By GEORGE BERGNER.

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Weekly and Semi-Weekly inlegarm.

The Telegraph is also published twice a week during the season of the Legislature, and weekly during the remainder of the year, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates, viz:

Single Subscribers per year \$2.00

Soven 4 12.00

Ten 4 15.00

Soven 22.00

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Pennsylvania Legislature.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, April-10, 1861. The Senate met at 10 o'clock, A. M., Mr. PENNEY in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. DANIEL GANS. The reading of the Journal of vesterday wa dispensed with.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Mr. IMBRIE, (Election Districts,) as committed, House bill No. 508, entitled "an Act to change the place of holding elections in the borough of Williamsport, Lycoming county."

Mr. THOMPSON, (Roads and Bridges,) as committed, House bill No. 974, entitled "an Act providing for the completion of a public

Act providing for the completion of a public road in Tioga county." Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 820, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Madelra and New Washington turnpike and plank road company,

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 822, entitled "a further supplement to an Act relative to the Lewisburg and Mifflinburg turnpike road company."

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 828, entitled "a further supplement to an act to incorporate the Lawrenceville and Sharps."

On that question,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WHARTON, and were as

Mr. BLOOD, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 591, entitled "an Act to appoint road NAYS.—Mess Mr. BLOOD, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 591, entitled "an Act to appoint road commissioners to take charge of a portion of the Mars.—Messrs. Benson, Bound, Connell, Finney, Gregg, Hiestand, Imbrie, Irish, Landon, M'Clure, Penney, Robinson, Serrill, Yardalo, (same,) as committed, House bill No.

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No.

So the resolution was again negatived.

Also, (same,) as committee, House bill No. 716, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Tidionte Bridge company of Warren county."

Mr. ROBINSON, (Corporations,) as committed, House bill No. 716, entitled "a further suptree," The motion was agreed to the Consideration of the considerat

plement to an Act to incorporate the Farmers' Market company," approved March 19, 1859.

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 721, entitled a further supplement to the Act entitled "an Act authorizing the Governor to tution, incorporate the Shamokin Steam Ferry and Tow The

County Fire Insurance company "
Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No

steam fire hose company in the city of Philadelphia."

Also, (same.) as committed, House bill No. 1714, ontitled 'an Act to incorporate the Stroudsburg Gas and Water company, of Monroe Mr. HAMILTON, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 719, entitled "a supplement to an act to incorporate the between water

mango Petroleum company."
Mr. CONNELL, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 709, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Ashland Cemetery association, of Schuylkill county.

Lexington Seminary Association."

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 884, entitled "a supplement to an Act to incorporate the Farmers' Hotel company, approved May 24, 1860."

Mr. HALL (same) as committed to an Act to incorporate the Farmers' Hotel company, approved May 1, 1860."

Mr. HALL (same) as committed to an Act to incorporate the Farmers' Hotel company, approved May 1, 1860."

passed March, A. D. 1861. Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 1063, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Reading Farmers' and Miners' Insurance company

Also, (same,) as committed, a supplement to the first section of the bill was read. of Berks county. an Act to incorporate the Union Canal com-

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 699, entitled a further supplement to an Act to

incorporate the Donegal Iron company.

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 707, entitled an Act to incorporate the Sanford Opera House company of the city of Philadel-

Mr. SMITH, (same,) as committed, an Act to incorporate the Aladdin Oil company of Armstrong county.

Also, (same,) as committed, an Act to incorporate the Aurora Oll company.

Also, (same,) as committed, a supplement to an Act to incorporate the Harrisburg Gas com-

pany.
Mr. HALL, (Estates and Escheats,) as com mitted, an Act to authorize the Orphans' Court of Berks county to appropriate certain moneys of the estate of Jacob Mast, deceased, towards

paying part of his debts.

Mr. CLYMER, (same,) as committed, an Act relative to the escheated estate of William Morris, late of Delaware county.

Mr. HIESTAND, (Education,) as committed, an Act to establish two school districts in the

porough of Columbia, Lancaster county.

BILLS READ IN PLACE. Mr. TRISH read in his place and presented to the Chair a bill entitled "a supplement to an

Act incorporating the Pittsburg and Birmingham passenger railway company."

Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. HIESTAND, an Act for the relief of the adholders of the Susquehanna canal com-Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. PARKER, joint resolution providing for ne pay of Samuel M. Fox, clerk to the Comittee on Banks.

Referred to the Committee on Finance. Also, an Act to establish a State scale for bill as amended, when it was taken up on sec Also, an Act to establish a State scale for weighing of beef, cattle and sheep, and for the appointment of a weighmaster for the city of Philadelphia.

The first section having been read, Mr. WELSH said: I do not desire to say the contraction of the city of

inting commissioners to review and lay out

d reviving the Act of April 12, 1856. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Society of the Church of England, August

Society of the Church of England, August

Referred to the Council and the Judiciary.

Cassary division of counties. I minus have as practicable it should be the policy of the Legislature, in districting the State, to confine themselves as strictly as possible to the incorrection of the many counties entire into each

d Luzerne counties. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.





"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS-NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL. XIV.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 11, 1861.

Also, a supplement to an Act to authorize the Governor to incorporate the Wilkesbarre Water Company.

Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Also, a further supplement to an Act to in-prove the navigation of the river Lackawaxen; which bill, on motion of Mr. KETCHAM was taken up immediately and
Passed finally.
Mr. IRISH, a supplement to an Act extending Pennsylvania Avenue, in the city of Pittshurg to the intersection of Ross and fifth

burg, to the intersection of Ross and fifth

Referred to the Judiciary Committee. Ms-HALL, a supplement to an Act to con-solidate, revise and amend the penal laws of

this Commonwealth. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. MOTION TO RE-CONSIDER A VOTE.

Mr. BENSON moved to re-consider the vote negativing the resolution offered by Mr. WHARTON yesterday afternoon on the bill re-lative to the claim of John Mong, of Somerset

ounty,
Mr. LANDON seconded the motion. The motion to reconsider was agreed to, and the question recurring on the passage of the

burg turnpike road company."

Mr. HAMILTON, (same,) as committed,
House bill No. 829, entitled "an Act to lay out
a State road in Berks and Schuylkill counties."

ker, Schindel, Smith; Thompson, Welsh and

Mr. WHARTON then moved to proceed to the consideration of the veto message of the The motion was agreed to.

On the question, Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the obections of the Governor? Agreeably to the requirements of the Consti-

The yeas and nays were required, and were as follow, viz: Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 724, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Euresco Oil company."

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 704, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Fulton County Fire Insurance company."

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. Finney, Gregg, Hiestand, Imbrie, Irish, Landon 715, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Tivoli M'Clure, Robinson, Yardley and Palmer, Speake

So the question was determined in the negative, two-thirds not having voted in the af-

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mr. HAMILIUN, (same,) as committed, House bill No. 119 entitled "a supplement to drawers, and endowers of weakings and other instruments of writings and to the duties of Notaries Public."

Came up in order on its final passage.

On the question, Shall the bill pass?

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. YARDLEY and Mr. SMITH, and were as follow, viz: Senate bill No. 555, entitled "an Act relative

YEAS—Messrs. Clymer, Connell, Crawford, Finney, Hiestand, Landon, Nichols, Parker, Serrill, Smith, Thompson, Welsh and Wharton -13.

Also, (same,) as committed, House bill No. Navs-Messrs. Benson, Blood, Boughter, Ful888, entitled "an Act to incorporate the Line ler, Imbrie, Lawrence, Meredith, Mott, Penney, NAYS-Messrs. Benson, Blood, Boughter, Ful-

No. 1051, entitled "a supplement to an Act to incorporate the Sonora Improvement company, passed March. A. D. 1861" Congress of the United States." The motion was agreed to, and The Senate resolved itself into Committee

the Whole, (Mr. HIESTAND in the Chair,) when Mr. SMITH moved to include the Ninth

ward of Philadelphia in the Second district. The amendment was agreed to.
Mr. SMITH moved further to amend by in

cluding the Eighteenth ward in the Third dis The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. CONNELL moved to amend in the fit teenth line, that the Twenty-fifth ward should e excluded from the Fifth district. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. NICHOLS moved so to amend that the econd district should comprise the first, sec ond, third, fourth, seventh and eighth wards. The amendment was not agreed to.

