## Peunsplvaniv Daily Telegraph, Wednesday Morning. May, 1, 1861.

her own borders and among her own business

making a virtue of the fact of their money ly-

ing idle, in preference to a safe investment or

the credit of the State, and at the same time

destroying the business relations of the State:

and hence, if the resolution just passed is not broad enough, I hope the Legislature will make

of the subject of a currency. Mr. M'CLURE, I suggest to the Senator

from Crawford that the resolution is amply

Mr. FINNEY. I move to reconsider the

vote by which the resolution I offered was

Mr. FINNEY then asked and obtained the

unanimous consent of the Senate to amend the

to: "and to consider the subject of corrency." Mr. SMITH. I presume that no member of

the Legislature will introduce a bill during the

present session which does not bear upon the subject for the consideration of which we have

been called together. My attention has been

called to the matter referred to by the Senator

from Crawford. I do not know whether the evils alluded to resulted from our legislation at

the ordinary session of this body, but there ought to be something done, with a view to meet at least some of the difficulties which have

grown out of the present condition of things.

have had a bill sent to me, the provisions of

which set forth that the banks may-not to be compelled—but that they may take the notes of each other in payment of debts and pay them

out at their counters. Mr. FINNEY. That is the law at present. Mr. SMITH. It is not construed to be the

law with regard to the city banks. They have

them from so doing. Mr. M'CLURE. The idea that the Legisla-

ture cannot compel the banks to do what the

The motion to reconsider was agred to.

broad.

agreed to.

# Pennsylvania Legislature.

## EXTRA SESSION. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

tion

at-Arms.

business.

agreed to.

agreed to.

was adopted.

sentiments :

sence for Mr. PATTERSON.

The resolution as modified was adopted.

DIMINUTION IN NUMBER OF OFFICERS.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

ready to proceed to business, announced that the Governor would report to the House in wri-

ting in five minutes. Mr. PUGHE, from the committee appointed

to wait on the Senate and inform them of the organization of the House, reported that the

BULES OF THE HOUSE.

Resolved, That the rules of last session be,

and they are hereby adopted, for the govern ment of the House during the present session. The resolution was read a second time and

HOUR OF MEETING.

Mr. BANDALL submitted the following:

The resolution was read a second time.

Resolved, That this House meet daily at 10 'clock A. M., during the present session.

Mr. SHEPPARD moved to amend by insert

ing the words "and sit till one." Mr. RANDALL accepted the amendment as

modification; and the resolution as modified

MERSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR.

introduced, presented a message from the Gov ernor, which was read as follows :

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

and order throughout the land.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth being

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

Harrisburg, April 20, 1881.

committee had performed that duty

Mr. WISON offered the following:

Mr. PRESTON offered the following :

Agreeably to the proclamation of the Gover-inor, the House of Representatives convened in they are equipped for actual service or not; their Chamber at 12 o'clock, M., to day, and and if not, what number and where located. their Chamber at 12 o'clock, M., to day, and and if not, what number and where located. opened with an impressive prayer by Rev. Mr. The resolution was read a second time Greene, of the Eric Conference of the Methodist

Episcopal church. The Speaker then directed the Clerk to call tant General," instead of "the Governor." The resolution as modified was adouted swered to their names :

Messrs. Abbott, Acker, Alexander, Anderson, Armstrong, Austin, Ball, Bartholomew, Bisel, Blair, Blanchard, Bliss, Boyer, Bressler, Brew-Blair, Blanchard, Bliss, Boyer, Bressler, Brew-ster, Brodhead, Burns, Butler, (Carbon,) But-ler,) Byrne, Caldwell, Clark, Collins, Cope, Craig, Dismant, Divins, Douglass, Dufield, Dunlap, Ellenberger, Elliott, Gaskill, Goehring, Graham, Happer, Harvey, Hayes, Heck, Hill-man, Hood, Hofius, Huhn, Irvin, Kline, Koch, Lawrence, Laisenving, Lichtenweilner, Low man, 1000, 10108, 11011, 1111, 1111, 1110, 1003, Lawrence, Leisenring, Lichtenwallner, Low-ther, M'Donough, M'Gonigal, Manifold, Marshall, Moore, Morrison, Myers, Ober, Osterhout, shall, Moore, Morrison, Myers, Ober, Osterhout, Peirce, Preston, Pughe, Randall, Reiff, Reily, Rhoads, Ridgway, Roller, Schrock, Seltzer, Shafer, Sheppard, Smith, (Berks,), Smith, (Philadelphia,) Stehman, Taylor, Thomas, Tracy, Walker, White, Wildley, Williams, Wilson and Davis, Speaker.—S6. The following members were absent : Messar, Ashoom Barnaley Cowan Donley

