be the window behind your seat! been created and fostered in this State against. So much for the great exemplar of the Senabeen created and rostered in this blace against so much for the great exemplar of the Schart this liberal and wise measure. Those preju-tor from Franklin. I sincerely trust that upon dices have been fostered by politicians; and I believe that the Senator (to use a kinder ex-priate place, he will restore him to that pinna-So much for the great exemplar of the Senameaning,) hows to what is an imperious error of his constituents, which demands that he shall not be liberal and just to the great inter-ests of the State. Certainly I did not design to say anything which might, even by implica-tion, reflect upon the Senator from Berks. ion, reflect upon the Senator from Berks. Mr. CLYMER. I have understood the gen-argument and examination shall not be met and defeated by plausibility and sophistry, or the fear that if I took a particular position I by sneers and taunts! might not again occupy a seat upon this floor. J The SPEAKER pro tem.; (Mr. LAWBENGE.) If the Speaker had understood the Senator from assertions and unmeaning generalities. They If the Speaker had understood the Senator from assertions and unmeaning generatures. Incy Franklin to make any such charge, it would are unworthy the subject or the occasion. My have been the duty of the Chair to correct him. The Chair understood the gentleman to make them, remain unquestioned and unchallenged a general charge, not a special one. a general Charge, not a special one. Mr. M'CLURE. Surely, sir, I made it gene an immerious necessity created by the prejudiced to hold a cause which will not defend itself, as it surely would do were the facts and figures with

gislature of Pennsylvania appreciated the the characteristic traits of this State, than any value of the privileges granted in that charter—how they appreciated this veat source of revenue, of which the Senator from Berks of revenue, of which the Senator from Berks has spoken, and which roused him to such en-ergetic eloquence—the Legislature of Penn-sylvania followed that with an Act of Assembly incorporating a railroad to go over the very same ground through Pennsylvania to Balti-more, and there was not a word said about tax, it will now proceed to enlighten the Senator, so either upon tonnare or upon massengers. To that forever hereafter he may understand why either upon tonnage or upon passengers. To that forever hereafter he may understand why this day, that company cannot pay ten cents "a ton of goods should not be taxed as it pas-upon the dollar; and there would not have been ses through Berks county." This State never-built nor owned one mile of a particle of revenue to the State if such a tax

and been imposed. This anticipation of exten- railroad or canal in the county of Berks; theresive profit from that right of way is one of the fore, the construction of our railroads and gentleman's revenue bubbles which I sought to canals never impaired the value or diminished ssolve. Mr. CLYMER. If the Pennsylvania railroad people of other portions of the State had been

had not been built, the Baltimore and Ohio taxed. Again, sir, as the State never owned

had not been built, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, which now exists, would, instead of going through the State of Maryland, albe to purchase our improvements of the State nationad company, which users in Berks county, we were un-that as the sensitive in the intervent of the sensitive intervent of the State of going through the State of Maryland, able to purchase our improvements of the State ing road had reduced the receipts of the State whether it is not true as I have stated to his usual and only in the sensitive that charter stood uporour statute books for years and years unaccepted by the person of Mr. CLYMER. I will answer the question of Mr. CLYMER. I will answer the question of Mr. CLYMER. I will answer the question of the State had for us thrown away a grant the Senator. It is true that the original char-of thousands yearly, then indeed, Mr. Speaker, the Senator. It is true that the original char-of thousands yearly, then indeed, Mr. Speaker, the Senator. It is the the original char-of thousands yearly, then indeed, Mr. Speaker, the Senator. It is the the original char-of thousands yearly, then indeed, Mr. Speaker, the Senator. It is the the original char-of thousands yearly, then indeed, Mr. Speaker, the Senator. It is the the original char-of thousands yearly, then indeed, Mr. Speaker, the Senator. It is the the original char-

conception seemed to translate the Senator from this rude, tax-paying, tax ridden sphere, to some elysian land, in which golden harvests are ever waving, whose mountains are of pure gold, where ever upon his ear there falls the music of ceaseless, endless prosperity, and where civilization has reached that exalted condition which heralds the millenium. It was, indeed, a lovely, beatific vision, vouchsafed only to transcendent genius-to the highest development of moral and intellectual culture! But, sir, I failed to appreciate its practical beneficial result ; I was unable to understand how this direct loss was to produce such incidental advantages; and when, sir, I realized that this *dream* of the gifted Senator was to leave us forever subject to the curse of taxation, I felt that after all it was the raving of an enthusiast and not the teaching of a statesman. I venture the prediction that this vision will be dispelled by the sound common sense of the peo-

ple, as is the mist by the rays of the rising sun. The Senator from Franklin accuses me of another and unpardonable blunder in assuming that the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad destroyed the value of our main line of improvements, and asserts that a considerable portion of my argument was based upon this point. Certainly, Mr. Speaker, the Senator must be in error, or he would remember that although I asserted the fact, yet I refrained, for the purpose of saving the time of the Senate, from enlarging upon it, as the Senator from Pike, (Mr. Morr), in his able speech of yesterday, had demonstrated it beyond the possibility of contradiction. I now re-assert it, basing my

assertion upon the facts and figures presented by the Senator from Pike; and if, as the Sena-tor from Franklin states, the facts are upon the shelves of this Hall to show that I am in error, ger. or rather that the Senator from Pike is in error why has he not taken the trouble to produce and explain them? They would have been at least as satisfactory as the naked assertion of the Senator from Franklin. But, sir, as he has not dealt in anything but assertion in his entire

But, sir, with all his devotion to this Corporation there is at least one provision in the bill which even his ingenuity, his sophistry, is una-ble to justify or defend. It is an exhibition of

presion, but one which expresses the same meaning,) bows to what is an imperious error

Berks will please accept the explanation of the

Mr. CLYMEB. That, sir, is a question upon which I shall decide hereatter. I have endea-vored to make a legitimate and connected arin terror and dismay, there his voice is raised gument upon this question, but from the fre-in tones of encouragement, bidding them re- quent interruptions it would seem that there is

> mine. The SPEAKER. The Chair will not permit the gentleman to be interrupted again. Mr. CLYMER. When, sir, the Senator from

which even his ingenuity, his sophistry, is unable to justify or defend. It is an exhibition of be to justify or defend. It is an exhibition of dismay—so bold and unblushing an attempt is pleased to term an imperious error of my control oxtract money from the public treasury that their avowed champion confesses his inability to defend, though heisnot willing by hisvote at least to justify it. If or the extract money from the clieves the company from the payment of the accrued tonnage tax, amounting to seven hundred thousand dolow what he has ever or will ever bow to what he source of reasoning the talented Sena-

I have again to thank the Senate for its kindness. I feel that it is to the importance of the subject under discussion I have been indebted for your patient attention during this prolong-

ed and fatiguing debate. On motion of the Senator from Philadelphia (Mr. SMITH,) the Senate at 112 o'clock P. M., Adjourned.

What is the motive I leave others to deter-DR. ESENWEIN'S Tar and Wood Naptha Pectoral. Is THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD,

A. W Cor. Ninth & Popiar Sis., Philadelphia. N. W Cor. Ninth & Popiar Sis., Philadelphia. N. W Cor. Ninth & Popiar Sis., Philadelphia. N. Kaller, Harrisburg, Jacob Bener, Middletown; Geo K. Smith, S. O., Philadelphia, and by all Druggista and Ekorekcepers generally Je11-1y