

Daily Telegraph

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

HARRISBURG, PA.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1864.

Union State Convention.

The loyal men of Pennsylvania, comprising the National Union party, will meet in State Convention, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at noon.

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1864. Each district will be entitled to the same representation as in the State Legislature, and the delegates will be chosen at such times and in such manner as shall be directed by the respective county committees.

The State Convention is called for the purpose of placing in nomination an Electoral Ticket, selecting delegates at large to the National Convention of the Union Party, to be held at Baltimore on the 7th of June next, and taking such action as it may deem proper in reference to the approaching Presidential canvass.

The selection of the district delegates from Pennsylvania to the National Convention is left, where it properly belongs, to the people assembled in their county conventions; but the different county committees are earnestly requested to adopt such measures as will procure a full attendance at their respective conventions, and thereby secure, in the choice of delegates, a full and fair expression of the will of the people.

The committee cannot forbear to congratulate all lovers of liberty and the Union upon the recent triumphs of the good cause in New Hampshire and Connecticut, and to express the hope, shared by all loyal men, that they are only the forerunners of more splendid victories soon to be won in the same cause alike by the bullet and the ballot.

In behalf of the Union State Central Committee.

WAYNE McVEAGH, Chairman.
GEO. W. HAMBLEY, Secretaries.

The Meeting of the Union State Central Committee.

The meeting of the Union State Central Committee, yesterday, referred to briefly in our morning edition, was one of the fullest and most harmonious ever held of a similar body. The discussion of the various subjects broached was at once able and thorough, showing that the members of the committee were anxious not only to arrive at just conclusions, but that they are conscious of the responsibility resting upon them, and emulous to respond to what they know to be the well established wishes of the people on the matters involved. The action of the Committee in reference to the selection of delegates to the National Convention, can only be characterized as eminently judicious. However it is well understood that we suggested just such a course of action in selecting delegates, we claim no credit now that the people in each district have been left to select their own representatives. Henceforth this custom will be recognized as established; and henceforth, too, it will put an end to the connivance and the corruption which not only defeated the preferences of the people with regard to candidates for responsible positions, but which will have a tendency to purify politics and keep politicians within bounds while they are laboring for the success of their own interests. All that the people now have to do is to see that no man is elected a representative delegate to the National Convention, who is not an avowed, earnest and honorable friend of the re-election of Abraham Lincoln. The time fixed for holding the State Convention; to select Senatorial delegates, was also decided upon after the most thorough discussion. It is a day which will enable all interests in the Commonwealth to be represented, which is of course a great object in the deliberations of a Convention which is fairly to be conducted.

We repeat, that the action of the Union State Central Committee may be fairly regarded as a response to the already declared wishes of the people, in reference to the business deliberated and decided. And when it is thus regarded, it constitutes the evidence that there is a unanimity and a harmony among Union men destined to triumph over all opposition.

The Operations of the Homestead Law in the Revolted States.

A proposition is before the Committee on Public Lands, in Congress, to extend the privileges of the Homestead law to the revolted States, giving soldiers and sailors the right to enter such domain, select homesteads and at once settle down and become citizens of such localities. Whatever may be the fate of this proposition, one thing is certain, namely, that the old system of a few men controlling the possession of the land in the South; must be abolished, before we dare even hope to find allegiance to the Government in that region a practical, heart-felt and patriotic principle. Aristocracies of large landed possessions are the most dangerous to free Government. Men in possession of immense tracts of land, are generally restive under the control of Government. Thus possessing the soil, and owning the labor which makes the land valuable, rendered the men who are now in rebellion arrogant and treasonable. By wresting these large possessions from the hands of their present owners, as penalties of their treason, and dividing them among the men whose valor won them, all future fear of rebellion will be abolished. By such a division, too, the resources of the Southern States, for good, will be increased—the wealth of those States will be augmented—and thus the Government will be benefitted by revenues, which under the old system, it never derived from the South.