Messrs. Ashcom, Barnsley, Cowan, Donley, Duncan, Frazier, Gibboney, Gordon, Mullin, Patterson, Robinson, Stoneback, Strang, and Teller. The SPEAKER then addressed the House as

follows : Representatives of Pennsylvania :

GENTLEMEN :- After an absence of less than two weeks, we have been summoned together by the Governor. The business we will be called upon to transact will be of vast importance to the State and nation. I trust that tance to the state and intermediate and in operation of the state and in the state and in the state and in the state and the sta there to the unannous voice in the people, heard upon every breeze coming up from our teeming valleys, and re echoed from hill to hill we will proclaim that the Government must be sustained, the Union preserved, that treason must be put down, and traitors brought to justice. Our people will not be satisfied with anything but positive legislation. They expect us to act-

## Act in the living present, heart within, And God o'er head.

We are not only expected to appropriate money and provide implements of war ; but the people of Pennsylvania expect us to proclaim to the world the position of Pennsylvania on this ques tion. So far as I am conversant with the senti-ments of the people their voice is unanimous for war-they have suffered much for the sake of peace--and would have borne much more before they would have inaugurated war. The way has been forced upon us without provocation. Government property has been destroyed, our fiag insulted and trodden under the feet of traitors. Our people are thoroughly aroused and unanimously declare vengence speedy and terrible. The pople of Pennsylvania demand that communication must be kept open between the loyal States and the Capital.

But I will not detain you longer; you all know the objects of our coming together, I trust we shall have the same spirit, patriotism and unanimity that governed our actions when we separated. May our motto be one God, one country, one party, and death to traitors. There is but one question to be decidedwhether we have a government or not. And the people are ready for the question, and from present indications will decide it the strongest on earth.

## THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

The proclamation of the Governor, convening the Legislature, was then read as follows : Pennsulvania, ss.

In the name and by the authority o U.S. the Commonwealth of Peansylvania. ANDREW G. CURTIN.

A PROCLAMATION. swerving fidelity. WHEREAS, An armed rebellion exists in a portion of the States of this Union, threatenthe destruction of the National Govern ing the destruction of the Mational Govern-ment, periling public and private property, en-dangering the peace and security of this Com-monwealth, and inviting systematic piracy upon

The resolution was laid over under the rule. have respected them. To predicate a rebellion, municipal corporations have recommended the A decisive and overwhelming blow struck now. compelling these institutions to act in conjunc-

Resolved. That the Governor be, and he is offer falsehood as an apology for treason. So would recommend the passage of an Act legal-hereby requested to communicate to this House will the civilized world and history judge this izing and authorizing such appropriations and the number of volunteer companies who have mad effort to overthrow the most beneficent expenditures. offered their services under the late call of the structure of human government ever devised

President of the United States, the names of by man. the counties from which each company comes, The leaders of the rebellion in the Cotton States, which has resulted in the establishment of a provisional organization assuming to dis-charge all the functions of governmental pow-a large portion of our citizens deprived of the charge all the functions of governmental power, have mistaken the forbearance of the General Government ; they have accepted a 'frater-nal indulgence as an evidence of weakness, and nal indulgence as an evidence of weakness, and a generatis and magnanimous people, yet I have insanely looked to a united South, and feel it my duty to recommend the passage of a a divided North to give success to the mildian. Judicious law to prevent the sacrifice of protion was modified by substituting "the Adjua divided North to give success to the wildam-bition that has led to the seizure of our nation-al arsenals and arms, the investment and bom-Mr. MARSHALL assked and obtained leave