The section as amended was agreed to. The second section was read. Mr. ROBINSON moved to amend by inserting

before the word Congress, in the sixth section, the words "thirty-eighth."

The amendment was agreed to. The section as amended was agreed to

The third section was read and agreed to.

The fourth section was read.

Mr. KETOHAM inovedesse to amend that Wilkesbarre, in the county of Luzerne, should be the place of meeting for the judges of the

leventh district, in place of Scranton. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. SCHINDEL moved so to amend that Easton, Northampton county, should be the place of meeting, instead of Mauch Chunk, Car-

on county.

The amendment was agreed to. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BLOOD moved so to amend that "Warren," in the county of Warren, in place of "Ridgeway," be fixed as the place of meeting.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BENSON moved so to amend that Look Haven, in the county of Clinton, instead of Williamsport, be fixed as the place of meeting.

The section, as amended, was agreed to. The Committee then rose and reported the

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. LAWRENCE, an Act repealing the Act
bill at this time, but I rise simply for the purbill at this time of the bill relative to the district which includes State road from Waynesburg, in Greene the county I have the honor to represent on anty, to Benjamin Covet's, in Fayette county, this floor. My objection to that part of the bill arises from what I conceive to be the unnecessary division of counties. I think that as far

In any and second streets, in the borough of Northumberland.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. KETCHAM, an Act to run and fix a british and fix a b trict, or of adding to the thirteenth district, lower Mahanoy township, in Northumberland county. I do not rise, at this time, for the Franconia and Lower Salford.

Lower Mahanoy township, in Northumberland county. I do not rise, at this time, for the Franconia and Lower Salford.

purpose of making any objection to this arrange ment, on political grounds, because it does not make any difference, one way or the other. The vote of the township of Lower Mahanoy is so small that it would not affect the political character of the district; but as a matter of policy, and in order not to complicate the po-litical affairs of different counties, I think that

they should be as nearly entire as possible. I move to strike out in the 28th and 29th lines the words, "and lower Mahoney town-ship, in Northumberland county, not included in the twelfth district." If my amendment prevails, the population of the district will be almost the same and the political condition of things will not be affected

I trust that the Senate will permit this slight alteration of the bill for the reason I have

On the amendment of Mr. WELSH, The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WELSH and Mr. M'CLURE, and were as fol-

low, viz:
YEAS—Messrs. Blood, Bound, Clymer, Crawford, Mott, Schindel, Welsh and Yardley—8.
NATS—Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Fuller, Gregg, Hall, Hamilton, Imbrie, Irish, Ketcham, Landon, Lawrence, M'Clure, Nichols, Parker, Penney, Robinson, Serrill, Smith, Wharton and Palmer, Speaker—20.

So the amendment was not agreed to.
Mr. THOMPSON. I move to amend in the interent and twentieth lines by incorporatlow, viz :

nineteenth and twentieth lines, by incorporating into the sixth district the boroughs of Noring into the sixth district the boroughs of Nor-ristown, Plymouth and Conschohocken, in the county of Montgomery. I would state that the county which I have the honor to represent has been overslaughed in this matter. If, however, ny amendment prevails, the evil may be some-

what remedied. Mr. CLYMER. There should be a general desire on the part of this Senate, in passing the bill before us, to equalize the population of the several counties, and to make the ratio as nearly even as possible, throughout the districts of the State. The bill shows the greatest inequality in this particular. There may have been, in the opinion of the committee, a neces sity for making it so; and I believe that they have discharged their duty as well as they could, considering the fact that they desire to make the congressional delegation as largely Republican as possible.

Mr. SERRILL. I hope that the amendment of the Senator from Montgomery will not be dopted. It is not desired by the county which represent. It is of no advantage to any one, and it does not obviate the objection which the denator makes to this portion of the bill. He says that his county is cut up into three parts; but it still remains in that condition if the mendment is adopted. On agreeing to the amendment of Mr

THOMPSON,
The yeas and nays were required by Mr.
CONNELL and Mr. THOMPSON, and were as follow, viz:

follow, viz:

Finney, Hiestand, Imbrie, Meredith, Mott, Nichols, Penney, Robinson, Schindel, Smith, Thompson, and Welsh—15.