The proposition thus to extend the privileges of the homestead to the revolted States, giving to soldiers and sailors the right to enter on the lands of traitors and make the soil their home, is an approximation to a result never dreamed of by the leaders of the slaveholders' rebellion. Those men imagined, when they concocted the scheme of dividing and destroying the American Union, that the failure of their effort would end all responsibility on the part of

those engaged in rebellion; and that there would be compensations of glory instead of penalties, for the bold, bad men, who engaged in that horrible work. These delusions are fast being dissipated. Justice to traitors is only now being contemplated, and when each rebel land owner finds himself stripped of his estates, he will realize what it cost to defy the national authority by conspiring against liberty. The land that is purified of treason by the blood of the soldiers of the republic, belongs of right to those heroes, as homes of peace and rest.

A Fact for the Taxpayers.

Our copperhead cotemporaries are constantly howling about the expenses of the Government, leaving no opportunity pass to excite the apprehensions of the people on the subject of the extravagance of the authorities. Of course those who know the disposition of the copperhead leaders, understand that this bluster about extravagance and waste is indulged in alone to make political capital. As an instance of these facts, we need only refer to two cases, occurring, respectively, in Congress and in the State Legislatures. In Congress, recently, a proposition was made to reduce, or entirely refuse to pay the Generals and their Staffs, now unemployed. The resolution on this subject had scarcely been read, when a storm of opposition arose from the copperhead benches. Every Congressman who had indulged his spite in charging extravagance on those in authority, vehemently opposed the proposition, declaring that such men as McClellan and other idle officers who imitate his example, were entitled to full pay. Indeed, it was warningly threatened, that if the proposition to cut down the pay of idle officers was pressed to a passage, the copperheads would filibuster, and thus defeat the scheme. So much for the practical economy of the copperheads in Congress. This is but an isolated case of the great waste encouraged by the copperheads in that body. In the Legislature, the disposition is similar among the same men. Indeed, it is the avowed policy of the copperheads in this Legislature to encourage every notion of extravagance manifested in that body. What these men aim at, is an aggregate of enormous appropriations, that they may be able to charge extravagance on the majority in the Legislature during the coming Presidential canvass. The trick is worthy of the tricksters, but we hope our friends in the Legislature will defeat their games, not by any mean refusal to supply the necessary revenue to carry on the Government, and sustain those in the public employment, but by rejecting all the extravagant propositions of the base demagogues who seek to plunge the finances of the Commonwealth into confusion, that they may be able to create sources of trade for a faction of miserable politicians.

Paying the Soldiers in Gold.

We will publish in our morning edition, a debate recently had in the Senate, on the proposition to pay the soldiers in gold. At first glance, the unsophisticated observer would be led to believe that those from whom this proposition emanates are actuated in making it by considerations of great regard for the soldier. But on careful scrutiny, the intelligent reader cannot fail to discover that the real motive is to plunge the Government into bankruptcy, a condition of affairs, which would entirely deprive the soldier of all pay, beggar his family and enslave the nation. Our friends in the Senate have managed most successfully to uncover the designs of the copperhead leaders on this subject. It is one of the most wicked schemes ever devised by the copperhead leaders to impair the integrity and ruin the credit of the Government; and in its enormity is only equalled by the open, armed treason of the slaveholders. We trust that when the debate referred to is printed, it will be carefully perused by every man in the Commonwealth.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE TELEGRAPH.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, April 7, 1864.

A number of petitions were presented and bills read in place; one by

Mr. CONNELL to incorporate the Grant land and improvement company.

Mr. GRAHAM, an act to increase the capital stock of the Eagle cotton works, of Allegheny city.

GENERAL APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. CONNELL, chairman of the select committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill to apportion the State into Representative and Senatorial districts, as follows:

AN ACT to fix the number of Senators and Representatives, and to form the State into districts in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That until the next septennial enumeration of the taxable inhabitants and an apportionment thereon, the Senate shall consist of thirty three members, and be apportioned as follows, to wit:

1. The first, second, third, fourth, seventh, eighth and twenty-sixth wards of the city of Philadelphia shall compose the First district, and elect one Senator.