bardment of our forts, the plundering of our of absence for CAPT. GANG, Assistant Sergeantmints, has invited piracy upon our commerce, and now aims at the possession of the National Mr. BLANCHARD asked and obtained leave Capital. The insurrection must now be met of absence for J. R. MILLER, one of the Assist by force of arms; and to re-establish the gov ant-Doorkeepers. Mr. HAYES asked and obtained leave of abernment upon an enduring basis by asserting its entire supremacy, to re-possess the forts and other government property so unlawfully seized and held; to ensure personal freedom and safety to the people and commerce of the Union in every their depths as at the present moment. And, the the depth are the present moment. Resolved, That the Chief Clerk be requested to section, the people of the loyal States demand, retain only such number of Clerks, officers and as with one voice, and will contend for, as with one heart; and a quarter of a million of Penn-sylvanian's sons will answer the call to arms, folders as may be necessary for the despatch of if need be, to wrest us from a reign of anarchy and plunder, and secure for themselves and The resolution was read a second time and their children, for ages to come, the perpetuity of this government and its beneficent institu-Mr. SELTZER, from the Joint Committee appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Legislature was organized and

Entertaing these views and anticipating that more troops would be required than the numi your hands. And I pray that the Almighty ber originally called for, I continued to receive God, who protected our fathers in their efforts companies until we had raised twenty-three regiments in Pennsylvania, all of which have been mustered into the service of the United tion and christianity in our midst, may not now States. In this anticipation I was not mis-taken. On Saturday last, an additional requi-sition was made upon me for twenty-five regi-who have left the path of duty, and are acting ments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry; in open rebellion to the government, back and there have been already more companies, again to perfect loyalty, and restore peace, har-tendered than will make up the entire completion mony, and fraternity to our distracted country. ment.

Before the regiments could be clothed, three of them were ordered by the National Government to proceed from this point to Philadelphia. I cannot too highly commend the pa-triotism and devotion of the men who, at a the words, "with instructions to report by bill moment's warning, and without any prepara-tion, obeyed the order. Three of the regiments, under similar circumstances, by rection of, and accompanied by officers of the United States army, were strans ported to Cockeysville, near Baltimore at which point they remained for two days, and until by directions of the General Government they were ordered back and went into camp at York, where there are now five regiments.

Three regiments mustered into service are now encamped at Chambersburg, under orders from the General Government; and five regiments are now in camp at this place, and seven have been organized and mustered into service at Philadelphia.

The regiments at this place are still supplied To the Senate and House of Representatives of th by the Commissary Department of the State. Their quarters are as comfortable as could be Gentlemen :--- The present unparalleled exiexpected, their supply of provisions abundant gency in the affairs of our country, has induced me to call you together at this time. With an and, under the instruction of competent officers actual and armed rebellion in some of the they are rapidly improving in military knowledge States of the Union, momentous questions and skill. I have made arrangements to cloth have been thrust upon us which call for your all our regiments with the utmost dispetch con and skill. I have made arrangements to clothe sistent with a proper economy, and am most happy to say that before the close of the present deliberation, and that you should devise means by legislation for the maintenance of the authe gistation for the maintenance of the au integration in the state that be able the state of the state integration in the state of the state integration in the state of the state integration in the state of the

On the day of my induction into the Executhe first to reach Washington from any of the tive office, I took occasion to utter the following States, are now at that city; these are now provided for by the General Government; but I design to send them clothing at the earliest "No one who knows the history of Pennsylvania, and understands the opinions and feel ings of her people, can justly charge us with hostility to our brethren of other States. We regard them as friends and fellow-countrymen, they were subjected to insult in the city of in whose welfare we feel a kindred interest; and we recognize, in their broadest extent, all our constitutional obligations to them. These we men, who, at the call of the President, had are ready and willing to observe generously and promptly left their own State in the performfraternally in their letter and spirit, with un- ance of the highest duty and in the service of werving fidelity. 'Ours is a National Government. It has with-A large body of unarmed men, who were not

in the sphere of its action all the attributes of sovereignty, and among these are the right and duty of self-preservation. It is based uson a compact to which all the people of the United der the call of the National Government, as I un-the sphere of its action all the people of the United der the call of the National Government, as I un-the sphere of its action all the people of the United der the call of the National Government, as I un-the sphere of its action of the sphere of the sphere of the sphere of the United der the call of the National Government, as I un-the sphere of the sphere of the United der the call of the National Government, as I un-States are parties. It is the result of mutual derstand, to reach Washington and were assault-concessions, which were made for the purpose ed by armed men in the city of Baltimore, many