NAYS—Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound, Connell, Fuller, Hall, Hamilton, Ketcham, Lawrence, M'Clure, Parker, Serrill, Wharton and Palmer, Speaker—14.

So the amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. IRISH, the section was amended by adding the words "including Nevil island" to the twenty-first district. Mr. SMITH moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. THOMPSON was

agreed to. On agreeing to the motion to reconsider, The yeas and nays were required by Mr. SMITH and Mr. THOMPSON, and were as fol-

YEAS.—Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound, Connell, Finney, Fuller, Gregg, Hall, Imbrie, Irish, Ketcham, Landon, Lawrence, M'Clure, Meredith, Parker, Penney, Serrill, Smith, Wharton and Palmer, Speaker—21.

NAYS.—Messrs. Blood.

NAYS .- Messrs. Blood, Clymer, Crawford, Hamilton, Hiestand, Mott, Nichols, Robinson, Schindel, Thompson, Welsh and Yardley—12. So the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The question then recurring on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. THOMPSON, The yeas and nays were required by Mr. HIESTAND and Mr. THOMPSON, and were as follow. viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Blood, Clymer, Crawford, Hiestand, Mott, Nichols, Robinson, Schindel, Thompson, Welsh and Yardley—11.

Nars—Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bouud,
Connell, Fuller, Gregg, Hall, Hamilton, Irish,
Ketcham, Landon, Lawrence, M'Clure, Mere-

dith, Parker, Penney, Serill, Smith, Wharton and Palmer, Speaker—20.

So the amendment was not agreed to.

The section as amended was then agreed to. The second, third and fourth sections were

read and agreed to; and the rules being suspended, the bill was read a third time. On the final passage of the bill, The yeas and nays were required by Mr. WELSH and Mr. BLOOD, and were as follow: YEAS—Messrs. Benson, Boughter, Bound, Con-nell, Finney, Fuller, Gregg, Hall, Hamilton,

Hiestand, Imbrie, Ketcham, Landon, Lawrence M'Clure, Meredith, Parker, Penney, Robinson, Serrill, Smith, Wharton, Yardley and Palmer NAYS—Messrs. Blood, Clymer, Crawford, Mott, Nichols, Schindel, Thomson and Welsh—8.

So the bill passed finally.

Mr. NICHOLS, (when his name was called)

said: I regret to be constrained to vote on this shall meet at the court house in Butler, in the friends generally; but I do so for the reason that I believe the bill is calculated to serve meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of Butler.

The judges of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the countries of the twenty-third district shall meet at the court house in Beaver, in the court house house house here. neither the people of the State nor of the party to which I belong. I, therefore, vote

The first section, as amended, reads as fol-

SEO. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-vania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby States, the State shall be divided into twenty-

lst. Second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and eleventh wards in the city of Philadelphia. 2d. First, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth wards in the city of Philadelphia. wards in the city of Philadelphia.

8d. Twelfth, thirteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth wards in the

city of Philadelphia.
4th. Fourteenth, fifteenth, twentieth, twen-

6th. Delaware county, Chester county, Up-per and Lower Marion, borough of Bridgeport, n the county of Montgomery.
7th. Berks county and the balance of Mont

county.
Lancaster county. 8th. 9th. Schuylkill and Lebanon counties. 10th. Lehigh, Pike, Monroe, Carbon and

Vorthampton counties. 11th. Susquehanna, Wayne and Luzerne counties.

12th. Bradford, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming counties, and the balance of Northumberland county not included in the

thirteeenth district. 18th. Dauphin and York counties and Lower Mahanov township in Northumberland county not included in the 12th district.

14th. Union, Snyder, Juniata, Perry and Cumberland county.
15th. Somerset, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin and Adams counties. 16th. Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mif-

lin counties. 17th. Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, Clinton and Centre counties. 18th. Jefferson, Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Elk Cameron, Forest and Clearfield counties.

19th. Crawford, Mercer, Venango and Cla-

20th. Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayett 21st. Allegheny county south of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, including Nevil Island. 22nd. Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and Butler and Armstrong

counties. 23d. Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene county.