2. The ninth, tenth, thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth wards of the city of Philadelphia shall compose the Second district, and elect one Senator.

3. The fifth, sixth, eleventh, twelfth, sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth wards of the city of Philadelphia shall compose the Third district, and elect one Senator.

4. The nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth wards of the city of Philadelphia shall compose the Fourth district, and elect one Senator.

5. The counties of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery shall compose the Fifth district, and elect two Senators.

6. The county of Bucks shall compose the Sixth district, and elect one Senator.

7. The counties of Lehigh and Northampton shall compose the Seventh district, and elect one Senator.

8. The county of Berks shall compose the Eighth district, and elect one Senator.

9. The county of Schuylkill shall compose the Ninth district, and elect one Senator.

10. The counties of Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne shall compose the Tenth district, and elect one Senator.

11. The counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming shall compose the Eleventh district, and elect one Senator.

12. The county of Luzerne shall compose the Twelfth district, and elect one Senator.

13. The counties of Potter, Tioga, McKean and Clinton shall compose the Thirteenth district, and elect one Senator.

14. The counties of Lycoming, Union and Snyder shall compose the Fourteenth district, and elect one Senator.

15. The counties of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan shall compose the Fifteenth district, and elect one Senator.

16. The counties of Dauphin and Lebanon shall compose the Sixteenth district, and elect one Senator.

17. The county of Lancaster shall compose the Seventeenth district, and elect two Senators.

18. The counties of York and Cumberland shall compose the Eighteenth district, and elect one Senator.

19. The counties of Adams and Franklin shall compose the Nineteenth district, and elect one Senator.

20. The counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton shall compose the Twentieth district, and elect one Senator.

21. The counties of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry shall compose the Twenty-first district, and elect two Senators.

22. The counties of Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson shall compose the Twenty-second district, and elect one Senator.

23. The counties of Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk shall compose the Twenty-third district, and elect one Senator.

24. The counties of Westmoreland, Fayette and Greene shall compose the Twenty-fourth district, and elect one Senator.

25. The county of Allegheny shall compose the Twenty-fifth district, and elect two Senators.

26. The counties of Washington and Beaver shall compose the Twenty-sixth district, and elect one Senator.

27. The counties of Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong shall compose the Twenty-seventh district, and elect one Senator.

28. The counties of Mercer, Venango and Warren shall compose the Twenty-eighth district, and elect one Senator.

29. The counties of Crawford and Erie shall compose the Twenty-ninth district, and elect one Senator.

SECTION 3. That until the next septennial enumeration of taxable and apportionment thereon, the House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred members, and be apportioned as follows:

1. The first ward and the twenty-sixth ward (except the seventh and eighth election divisions) shall compose the First district, and elect one member.

2. The second ward (except the tenth and eleventh divisions, and the first, second and third divisions of the third ward) shall compose the Second district, and elect one member.

3. The tenth and eleventh divisions of the second ward, the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth divisions of the third ward, the fourth ward, and the first and third divisions of the fifth ward, shall compose the Third district, and elect one member.

4. The seventh and eighth divisions of the twenty-sixth ward, and the seventh ward, shall compose the Fourth district, and elect one member.

5. The second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth divisions of the Fifth ward, and the eighth ward shall compose the Fifth district, and elect one member.

6. The first, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth divisions of the sixth ward, and the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh divisions of the ninth ward shall compose the Sixth district, and elect one member.

7. The third, fourth and fifth divisions of the seventh ward, the third, fourth and fifth divisions of the eighth ward, and the first division of the ninth ward, shall compose the Seventh district, and elect one member.

8. The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh divisions of the tenth ward, and the first division of the eleventh ward, shall compose the Eighth district, and elect one member.

9. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh divisions of the twelfth ward, and the first division of the thirteenth ward, shall compose the Ninth district, and elect one member.