Mr. COLLINS offered the following resolu-therefore, upon any alleged wrong indicted appropriations of moneys from their public or sought to be inflicted upon the South is to funds, for the same commendable purpose. I would recommend the passage of an Act legal-

rangement of trade and commerce, and the withdrawal of so much industry from its ordiordinary means of meeting engagements. Although much forbearance may be expected from perty by forced sales in the collection of debts. You meet together at this special session, surrounded by circumstances involving the most solemn responsibilities; the recollections of the glories of the past, the reflections of the gloomy present, and the uncertainty of the fu-ture, all alike call upon you to discharge your duty in a spirit of patriotic courage, compre-hensive wisdom and firm resolution. Never in the history of our peace-loving Commonwealth their depths as at the present moment. And, I feel, that I need hardly say to you, that in the performance of your duties on this occasion, and in providing the ways and means for the maintenance of our country's glory and our in-tegrity as a nation, you should be inspired by feelings of self-sacrifice, kindred to those which animate the brave men who have devoted their lives to the perils of the battle field, in defence

of our nation's flag. Gentlemen, I place the honor of the State in A. G. CURTIN.

The reading of the message being concluded, Mr. BALL moved that it be referred to a select committee of seven. or otherwise.

Mr. BALL accepted the amendment as modification; and the motion as modified was agreed to. REVISION OF MILITARY LAWS

Mr. WILSON moved that a Select Committee

of five be appointed to revise the military laws of this Commonwealth. The resolution was read a second time and adopted.

PRINTING GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Mr. SHAFER submitted the following:

Resolved, That 10,000 copies of the Governor's Message be printed for the use of the House.

to the Special Committee of seven, to whom were referred the several subjects embraced in the Governor's message.

Mr. DAVIS (on leave given) presented a petition from citizens of Venango county, numerously signed, praying for the passage of a law authorizing the commissioners of that county to subscribe money for the equipment of troops and the support of the families of absentees in the war.

mer's message.

a bill, entitled "an Act for the relief and sup-port of the families of such volunteers as have been, or may hereafter be, accepted by the Governor of the Commonwealth from the

On motion of Mr. SHEPPARD, the House

in the beginning of this conflict into which the tion, as they have voluntarily acted under Federal authority has been forced, such a blow another system of banking in the State of New as the great North, teeming with its free mil- York. The great strife in the west is to ob-

as the great North, teeming what its need in the currency of the States of Ohio and lions, is capable of inflicting, may decide the contest forever. I have been unexpectedly called upon to dis-charge the duties of the position your kindness charge the duties of the position your kindness charge the duties of the position your kindness the position your the position your kindness the position your the position you charge the duties of the position your kindness elevated me to before our adjournment, and I am not unmindful of the difficulties of the men, from five to ten per cent below par. I object to the banks of this Commonwealth

I am encouraged, however, by reflecting upon the candor, dignity and decorum, which have characterized your deliberations during the late session. Nothing could tend so much to relieve my mind from the embarrassments of the office as a continuation of the same happy and congenial temper, and the same attention to it sufficiently broad to admit of a consideration the rules and order during the time we may be here.

The Clerk then read the proclamation of the Fovernor convening the extra session,

## ORIGINAL RESOLUTION

Mr. LAWRENCE offered the following resolution, which was twice read:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be ap-pointed to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the House of Representatives (should the House of Representatives appoint such Committee) to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Legislature is organized and ready to proceed to business.

The resolution was agreed to, and Messas LAWRENCE, GREGG and WELSH were appointed said Committee. Mr. PARKER offered the following resolution,

which was twice read: Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is now organized and ready to proceed to business.

The resolution was agreed to, and Messrs. PARKER and BOUGHTER were ap-

## ointed said committee. TEMPORABY ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WELSH. 'I move that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet to-morrow at ten clock, and hereafter adjourn at one, P. M.; not the right to pay out the notes of other banks and that those be the standing hours for the at their counters on checks. The law prevents

meeting and adjournment of the Senate. Mr. PENNEY. I move to amend the motion by providing that the Senate meet at eleven,

Senator from Philadelphia has referred to, is in The purpose of my amendment is simply my judgment absurd. Prior to the passage of the law, mentioned by the Senator from Crawthis :-- I suppose that we will have no business before us during at least the first two or three ford, not one of these backs in the State of days of the session, which will require us to sit Pennsylvania had a charter. They ware sciing Pennsylvania had a charter. They were acting, without the sanction of law, and were entirely. in session for three hours. Our business will first have to be carefully matured in commitat the mercy of the Legislature ; and when this

body stepped in and relieved those banks, not Mr. WELSH. We can very easily meet at only from the penalties to which they were subject by their suspension, but gave them exten o'clock. A. M., and if there is no business for us to do, we can adjourn for a certain time ; traordinary privileges—the moment they secur-ed their own charters, instead of relieving the necessities of the people, as every person sup-posed they would, they seemed to have combut the sooner we get through with our husi ness, the better will it be for us all; and we will thus be enabled to get to our homes. On agreeing to the amendment of Mr. PEN bined for the purpose of extorting from the business community a tax on their own cur-NEY.