The second section, as amended, is as fol-

lows: SEC. 2. That the election of Representatives to serve in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States agreeably to the Constitution of the United States and the directions. Constitution of the United States and the direction of this Act, shall be held by the citizens of the State qualified to vote for members of the State Legislature on the second Tuesday of October, A. D., 1862, for the thirty-eight Congress, in every second year thereafter, until an enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States shall be taken, agreeably to the Constitution and laws of the United States, at the same places respectively under the care and disame places respectively under the care and direction of the same officers, and subject to all the laws, penalties, rules and regulations in force for conducting and governing elections

within this Commonwealth. The third section reads as follows:

Sec. 3. That the returns of the election held under this Act shall be made at the times and in the manner prescribed for making returns of elections by the seventy-sixth, seventy seventh, seventy-eighth, seventy-ninth, eightieth, eighty first, eighty-second, eighty-third, eighty-fourth, eighty-fifth and eighty-sixth sections of the Consolidated Acts regulating elections within this Comb. 1839, and the several supplements

The fourth section, as amended, reads as follows:
Sec. 4. That the judges of the first, second, third, and fourth districts shall meet at the State house in the city of Philadelphia.
The judges of the fifth district shall meet at the court house in Doylestown, in the county of Brake.

Bucks. The judges of the sixth-district shall meet at the court house in West Chester, in the county of Chester.

The judges of the seventh district shall meet at the court house in the city of Reading, in the county of Berks.

The judges of the eighth district shall meet

The judges of the eleventh district shall meet at Wilkesbarre, in the county of Lu-

The judges of the twelfth district shall meet at the court house in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia. The judges of the thirteenth district shall meet at the court house in the city of Harris-

burg, in the county of Dauphin.

The judges of the fourteenth district shall meet at the court house in Misslintown, in the county of Juniata. The judges of the fifteenth district shall meet at the court house in Chambersburg, in the

county of Franklin.

The judges of the sixteenth district shall meet at the court house in Hollidaysburg, in the county of Blair.

The judges of the seventeenth district shall meet at the court house in Lock Haven, in the county of Clinton.

The judges of the eighteenth district shall

meet at the court house in Warren, in the county of Warren.

The judges of the nineteenth district shall meet at the court house in Franklin, in the ceunty of Venango.

The judges of the twentieth district shall

meet at the court house in Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland. The judges of the twenty-first district shall meet at the court house in the city of Pittsourg.
The judges of the twenty-second district

ORIGINAL RESOLUTIONS. Mr. FINNEY offered the following, which was twice twice read, considered and agreed

Resolved, That the Surveyor General be re eania, in General Assembly me, and u to increase quested to inform the senate what, it any of the same. That for the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United Representatives of the Congress of the United Representatives of the United Representatives of the Congress of the United Representative Representative Representative Representative quested to inform the Senate what, if anything, the Act of March 21st, 1860.

Mr. IRISH offered the following: Resolved, That the Senate will hold a session this afternoon, commencing at three o'clock, and a session this evening, commencing at seven and a half o'clock Mr. SMITH moved to amend by striking out

that part of the resolution relative to an even ing session, and stated that it was absolutely ty-first and twenty-fourth wards in the city of necessary for the Committee having in charge

NO. 83. Mr. KETCHAM. About six weeks before the adjournment of each Legislature somebody chalks out a certain day upon which this body shall adjourn. The time thus fixed is then

considered to be determined beyond all ques-There is no logic or consistency in the argument that because somebody has fixed upon the 18th of April as the time for adjournment, therefore, whether it is convenient or comfortable, or otherwise, we are to be worked through at the rate of three sessions per day, in order to come up to the expectations of certain parties. Now, I hold that two sessions a day is all the time that in fairness and good conscience we should be asked to spend in this Senate. I

know that at present I have scarcely time to attend to my correspondence and other duties which require to be looked after.