10. The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh divisions of the fourteenth ward, and the first division of the fifteenth ward, shall compose the Tenth district, and elect one member.

11. The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh divisions of the sixteenth ward, and the first division of the seventeenth ward, shall compose the Eleventh district, and elect one member.

12. The eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth divisions of the eighteenth ward, and the first division of the nineteenth ward, shall compose the Twelfth district, and elect one member.

13. The fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the twentieth ward, and the first division of the twenty-first ward, shall compose the Thirteenth district, and elect one member.

14. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the twenty-second ward, and the first division of the twenty-third ward, shall compose the Fourteenth district, and elect one member.

15. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the twenty-fourth ward, and the first division of the twenty-fifth ward, shall compose the Fifteenth district, and elect one member.

16. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the twenty-sixth ward, and the first division of the twenty-seventh ward, shall compose the Sixteenth district, and elect one member.

17. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the twenty-eighth ward, and the first division of the twenty-ninth ward, shall compose the Seventeenth district, and elect one member.

18. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the thirtieth ward, and the first division of the thirty-first ward, shall compose the Eighteenth district, and elect one member.

19. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the thirty-second ward, and the first division of the thirty-third ward, shall compose the Nineteenth district, and elect one member.

20. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the thirty-fourth ward, and the first division of the thirty-fifth ward, shall compose the Twentieth district, and elect one member.

21. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the thirty-sixth ward, and the first division of the thirty-seventh ward, shall compose the Twenty-first district, and elect one member.

22. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the thirty-eighth ward, and the first division of the thirty-ninth ward, shall compose the Twenty-second district, and elect one member.

23. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the fortieth ward, and the first division of the forty-first ward, shall compose the Twenty-third district, and elect one member.

24. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the forty-second ward, and the first division of the forty-third ward, shall compose the Twenty-fourth district, and elect one member.

25. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the forty-fourth ward, and the first division of the forty-fifth ward, shall compose the Twenty-fifth district, and elect one member.

26. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the forty-sixth ward, and the first division of the forty-seventh ward, shall compose the Twenty-sixth district, and elect one member.

27. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the forty-eighth ward, and the first division of the forty-ninth ward, shall compose the Twenty-seventh district, and elect one member.

28. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the fiftieth ward, and the first division of the fifty-first ward, shall compose the Twenty-eighth district, and elect one member.

29. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the fifty-second ward, and the first division of the fifty-third ward, shall compose the Twenty-ninth district, and elect one member.

30. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the fifty-fourth ward, and the first division of the fifty-fifth ward, shall compose the Thirtieth district, and elect one member.

31. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the fifty-sixth ward, and the first division of the fifty-seventh ward, shall compose the Thirty-first district, and elect one member.

32. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the fifty-eighth ward, and the first division of the fifty-ninth ward, shall compose the Thirty-second district, and elect one member.

33. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the sixtieth ward, and the first division of the sixty-first ward, shall compose the Thirty-third district, and elect one member.

34. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the sixty-second ward, and the first division of the sixty-third ward, shall compose the Thirty-fourth district, and elect one member.

35. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the sixty-fourth ward, and the first division of the sixty-fifth ward, shall compose the Thirty-fifth district, and elect one member.

36. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the sixty-sixth ward, and the first division of the sixty-seventh ward, shall compose the Thirty-sixth district, and elect one member.

37. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the sixty-eighth ward, and the first division of the sixty-ninth ward, shall compose the Thirty-seventh district, and elect one member.

38. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the seventieth ward, and the first division of the seventy-first ward, shall compose the Thirty-eighth district, and elect one member.

39. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the seventy-second ward, and the first division of the seventy-third ward, shall compose the Thirty-ninth district, and elect one member.

40. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth divisions of the seventy-fourth ward, and the first division of the seventy-fifth ward, shall compose the Fortieth district, and elect one member.

The counties of Tioga and Potter to two members, and the return judges shall meet at the borough of Wellsboro, in the county of Tioga.