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. PENNEY and Mr. WELSH, and were as follow, 'and riz :

rendy. This is simply an imposition on the business community; and this Legislature has the right to compel those banks to take the YEAS-Messrs. Boughter, Clymer, Crawford, notes of every sound bank in Pennsylvania at not less thon three-fourths per cent. The resolution, as amended, then a second Hiestand, Imbrie, Irish, Meredith, Nichols, Parker, Penney, Schindel, Serrill, Smith, Thompson and Hall, Specker-15.

Welsh The SPEAKER. The Chair announces that the standing Committees created at the last session will be continued during the present session. The vacancies occasioned by the elec-tion of the present Speaker, will be filled by

motion as amended was agreed to.

mittee from the House of Representatives, bein a introduced, informed the Senate that the House of Representatives was duly organized and ready to proceed to business.

### BILLS IN PLACE ON LEAVE.

RECESS.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

cess of ten minutes.

Not agreed to.

Mr. SMITH read in his place and presented to the Chair bill entitled "an Act to provide for Judiciary .- Messrs. Penney, Yardley, Palmer, Ketcham and Smith. Retrenchment and Reform. - Messrs. Nichols, Penney, Yardley, Serrill and Schindel. Education.—Messrs. Ketcham, Hiestand, Nichand army and for exportation." Laid upon the table.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

nent of the Senator from Schuyl-

The Stan ing Committees for the present

extra session, as remodelled, are constituted as

Finance.-Mesure. Finney, Gregg, Welsh,

Mr. IRISH moved that the Senate take a re-

Estates and Escheats .-- Messrs. Palmer, Irish,

NATS-Messrs. Bound, Connell, Finney, Fuller. Gregg, M'Clure, Palmer, Robinson, and Wharton-10. So the amendment was agreed to; and the

## COMMITTEE FROM THE HOUSE

Messrs. PUGHE and ANDERSON, a com

the inspection of salted provisions for the navy

ols. Fuller and Schindel.

Passed finally.

the appoints

tollows :

kill, (Mr. PALMER.)

Smith and Benson.

Accounts .- Messrs Connell, Imbrie, Dound,

Benson, Boughter and Clymer. Militia.-Messrs. Gregg, Gregg, M'Clure, Irish,

Pensions and Gratuities -Ketcham, Mere lith, Serrill and Blood. Library,--M-ssrs. Benson, Penney and Bonnil. Roads and Bridges .- Messrs Hamilton, Thompson, Lawrence, Blood and Mott. Compare Bills .- Messrs. Robinson, Fuller, Boughter, Bound and Clymer.

Mr. BLAIR moved to amend by adding: 3000 in German.'' Agreed toy . The resolution as amended was adopted. THE STAY LAW.

Mr. DUFFIELD (on leave given) read in place a bill entitled, "an Act relating to judgments and executions." and moved its reference

The bill was so referred.

EQUIPMENT OF VOLUMTRERS, ETC.

Referred to the Select Committee on the Gov-

SUPPORT OF FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. TRACY (on: leave given,) read in place

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary,

Adjourned.

WHEREAS. Adequate provision does not exist y law to enable the Executive to make the Military power of the State as available and fficient as it should be for the common defence of the State and the General Government,

WHEREAS, An occasion so extraordinary reuires a prompt exercise of the Legislative er of the State; therefore,

I. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Com monwealth of Pennsylvania, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby convene the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, and require the members of the Senate and House of Representatives to dred and sixty-one, at twelveo' clock noon of that day, then and there to take into consideration and adopt such measures in the premises as the exigency may seem to them in their wisdom to exigency demand

In testimony whereof 1 have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed at Harrisburg, this twen-tieth day of April in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

By the Governor.