The amendment of Mr. SMITH was then agreed to: and the resolution, as amended, was

FARMERS' HIGH SCHOOL OF PENNSYLVANIA. Mr. GREGG called up House bill No. 558, entitled "an Act making an appropriation from the State Treasury, in further aid of the Far-mers High School of Pennsylvania, to enable the trustees to complete the college building.'
The first section was read.

my mind in regard to this subject is simply whether the design upon which the State started out, of establishing an agricultural college, shall be perfected, or whether it is to be abandoned. The argument advanced in favor of the mandant as for an engage and ifference or the difference of the content of the difference or the difference of the difference or the design upon the design up amendment, so far as concerns the difference

the bill. amendment of the Senator from York, and afthe School. I do not think that it is the policy of the State to create schools for the instruction of this as to the propriety of the erection of this school. I do not think that it is the policy of this provision. I have no special interest in this school, one way or the other, but I have the State to create schools for the instruction of

Mr. CLYMER. It was designed, as the Senthrough this summer, the State Treasurer will nary expenses of the government, and I should not wonder if before long it be found necessary for us to increase the rate of taxation in this State. There are dangers and difficulties ahead of us, and, therefore, I think it is imprudent that such a large appropriation as is contemplated should now be made. For these reasons I shall vote against the bill.

Mr. GREGG. I hope the amendment will not be agreed to. This school is now considered to the value of one hundred dollras, merely by the application of the principles of agricultural chemistry.

Mr. Speaker, what is the basis of the incoming treasury? Where do you get your means of carrying on the Government, of appropriating to the varied objects for which we provide for us to increase the rate of taxation in this

Mr. GREGG. I hope the amendment will of carrying on the Government, of appropriating to be agreed to. This school is now considered as in part a State institution, and a vast at the close of every session? Why, sir, this is amount of money has been expended in its erection and support. The sum named in the amendment would not be sufficient to sustain the school, and the Legislature would be required, at an early day, to make further appropriations. If the Senators from York and Berkschad visited that institution and observed the manner in which it is conducted, they of carrying on the Government, of appropriating to the varied objects for which we provide an investment which is to pay, in ten years from this time, a hundred fold. It is this rich interest which is to repelied in the reasury.—Take out your \$50,000 of appropriation to the farmers of this great State so that they may go home, and wherever they tread, his or their neigh-

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Marriages and Deaths to be charged as regular to comprehend its operations, is that it has a beneficial influence, and is calculated to afford

benefit to all classes in Pennsylvania.

It has been deemed convenient and proper in considered to be determined beyond all question. No emergency, or large amount of business is to change it. It is supposed to be as irrevocable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. If it takes three sessions a day, or six sessions, (if that were possible) we are to be whipped through in order to verify somebody's prediction that at a certain time the Legislature will adjourn.—Pennsylvania. Other States have undertaken to carry it out; and this is now a question in Pennsylvania, whether the money appropriated to the accomplishment of such as object shall onnection with other branches of education, to rennsylvania. Other states have undertaken to carry it out; and this is now a question in Pennsylvania, whether the money appropriated to the accomplishment of such an object shall be thrown away. I have no apprehension that if this appropriation is made the State will become insolvent in consequence thereof. The extraordinary expenses that seem to be anticipated by Senators here would require to be met, under any circumstances, by extraordinary means. Probably, if we had to incur the im-mense expense incident to keeping up war operations in this State, for the defence of its citizens, we should be compelled to resort to a loan: I merely suggest these ideas in answer to the arguments that have been offered in op-

position to this measure. position to this measure.

Mr. SMITH. I feel somewhat embarrassed in regard to this bill. I favor the project which is set forth, and I would have voted for the bill even if the amount had been greater, but I confess that circumstances have arisen within a few days which have tended much to shake my confidence in the propriety of my vote for the bill at this time. If the state of affairs now existing had been developed at the amairs now existing had been developed at the time when I gave my assent to this bili, I think I should have hesitated before agreeing to vote this large amount of money out of the treasury. I move to postpone the bill for the present.

Mr.M'CLURE, It is very manifest that if the

Senate determines to make any appropriation at all they should appropriate the whole amount required by the necessities of the Farmers' High School. I need hardly remind Senators in this body

amendment, so far as concerns the difference between twenty-five thousand and forty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars ought not to have any effect whatever. The object of the appropriation of \$49,900 is to carry out the object of the Legislature for the establishment of an institution of the character named in the bill, the provisions of which are designed to present a guarantee that the State will carry out her plan for the establishment of an agricultural school.