The counties of Clinton, Cameron and McKean to one member, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Lock Haven, in the county of Clinton.

The county of Centre to one member. The counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata to two members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Lewisburg, in the county of Mifflin.

The county of Schuylkill to three members. The county of Lancaster to three members. The county of Lebanon to one member. The county of Dauphin to two members. The county of York to two members.

The county of Cumberland to one member. The county of Perry to one member. The county of Adams to one member. The county of Franklin to one member.

The counties of Somerset, Bedford and Fulton to two members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Bedford, in the county of Bedford.

The county of Blair to one member. The county of Cambria to one member. The counties of Clearfield and Elk to one member, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Clearfield, in the county of Clearfield.

The counties of Jefferson and Forest to one member, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Brookville, in the county of Jefferson.

The county of Clarion to one member. The county of Armstrong to one member. The counties of Indiana and Westmoreland to three members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Greensburg, in the county of Westmoreland.

The county of Fayette to one member. The county of Greene to one member. The county of Washington to two members.

The county of Allegheny to five members. The counties of Lawrence and Butler to three members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Butler, in the county of Butler.

The county of Beaver to one member. The counties of Venango, Mercer and Warren to three members, and the return judges shall meet at the court house in the borough of Venango, in the county of Venango.

The county of Crawford to two members. The county of Erie to two members.

SENATE BILL NO. 434, to authorize the Governor to pay bounties to volunteers, came up in order, was discussed at length and laid over until next Tuesday.

On motion of Mr. STEIN, an evening session was provided for.

The Senate refused to reconsider the vote passing the Reading and Columbia railroad company's supplement, a motion to that effect having been made some days since by Mr. KELLY.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. HOUSEHOLDER called up the joint resolution providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 28th April, at 12 M., and it was ordered and passed finally. At 1 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, April 7, 1864.

The House met at the usual hour.

Senate bill, an act to incorporate the Philadelphia and Colorado gold mining company, was discussed and passed.

Senate bill, entitled an act to incorporate the Soldiers' Home, in the city of Philadelphia, and House bill, entitled an act to incorporate the Cooper Shop Soldiers' Home, in the city of Philadelphia, were passed.

Senate amendments to an act relating to the New York and Middle coal field railroad company were read, and after considerable discussion, concurred in. Subsequently the vote to concur was reconsidered, and the subject was postponed.

After some other business of no public interest, the House adjourned.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

That portion of this order relating to the consolidation of the Eleventh and Twelfth Corps has been amended so as to denominate this consolidation the Twentieth, instead of the First Corps.

The Rhode Island Election.

Providence, April 6.

The State election took place to-day.

The result from nearly all the States indicate that James Y. Smith, Union National, is elected Governor by a small majority over

George H. Browne, Democrat, and Amos C. Barstow, Independent Union.

In this city, Smith is in the minority by 100 votes.

There is no election of Assemblymen. The Legislature will be strongly Union.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

Expedition to Mount Elba and Longview.

DESTRUCTION OF A WAGON TRAIN, EQUIPMENTS, AMMUNITION, AND QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

Capture of Three Hundred and Twenty Rebels.

DEFEAT AND ROUT OF A REBEL DIVISION.

Additional Captures by Our Men.

Our Loss only Fifteen Killed, Wounded and Missing.

WASHINGTON, April 6.

The following has been received at Headquarters of the army here:

Little Rock, Ark., April 1.

MAJ. GEN. H. HALLACK, Chief of Staff.

The following telegram is just received:

Little Rock, Ark., March 31.

MAJOR GEN. A. A. G.: The expedition to Mount Elba and Longview, just returned, has destroyed the pontoon bridge at Longview, burned a train of thirty-five wagons, loaded with camp and garrison equipment, ammunition, quartermaster stores, &c., and captured 320 prisoners.

Engaged in battle yesterday morning, Gen. Docking's division, of about 1,200 men from Monticello, routed him and pursued him ten miles, with a loss on his side of