ELI SLIFER. Secretary of the Com A Committee from the Senate; consisting Measure BOUGHTER and PARKER, being in-troduced, announced that the Senate had organized and was ready to proceed to business

### NOTIFICATION TO THE SENATE.

Mr. PUGHE offered the following resolution Resolved, That a committee of two be appointd to wait upon the Senate and inform them that the House of Representatives is organized and ready to proceed to business.

The resolution was read a second time and dopted.

Messre. PUGH and ANDERSON were appoint ed the Committee to act under the resolution.

## NOTIFICATION TO THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. SELTZER offered the following resolu tion:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed, (if the Senate concur) to inform the Governor that the General Assembly is organized, and ready to proceed to business.

The resolution was read a second time and donted.

appointed the Committee, on the part of the of our House, to wait upon the Governor.

Te Clerk of the Senate being introduced an- assured of this, and have the uninterrupted tary force.

Mr. THOMAS submitted the following :

of securing reciprocal benefits. It acts directly of their number were seriously wounded, and

the consent of the rest, is to confess that our

sent to a doctrine which involves the destruction of the Government. If the Government

adequate to the enforcement of the supreme meet in their respective Houses, in the Capitol law of the land in every State. It is the first will be mustered into service, and organized at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, THE THIRTIETH duty of the national authorities to stay the pro-DAY OF APRIL, A. D. one thousand eight hun-gress of anarchy and enforce the laws, and officers. Pennsylvania, with a united people, will give them an honest, faithful and active support.

he national Union at every hazard. It could scarcely have been anticipated at

for the practical application of these truths in the strong arm of military power.

The unexampled promptness and enthusiasm with which Pennsylvania and the other loyal States have responded to the call of the Pres arnment shall be preserved, illustrate the duty of the several State and National Governments

ment, peaceably, over soil admittedly in the Union, and with the ultimate object of defend ebellious invasion, together with the obpossession of the route to Washington through Annapolis; but the transit of troops had been nary requirements. greatly endangered and delayed, and the safety of Washington itself imminently threatened.

dopted. Measure, SELTZER, BOYER and TRACY were no longer closed against the peaceable passage should be protected. To furnish ready suppose of our people armed and in the service of the to those who have gone out, and to protect our federal Government. But we must be fully borders we should have a well regulated mili-

nounced that Mesers. Lawinnon, Grace and on the part of the Senate. A similar committee on the part of the Senate. WHEREAS, This session was called by the corded.

WHEREAS, This session was called by the corded. Governor to meet the extraordinary state of ing with this rebellion; the most causeless in sudden exigency that may arise; I cannot too gency commends itself to our immediate con-make the militaria, by adopting measures to history. The North hard history with the most causeless in sudden exigency that may arise; I cannot too sideration. Now is the very crisis of our Namake the military power of the State available and efficient for the common defence of the she sought to invade a single guarantied right State and the general government. Therefore of the South. On the contrary all alticular the data which the people of all parts

and emcant for the common defence of the state and the general government. Therefore the South. On the contrary all political par-defence of the South. On the contrary all political par-defence of the South. On the contrary all political par-defence of the South. On the contrary all political par-defence of the South. On the contrary all political par-defence of the South. On the contrary all political par-defence of the South. On the contrary all political par-defence of the South. On the contrary all political par-defence of the South. On the contrary all political par-defence of the State have, from their private means, shall be no legislation during this session ex-the great compact between the States, and re-gardless of our views of State policy, our people

on the people, and they owe it a personal alle-four were killed. The larger part of this body giance. No part of the people, no State nor returned directly to Philadelphia; but many combination of States, can voluntarily secede of them were forcibly detained in Baltimore from the Union, nor absolve themselves from some of them were thrust into prison, and their obligations to it. To permit a State to others have not yet reached their homes. withdraw at pleasure from the Union, without I have the honor to say that the officers and

men behaved with the utmost gallantry. This Government is a failure. Pennsylvania can body is now organized into a regiment, and the officers are commissioned; they have been accepted into the service, and will go Wash ington by any route indicated by the Federal

is to exist, all the requirements of the Consti-tution must be obeyed; and it must have power I have established a camp at Pittsburg, which the troops from Western Pennsylvania law of the land in every State. It is the first will be mustered into service, and organized

I communicate to you with great satisfaction the fact that the banks of the Commonwealth The people mean to preserve the integrity of have voluntarily tendered any amount of money that may be necessary for the common defence and general welfare of the State that time, that we should so soon be called upon and the nation in this emergency; and the tem-

porary loan of five hundred thousand dollars connection with their support and defence by authorized by the Act of the General Assembly

par. The money is not yet exhausted; as it has been impossible to have the accounts properly audited and settled with the accounting dent, and the entire unanimity with which our and paying officers of the government as re-people demand that the integrity of the Gov- quired by law, an account of this expenditure cannot now be furnished. The Auditor General and State Treasurer have established a system. with a distinctness that cannot be disregarded of settlement and payment, of which I entirely The slanghter of northern troops in the city of Baltimore, for the pretended offence of of the State, and to which all parties having cability of our present military system must be marching, at the call of the Federal Govern-claims will be obliged to conform.