Mr. WELSH. I desire to say that I am opposed to appropriating to the Farmers' High School a single dollar out of the State Treasury at this time; and I have made a motion to strike out \$49,900 and insert \$25,000; in order to reduce the amount, if an appropriation is to the way for it; and I cannot understand at this time; and I have made a motion to strike out \$49,900 and insert \$25,000, in order to reduce the amount, if an appropriation is to be made, to as small a sum as possible. The propriety of giving these institutions any money at all, is exceedingly doubtful in view of the present conduction of the treasury; and in view of the large demands that may be made upon it in a short-time, there ought not to be a single dollar unnecessarily expended. If the argument of the Senator from Crawford holds good, that we should now appropriate \$49,900, the same argument would apply for the appropriation of a larger sum. I do not think that the State is under any such obligation, and I do not believe that the people iota of benefit from the construction of the Farmers' High School. I will vote for the amount which is asked for by this bill. They do not ask that it shall be paid this year; but with obligation, and I do not believe that the people iota of benefit from the construction of the Farmers' High School. I will vote for the amount which is asked for by this bill. They do not sk that it shall be paid this year; but with obvious propriety they say that, if the Legislature intends to furnish the means by which this school is to be completed, an assurance should be given by us that we mean to appropriate the bill.

pone will not prevail. the State to create schools for the instruction of farmers, any more than for lawyers, manufacturers or any other class in the community.

Mr. FINNEY. I have understood that this school was established for farmers especially. It was designed simply to give an agricultural education to those students who were sent into the state. In the first place, it is admitted to the community of the state of the community of the state of the s always felt kindly towards it, as one of the upon all hands that the agricultural interest is the great interest of the country-the original ator states, to afford means for students to obtain an agricultural education; and it is now dation of all others. I am satisfied, Mr. Speaktain an agricultural education; and it is now dation of all others. I am satisfied, Mr. Speak-held up for our support because it is devoted to er, that there is no way in which we can so efheld up for our support because it is devoted to the instruction of a particular class of people of the State. Now, in addition to being opposed to the whole system of creating schools for a particular class of the community, I think it is most unwise to make such an appropriation at present, as is proposed in this bill. The finances of the State, to say the least, are embarrassed. It will not be wondered at if, before we get through this summer the State Treasurer will approximate the community which is devoted to this through this summer the State Treasurer will approximate the community which is devoted to this pursuit, grope on in darkness and be left unsidbe obliged to resort to a loan to meet the ordied to work out their own progress? Why, Mr. nary expenses of the government, and I should not wonder if before long it be found necessary districts in Pennsylvania where land which ten years ago was worth ten dollars an acre, has been enhanced to the value of one hundred

Berks: had visited that institution and observed the manner in which it is conducted, they would have been willing to grant the appropriation now asked for.

Mr. FINNEY. With regard to the probability of this State not being able to pay its debts, which is a matter entirely speculative on the part of those gentlemen suggesting such a state of affairs, I would state that I have had occasion to inquire into the likelihood of such an eyent; and I was informed by a gentleman well informed on the subject, that by a strict collection of taxes the State would, in such a case, be enabled to comply with all her constitutional requirements and still have \$250,000 case, be enabled to comply with all her constitutional requirements and still have \$250,000 in the Treasury.

I am convinced that by means of this appropriation, we indirectly do the Government more good; than possibly could be accomplished by any plan which might be devised. There is no doubt that were it not for the fostering care of the State Governments in the North, which have disseminated education among the people in the manufacturing.

and black-rate, who is destabling the articles in the

Mr. WELSH. I move to amend the section by providing that an appropriation of \$25,000, instead of \$49,900, shall be made.

Mr. FINNEY. The question which occurs to

understanding that I shall afterwards vote against enable the trustees of the school to complete the the bill.

Mr. CLYMER. I shall also vote for the Mr. KEICHAM. I hope the motion to post-

the State Governments in the North, which have disseminated education among the people at large; we would now be in the same condition as the cotton States of the South. Every man knows that that condition is the result of ignorance; of a yielding fip to animal passions, the natural consequence of want of government. I consider that this is one plan of elevating the people of Pennsylvants above such a condition. My idea of this institution, so far as I am able People of Pennsylvania above such a condition.

My idea of this institution, so far as I am able of this [Continued on Fourth Page.]