A much larger sum will be required than has been distinctively appropriated; but I could not. ing our common Capital against an armed and receive nor make engagements for money without authority of law, and T-have called struction of our Pennsylvania troops when you together, not only to provide for a com-despatched on the same patriotic mis-sion, impose new duties and responsi- but also, that you may give me authority to bilities upon our State administration. At last plege the faith of the Commonwealth to bor-advices the General Government had military row such sums of money as you may. In your possession of the route to Washington the common wealth to borrow such sums of money as you may, in your discretion, deem necessary for these extraordi-

It is impossible to predict the lengths to

the rebellious States shall lead us, or when the This cannot be submitted to. Whether Mary-land may profess to be loyal to the Union or calamities which threaten our hitherto happy otherwise, there can be permitted no hostile country shall terminate. We know that many dered their services to the Governor in answer soil, no obstructed thoroughfare, between the of our people have already left the State in the to the first call of the President, have not yet states that undoubtedly are loyal and their naises service of the General Government, and that been accepted, as the number required was be tional seat of government. There is reason to many more must follow. We have a long line hope that the route through Baltimore may be of border on States seriously disaffected, which

I, therefore, recommend the immediate or-

SENATE. 1 1 . . . . . TUESDAY, April 80, 1861.

Agreeably to the proclamation of the Governor, convening the General Assembly of this Commonwealth to meet in their respective Chambers at 12 o'clock M., this day. The Senate assembled in their Chamber, and

The Schate ascentors in the following The Clerk called the roll, when the following senators answered to their names :

Present-Messrs. Blood, Boughter, Bound Clymer, Connell, Crawford, Finner, Finler Gregg, Hiestand, Imbrie, Irish, Lawrence, M' Clure, Meredith, Nichols, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Rohinaon, Schindel, Serill, Smith; Thomp son, Welsh, Wharton, Hall, Speaker-27.

A quorum of Senators being present, an ap-propriate and patriotic prayer was offered by propr Rev. Mr. MECARTY, of Lebanon 120

ADDRESS OF THE SPRAKER.

The SPEAKER rising, delivered the following address :

SENATORS-The occasion of our convening so soon after a final adjournment is an extraordiof the 17th April, 1861, was promptly taken at nary one; and is calculated to diminish those leasurable emotions which we would naturally have in re-assembling as associates and friends The reasons impelling the Executive to convene the General Assembly of the Commonwealth, in extra session at this time, (as indicated in his proclamation) commend themselves to our serious attention. In view of the present con-dition of the country, and the duty Pennsylvania

> State is properly called on to render it available and effective. The statutes regulating and or-ganizing the military forces of this State were adopted in a time of peace, when there was no immediate apprehension of war-certainly none They did not, therefore, receive of civil war. that careful and earnest consideration which would be likely to make their practical working effective in times like these. Our people have evinced the most intense ar-

dor in the service of the State, and a general and irrepressible desire to be called into the field which "the madness that rules the hour" in in defence of the Government. Thousands of brave and hardy volunteers, emulating each other in the race of honor and glory, who tenlered their services to the Governor in answer been accepted, as the number required was before made up:

At a moment's warning they will gladly rally around their country's standard. Let prompt and energetic measures be adopted for the equipment and organization of as many of our citizens as offer their services. Let them not meet

the foe on an unequal footing. We shudder as we I, therefore, recommend the immediate of gaization, disciplining and arming of at least lifteen regiments of cavalry and infantry, ex-clusive of those called into the service of the clusive of those called into the service of the lious mob, thirsting for their blood. The stern tional fate. The border States seem to be pre-

The Clerk of the House of Representatives being introduced, informed the Senate that the House had appointed Messrs. SELTZER, BOYER and TRACY a committee on the part of the Ketcham, Mere lith, Se House to wait upon the Governor and miorm him that the Legislature is organized and ready to proceed to business.

### REPORT OF A SELECT COMMITTEE.

Mr. LAWRENCE, from the Joint Committee appointed to wait on the Governor and Inform him that the Legislature is organized, etc., reported having performed that duty and that he would in a few moments, communicate with both Houses in writing.

### MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Deputy Secretary of the Common wealth being introduced presented a message from Canals and Inland Navigation Messas Parker, being introduced presented a message from the Governor which was read

BUSINESS OF THE EXTRA TESSION.

Mr. FINNEY offered the following resolution which was twice read :

Resolved, (if the House concur.) that all legislation during the present Extra Session of the Legislature shall be confined to the subject matter referred to in the message of the Governor; and natters incident thereto.

The resolution was agreed to. Mr. FINNEY. There is one matter in connection with the resolution which has just been adopted to which I desire to call the attention of the Senate.

At the last session of the Legislature an Act was passed extending extraordinary privileges to the banks of this Commonwealth, and imme diately following the passage of that Act the consequence has resulted which is bearing with nan'.'

great burden upon the citizens of this that is, the currency has become utterly de-

ranged, and the rate per cent. of exchange has become enormously high, so much so as almost to obstruct the business transactions of the country. I attribute this state of things paricularly to the passage of that bill. It has enabled the banks, acting upon their speculative fears of credit of one another to discharge their own currency; and when it is offered in com-mercial transactions, it is refused—and refused

by the banks themselves. This was provided against in 1857 by compelling the banks to take their own currency, but now instead of there being any benefit derived to the business of the country from the exception of this extraordinary provision, we have the remarkable result that the business of the country is taxed far beyond the amount of taxes which are required to carry on this government. Between the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg to-day the rate of exchange is five per cent., and in Harrisburg

three per cent. This should be corrected by legislation, and whether it be a matter of business incidental to that of this session or not, it should be corrected at this time.

State of Pennsylvania, and in times like a bill will be read in place, after having heri these that system should sustain itself; carfordly matured, authorizing all the sustain itself; carfordly matured, authorizing all the sustain place, and unless a bank is unsound in its charter and condition, the other banks should automatic condition, the other banks should not repudiate or discredit its currency. They should not be allowed to do this, especially when they are

asking for extraordinary privileges and exemp-tions from the operation of law. It is one part place by himself, and laid on the table,

Corporations. -- Messrs. Smith, Palmer, Con-nell, Robinson and Hamilton.

Banks .- Messre Lawrence, Parker, Hiestand Wharton and Welsh.

Vice and Immorality .- Messrs. Landon, Thompson. Fuller, Schindel and Blood.

Wharton, Bound, Mott and Crawford. Railroads.-Messrs. M'Clure, Gregg, Parker,

Landon and Blood. Election Districts .--- Messrs. Imbrie, Fuller,

Crawford, Nichols and Robinson.

Public Printing.-Messrs. Hiestand, Welsh M'Clure, Imbrie and Robinson.

Public Buildings .- Messrs. Boughter, Meredith and Crawford.

New Counties and County Seats .- Mestre. Thompson, Wharton, Serrill, Clymer and Mott.

PRINTING OF THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Mr. FINNEY. I move that 3,000 copies of the message of the Governor be printed for the use of the Senate. Mr. SCHINDELL moved to amend by insert-

ing the following: "and 2,000 copies in Ger-

The amendment was agreed to, and the motion as amended was agreed to.

BILLS READ IN PLACE. Mr. SMITH read in his place and present to the Chair a bill, entitled "an Act legalizing the Home Guard of the city of Philadelphia." Laid on the table.

Mr. BOUGHTER read in place, "an Act authorizing and directing the Commissioners of ebanon county to appropriate \$10,000 for the purpose of making suitable provision for the rolunteers of said county." Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, an Act authorizing an additional tax in the city of Harrisburg for the same purnose.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. PALMER. "An Act to authorize the ommissioners of Schulkill county to appro-priate \$30,000 for the support of the families of the volunteers mustered into the service of the United States from said county; and providing for the distribution of said fund."

or the distribution of said fund." Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. M'CLURE. If Senators will allow me to make a suggestion, I would inform this body of a plan which will obviate considerable diffi-

all be done by one general Act of Assembly.

PRINTING OF BILLS.

Mr. SMITH, moved that the bills read in